SECTION EC
ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

CONTENTS

INDEX FOR DTC 9
Alphabetical Index 9
DTC No. Index 13
PRECAUTIONS 17
Precautions for Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) “AIR BAG” and “SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER” 17
On Board Diagnostic (OBD) System of Engine and A/T 17
Precaution 17
Wiring Diagrams and Trouble Diagnosis 20
PREPARATION 21
Special Service Tools 21
Commercial Service Tools 21
ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM 23
System Diagram 23
Vacuum Hose Drawing 24
System Chart 25
Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System 26
Electronic Ignition (EI) System 28
Nissan Torque Demand (NTD) Control System 29
Air Conditioning Cut Control 30
Fuel Cut Control (at No Load and High Engine Speed) 30
CAN communication 30
BASIC SERVICE PROCEDURE 34
Idle Speed and Ignition Timing Check 34
Idle Speed/Ignition Timing/Idle Mixture Ratio Adjustment 35
Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning 46
Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning 46
Idle Air Volume Learning 46
Fuel Pressure Check 48
ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM 51
Introduction 51
Two Trip Detection Logic 51
Emission-related Diagnostic Information 52
IVIS (Infiniti Vehicle Immobilizer System — NATS).. 65
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) 65
OBD System Operation Chart 69
TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS 74
Trouble Diagnosis Introduction 74
DTC Inspection Priority Chart 79
Fail-safe Chart 81
Basic Inspection 82
Symptom Matrix Chart 87
Engine Control Component Parts Location 91
Circuit Diagram 97
ECM Harness Connector Terminal Layout 99
ECM Terminals and Reference Value 99
CONSULT-II Function 108
Generic Scan Tool (GST) Function 121
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 123
Major Sensor Reference Graph in Data Monitor Mode 126
TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE 128
Description 128
Testing Condition 128
Inspection Procedure 128
Diagnostic Procedure 129
TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT 132
Description 132
Diagnostic Procedure 132
POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR ECM 133
Wiring Diagram 133
Diagnostic Procedure 136
Component Inspection 140
DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE 141
Description 141
On Board Diagnosis Logic 141
DTC Confirmation Procedure 141
Wiring Diagram 142
Diagnostic Procedure 143
DTC P0011, P0021 IVT CONTROL 144
Description 144
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 145
On Board Diagnosis Logic 145

DTC Confirmation Procedure 146
Wiring Diagram 147
Diagnostic Procedure 151
Component Inspection 154
Removal and Installation 154
DTC P0031, P0032, P0051, P0052 HO2S1 HEATER 155
Description 155
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 155
On Board Diagnosis Logic 155
DTC Confirmation Procedure 156
Wiring Diagram 157
Diagnostic Procedure 160
Component Inspection 162
Removal and Installation 162
DTC P0037, P0038, P0057, P0058 HO2S2 HEATER 163
Description 163
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 163
On Board Diagnosis Logic 163
DTC Confirmation Procedure 164
Wiring Diagram 165
Diagnostic Procedure 168
Component Inspection 170
Removal and Installation 170
DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR 171
Component Description 171
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 171
On Board Diagnosis Logic 171
DTC Confirmation Procedure 172
Overall Function Check 173
Wiring Diagram 174
Diagnostic Procedure 175
Component Inspection 177
Removal and Installation 178
DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR 179
Component Description 179
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 179
On Board Diagnosis Logic 179
DTC Confirmation Procedure 180
Wiring Diagram 181
Diagnostic Procedure 182
Component Inspection 184
Removal and Installation 185
DTC P0112, P0113 IAT SENSOR 186
Component Description 186
On Board Diagnosis Logic 186
DTC Confirmation Procedure 186
Wiring Diagram 187
Diagnostic Procedure 188
Component Inspection 189
Removal and Installation 189
DTC P0117, P0118 ECT SENSOR 190
Component Description 190
On Board Diagnosis Logic 190
DTC Confirmation Procedure 191
Wiring Diagram 192
Diagnostic Procedure 193
Component Inspection 194
Removal and Installation 194
DTC P0122, P0123 TP SENSOR 195
Component Description 195
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 195
On Board Diagnosis Logic 195
DTC Confirmation Procedure 196
Wiring Diagram 197
Diagnostic Procedure 198
Component Inspection 200
Removal and Installation 200
DTC P0125 ECT SENSOR 201
Component Description 201
On Board Diagnosis Logic 201
DTC Confirmation Procedure 202
Wiring Diagram 203
Diagnostic Procedure 204
Component Inspection 204
Removal and Installation 204
DTC P0127 IAT SENSOR 205
Component Description 205
On Board Diagnosis Logic 205
DTC Confirmation Procedure 206
Wiring Diagram 207
Diagnostic Procedure 208
Component Inspection 209
Removal and Installation 209
DTC P0128 THERMOSTAT FUNCTION 210
On Board Diagnosis Logic 210
DTC Confirmation Procedure 210
Diagnostic Procedure 210
Component Inspection 211
Removal and Installation 211
DTC P0132, P0152 HO2S1 212
Component Description 212
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 212
On Board Diagnosis Logic 212
DTC Confirmation Procedure 213
Wiring Diagram 214
Diagnostic Procedure 217
Component Inspection 219
Removal and Installation 220
DTC P0133, P0153 HO2S1 221
Component Description 221
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 221
On Board Diagnosis Logic 221
DTC Confirmation Procedure 222
Overall Function Check 223
Wiring Diagram 224
Diagnostic Procedure 227
Component Inspection 231
Removal and Installation 232
DTC P0134, P0154 HO2S1 233
Component Description 233
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

. 233
On Board Diagnosis Logic 233
DTC Confirmation Procedure 234
Overall Function Check 235
Wiring Diagram 236
Diagnostic Procedure 239
Component Inspection 240
Removal and Installation 241
DTC P0138, P0158 HO2S2 242
Component Description 242
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode . 242
On Board Diagnosis Logic 242
DTC Confirmation Procedure 243
Wiring Diagram 244
Diagnostic Procedure 247
Component Inspection 250
Removal and Installation 252
DTC P0139, P0159 HO2S2 253
Component Description 253
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode . 253
On Board Diagnosis Logic 253
DTC Confirmation Procedure 254
Overall Function Check 254
Wiring Diagram 256
Diagnostic Procedure 259
Component Inspection 262
Removal and Installation 264
DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION 265
On Board Diagnosis Logic 265
DTC Confirmation Procedure 265
Wiring Diagram 267
Diagnostic Procedure 269
DTC P0172, P0175 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION 274
On Board Diagnosis Logic 274
DTC Confirmation Procedure 274
Wiring Diagram 276
Diagnostic Procedure 278
DTC P0181 FTT SENSOR 282
Component Description 282
On Board Diagnosis Logic 282
DTC Confirmation Procedure 282
Wiring Diagram 284
Diagnostic Procedure 285
Component Inspection 286
Removal and Installation 286
DTC P0182, P0183 FTT SENSOR 287
Component Description 287
On Board Diagnosis Logic 287
DTC Confirmation Procedure 287
Wiring Diagram 288
Diagnostic Procedure 289
Component Inspection 290
Removal and Installation 290
DTC P0222, P0223 TP SENSOR 291
Component Description 291
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode . 291
On Board Diagnosis Logic 291
DTC Confirmation Procedure 291
Wiring Diagram 293
Diagnostic Procedure 294
Component Inspection 296
Removal and Installation 296
DTC P0300 - P0308 NO. 8 - 1 CYLINDER MISFIRE, MULTIPLE CYLINDER MISFIRE 297
On Board Diagnosis Logic 297
DTC Confirmation Procedure 298
Diagnostic Procedure 298
DTC P0327, P0328, P0332, P0333 KS 303
Component Description 303
On Board Diagnosis Logic 303
DTC Confirmation Procedure 303
Wiring Diagram 304
Diagnostic Procedure 305
Component Inspection 306
Removal and Installation 306
DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS) 307
Component Description 307
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode . 307
On Board Diagnosis Logic 307
DTC Confirmation Procedure 307
Wiring Diagram 308
Diagnostic Procedure 311
Component Inspection 314
Removal and Installation 314
DTC P0340 CMP SENSOR (PHASE) 315
Component Description 315
On Board Diagnosis Logic 315
DTC Confirmation Procedure 315
Wiring Diagram 316
Diagnostic Procedure 317
Component Inspection 319
Removal and Installation 319
DTC P0420, P0430 THREE WAY CATALYST FUNCTION 320
On Board Diagnosis Logic 320
DTC Confirmation Procedure 320
Overall Function Check 321
Diagnostic Procedure 322
DTC P0441 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM 325
System Description 325
On Board Diagnosis Logic 325
DTC Confirmation Procedure 325
Overall Function Check 326
Diagnostic Procedure 327
DTC P0442 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM 330
On Board Diagnosis Logic 330
DTC Confirmation Procedure 331
Diagnostic Procedure 332
Component Inspection 338
DTC P0444, P0445 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE 339
Description 339

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode .339
On Board Diagnosis Logic .340
DTC Confirmation Procedure .340
Wiring Diagram .341
Diagnostic Procedure .342
Component Inspection .344
Removal and Installation .344
DTC P0447 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE .345
Component Description .345
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode .345
On Board Diagnosis Logic .345
DTC Confirmation Procedure .346
Wiring Diagram .347
Diagnostic Procedure .348
Component Inspection .350
DTC P0452 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR .352
Component Description .352
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode .352
On Board Diagnosis Logic .352
DTC Confirmation Procedure .353
Wiring Diagram .354
Diagnostic Procedure .355
Component Inspection .357
DTC P0453 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR .359
Component Description .359
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode .359
On Board Diagnosis Logic .359
DTC Confirmation Procedure .360
Wiring Diagram .361
Diagnostic Procedure .362
Component Inspection .365
DTC P0455 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM .367
On Board Diagnosis Logic .367
DTC Confirmation Procedure .368
Diagnostic Procedure .369
DTC P0456 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM .375
On Board Diagnosis Logic .375
DTC Confirmation Procedure .376
Overall Function Check .377
Diagnostic Procedure .378
Component Inspection .383
DTC P0460 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR .384
Component Description .384
On Board Diagnosis Logic .384
DTC Confirmation Procedure .384
Wiring Diagram .385
Diagnostic Procedure .386
Removal and Installation .388
DTC P0461 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR .389
Component Description .389
On Board Diagnosis Logic .389
Overall Function Check .389
DTC P0462, P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR .391
Component Description .391
On Board Diagnosis Logic .391
DTC Confirmation Procedure .391
Wiring Diagram .392
Diagnostic Procedure .393
Removal and Installation .394
DTC P0500 VSS .395
Description .395
On Board Diagnosis Logic .395
DTC Confirmation Procedure .395
Overall Function Check .396
Diagnostic Procedure .396
DTC P0506 ISC SYSTEM .397
Description .397
On Board Diagnosis Logic .397
DTC Confirmation Procedure .397
Diagnostic Procedure .398
DTC P0507 ISC SYSTEM .399
Description .399
On Board Diagnosis Logic .399
DTC Confirmation Procedure .399
Diagnostic Procedure .400
DTC P0550 PSP SENSOR .401
Component Description .401
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode .401
On Board Diagnosis Logic .401
DTC Confirmation Procedure .401
Wiring Diagram .402
Diagnostic Procedure .403
Component Inspection .406
DTC P0605 ECM .407
Component Description .407
On Board Diagnosis Logic .407
DTC Confirmation Procedure .407
Diagnostic Procedure .408
DTC P0650 MIL .410
Component Description .410
On Board Diagnosis Logic .410
DTC Confirmation Procedure .410
Wiring Diagram .411
Diagnostic Procedure .412
DTC P1065 ECM POWER SUPPLY .414
Component Description .414
On Board Diagnosis Logic .414
DTC Confirmation Procedure .414
Wiring Diagram .415
Diagnostic Procedure .416
DTC P1102 MAF SENSOR .418
Component Description .418
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode .418
On Board Diagnosis Logic .418
DTC Confirmation Procedure .419
Wiring Diagram .420
Diagnostic Procedure .421
Component Inspection .423
Removal and Installation .423

DTC P1111, P1136 IVT CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE 424
Component Description 424
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 424
On Board Diagnosis Logic 424
DTC Confirmation Procedure 424
Wiring Diagram 425
Diagnostic Procedure 428
Component Inspection 429
Removal and Installation 429
DTC P1119 RADIATOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR 430
Component Description 430
On Board Diagnosis Logic 430
DTC Confirmation Procedure 431
Wiring Diagram 432
Diagnostic Procedure 433
Component Inspection 434
Removal and Installation 434
DTC P1121 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR 435
Component Description 435
On Board Diagnosis Logic 435
DTC Confirmation Procedure 435
Diagnostic Procedure 436
DTC P1122 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL FUNCTION 437
Description 437
On Board Diagnosis Logic 437
DTC Confirmation Procedure 437
Wiring Diagram 438
Diagnostic Procedure 439
Component Inspection 442
Remove and Installation 443
DTC P1124, P1126 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY 444
Component Description 444
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 444
On Board Diagnosis Logic 444
DTC Confirmation Procedure 444
Wiring Diagram 446
Diagnostic Procedure 447
Component Inspection 448
DTC P1128 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR 450
Component Description 450
On Board Diagnosis Logic 450
DTC Confirmation Procedure 450
Wiring Diagram 451
Diagnostic Procedure 452
Component Inspection 453
Removal and Installation 454
DTC P1140, P1145 IVT CONTROL POSITION SENSOR 455
Component Description 455
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 455
On Board Diagnosis Logic 455
DTC Confirmation Procedure 455
Wiring Diagram 456
Diagnostic Procedure 459
Component Inspection 461
Removal and Installation 462
DTC P1143, P1163 HO2S1 463
Component Description 463
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 463
On Board Diagnosis Logic 463
DTC Confirmation Procedure 464
Overall Function Check 465
Diagnostic Procedure 465
Component Inspection 467
Removal and Installation 468
DTC P1144, P1164 HO2S1 469
Component Description 469
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 469
On Board Diagnosis Logic 469
DTC Confirmation Procedure 470
Overall Function Check 471
Diagnostic Procedure 471
Component Inspection 473
Removal and Installation 475
DTC P1146, P1166 HO2S2 476
Component Description 476
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 476
On Board Diagnosis Logic 476
DTC Confirmation Procedure 477
Overall Function Check 477
Wiring Diagram 479
Diagnostic Procedure 482
Component Inspection 485
Removal and Installation 487
DTC P1147, P1167 HO2S2 488
Component Description 488
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 488
On Board Diagnosis Logic 488
DTC Confirmation Procedure 489
Overall Function Check 489
Wiring Diagram 491
Diagnostic Procedure 494
Component Inspection 497
Removal and Installation 499
DTC P1148, P1168 CLOSED LOOP CONTROL ... 500
On Board Diagnosis Logic 500
DTC Confirmation Procedure 500
Overall Function Check 501
Diagnostic Procedure 501
DTC P1211 TCS CONTROL UNIT 502
Description 502
On Board Diagnosis Logic 502
DTC Confirmation Procedure 502
Diagnostic Procedure 502
DTC P1212 TCS COMMUNICATION LINE 503
Description 503

On Board Diagnosis Logic 503
DTC Confirmation Procedure 503
Diagnostic Procedure 503
DTC P1217 ENGINE OVER TEMPERATURE 504
Description 504
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 505
On Board Diagnosis Logic 505
Overall Function Check 506
Wiring Diagram 508
Diagnostic Procedure 509
Main 12 Causes of Overheating 512
DTC P1220 FUEL PUMP CONTROL MODULE (FPCM) 513
Description 513
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 513
On Board Diagnosis Logic 513
DTC Confirmation Procedure 514
Wiring Diagram 515
Diagnostic Procedure 517
Component Inspection 519
DTC P1225 TP SENSOR 521
Component Description 521
On Board Diagnosis Logic 521
DTC Confirmation Procedure 521
Diagnostic Procedure 522
Removal and Installation 522
DTC P1226 TP SENSOR 523
Component Description 523
On Board Diagnosis Logic 523
DTC Confirmation Procedure 523
Diagnostic Procedure 524
Removal and Installation 524
DTC P1229 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY 525
On Board Diagnosis Logic 525
DTC Confirmation Procedure 525
Wiring Diagram 526
Diagnostic Procedure 527
DTC P1442 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM 529
On Board Diagnosis Logic 529
DTC Confirmation Procedure 530
Diagnostic Procedure 531
Component Inspection 537
DTC P1444 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE 538
Description 538
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 538
On Board Diagnosis Logic 539
DTC Confirmation Procedure 539
Wiring Diagram 540
Diagnostic Procedure 541
Component Inspection 544
Removal and Installation 545
DTC P1446 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE 546
Component Description 546
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 546
On Board Diagnosis Logic 546
DTC Confirmation Procedure 547
Wiring Diagram 548
Diagnostic Procedure 549
Component Inspection 551
DTC P1448 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE 552
Component Description 552
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 552
On Board Diagnosis Logic 552
DTC Confirmation Procedure 553
Overall Function Check 554
Wiring Diagram 555
Diagnostic Procedure 556
Component Inspection 558
DTC P1456 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM 559
On Board Diagnosis Logic 559
DTC Confirmation Procedure 560
Overall Function Check 561
Diagnostic Procedure 562
Component Inspection 567
DTC P1464 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR 568
Component Description 568
On Board Diagnosis Logic 568
DTC Confirmation Procedure 568
Wiring Diagram 569
Diagnostic Procedure 570
Removal and Installation 570
DTC P1480 COOLING FAN SPEED CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE 571
Description 571
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 572
On Board Diagnosis Logic 572
DTC Confirmation Procedure 572
Wiring Diagram 574
Diagnostic Procedure 575
Component Inspection 576
Removal and Installation 576
DTC P1490 VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE 577
Description 577
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 577
On Board Diagnosis Logic 577
DTC Confirmation Procedure 578
Wiring Diagram 579
Diagnostic Procedure 580
Component Inspection 582
DTC P1491 VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE 583
Description 583
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 583
On Board Diagnosis Logic 583
DTC Confirmation Procedure 584
Overall Function Check 584
Wiring Diagram 586

Diagnostic Procedure 587
Component Inspection 590
DTC P1706 PNP SWITCH 592
Component Description 592
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 592
On Board Diagnosis Logic 592
DTC Confirmation Procedure 592
Overall Function Check 593
Wiring Diagram 594
Diagnostic Procedure 595
DTC P1720 VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR (A/T OUTPUT) 598
Description 598
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 598
On Board Diagnosis Logic 598
DTC Confirmation Procedure 598
Diagnostic Procedure 599
DTC P1780 SHIFT CHANGE SIGNAL 600
Description 600
On Board Diagnosis Logic 600
DTC Confirmation Procedure 600
Diagnostic Procedure 600
DTC P1805 BRAKE SWITCH 602
Description 602
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 602
On Board Diagnosis Logic 602
DTC Confirmation Procedure 602
Wiring Diagram 603
Diagnostic Procedure 604
Component Inspection 606
DTC P2122, P2123 APP SENSOR 607
Component Description 607
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 607
On Board Diagnosis Logic 607
DTC Confirmation Procedure 608
Wiring Diagram 609
Diagnostic Procedure 610
Component Inspection 612
Removal and Installation 612
DTC P2127, P2128 APP SENSOR 613
Component Description 613
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 613
On Board Diagnosis Logic 613
DTC Confirmation Procedure 614
Wiring Diagram 615
Diagnostic Procedure 616
Component Inspection 618
Removal and Installation 618
DTC P2135 TP SENSOR 619
Component Description 619
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 619
On Board Diagnosis Logic 619
DTC Confirmation Procedure 620
Wiring Diagram 621
Diagnostic Procedure 622
Component Inspection 624
Removal and Installation 625
DTC P2138 APP SENSOR 626
Component Description 626
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 626
On Board Diagnosis Logic 626
DTC Confirmation Procedure 627
Wiring Diagram 628
Diagnostic Procedure 629
Component Inspection 632
Removal and Installation 632
VARIABLE INDUCTION AIR CONTROL SYSTEM (VIAS) 633
Description 633
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 634
Wiring Diagram 635
Diagnostic Procedure 636
Component Inspection 639
Removal and Installation 640
IGNITION SIGNAL 641
Component Description 641
Wiring Diagram 642
Diagnostic Procedure 647
Component Inspection 651
Removal and Installation 652
INJECTOR CIRCUIT 653
Component Description 653
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 653
Wiring Diagram 654
Diagnostic Procedure 657
Component Inspection 661
Removal and Installation 661
START SIGNAL 662
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 662
Wiring Diagram 663
Diagnostic Procedure 664
FUEL PUMP CIRCUIT 666
Description 666
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 666
Wiring Diagram 667
Diagnostic Procedure 668
Component Inspection 671
Removal and Installation 671
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR 672
Component Description 672
Wiring Diagram 673
Diagnostic Procedure 674
Removal and Installation 676
ELECTRICAL LOAD SIGNAL 677
Description 677
CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode 677

Wiring Diagram 678
Diagnostic Procedure 680
DATA LINK CONNECTOR 683
Wiring Diagram 683
EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM 684
Description 684
Component Inspection 687
How to Detect Fuel Vapor Leakage 688
ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR) 690
System Description 690
Diagnostic Procedure 691
Component Inspection 693
POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION 696
Description 696
Component Inspection 696
SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS) ...698
Fuel Pressure Regulator 698
Idle Speed and Ignition Timing 698
Calculated Load Value 698
Mass Air Flow Sensor 698
Intake Air Temperature Sensor 698
Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor 698
Heated Oxygen Sensor 1 698
Heated Oxygen sensor 2 698
Fuel Temperature Sensor 698
Crankshaft Position Sensor (POS) 698
Camshaft Position Sensor (PHASE) 699
Radiator Coolant Temperature Sensor 699
Throttle Control Motor 699
Injector 699
Fuel Pump 699

INDEX FOR DTC

PFP:00024

Alphabetical Index

EBS00LV1

NOTE:
If DTC U1000 or U1001 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-141, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .

×:Applicable —: Not applicable

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Trip	MIL lighting up	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3			
A/T INTERLOCK	P1730	1730	1	×	AT-160
A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	P0744	0744	2	×	AT-123
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2122	2122	1	×	EC-607
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2123	2123	1	×	EC-607
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2127	2127	1	×	EC-613
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2128	2128	1	×	EC-613
APP SENSOR	P2138	2138	1	×	EC-626
ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0710	0710	2	×	AT-147
BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	P1805	1805	2	—	EC-602
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1000	1000*5	1	×	EC-141
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1001	1001*5	2	—	EC-141
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0335	0335	2	×	EC-307
CLOSED LOOP-B1	P1148	1148	1	×	EC-500
CLOSED LOOP-B2	P1168	1168	1	×	EC-500
CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	P0340	0340	2	×	EC-315
CTP LEARNING	P1225	1225	2	—	EC-521
CTP LEARNING	P1226	1226	2	—	EC-523
CYL 1 MISFIRE	P0301	0301	2	×	EC-297
CYL 2 MISFIRE	P0302	0302	2	×	EC-297
CYL 3 MISFIRE	P0303	0303	2	×	EC-297
CYL 4 MISFIRE	P0304	0304	2	×	EC-297
CYL 5 MISFIRE	P0305	0305	2	×	EC-297
CYL 6 MISFIRE	P0306	0306	2	×	EC-297
CYL 7 MISFIRE	P0307	0307	2	×	EC-297
CYL 8 MISFIRE	P0308	0308	2	×	EC-297
D/C SOLENOID/CIRC	P1762	1762	1	×	AT-189
D/C SOLENOID FNCTN	P1764	1764	1	×	AT-194
ECM	P0605	0605	1 or 2	× or —	EC-407
ECM BACK UP/CIRCUIT	P1065	1065	2	×	EC-414
ECT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0117	0117	1	×	EC-190
ECT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0118	0118	1	×	EC-190
ECT SENSOR	P0125	0125	1	×	EC-201
ENG OVER TEMP	P1217	1217	1	×	EC-504
ETC ACTR	P1121	1121	1	×	EC-435
ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	P1122	1122	1	×	EC-437
ETC MOT	P1128	1128	1	×	EC-450
ETC MOT PWR	P1124	1124	1	×	EC-444

INDEX FOR DTC

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Trip	MIL lighting up	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3			
ETC MOT PWR	P1126	1126	1	×	EC-444
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	2	×	EC-367
EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	P0441	0441	2	×	EC-325
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P0442	0442	2	×	EC-330
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P1442	1442	2	×	EC-529
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	2	×	EC-352
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	2	×	EC-359
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	2	×	EC-375
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P1456	1456	2	×	EC-559
FAN CONT S/V CIRC	P1480	1480	1	—	EC-571
FPCM/CIRCUIT	P1220	1220	2	×	EC-513
FR/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1757	1757	1	×	AT-180
FR/B SOLENOID FNCT	P1759	1759	1	×	AT-185
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	2	×	EC-287
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	2	×	EC-287
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	2	×	EC-282
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	2	×	EC-384
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	2	×	EC-389
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	2	×	EC-391
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	2	×	EC-391
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P1464	1464	2	×	EC-568
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	2	×	EC-265
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	P0174	0174	2	×	EC-265
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	2	×	EC-274
FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	P0175	0175	2	×	EC-274
HLR/C SOL FNCTN	P1769	1769	1	×	AT-203
HLR/C SOL/CIRC	P1767	1767	1	×	AT-198
HO2S1 (B1)	P0132	0132	2	×	EC-212
HO2S1 (B1)	P0133	0133	2	×	EC-221
HO2S1 (B1)	P0134	0134	2	×	EC-233
HO2S1 (B1)	P1143	1143	2	×	EC-463
HO2S1 (B1)	P1144	1144	2	×	EC-469
HO2S1 (B2)	P0152	0152	2	×	EC-212
HO2S1 (B2)	P0153	0153	2	×	EC-221
HO2S1 (B2)	P0154	0154	2	×	EC-233
HO2S1 (B2)	P1163	1163	2	×	EC-463
HO2S1 (B2)	P1164	1164	2	×	EC-469
HO2S1 HTR (B1)	P0031	0031	2	×	EC-155
HO2S1 HTR (B1)	P0032	0032	2	×	EC-155
HO2S1 HTR (B2)	P0051	0051	2	×	EC-155
HO2S1 HTR (B2)	P0052	0052	2	×	EC-155
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	2	×	EC-242

INDEX FOR DTC

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Trip	MIL lighting up	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3			
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	2	×	EC-253
HO2S2 (B1)	P1146	1146	2	×	EC-476
HO2S2 (B1)	P1147	1147	2	×	EC-488
HO2S2 (B2)	P0158	0158	2	×	EC-242
HO2S2 (B2)	P0159	0159	2	×	EC-253
HO2S2 (B2)	P1166	1166	2	×	EC-476
HO2S2 (B2)	P1167	1167	2	×	EC-488
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0037	0037	2	×	EC-163
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	2	×	EC-163
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0057	0057	2	×	EC-163
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0058	0058	2	×	EC-163
I/C SOLENOID/CIRC	P1752	1752	1	×	AT-171
I/C SOLENOID FNCTN	P1754	1754	1	×	AT-176
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	2	×	EC-186
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	2	×	EC-186
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	2	×	EC-205
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	2	×	EC-144
INT/V TIM CONT-B2	P0021	0021	2	×	EC-144
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P1111	1111	2	×	EC-424
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	P1136	1136	2	×	EC-424
INTK TIM S/CIR-B1	P1140	1140	2	×	EC-455
INTK TIM S/CIR-B2	P1145	1145	2	×	EC-455
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	2	×	EC-397
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	2	×	EC-399
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	2	—	EC-303
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	2	—	EC-303
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B2	P0332	0332	2	—	EC-303
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B2	P0333	0333	2	—	EC-303
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	2	×	AT-128
LC/B SOLENOID FNCT	P1774	1774	1	×	AT-212
LC/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1772	1772	1	×	AT-207
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0101	0101	1	×	EC-171
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0102	0102	1	×	EC-179
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0103	0103	1	×	EC-179
MAF SENSOR	P1102	1102	1	×	EC-418
MIL/CIRC	P0650	0650	2	—	EC-410
MULTI CYL MISFIRE	P0300	0300	2	×	EC-297
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	2	—	BL-201
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	No DTC	Flashing*4	—	Flashing*4	EC-66
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	—	—	—

INDEX FOR DTC

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Trip	MIL lighting up	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3			
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P1706	1706	2	×	EC-592
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	2	×	AT-106
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	2	×	EC-339
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	2	×	EC-339
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P1444	1444	2	×	EC-538
PW ST P SEN/CIRC	P0550	0550	2	—	EC-401
RADI TEMP SEN/CIRC	P1119	1119	1	—	EC-430
SENSOR POWER/CIRC	P1229	1229	1	×	EC-525
SHIFT SIG FNCTN	P1780	1780	2	—	EC-600
TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	P0740	0740	2	×	AT-118
TCS C/U FUNCTN	P1211	1211	2	—	EC-502
TCS/CIRC	P1212	1212	2	—	EC-503
THERMSTAT FNCTN	P0128	0128	2	×	EC-210
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0222	0222	1	×	EC-291
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0223	0223	1	×	EC-291
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0122	0122	1	×	EC-195
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0123	0123	1	×	EC-195
TP SENSOR	P2135	2135	1	×	EC-619
TURBINE REV S/CIRC	P1716	1716	2	×	AT-153
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	2	×	EC-320
TW CATALYST SYS-B2	P0430	0430	2	×	EC-320
V/SP SEN(A/T OUT)	P1720	1720	2	—	EC-598
VC/V BYPASS/V	P1490	1490	2	×	EC-577
VC CUT/V BYPASS/V	P1491	1491	2	×	EC-583
VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT	P0720	0720	2	×	AT-111
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC	P0500	0500	2	×	EC-395
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	2	×	EC-345
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P1446	1446	2	×	EC-546
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P1448	1448	2	×	EC-552

*1: 1st trip DTC No. is the same as DTC No.
*2: This numbers is prescribed by SAE J2012.
*3: In Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results), this numbers is controlled by NISSAN.
*4: When engine is running.
*5: The troubleshooting for this DTC needs CONSULT-II.

DTC No. Index

EBS00LV2

NOTE:
If DTC U1000 or U1001 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-141, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .

×:Applicable —: Not applicable

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Trip	MIL lighting up	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
No DTC	Flashing*4	NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	—	Flashing*4	EC-66
U1000	1000*5	CAN COMM CIRCUIT	1	×	EC-141
U1001	1001*5	CAN COMM CIRCUIT	2	—	EC-141
P0000	**0000**	**NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.**	—	—	—
P0011	0011	INT/V TIM CONT-B1	2	×	EC-144
P0021	0021	INT/V TIM CONT-B2	2	×	EC-144
P0031	0031	HO2S1 HTR (B1)	2	×	EC-155
P0032	0032	HO2S1 HTR (B1)	2	×	EC-155
P0037	0037	HO2S2 HTR (B1)	2	×	EC-163
P0038	0038	HO2S2 HTR (B1)	2	×	EC-163
P0051	0051	HO2S1 HTR (B2)	2	×	EC-155
P0052	0052	HO2S1 HTR (B2)	2	×	EC-155
P0057	0057	HO2S2 HTR (B2)	2	×	EC-163
P0058	0058	HO2S2 HTR (B2)	2	×	EC-163
P0101	0101	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	1	×	EC-171
P0102	0102	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	1	×	EC-179
P0103	0103	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	1	×	EC-179
P0112	0112	IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	2	×	EC-186
P0113	0113	IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	2	×	EC-186
P0117	0117	ECT SEN/CIRCUIT	1	×	EC-190
P0118	0118	ECT SEN/CIRCUIT	1	×	EC-190
P0122	0122	TP SEN2/CIRC	1	×	EC-195
P0123	0123	TP SEN2/CIRC	1	×	EC-195
P0125	0125	ECT SENSOR	1	×	EC-201
P0127	0127	IAT SENSOR	2	×	EC-205
P0128	0128	THERMSTAT FNCTN	2	×	EC-210
P0132	0132	HO2S1 (B1)	2	×	EC-212
P0133	0133	HO2S1 (B1)	2	×	EC-221
P0134	0134	HO2S1 (B1)	2	×	EC-233
P0138	0138	HO2S2 (B1)	2	×	EC-242
P0139	0139	HO2S2 (B1)	2	×	EC-253
P0152	0152	HO2S1 (B2)	2	×	EC-212
P0153	0153	HO2S1 (B2)	2	×	EC-221
P0154	0154	HO2S1 (B2)	2	×	EC-233
P0158	0158	HO2S2 (B2)	2	×	EC-242

INDEX FOR DTC

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Trip	MIL lighting up	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
P0159	0159	HO2S2 (B2)	2	×	EC-253
P0171	0171	FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	2	×	EC-265
P0172	0172	FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	2	×	EC-274
P0174	0174	FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	2	×	EC-265
P0175	0175	FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	2	×	EC-274
P0181	0181	FTT SENSOR	2	×	EC-282
P0182	0182	FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	2	×	EC-287
P0183	0183	FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	2	×	EC-287
P0222	0222	TP SEN 1/CIRC	1	×	EC-291
P0223	0223	TP SEN 1/CIRC	1	×	EC-291
P0300	0300	MULTI CYL MISFIRE	2	×	EC-297
P0301	0301	CYL 1 MISFIRE	2	×	EC-297
P0302	0302	CYL 2 MISFIRE	2	×	EC-297
P0303	0303	CYL 3 MISFIRE	2	×	EC-297
P0304	0304	CYL 4 MISFIRE	2	×	EC-297
P0305	0305	CYL 5 MISFIRE	2	×	EC-297
P0306	0306	CYL 6 MISFIRE	2	×	EC-297
P0307	0307	CYL 7 MISFIRE	2	×	EC-297
P0308	0308	CYL 8 MISFIRE	2	×	EC-297
P0327	0327	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	2	—	EC-303
P0328	0328	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	2	—	EC-303
P0332	0332	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B2	2	—	EC-303
P0333	0333	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B2	2	—	EC-303
P0335	0335	CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	2	×	EC-307
P0340	0340	CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	2	×	EC-315
P0420	0420	TW CATALYST SYS-B1	2	×	EC-320
P0430	0430	TW CATALYST SYS-B2	2	×	EC-320
P0441	0441	EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	2	×	EC-325
P0442	0442	EVAP SMALL LEAK	2	×	EC-330
P0444	0444	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	2	×	EC-339
P0445	0445	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	2	×	EC-339
P0447	0447	VENT CONTROL VALVE	2	×	EC-345
P0452	0452	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	2	×	EC-352
P0453	0453	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	2	×	EC-359
P0455	0455	EVAP GROSS LEAK	2	×	EC-367
P0456	0456	EVAP VERY SML LEAK	2	×	EC-375
P0460	0460	FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	2	×	EC-384
P0461	0461	FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	2	×	EC-389
P0462	0462	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	2	×	EC-391
P0463	0463	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	2	×	EC-391
P0500	0500	VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC	2	×	EC-395
P0506	0506	ISC SYSTEM	2	×	EC-397

INDEX FOR DTC

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Trip	MIL lighting up	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
P0507	0507	ISC SYSTEM	2	×	EC-399
P0550	0550	PW ST P SEN/CIRC	2	—	EC-401
P0605	0605	ECM	1 or 2	× or —	EC-407
P0650	0650	MIL/CIRC	2	—	EC-410
P0705	0705	PNP SW/CIRC	2	×	AT-106
P0710	0710	ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	2	×	AT-147
P0720	0720	VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT	2	×	AT-111
P0740	0740	TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	2	×	AT-118
P0744	0744	A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	2	×	AT-123
P0745	0745	L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	2	×	AT-128
P1065	1065	ECM BACK UP/CIRCUIT	2	×	EC-414
P1102	1102	MAF SENSOR	1	×	EC-418
P1111	1111	INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	2	×	EC-424
P1119	1119	RADI TEMP SEN/CIRC	1	—	EC-430
P1121	1121	ETC ACTR	1	×	EC-435
P1122	1122	ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	1	×	EC-437
P1124	1124	ETC MOT PWR	1	×	EC-444
P1126	1126	ETC MOT PWR	1	×	EC-444
P1128	1128	ETC MOT	1	×	EC-450
P1136	1136	INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	2	×	EC-424
P1140	1140	INTK TIM S/CIRC-B1	2	×	EC-455
P1143	1143	HO2S1 (B1)	2	×	EC-463
P1144	1144	HO2S1 (B1)	2	×	EC-469
P1145	1145	INTK TIM S/CIRC-B2	2	×	EC-455
P1146	1146	HO2S2 (B1)	2	×	EC-476
P1147	1147	HO2S2 (B1)	2	×	EC-488
P1148	1148	CLOSED LOOP-B1	1	×	EC-500
P1163	1163	HO2S1 (B2)	2	×	EC-463
P1164	1164	HO2S1 (B2)	2	×	EC-469
P1166	1166	HO2S2 (B2)	2	×	EC-476
P1167	1167	HO2S2 (B2)	2	×	EC-488
P1168	1168	CLOSED LOOP-B2	1	×	EC-500
P1211	1211	TCS C/U FUNCTN	2	—	EC-502
P1212	1212	TCS/CIRC	2	—	EC-503
P1217	1217	ENG OVER TEMP	1	×	EC-504
P1220	1220	FPCM/CIRCUIT	2	×	EC-513
P1225	1225	CTP LEARNING	2	—	EC-521
P1226	1226	CTP LEARNING	2	—	EC-523
P1229	1229	SENSOR POWER/CIRC	1	×	EC-525
P1442	1442	EVAP SMALL LEAK	2	×	EC-529
P1444	1444	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	2	×	EC-538
P1446	1446	VENT CONTROL VALVE	2	×	EC-546

INDEX FOR DTC

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Trip	MIL lighting up	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
P1448	1448	VENT CONTROL VALVE	2	×	EC-552
P1456	1456	EVAP VERY SML LEAK	2	×	EC-559
P1464	1464	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	2	×	EC-568
P1480	1480	FAN CONT S/V CIRC	1	—	EC-571
P1490	1490	VC/V BYPASS/V	2	×	EC-577
P1491	1491	VC CUT/V BYPASS/V	2	×	EC-583
P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	NATS MALFUNCTION	2	—	BL-201
P1706	1706	P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	2	×	EC-592
P1716	1716	TURBINE REV S/CIRC	2	×	AT-153
P1720	1720	V/SP SEN(A/T OUT)	2	—	EC-598
P1730	1730	A/T INTERLOCK	1	×	AT-160
P1752	1752	I/C SOLENOID/CIRC	1	×	AT-171
P1754	1754	I/C SOLENOID FNCTN	1	×	AT-176
P1757	1757	FR/B SOLENOID/CIRC	1	×	AT-180
P1759	1759	FR/B SOLENOID FNCT	1	×	AT-185
P1762	1762	D/C SOLENOID/CIRC	1	×	AT-189
P1764	1764	D/C SOLENOID FNCTN	1	×	AT-194
P1767	1767	HLR/C SOL/CIRC	1	×	AT-198
P1769	1769	HLR/C SOL FNCTN	1	×	AT-203
P1772	1772	LC/B SOLENOID/CIRC	1	×	AT-207
P1774	1774	LC/B SOLENOID FNCT	1	×	AT-212
P1780	1780	SHIFT SIG FNCTN	2	—	EC-600
P1805	1805	BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	2	—	EC-602
P2122	2122	APP SEN 1/CIRC	1	×	EC-607
P2123	2123	APP SEN 1/CIRC	1	×	EC-607
P2127	2127	APP SEN 2/CIRC	1	×	EC-613
P2128	2128	APP SEN 2/CIRC	1	×	EC-613
P2135	2135	TP SENSOR	1	×	EC-619
P2138	2138	APP SENSOR	1	×	EC-626

*1: 1st trip DTC No. is the same as DTC No.
*2: This numbers is prescribed by SAE J2012.
*3: In Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results), this numbers is controlled by NISSAN.
*4: When engine is running.
*5: The troubleshooting for this DTC need CONSULT-II.

PRECAUTIONS

PFP:00001

Precautions for Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) “AIR BAG” and “SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER”

EBS00LV3

The Supplemental Restraint System such as “AIR BAG” and “SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER”, used along with a front seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger for certain types of collision. This system includes seat belt switch inputs and dual stage front air bag modules. The SRS system uses the seat belt switches to determine the front air bag deployment, and may only deploy one front air bag, depending on the severity of a collision and whether the front occupants are belted or unbelted.
Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the SRS and SB section of this Service Manual.

WARNING:

- **To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision which would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized NISSAN/INFINITI dealer.**
- **Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS, can lead to personal injury caused by unintentional activation of the system. For removal of Spiral Cable and Air Bag Module, see the SRS section.**
- **Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS unless instructed to in this Service Manual. SRS wiring harnesses can be identified by yellow and/or orange harnesses or harness connectors.**

On Board Diagnostic (OBD) System of Engine and A/T

EBS00LV4

The ECM has an on board diagnostic system. It will light up the malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) to warn the driver of a malfunction causing emission deterioration.

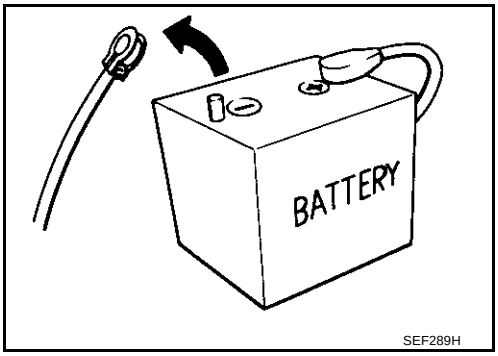
CAUTION:

- **Be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF and disconnect the negative battery terminal before any repair or inspection work. The open/short circuit of related switches, sensors, solenoid valves, etc. will cause the MIL to light up.**
- **Be sure to connect and lock the connectors securely after work. A loose (unlocked) connector will cause the MIL to light up due to the open circuit. (Be sure the connector is free from water, grease, dirt, bent terminals, etc.)**
- **Certain systems and components, especially those related to OBD, may use a new style slide-locking type harness connector. For description and how to disconnect, refer to PG-56, "HARNESS CONNECTOR" .**
- **Be sure to route and secure the harnesses properly after work. The interference of the harness with a bracket, etc. may cause the MIL to light up due to the short circuit.**
- **Be sure to connect rubber tubes properly after work. A misconnected or disconnected rubber tube may cause the MIL to light up due to the malfunction of the EVAP system or fuel injection system, etc.**
- **Be sure to erase the unnecessary malfunction information (repairs completed) from the ECM and TCM (Transmission control module) before returning the vehicle to the customer.**

Precaution

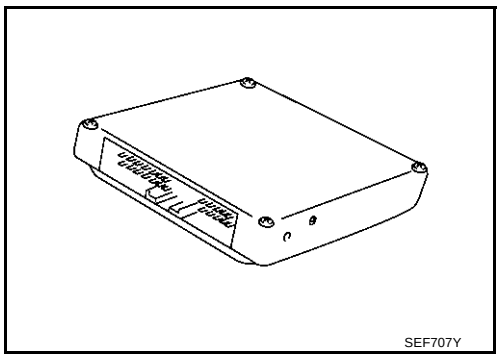
EBS00LV5

- **Always use a 12 volt battery as power source.**
- **Do not attempt to disconnect battery cables while engine is running.**
- **Before connecting or disconnecting the ECM harness connector, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect battery ground cable. Failure to do so may damage the ECM because battery voltage is applied to ECM even if ignition switch is turned off.**
- **Before removing parts, turn ignition switch OFF and then disconnect battery ground cable.**

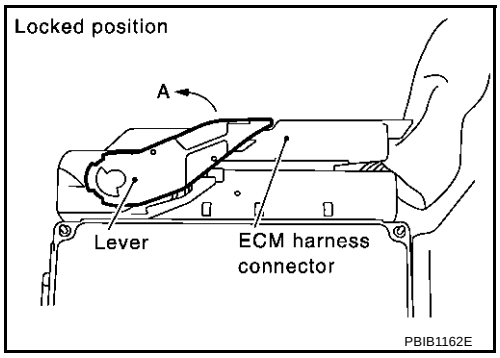


SEF289H

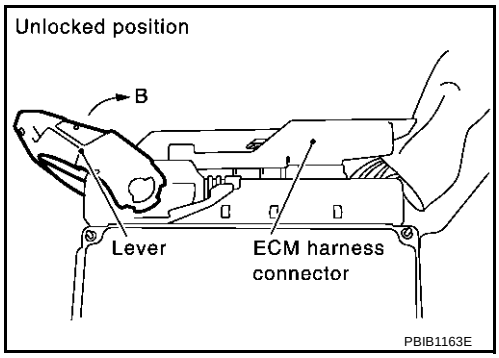
- **Do not disassemble ECM.**
- **If a battery terminal is disconnected, the memory will return to the ECM value.**
  The ECM will now start to self-control at its initial value. Engine operation can vary slightly when the terminal is disconnected. However, this is not an indication of a malfunction. Do not replace parts because of a slight variation.


SEF707Y

- **When connecting ECM harness connector, fasten it securely with a lever as far as it will go as shown in the figure.**

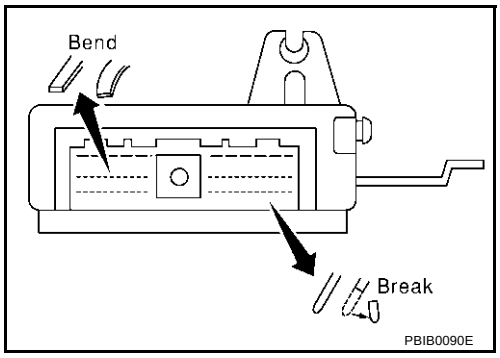


PBIB1162E



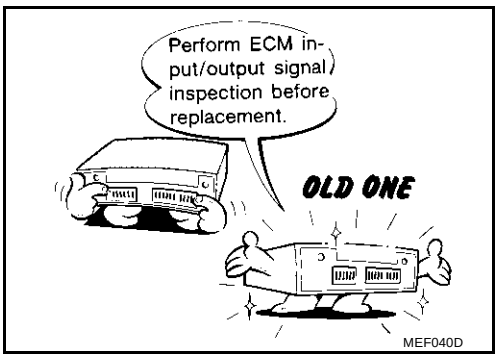
PBIB1163E

- **When connecting or disconnecting pin connectors into or from ECM, take care not to damage pin terminals (bend or break).**
  Make sure that there are not any bends or breaks on ECM pin terminal, when connecting pin connectors.
- **Securely connect ECM harness connectors.**
  A poor connection can cause an extremely high (surge) voltage to develop in coil and condenser, thus resulting in damage to ICs.
- **Keep engine control system harness at least 10 cm (4 in) away from adjacent harness, to prevent engine control system malfunctions due to receiving external noise, degraded operation of ICs, etc.**
- **Keep engine control system parts and harness dry.**

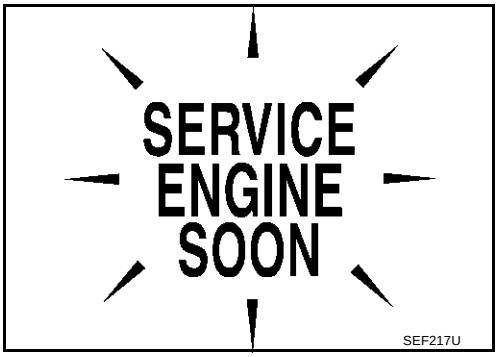


PBIB0090E

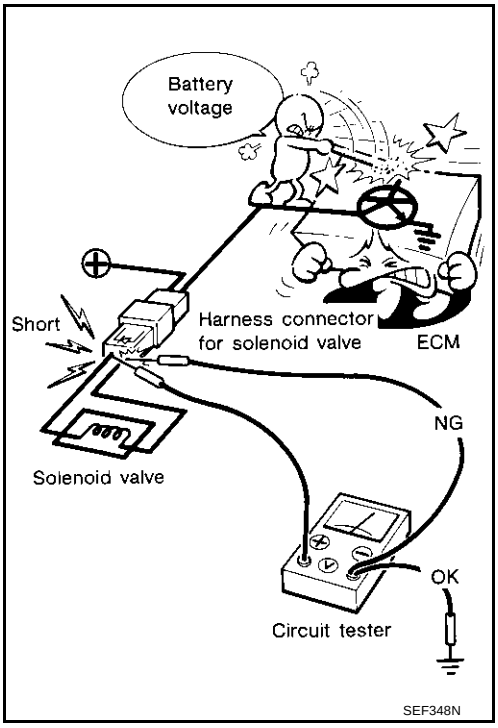
- **Before replacing ECM, perform “ECM Terminals and Reference Value” inspection and make sure ECM functions properly. Refer to EC-99, "ECM Terminals and Reference Value" .**
- **Handle mass air flow sensor carefully to avoid damage.**
- **Do not disassemble mass air flow sensor.**
- **Do not clean mass air flow sensor with any type of detergent.**
- **Do not disassemble electric throttle control actuator.**
- **Even a slight leak in the air intake system can cause serious incidents.**
- **Do not shock or jar the camshaft position sensor (PHASE), crankshaft position sensor (POS).**



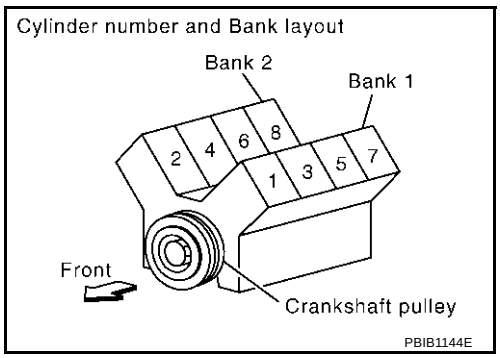
- **After performing each TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS, perform “DTC Confirmation Procedure” or “Overall Function Check”.**
  The DTC should not be displayed in the “DTC Confirmation Procedure” if the repair is completed. The “Overall Function Check” should be a good result if the repair is completed.



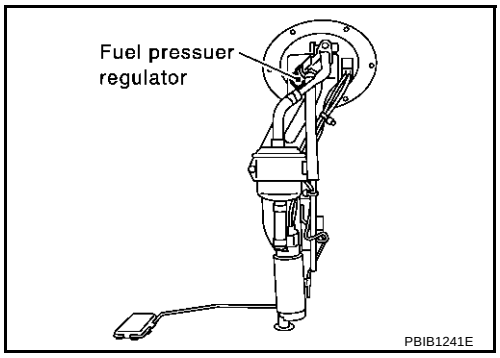
- **When measuring ECM signals with a circuit tester, never allow the two tester probes to contact.**
  Accidental contact of probes will cause a short circuit and damage the ECM power transistor.
- **Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.**



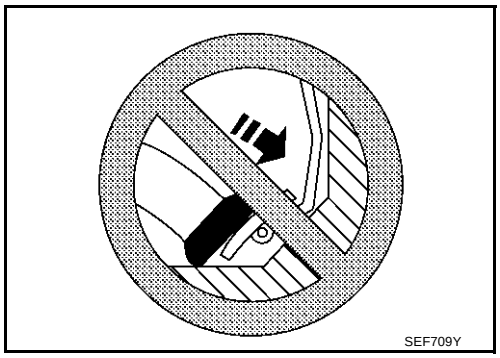
- **“B1” indicates the bank 1 and “B2” indicates the bank 2 as shown in the figure.**



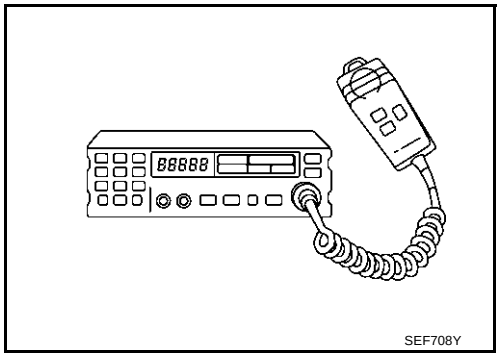
- **Do not operate fuel pump when there is no fuel in lines.**
- **Tighten fuel hose clamps to the specified torque.**



- **Do not depress accelerator pedal when starting.**
- **Immediately after starting, do not rev up engine unnecessarily.**
- **Do not rev up engine just prior to shutdown.**



- **When installing C.B. ham radio or a mobile phone, be sure to observe the following as it may adversely affect electronic control systems depending on installation location.**
  - **Keep the antenna as far as possible from the electronic control units.**
  - **Keep the antenna feeder line more than 20 cm (8 in) away from the harness of electronic controls.**
    Do not let them run parallel for a long distance.
  - **Adjust the antenna and feeder line so that the standing-wave radio can be kept smaller.**
  - **Be sure to ground the radio to vehicle body.**



Wiring Diagrams and Trouble Diagnosis

EBS00LV6

When you read Wiring diagrams, refer to the following:

- *GI-14, "How to Read Wiring Diagrams"*
- *PG-2, "POWER SUPPLY ROUTING"* for power distribution circuit

When you perform trouble diagnosis, refer to the following:

- *GI-10, "HOW TO FOLLOW TEST GROUPS IN TROUBLE DIAGNOSES"*
- *GI-26, "How to Perform Efficient Diagnosis for an Electrical Incident"*

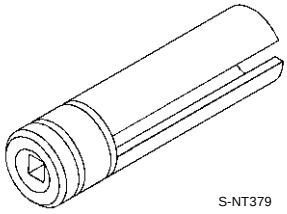
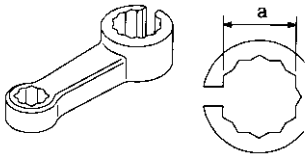
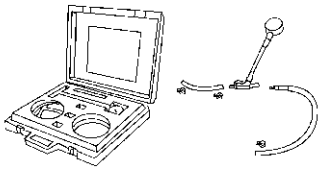
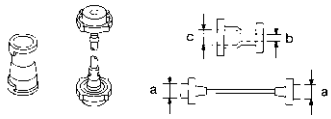
PREPARATION

PFP:00002

Special Service Tools

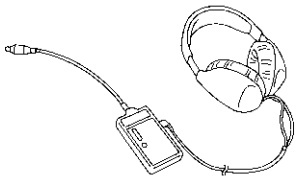
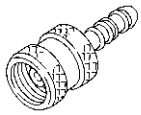
EBS00LV7

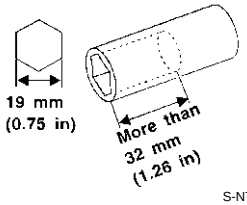
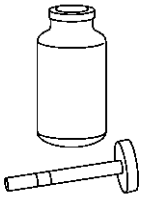
The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may differ from those of special service tools illustrated here.

Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name	Description
KV10117100 (J-36471-A) Heated oxygen sensor wrench  S-NT379	Loosening or tightening heated oxygen sensors with 22 mm (0.87 in) hexagon nut
KV10114400 (J-38365) Heated oxygen sensor wrench  S-NT636	Loosening or tightening heated oxygen sensors **a: 22 mm (0.87 in)**
(J-44321) Fuel pressure gauge kit  LEC642	Checking fuel pressure
EG17650301 (J-33984-A) Radiator cap tester adapter  S-NT564	Adapting radiator cap tester to radiator cap and radiator filler neck **a: 28 (1.10) dia.** **b: 31.4 (1.236) dia.** **c: 41.3 (1.626) dia.** Unit: mm (in)

Commercial Service Tools

EBS00LV8

Tool name (Kent-Moore No.)	Description
Leak detector i.e.: (J-41416)  S-NT703	Locating the EVAP leak
EVAP service port adapter i.e.: (J-41413-OBD)  S-NT704	Applying positive pressure through EVAP service port

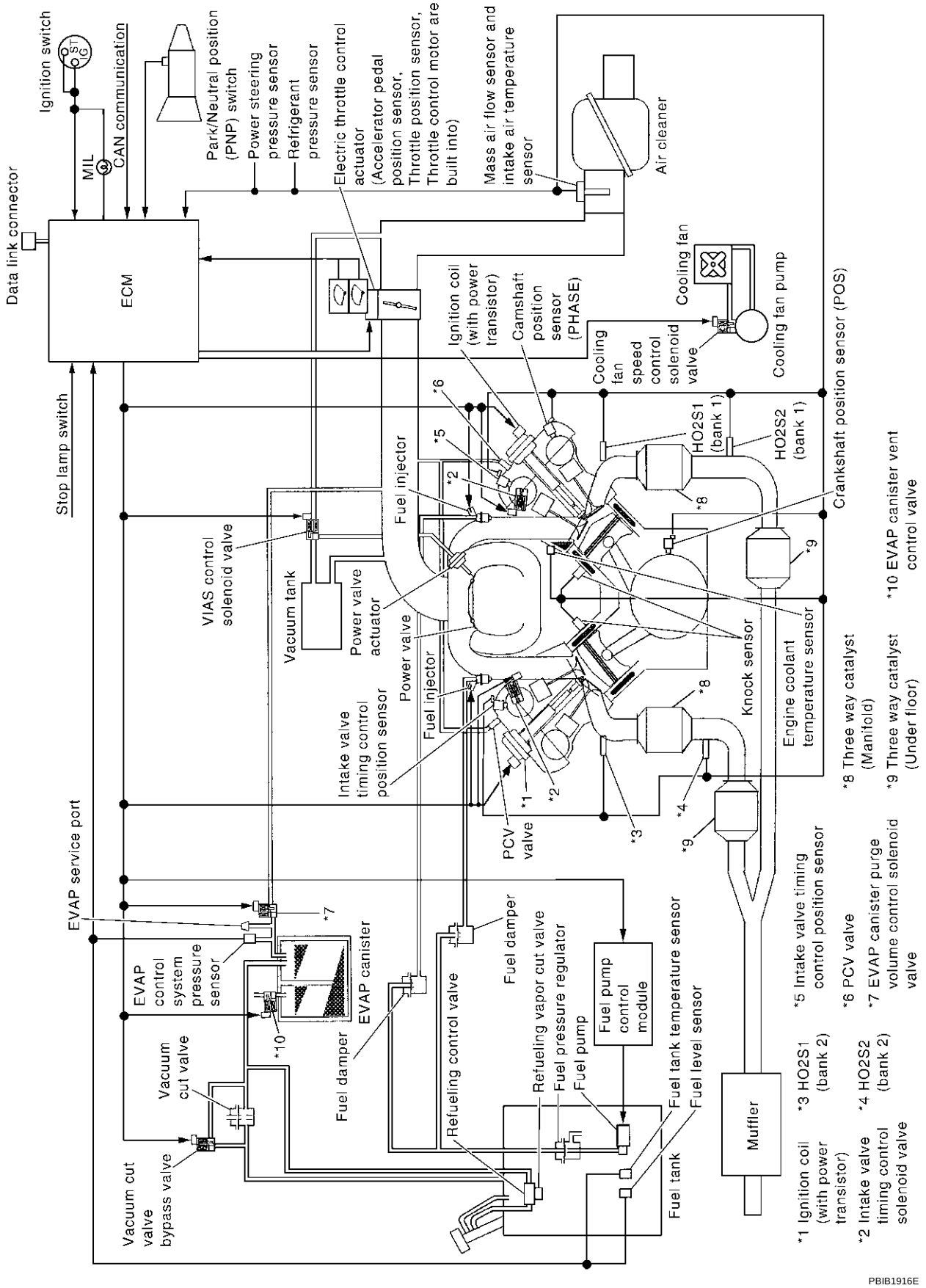
Tool name (Kent-Moore No.)	Description
Fuel filler cap adapter i.e.: (MLR-8382)  S-NT815	Checking fuel tank vacuum relief valve opening pressure
Socket wrench  S-NT705	Removing and installing engine coolant temperature sensor
Oxygen sensor thread cleaner i.e.: (J-43897-18) (J-43897-12)	Reconditioning the exhaust system threads before installing a new oxygen sensor. Use with anti-seize lubricant shown below. **a: J-43897-18 18 mm diameter, for Zirconia Oxygen Sensor** **b: J-43897-12 12 mm diameter, for Titania Oxygen Sensor**
Anti-seize lubricant i.e.: (Permatex™ 133AR or equivalent meeting MIL specification MIL-A-907)  S-NT779	Lubricating oxygen sensor thread cleaning tool when reconditioning exhaust system threads.

ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:23710

System Diagram

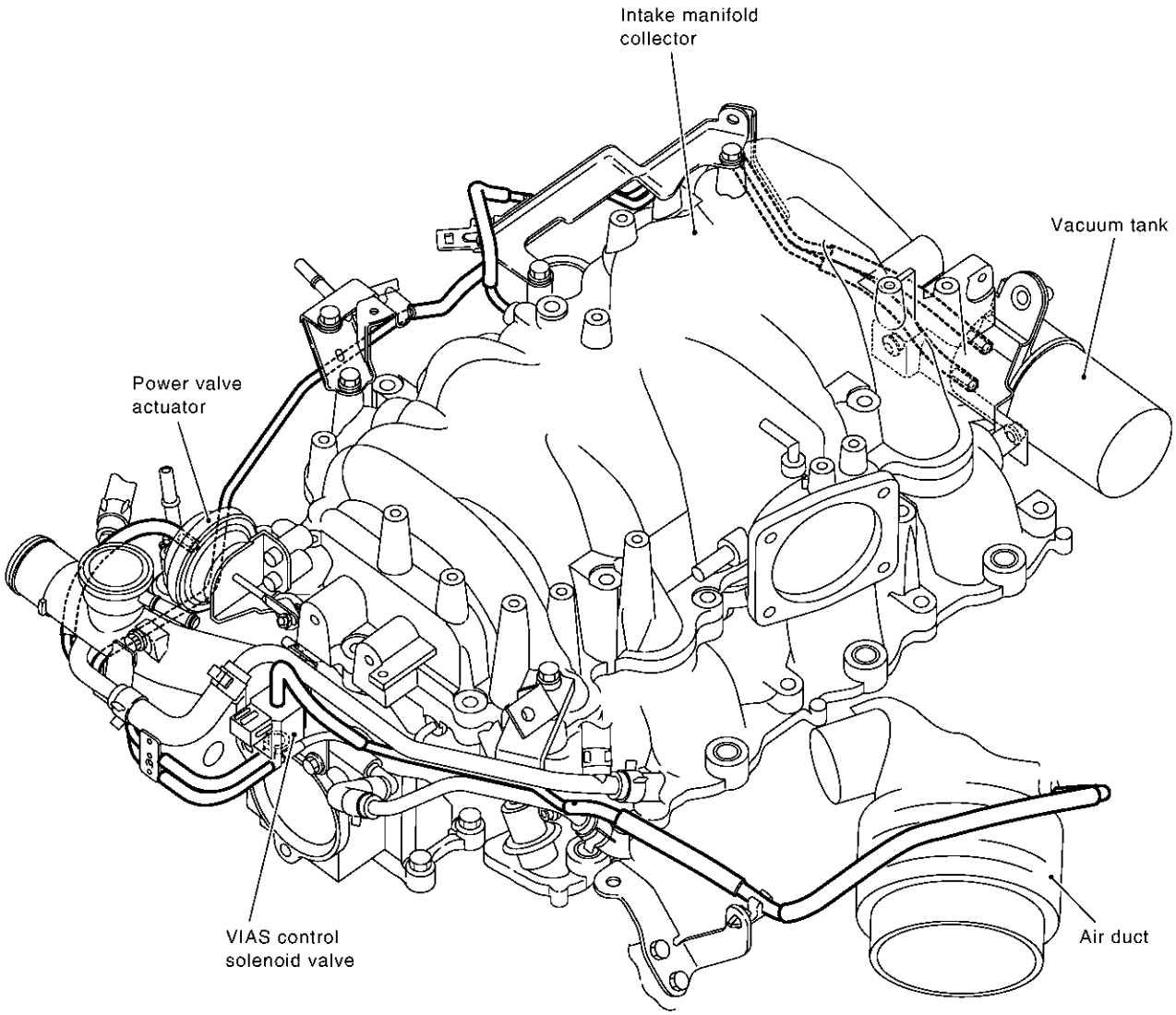
EBS00LV9



PBIB1916E

Vacuum Hose Drawing

EBS00LVA



NOTE:
Do not use soapy water or any type of solvent while installing vacuum hoses or purge hoses.

PBIB1143E

Refer to EC-23, "System Diagram" for Vacuum Control System.

System Chart

EBS00LVB

Input (Sensor)	ECM Function	Output (Actuator)
● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Mass air flow sensor ● Engine coolant temperature sensor ● Heated oxygen sensor 1 ● Throttle position sensor ● Accelerator pedal position sensor ● Park/neutral position (PNP) switch ● Intake air temperature sensor ● Power steering pressure sensor ● Ignition switch ● Battery voltage ● Knock sensor ● Refrigerant pressure sensor ● Stop lamp switch ● Fuel level sensor*1 ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Fuel tank temperature sensor*1 ● Heated oxygen sensor 2*2 ● TCM (Transmission control module)*3 ● VDC/TCS/ABS control unit*3 ● Air conditioner switch*3 ● Wheel sensor*3 ● Electrical load signal*3	Fuel injection & mixture ratio control	Fuel injector
	Electronic ignition system	Power transistor
	Nissan torque demand control system	● Electric throttle control actuator ● Fuel injector
	Fuel pump control	● Fuel pump relay ● Fuel pump control module (FPCM)
	On board diagnostic system	MIL (On the instrument panel)
	Power valve control	VIAS control solenoid valve
	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater control	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater control	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater
	EVAP canister purge flow control	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
	Air conditioning cut control	Air conditioner relay
	Cooling fan speed control	Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve
	ON BOARD DIAGNOSIS for EVAP system	● EVAP canister vent control valve ● Vacuum cut valve bypass valve

*1: This sensor is not used to control the engine system. This is used only for the on board diagnosis.
*2: This sensor is not used to control the engine system under normal conditions.
*3: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.

Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System

EBS00LVC

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed Piston position	Fuel injection & mixture ratio control	Fuel injectors
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)			
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Heated oxygen sensor 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Knock sensor	Engine knocking condition		
Battery	Battery voltage		
Power steering pressure sensor	Power steering operation		
Heated oxygen sensor 2*1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas		
VDC/TCS/ABS control unit*2	VDC/TCS operation command		
Air conditioner switch*2	Air conditioner operation		
Wheel sensor*2	Vehicle speed		

*1: This sensor is not used to control the engine system under normal conditions.
*2: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The amount of fuel injected from the fuel injector is determined by the ECM. The ECM controls the length of time the valve remains open (injection pulse duration). The amount of fuel injected is a program value in the ECM memory. The program value is preset by engine operating conditions. These conditions are determined by input signals (for engine speed and intake air) from the crankshaft position sensor (POS), camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and the mass air flow sensor.

VARIOUS FUEL INJECTION INCREASE/DECREASE COMPENSATION

In addition, the amount of fuel injected is compensated to improve engine performance under various operating conditions as listed below.

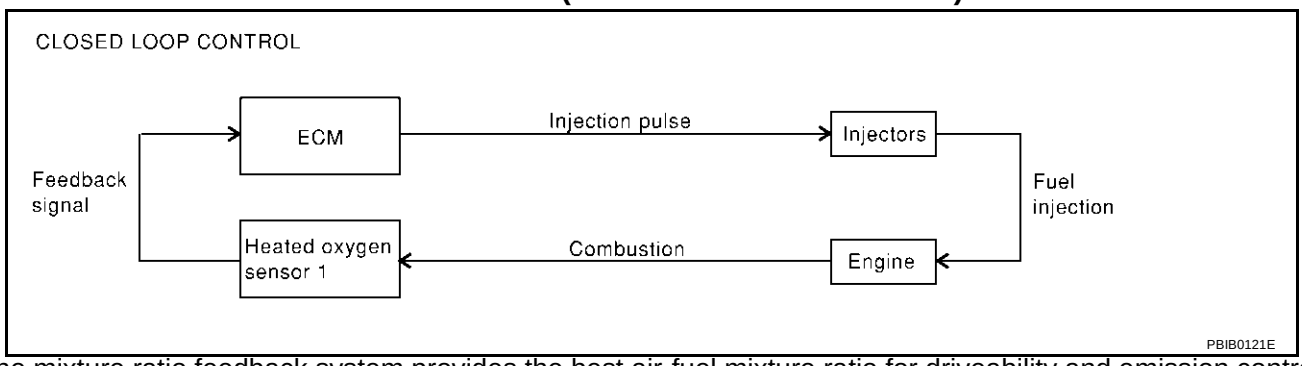
<Fuel increase>

- During warm-up
- When starting the engine
- During acceleration
- Hot-engine operation
- When selector lever is changed from “N” to “D”
- High-load, high-speed operation

<Fuel decrease>

- During deceleration
- During high engine speed operation

MIXTURE RATIO FEEDBACK CONTROL (CLOSED LOOP CONTROL)



The mixture ratio feedback system provides the best air-fuel mixture ratio for driveability and emission control. The three way catalyst (manifold) can then better reduce CO, HC and NOx emissions. This system uses heated oxygen sensor 1 in the exhaust manifold to monitor whether the engine operation is rich or lean. The ECM adjusts the injection pulse width according to the sensor voltage signal. For more information about heated oxygen sensor 1, refer to EC-212 . This maintains the mixture ratio within the range of stoichiometric (ideal air-fuel mixture).
This stage is referred to as the closed loop control condition.
Heated oxygen sensor 2 is located downstream of the three way catalyst (manifold). Even if the switching characteristics of heated oxygen sensor 1 shift, the air-fuel ratio is controlled to stoichiometric by the signal from heated oxygen sensor 2.

Open Loop Control

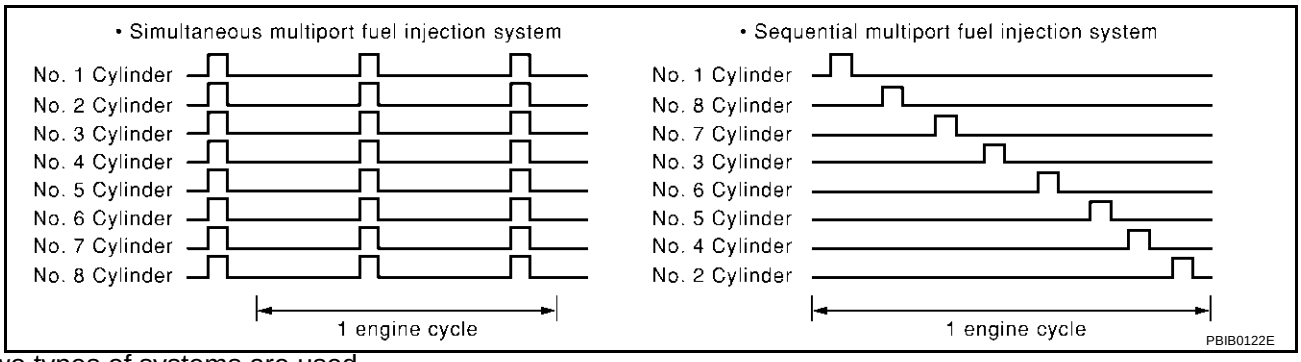
The open loop system condition refers to when the ECM detects any of the following conditions. Feedback control stops in order to maintain stabilized fuel combustion.

- Deceleration and acceleration
- High-load, high-speed operation
- Malfunction of heated oxygen sensor 1 or its circuit
- Insufficient activation of heated oxygen sensor 1 at low engine coolant temperature
- High engine coolant temperature
- During warm-up
- After shifting from “N” to “D”
- When starting the engine

MIXTURE RATIO SELF-LEARNING CONTROL

The mixture ratio feedback control system monitors the mixture ratio signal transmitted from heated oxygen sensor 1. This feedback signal is then sent to the ECM. The ECM controls the basic mixture ratio as close to the theoretical mixture ratio as possible. However, the basic mixture ratio is not necessarily controlled as originally designed. Both manufacturing differences (i.e., mass air flow sensor hot film) and characteristic changes during operation (i.e., injector clogging) directly affect mixture ratio.
Accordingly, the difference between the basic and theoretical mixture ratios is monitored in this system. This is then computed in terms of “injection pulse duration” to automatically compensate for the difference between the two ratios.
“Fuel trim” refers to the feedback compensation value compared against the basic injection duration. Fuel trim includes short term fuel trim and long term fuel trim.
“Short term fuel trim” is the short-term fuel compensation used to maintain the mixture ratio at its theoretical value. The signal from heated oxygen sensor 1 indicates whether the mixture ratio is RICH or LEAN compared to the theoretical value. The signal then triggers a reduction in fuel volume if the mixture ratio is rich, and an increase in fuel volume if it is lean.
“Long term fuel trim” is overall fuel compensation carried out long-term to compensate for continual deviation of the short term fuel trim from the central value. Such deviation will occur due to individual engine differences, wear over time and changes in the usage environment.

FUEL INJECTION TIMING



Two types of systems are used.

Sequential Multiport Fuel Injection System

Fuel is injected into each cylinder during each engine cycle according to the firing order. This system is used when the engine is running.

Simultaneous Multiport Fuel Injection System

Fuel is injected simultaneously into all eight cylinders twice each engine cycle. In other words, pulse signals of the same width are simultaneously transmitted from the ECM.
The eight injectors will then receive the signals two times for each engine cycle.
This system is used when the engine is being started and/or if the fail-safe system (CPU) is operating.

FUEL SHUT-OFF

Fuel to each cylinder is cut off during deceleration or operation of the engine at excessively high speeds.

Electronic Ignition (EI) System

EBS00LVD

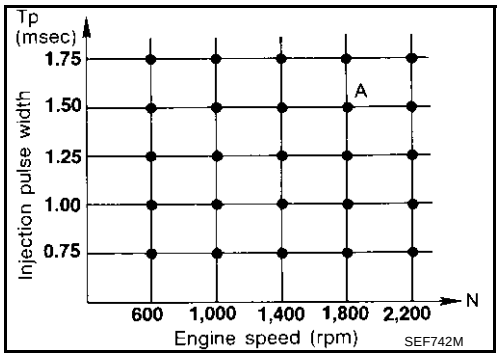
INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed Piston position	Ignition timing control	Power transistor
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)			
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Knock sensor	Engine knocking		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Battery	Battery voltage		
Wheel sensor*1	Vehicle speed		

*1: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The ignition timing is controlled by the ECM to maintain the best air-fuel ratio for every running condition of the engine. The ignition timing data is stored in the ECM. This data forms the map shown.
The ECM receives information such as the injection pulse width crankshaft position sensor (POS) signal, and camshaft position sensor (PHASE) signal. Computing this information, ignition signals are transmitted to the power transistor.
e.g., N: 1,800 rpm, Tp: 1.50 msec
A °BTDC
During the following conditions, the ignition timing is revised by the ECM according to the other data stored in the ECM.



- At starting

- During warm-up
- At idle
- At low battery voltage
- During acceleration

The knock sensor retard system is designed only for emergencies. The basic ignition timing is programmed within the anti-knocking zone, if recommended fuel is used under dry conditions. The retard system does not operate under normal driving conditions. If engine knocking occurs, the knock sensor monitors the condition. The signal is transmitted to the ECM. The ECM retards the ignition timing to eliminate the knocking condition.

Nissan Torque Demand (NTD) Control System

EBS00LVE

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

Sensor	Input signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed	NTD control	Electric throttle control actuator and fuel injector
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)			
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Park/Neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Power steering pressure sensor	Power steering operation		
Battery	Battery voltage		
TCM*	A/T control signal		
Air conditioner switch*	Air conditioner operation		
VDC/TCS/ABS control unit*	VDC/TCS/ABS operation		
Wheel sensor*	Vehicle speed		
Electrical load*	Electrical load signal		

*: Signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NTD control system decides the target traction based on the accelerator operation status and the current driving condition. It then selects the engine torque target by correcting running resistance and atmospheric pressure, and controlling the power-train. Using electric throttle control actuator, it achieves the engine torque development target which corresponds linearly to the driver's accelerator operation.

Running resistance correction control compares the engine torque estimate value, measured vehicle acceleration, and running resistance on a flat road, and estimates vehicle weight gain and running resistance variation caused by slopes to correct the engine torque estimate value.

Atmospheric pressure correction control compares the engine torque estimate value from the airflow rate and the target engine torque for the target traction, and estimates variation of atmospheric pressure to correct the target engine torque. This system achieves powerful driving without reducing engine performance in the practical speed range in mountains and high-altitude areas.

Air Conditioning Cut Control

EBS00LVF

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Air conditioner switch*1	Air conditioner “ON” signal	Air conditioner cut control	Air conditioner relay
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Refrigerant pressure sensor	Refrigerant pressure		
Power steering pressure sensor	Power steering operation		
Wheel sensor*1	Vehicle speed		

*1: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This system improves engine operation when the air conditioner is used.
Under the following conditions, the air conditioner is turned off.

- When the accelerator pedal is fully depressed.
- When cranking the engine.
- At high engine speeds.
- When the engine coolant temperature becomes excessively high.
- When operating power steering during low engine speed or low vehicle speed.
- When engine speed is excessively low.
- When refrigerant pressure is excessively low or high.

Fuel Cut Control (at No Load and High Engine Speed)

EBS00LVG

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Neutral position	Fuel cut control	Fuel injectors
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed		
Wheel sensor*1	Vehicle speed		

*1: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

If the engine speed is above 1,400 rpm under no load (for example, the shift position is neutral and engine speed is over 1,800 rpm) fuel will be cut off after some time. The exact time when the fuel is cut off varies based on engine speed.
Fuel cut will be operated until the engine speed reaches 1,000 rpm, then fuel cut will be cancelled.

NOTE:
This function is different from deceleration control listed under “Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System”, EC-26 .

CAN communication

EBS00LVH

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

CAN (Controller Area Network) is a serial communication line for real time application. It is an on-vehicle multiplex communication line with high data communication speed and excellent error detection ability. Many electronic control units are equipped onto a vehicle, and each control unit shares information and links with other control units during operation (not independent). In CAN communication, control units are connected with 2 communication lines (CAN H line, CAN L line) allowing a high rate of information transmission with less wiring. Each control unit transmits/receives data but selectively reads required data only.

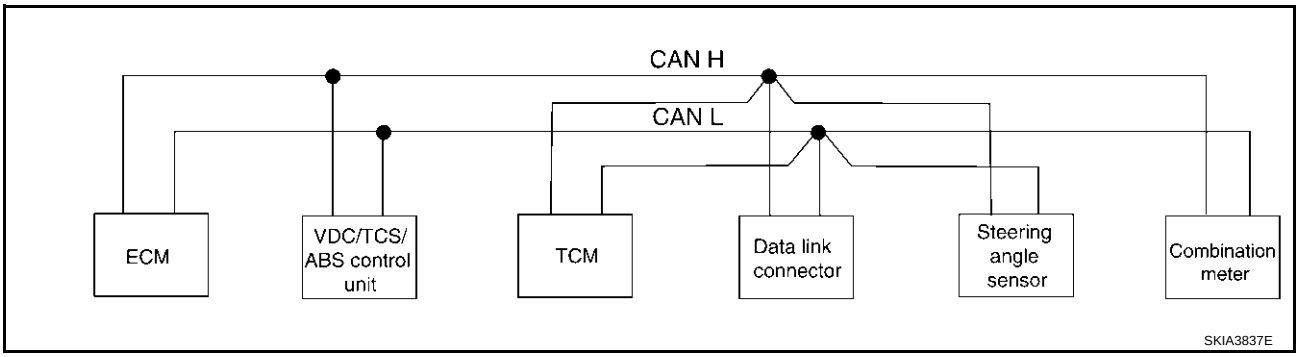
CAN COMMUNICATION UNIT

Body type	Sedan	
Axle	2WD	
Engine	VK45DE	
Transmission	A/T	
Brake control	VDC	
ICC system	Not applicable	Applicable
CAN communication unit		
ECM	×	×
VDC/TCS/ABS control unit	×	×
ICC sensor		×
ICC unit		×
TCM	×	×
Data link connector	×	×
Steering angle sensor	×	×
Combination meter	×	×
CAN communication type	EC-31, "Type 1"	EC-32, "Type 2"

×: Applicable

Type 1

System diagram



Input/output signal chart

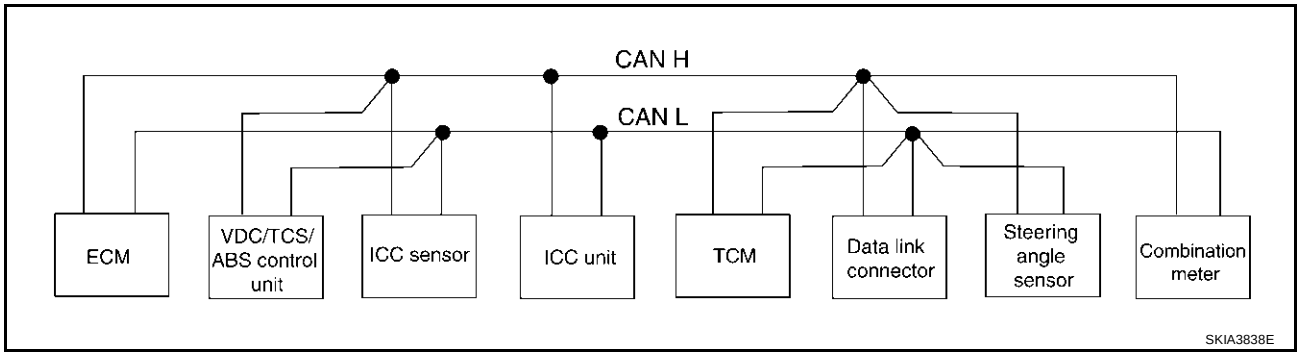
T: Transmit R: Receive

Signals	ECM	VDC/TCS/ABS control unit	TCM	Steering angle sensor	Combination meter
Engine speed signal	T	R	R		R
Engine coolant temperature signal	T				R
Accelerator pedal position signal	T	R	R		
Engine torque signal	T	R	R		
Battery voltage signal	T		R		
Closed throttle position signal	T		R		
Wide open throttle position signal	T		R		
Engine and A/T integrated control signal	T		R		
	R		T		
Fuel consumption monitor signal	T				R
A/T CHECK indicator signal			T		R
A/T position indicator signal			T		R
Current gear position signal	R	R	T		R

Signals	ECM	VDC/TCS/ABS control unit	TCM	Steering angle sensor	Combination meter
Next gear position signal	R	R	T		
Shift change signal	R	R	T		
Shift pattern signal	R		T		
VDC operation signal	R	T			
Stop lamp switch signal			R		T
Steering angle sensor signal		R		T	
Air conditioner switch signal	R				T
Headlamp switch signal	R				T
Rear window defogger switch signal	R				T
OD cancel switch signal		R			T
Vehicle speed signal		T			R
	R		R		T
Output shaft revolution signal	R		T		
ABS operation signal	R	T	R		
TCS operation signal	R	T			
A/T shift schedule change demand signal		T	R		
ASCD operation signal	R		R		T
Overdrive cancel signal	R		R		T
Manual mode signal			R		T
Not manual mode signal			R		T
Manual mode shift up signal			R		T
Manual mode shift down signal			R		T
Manual mode indicator signal			T		R

Type 2

System diagram



Input/output signal chart

T: Transmit R: Receive

Signals	ECM	VDC/ TCS/ABS control unit	ICC sensor	ICC unit	TCM	Steering angle sensor	Combination meter
ICC system display signal				T			R
ICC sensor signal			T	R			
ICC operation signal				T	R		
Engine speed signal	T	R		R	R		R
Engine coolant temperature signal	T			R			R

Signals	ECM	VDC/ TCS/ABS control unit	ICC sensor	ICC unit	TCM	Steering angle sensor	Combination meter
Accelerator pedal position signal	T	R		R	R		
Engine torque signal	T	R			R		
Battery voltage signal	T				R		
Closed throttle position signal	T			R	R		
Wide open throttle position signal	T				R		
Engine and A/T integrated control signal	T				R		
	R				T		
Fuel consumption monitor signal	T						R
A/T CHECK indicator signal					T		R
A/T position indicator signal					T		R
Current gear position signal	R	R		R	T		R
Next gear position signal	R	R		R	T		
Shift change signal	R	R			T		
Shift pattern signal	R			R	T		
VDC operation signal	R	T		R			
Stop lamp switch signal					R		T
Steering angle sensor signal		R				T	
Air conditioner switch signal	R						T
Headlamp switch signal	R						T
Rear window defogger switch signal	R						T
OD cancel switch signal		R					T
Vehicle speed signal		T		R			R
	R				R		T
Output shaft revolution signal	R			R	T		
ABS operation signal	R	T		R	R		
TCS operation signal	R	T		R			
A/T shift schedule change demand signal		T			R		
Manual mode signal				R	R		T
Not manual mode signal					R		T
Manual mode shift up signal					R		T
Manual mode shift down signal					R		T
Manual mode indicator signal					T		R

BASIC SERVICE PROCEDURE

PFP:00018

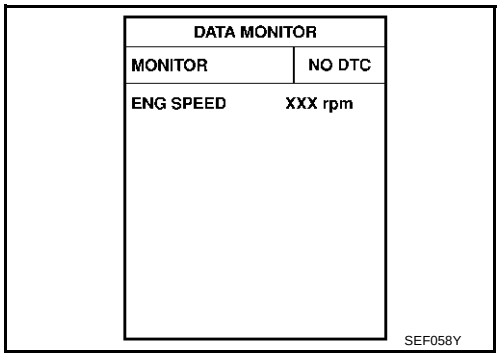
Idle Speed and Ignition Timing Check

EBS00LVI

IDLE SPEED

With CONSULT-II

Check idle speed in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.



With GST

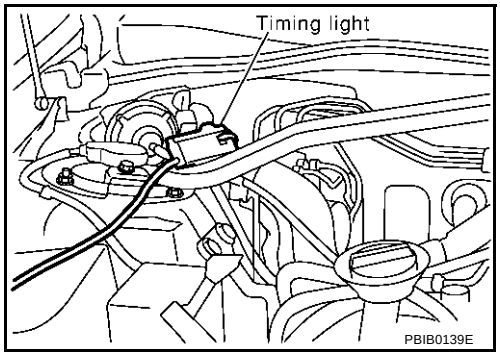
Check idle speed with GST.

IGNITION TIMING

Any of following two methods may be used.

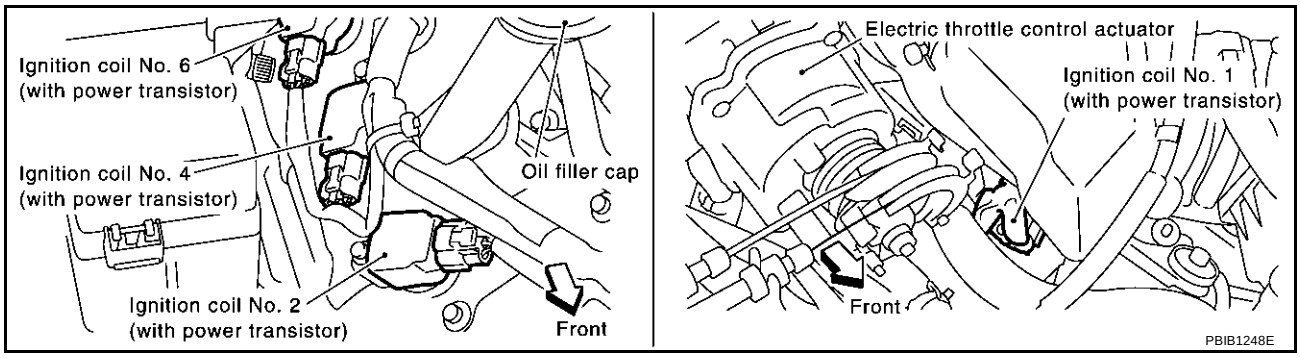
Method A

1. Attach timing light to loop wire as shown.
2. Check ignition timing.

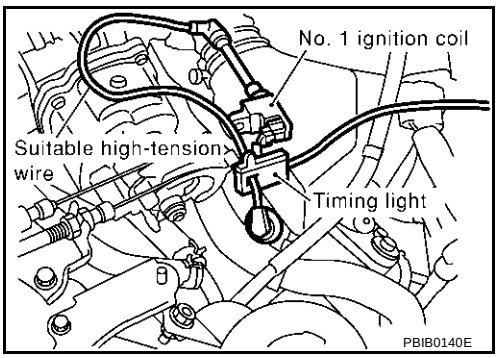


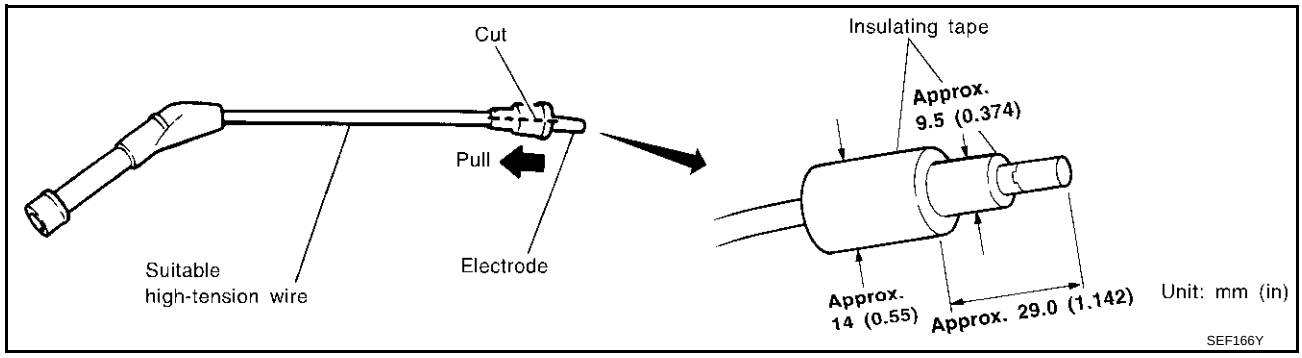
Method B

1. Remove No. 1 ignition coil.

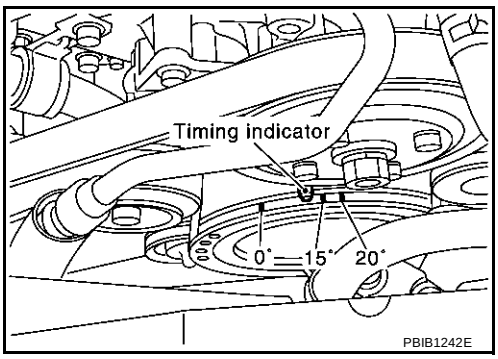


2. Connect No. 1 ignition coil and No. 1 spark plug with suitable high-tension wire as shown, and attach timing light clamp to this wire.





3. Check ignition timing.



Idle Speed/Ignition Timing/Idle Mixture Ratio Adjustment

EBS00LVJ

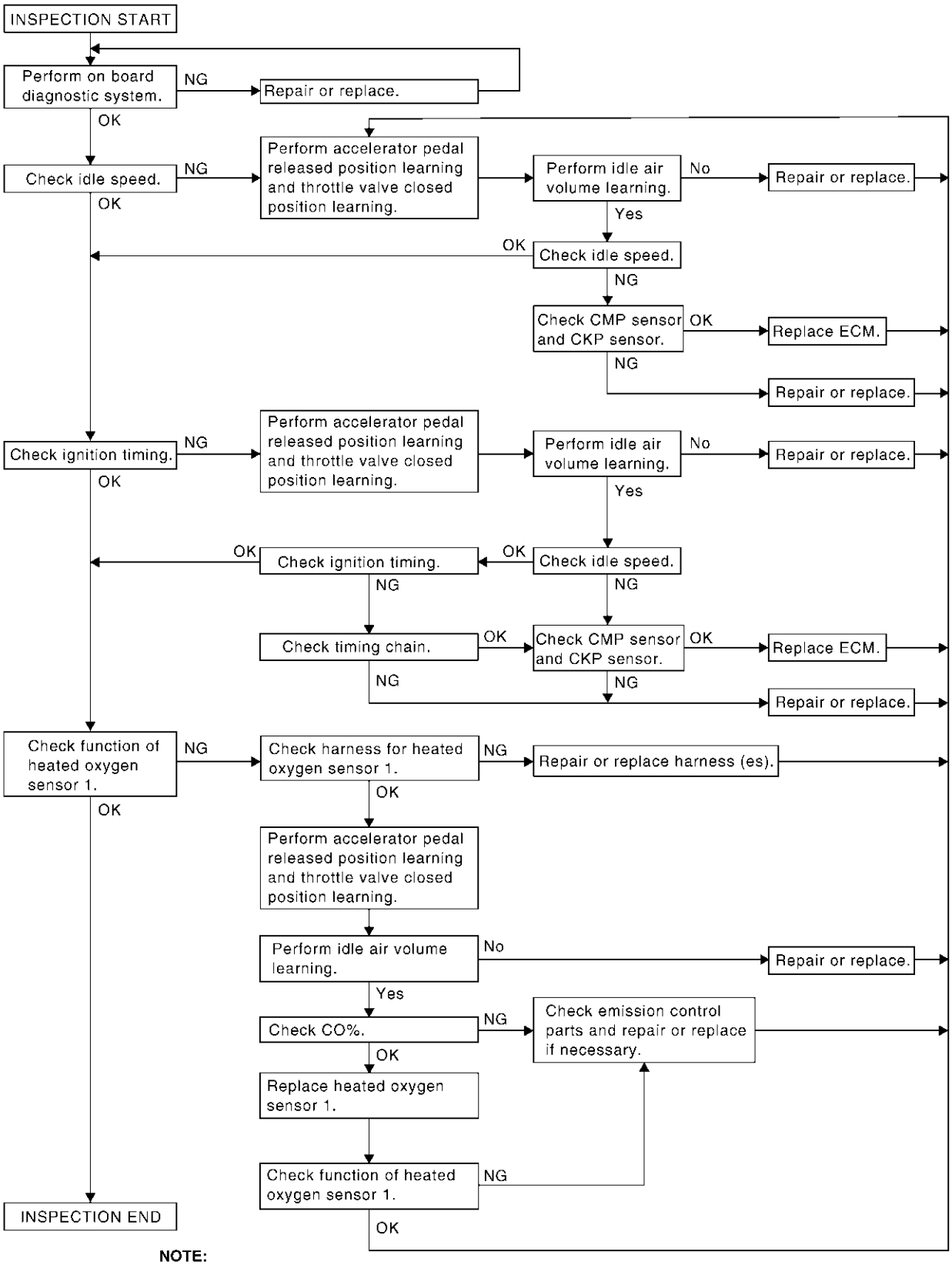
PREPARATION

1. Make sure that the following parts are in good order.
- Battery
- Ignition system
- Engine oil and coolant levels
- Fuses
- ECM harness connector
- Vacuum hoses
- Air intake system
  (Oil filler cap, oil level gauge, etc.)
- Fuel pressure
- Engine compression
- Throttle valve
- Evaporative emission system

2. On air conditioner equipped models, checks should be carried out while the air conditioner is “OFF”.
3. On automatic transmission equipped models, when checking idle rpm, ignition timing and mixture ratio, checks should be carried out while selector lever is in “N” position.
4. When measuring “CO” percentage, insert probe more than 40 cm (15.7 in) into tail pipe.

5. Turn off headlamp, heater blower, rear window defogger.
6. Keep front wheels pointed straight ahead.

OVERALL INSPECTION SEQUENCE



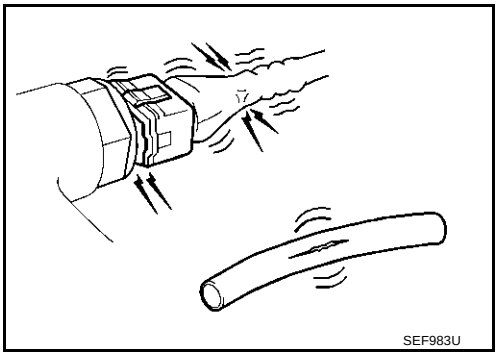
NOTE:
If a vehicle contains a part which is operating outside of design specifications with no MIL illumination, the part shall not be replaced prior to emission testing unless it is determined that the part has been tampered with or abused in such a way that the diagnostic system cannot reasonably be expected to detect the resulting malfunction.

PBIB2001E

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

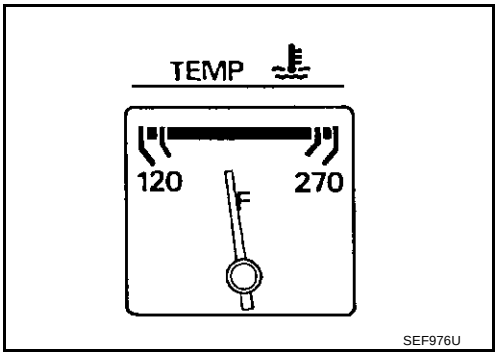
1. INSPECTION START

1. Check service records for any recent repairs that may indicate a related malfunction, or a current need for scheduled maintenance.
2. Open engine hood and check the following:
- Harness connectors for improper connections
- Wiring harness for improper connections, pinches and cut
- Vacuum hoses for splits, kinks and improper connections
- Hoses and ducts for leaks
- Air cleaner clogging
- Gasket


SEF983U

3. Confirm that electrical or mechanical loads are not applied.
- Headlamp switch is OFF.
- Air conditioner switch is OFF.
- Rear window defogger switch is OFF.
- Steering wheel is in the straight-ahead position, etc.

4. Start engine and warm it up until engine coolant temperature indicator points the middle of gauge.
Ensure engine stays below 1,000 rpm.

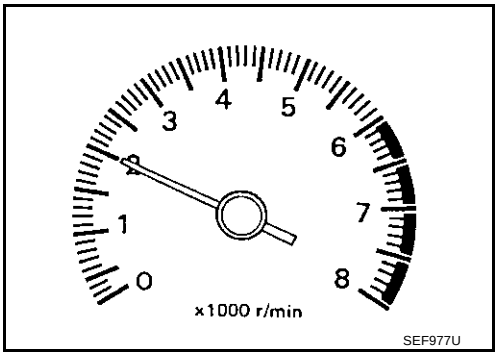


SEF976U

5. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
6. Make sure that no DTC is displayed with CONSULT-II or GST.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.



SEF977U

2. REPAIR OR REPLACE

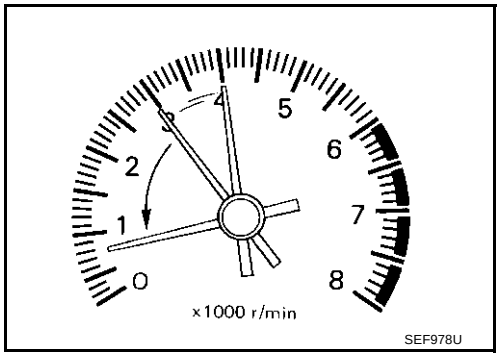
Repair or replace components as necessary according to corresponding “Diagnostic Procedure”.

>> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED

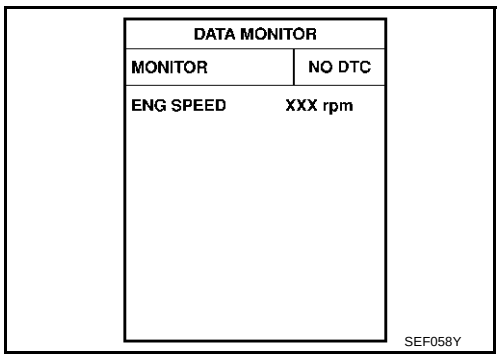
With CONSULT-II

1. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
2. Rev engine (2,000 to 3,000 rpm) two or three times under no load, then run engine at idle speed for about 1 minute.



3. Read idle speed in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)



Without CONSULT-II

1. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
2. Rev engine (2,000 to 3,000 rpm) two or three times under no load, then run engine at idle speed for about 1 minute.
3. Check idle speed.

650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. PERFORM ACCELERATOR PEDAL RELEASED POSITION LEARNING

1. Stop engine.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 5.

5. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 6.

6. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .
Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

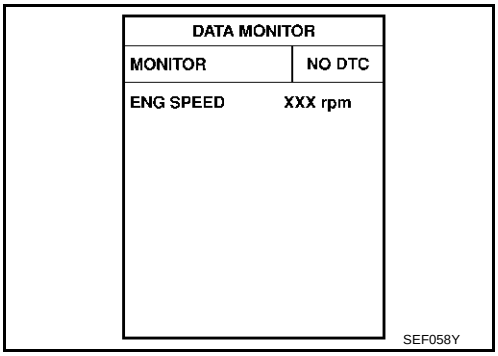
Yes >> GO TO 7.
No >> 1. Follow the instruction of “Idle Air Volume Learning”.
2. GO TO 4.

7. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Read idle speed in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check idle speed.

650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the Following.

- Check camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and circuit. refer to EC-315 .
- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit. refer to EC-307 .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> 1. Repair or replace.
2. GO TO 4.

9. CHECK ECM FUNCTION

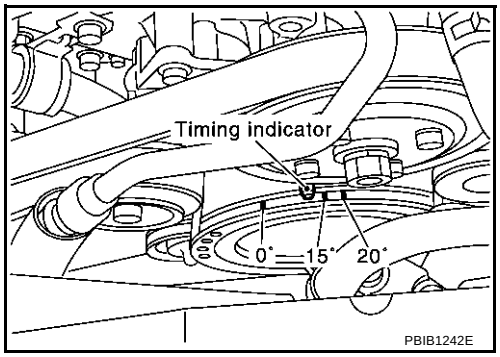
1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function. (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is a rare case.)
2. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-203, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .

>> GO TO 4.

10. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

1. Run engine at idle.
2. Check ignition timing with a timing light.

12 ± 5° BTDC (in “P” or “N” position)



OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 19.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 20.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. PERFORM ACCELERATOR PEDAL RELEASED POSITION LEARNING

1. Stop engine.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 12.

12. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 13.

13. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .
Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

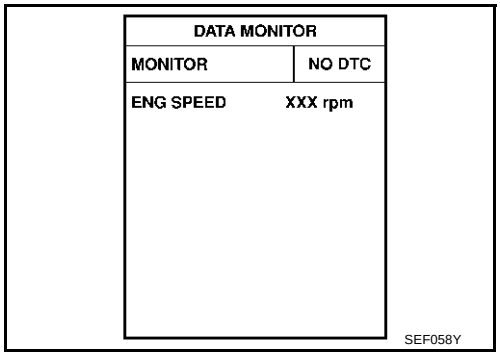
Yes >> GO TO 14.
No >> 1. Follow the instruction of “Idle Air Volume Learning”.
2. GO TO 4.

14. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Read idle speed in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check idle speed.

650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)

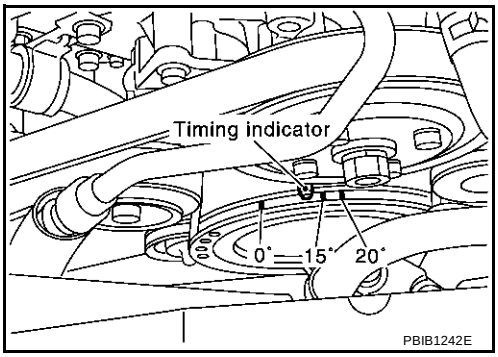
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 17.

15. CHECK IGNITION TIMING AGAIN

1. Run engine at idle.
2. Check ignition timing with a timing light.

12 ± 5° BTDC (in "P" or "N" position)



OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 19.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 20.
NG >> GO TO 16.

16. CHECK TIMING CHAIN INSTALLATION

Check timing chain installation. Refer to EM-35, "TIMING CHAIN" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> 1. Repair the timing chain installation.
2. GO TO 4.

17. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Check camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and circuit. refer to EC-315 .
- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit. refer to EC-307 .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> 1. Repair or replace.
2. GO TO 4.

18. CHECK ECM FUNCTION

1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function. (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is a rare case.)
2. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-203, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .

>> GO TO 4.

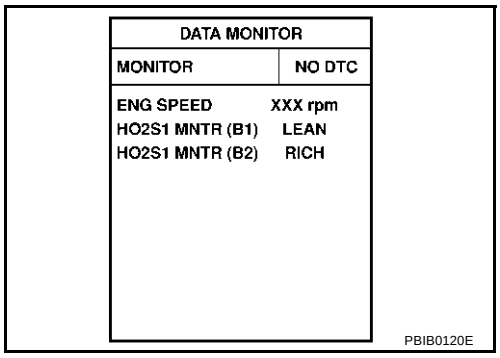
19. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 1) SIGNAL

With CONSULT-II

1. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
2. See “HO2S1 MNTR (B1)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode.
3. Running engine at 2,000 rpm under no load (The engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature.), check that the monitor fluctuates between LEAN and RICH more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

   1 time: RICH → LEAN → RICH

   2 times: RICH → LEAN → RICH → LEAN → RICH



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 21.
NG (Monitor does not fluctuate.)>>GO TO 23.
NG (Monitor fluctuates less than 5 times.)>>GO TO 31.

20. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 1) SIGNAL

Without CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine and set ECM to Self Diagnostic Test Mode II (Heated oxygen sensor 1 monitor). Refer to EC-66, "HOW TO SWITCH DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE" .
2. Start engine and run it at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
3. Running engine at 2,000 rpm under no load (The engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature.), check that the MIL comes on more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 22.
NG (MIL does not come on)>>GO TO 23.
NG (MIL comes on less than 5 times)>>GO TO 31.

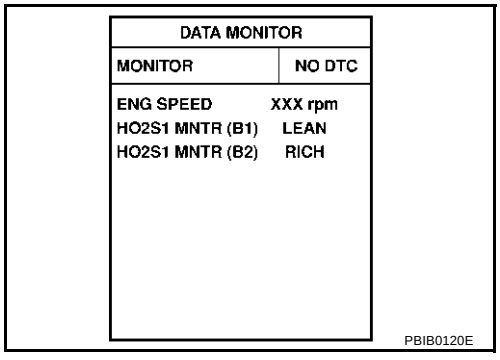
21. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 2) SIGNAL

With CONSULT-II

1. See “HO2S1 MNTR (B2)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode.
2. Running engine at 2,000 rpm under no load (The engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature.), check that the monitor fluctuates between LEAN and RICH more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

   1 time: RICH → LEAN → RICH

   2 times: RICH → LEAN → RICH → LEAN → RICH



OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG (Monitor does not fluctuate.)>>GO TO 24.
NG (Monitor fluctuates less than 5 times.)>>GO TO 31.

22. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 2) SIGNAL

Without CONSULT-II

1. Switch the monitored sensor from bank 1 to bank 2. Refer to EC-67, "How to Switch Monitored Sensor From Bank 1 to Bank 2 or Vice Versa" .
2. Running engine at 2,000 rpm under no load (The engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature.), check that the MIL comes on more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG (MIL does not come on)>>GO TO 24.
NG (MIL comes on less than 5 times)>>GO TO 31.

23. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 1) HARNESS

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and disconnect battery ground cable.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1) harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 114 and heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1) terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram, EC-214, "BANK 1" .

Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 25.
NG >> 1. Repair or replace harness between ECM and heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1).
2. GO TO 4.

24. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 2) HARNESS

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and disconnect battery ground cable.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2) harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 115 and heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2) terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram, EC-216, "BANK 2" .

Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 25.
NG >> 1. Repair or replace harness between ECM and heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2).
2. GO TO 4.

25. PERFORM ACCELERATOR PEDAL RELEASED POSITION LEARNING

1. Reconnect ECM harness connector and heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 26.

26. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 27.

27. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .
Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

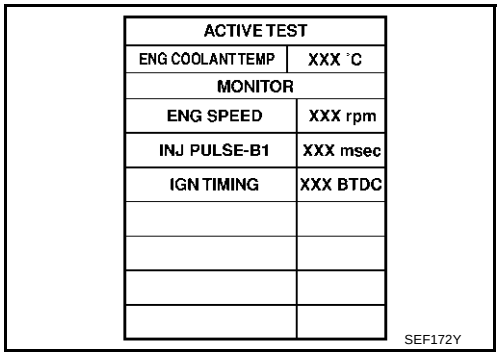
Yes (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 28.
Yes (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 29.
No >> 1. Follow the instruction of “Idle Air Volume Learning”.
2. GO TO 4.

28. CHECK “CO” %

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up until engine coolant temperature indicator points the middle of gauge.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF”, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn “ON”.
3. Select “ENG COOLANT TEMP” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Set “ENG COOLANT TEMP” to 5°C (41°F) by touching “DOWN” and “Qd”.
5. Start engine and rev it (2,000 to 3,000 rpm) two or three times under no load, then run engine at idle speed.
6. Check “CO” %.

Idle CO: 0.7 – 9.9 % and engine runs smoothly.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 31.
NG >> GO TO 30.

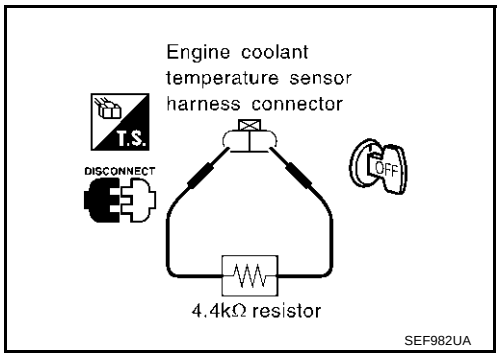
29. CHECK “CO” %

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up until engine coolant temperature indicator points to the middle of gauge.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
3. Disconnect engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
4. Connect a resistor (4.4 kΩ) between terminals of engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
5. Start engine and rev it (2,000 to 3,000 rpm) two or three times under no load, then run engine at idle speed.
6. Check “CO” %.

Idle CO: 0.7 – 9.9 % and engine runs smoothly.

7. After checking “CO” %, turn ignition switch “OFF”, disconnect the resistor from the terminals of engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector, and then connect engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector to engine coolant temperature sensor.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 31.
NG >> GO TO 30.

30. RECONNECT HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 HARNESS CONNECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Reconnect heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.

>> GO TO 34.

31. REPLACE HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

1. Stop engine.
2. Replace heated oxygen sensor 1 on the malfunctioning bank.

With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 32.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 33.

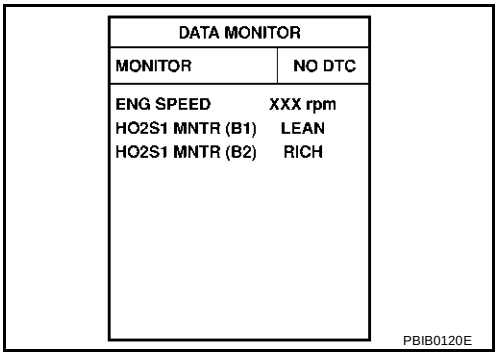
32. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 1) / (BANK 2) SIGNAL

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up until engine coolant temperature indicator points the middle of gauge.
2. See “HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode.
3. Running engine at 2,000 rpm under no load (The engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature.), check that the monitor fluctuates between LEAN and RICH more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

1 time: RICH → LEAN → RICH

2 times: RICH → LEAN → RICH → LEAN → RICH



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 34.

33. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 1) / (BANK 2) SIGNAL

Without CONSULT-II

1. Set ECM to Self Diagnostic Test Mode II (Heated oxygen sensor 1 monitor). Refer to EC-66, "HOW TO SWITCH DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE" .
2. Switch the monitored sensor to the malfunctioning bank. Refer to EC-67, "How to Switch Monitored Sensor From Bank 1 to Bank 2 or Vice Versa" .
3. Running engine at 2,000 rpm under no load (The engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature.), check that the MIL comes on more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 34.

34. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Check fuel pressure regulator and repair or replace if necessary. Refer to EC-48 .
- Check mass air flow sensor and its circuit, and repair or replace if necessary. Refer to EC-179 .
- Check injector and its circuit, and repair or replace if necessary. Refer to EC-653 .
- Check engine coolant temperature sensor and its circuit, and repair or replace if necessary. Refer to EC-190 and EC-201 .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 36.
NG >> 1. Repair or replace.
2. GO TO 35.

35. ERASE UNNECESSARY DTC

After this inspection, unnecessary DTC might be displayed.
Erase the stored memory in ECM and TCM. Refer to EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" and AT-39 .

>> GO TO 4.

36. CHECK ECM FUNCTION

1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function. (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is a rare case.)
2. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-203, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .

>> GO TO 4.

Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning

EBS00LVK

DESCRIPTION

"Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" is an operation to learn the fully released position of the accelerator pedal by monitoring the accelerator pedal position sensor output signal. It must be performed each time harness connector of accelerator pedal position sensor or ECM is disconnected.

OPERATION PROCEDURE

1. Make sure that accelerator pedal is fully released.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON" and wait at least 2 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch "ON" and wait at least 2 seconds.
5. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.

Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning

EBS00LVL

DESCRIPTION

"Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" is an operation to learn the fully closed position of the throttle valve by monitoring the throttle position sensor output signal. It must be performed each time harness connector of electric throttle control actuator or ECM is disconnected.

OPERATION PROCEDURE

1. Make sure that accelerator pedal is released.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON".
3. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
   Make sure that throttle valve moves during above 10 seconds by confirming the operating sound.

Idle Air Volume Learning

EBS00LVM

DESCRIPTION

"Idle Air Volume Learning" is an operation to learn the idle air volume that keeps each engine within the specific range. It must be performed under any of the following conditions:

- Each time electric throttle control actuator or ECM is replaced.
- Idle speed or ignition timing is out of specification.

PREPARATION

Before performing "Idle Air Volume Learning", make sure that all of the following conditions are satisfied.
Learning will be cancelled if any of the following conditions are missed for even a moment.

- Battery voltage: More than 12.9V (At idle)
- Engine coolant temperature: 70 - 99°C (158 - 210°F)
- PNP switch: ON
- Electric load switch: OFF
  (Air conditioner, headlamp, rear window defogger)

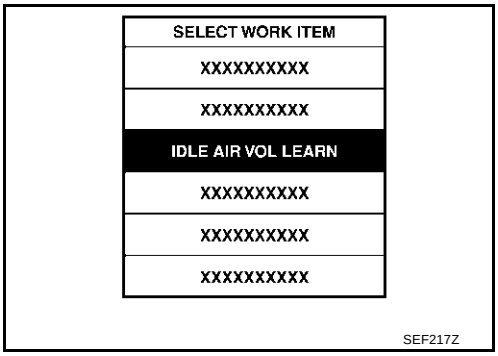
On vehicles equipped with daytime light systems, if the parking brake is applied before the engine is started the headlamp will not be illuminated.

- Steering wheel: Neutral (Straight-ahead position)
- Vehicle speed: Stopped
- Transmission: Warmed-up
  For models with CONSULT-II, drive vehicle until “ATF TEMP SE1” in “DATA MONITOR” mode of “A/T” system indicates less than 0.9V.
  For models without CONSULT-II, drive vehicle for 10 minutes.

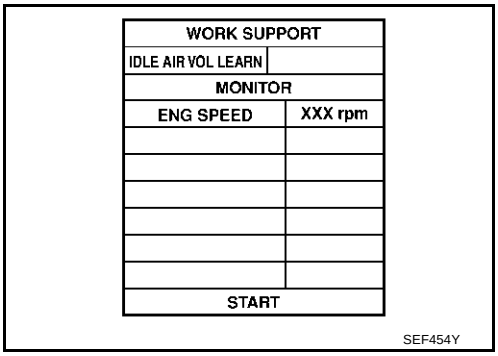
OPERATION PROCEDURE

With CONSULT-II

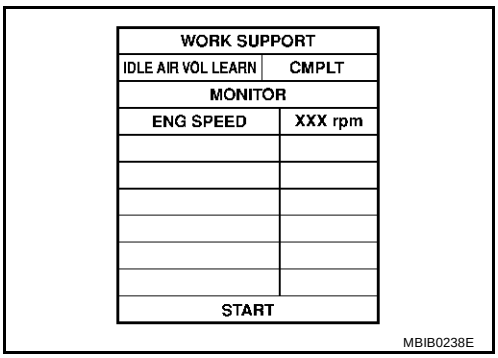
1. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
2. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Check that all items listed under the topic “PREPARATION” (previously mentioned) are in good order.
5. Select “IDLE AIR VOL LEARN” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode.



6. Touch “START” and wait 20 seconds.



7. Make sure that “CMPLT” is displayed on CONSULT-II screen. If “CMPLT” is not displayed, “Idle Air Volume Learning” will not be carried out successfully. In this case, find the cause of the incident by referring to the “DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE” below.
8. Rev up the engine two or three times and make sure that idle speed and ignition timing are within the specifications.



ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)
Ignition timing	12 ± 5° BTDC (in “P” or “N” position)

Without CONSULT-II

NOTE:

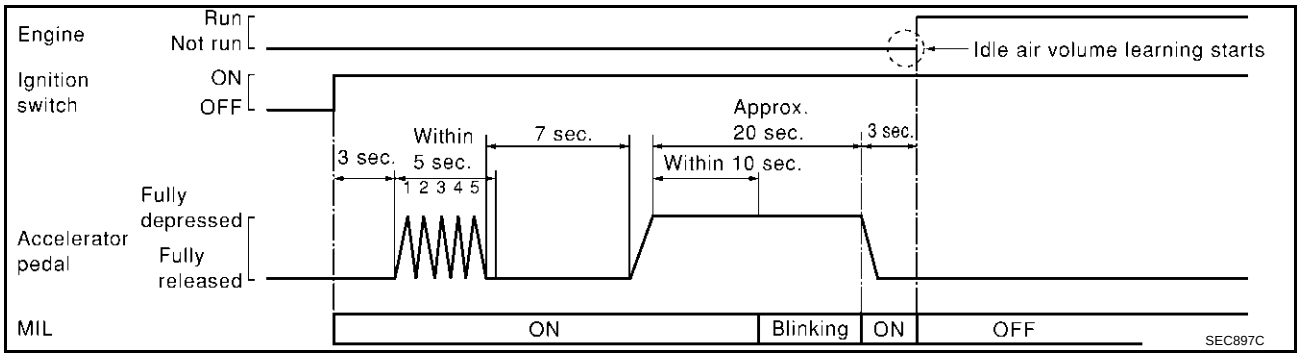
- **It is better to count the time accurately with a clock.**
- **It is impossible to switch the diagnostic mode when an accelerator pedal position sensor circuit has a malfunction.**

1. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

2. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Check that all items listed under the topic “PREPARATION” (previously mentioned) are in good order.
5. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Confirm that accelerator pedal is fully released, turn ignition switch “ON” and wait 3 seconds.
7. Repeat the following procedure quickly five times within 5 seconds.

a. Fully depress the accelerator pedal.
b. Fully release the accelerator pedal.

8. Wait 7 seconds, fully depress the accelerator pedal and keep it for approx. 20 seconds until the MIL stops blinking and turned ON.
9. Fully release the accelerator pedal within 3 seconds after the MIL turned ON.
10. Start engine and let it idle.
11. Wait 20 seconds.



12. Rev up the engine two or three times and make sure that idle speed and ignition timing are within the specifications.

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)
Ignition timing	12 ± 5° BTDC (in “P” or “N” position)

13. If idle speed and ignition timing are not within the specification, “Idle Air Volume Learning” will not be carried out successfully. In this case, find the cause of the incident by referring to the “Diagnostic Procedure” below.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE

If idle air volume learning cannot be performed successfully, proceed as follows:

1. **Check that throttle valve is fully closed.**
2. **Check PCV valve operation.**
3. **Check that downstream of throttle valve is free from air leakage.**
4. **When the above three items check out OK, engine component parts and their installation condition are questionable. Check and eliminate the cause of the incident.**
   It is useful to perform EC-128, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .
5. **If any of the following conditions occur after the engine has started, eliminate the cause of the incident and perform “Idle Air Volume Learning” all over again:**

- **Engine stalls.**
- **Erroneous idle.**

Fuel Pressure Check

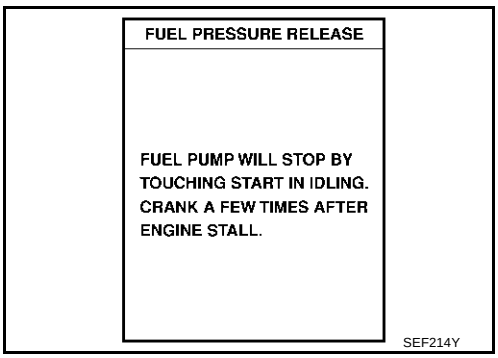
EBS00LVN

FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE

With CONSULT-II

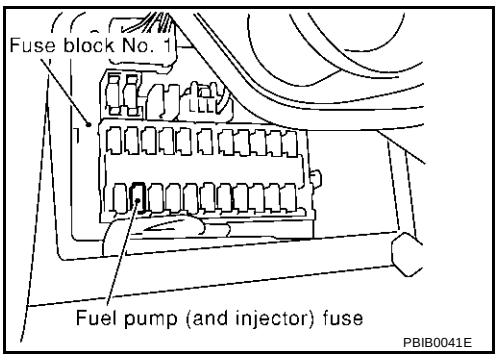
1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.

2. Perform “FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine.
4. After engine stalls, crank it two or three times to release all fuel pressure.
5. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.



Without CONSULT-II

1. Remove fuel pump fuse located in fuse box.
2. Start engine.
3. After engine stalls, crank it two or three times to release all fuel pressure.
4. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
5. Reinstall fuel pump fuse after servicing fuel system.



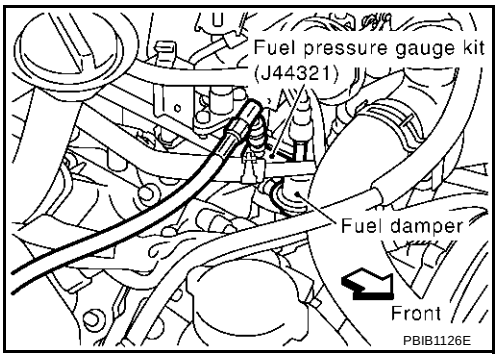
FUEL PRESSURE CHECK

Before disconnecting fuel line, release fuel pressure from fuel line to eliminate danger.

NOTE:

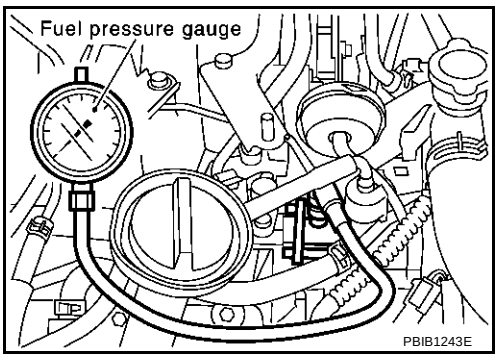
- **Use Fuel Pressure Gauge Kit (J-44321) to check fuel pressure.**
- **Prepare pans or saucers under the disconnected fuel line because the fuel mag spill out. The fuel pressure cannot be completely released because F50 models do not have fuel return system.**

1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-48, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install the inline fuel quick disconnected fitting between fuel damper and injector tube.



3. Connect the fuel pressure test gauge (quick connector adapter hose) to the inline fuel quick disconnected fitting.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON” and check for fuel leakage.
5. Start engine and check for fuel leakage.
6. Read the indication of fuel pressure gauge.

At idling: Approximately 350 kPa (3.57 kg/cm^2 , 51 psi)



7. If result is unsatisfactory, go to next step.
8. Check the following.
   - Fuel hoses and fuel tubes for clogging
   - Fuel filter for clogging
   - Fuel pump

- Fuel pressure regulator for clogging

If OK, replace fuel pressure regulator.
If NG, repair or replace.

ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM

PFP:00028

Introduction

EBS00LVO

The ECM has an on board diagnostic system, which detects malfunctions related to engine sensors or actuators. The ECM also records various emission-related diagnostic information including:

Emission-related diagnostic information	SAE Mode
Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)	Mode 3 of SAE J1979
Freeze Frame data	Mode 2 of SAE J1979
System Readiness Test (SRT) code	Mode 1 of SAE J1979
1st Trip Diagnostic Trouble Code (1st Trip DTC)	Mode 7 of SAE J1979
1st Trip Freeze Frame data	
Test values and Test limits	Mode 6 of SAE J1979
Calibration ID	Mode 9 of SAE J1979

The above information can be checked using procedures listed in the table below.

×: Applicable —: Not applicable

	DTC	1st trip DTC	Freeze Frame data	1st trip Freeze Frame data	SRT code	Test value
CONSULT-II	×	×	×	×	×	—
GST	×	×*1	×	—	×	×
ECM	×	×*2	—	—	—	—

*1: 1st trip DTCs for self-diagnoses concerning SRT items cannot be shown on the GST display.
*2: When DTC and 1st trip DTC simultaneously appear on the display, they cannot be clearly distinguished from each other.

The malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) on the instrument panel lights up when the same malfunction is detected in two consecutive trips (Two trip detection logic), or when the ECM enters fail-safe mode. (Refer to EC-81 .)

Two Trip Detection Logic

EBS00LVP

When a malfunction is detected for the first time, 1st trip DTC and 1st trip Freeze Frame data are stored in the ECM memory. The MIL will not light up at this stage. <1st trip>
If the same malfunction is detected again during the next drive, the DTC and Freeze Frame data are stored in the ECM memory, and the MIL lights up. The MIL lights up at the same time when the DTC is stored. <2nd trip> The “trip” in the “Two Trip Detection Logic” means a driving mode in which self-diagnosis is performed during vehicle operation. Specific on board diagnostic items will cause the ECM to light up or blink the MIL, and store DTC and Freeze Frame data, even in the 1st trip, as shown below.

×: Applicable —: Not applicable

Items	MIL				DTC		1st trip DTC	
	1st trip		2nd trip		1st trip displaying	2nd trip displaying	1st trip displaying	2nd trip displaying
	Blinking	Lighting up	Blinking	Lighting up				
Misfire (Possible three way catalyst damage) — DTC: P0300 - P0308 is being detected	×	—	—	—	—	—	×	—
Misfire (Possible three way catalyst damage) — DTC: P0300 - P0308 is being detected	—	—	×	—	—	×	—	—
One trip detection diagnoses (Refer to EC-9 .)	—	×	—	—	×	—	—	—
Except above	—	—	—	×	—	×	×	—

Emission-related Diagnostic Information

EBS00LVQ

EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION ITEMS

×:Applicable —: Not applicable

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	1st trip DTC	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1000	1000*5	—	—	—	EC-141
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1001	1001*5	—	—	×	EC-141
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	—	—	—	—
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	—	—	×	EC-144
INT/V TIM CONT-B2	P0021	0021	—	—	×	EC-144
HO2S1 HTR (B1)	P0031	0031	×	×	×*4	EC-155
HO2S1 HTR (B1)	P0032	0032	×	×	×*4	EC-155
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0037	0037	×	×	×*4	EC-163
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	×	×	×*4	EC-163
HO2S1 HTR (B2)	P0051	0051	×	×	×*4	EC-155
HO2S1 HTR (B2)	P0052	0052	×	×	×*4	EC-155
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0057	0057	×	×	×*4	EC-163
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0058	0058	×	×	×*4	EC-163
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0101	0101	—	—	—	EC-171
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0102	0102	—	—	—	EC-179
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0103	0103	—	—	—	EC-179
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	—	—	×	EC-186
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	—	—	×	EC-186
ECT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0117	0117	—	—	—	EC-190
ECT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0118	0118	—	—	—	EC-190
TP SEN2/CIRC	P0122	0122	—	—	—	EC-195
TP SEN2/CIRC	P0123	0123	—	—	—	EC-195
ECT SENSOR	P0125	0125	—	—	—	EC-201
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	—	—	×	EC-205
THERMSTAT FNCTN	P0128	0128	—	—	×	EC-210
HO2S1 (B1)	P0132	0132	—	×	×	EC-212
HO2S1 (B1)	P0133	0133	×	×	×*4	EC-221
HO2S1 (B1)	P0134	0134	—	×	×	EC-233
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	—	×	×	EC-242
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	×	×	×*4	EC-253
HO2S1 (B2)	P0152	0152	—	×	×	EC-212
HO2S1 (B2)	P0153	0153	×	×	×*4	EC-221
HO2S1 (B2)	P0154	0154	—	×	×	EC-233
HO2S2 (B2)	P0158	0158	—	×	×	EC-242
HO2S2 (B2)	P0159	0159	×	×	×*4	EC-253
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	—	—	×	EC-265

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	1st trip DTC	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	—	—	×	EC-274
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	P0174	0174	—	—	×	EC-265
FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	P0175	0175	—	—	×	EC-274
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	—	—	×	EC-282
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	—	—	×	EC-287
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	—	—	×	EC-287
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0222	0222	—	—	—	EC-291
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0223	0223	—	—	—	EC-291
MULTI CYL MISFIRE	P0300	0300	—	—	×	EC-297
CYL 1 MISFIRE	P0301	0301	—	—	×	EC-297
CYL 2 MISFIRE	P0302	0302	—	—	×	EC-297
CYL 3 MISFIRE	P0303	0303	—	—	×	EC-297
CYL 4 MISFIRE	P0304	0304	—	—	×	EC-297
CYL 5 MISFIRE	P0305	0305	—	—	×	EC-297
CYL 6 MISFIRE	P0306	0306	—	—	×	EC-297
CYL 7 MISFIRE	P0307	0307	—	—	×	EC-297
CYL 8 MISFIRE	P0308	0308	—	—	×	EC-297
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	—	—	×	EC-303
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	—	—	×	EC-303
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B2	P0332	0332	—	—	×	EC-303
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B2	P0333	0333	—	—	×	EC-303
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0335	0335	—	—	×	EC-307
CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	P0340	0340	—	—	×	EC-315
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	×	×	×*4	EC-320
TW CATALYST SYS-B2	P0430	0430	×	×	×*4	EC-320
EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	P0441	0441	×	×	×*4	EC-325
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P0442	0442	×	×	×*4	EC-330
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	—	—	×	EC-339
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	—	—	×	EC-339
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	—	—	×	EC-345
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	—	—	×	EC-352
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	—	—	×	EC-359
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	—	×	×*4	EC-367
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	×*6	×	×*4	EC-375
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	—	—	×	EC-384
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	—	—	×	EC-389
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	—	—	×	EC-391
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	—	—	×	EC-391
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*5	P0500	0500	—	—	×	EC-395
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	—	—	×	EC-397
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	—	—	×	EC-399

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	1st trip DTC	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
PW ST P SEN/CIRC	P0550	0550	—	—	×	EC-401
ECM	P0605	0605	—	—	×	EC-407
MIL/CIRC	P0650	0650	—	—	×	EC-410
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	—	—	×	AT-106
ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0710	0710	—	—	×	AT-147
VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT	P0720	0720	—	—	×	AT-111
TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	P0740	0740	—	—	×	AT-118
A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	P0744	0744	—	—	×	AT-123
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	—	—	×	AT-128
ECM BACK UP/CIRC	P1065	1065	—	—	×	EC-414
MAF SENSOR	P1102	1102	—	—	—	EC-418
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P1111	1111	—	—	×	EC-424
RADI TEMP SEN/CIRC	P1119	1119	—	—	—	EC-430
ETC ACTR	P1121	1121	—	—	—	EC-435
ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	P1122	1122	—	—	—	EC-437
ETC MOT PWR	P1124	1124	—	—	—	EC-444
ETC MOT PWR	P1126	1126	—	—	—	EC-444
ETC MOT	P1128	1128	—	—	—	EC-450
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	P1136	1136	—	—	×	EC-424
INTK TIM S/CIRC-B1	P1140	1140	—	—	×	EC-455
HO2S1 (B1)	P1143	1143	×	×	×*4	EC-463
HO2S1 (B1)	P1144	1144	×	×	×*4	EC-469
INTK TIM S/CIRC-B2	P1145	1145	—	—	×	EC-455
HO2S2 (B1)	P1146	1146	×	×	×*4	EC-476
HO2S2 (B1)	P1147	1147	×	×	×*4	EC-488
CLOSED LOOP-B1	P1148	1148	—	—	—	EC-500
HO2S1 (B2)	P1163	1163	×	×	×*4	EC-463
HO2S1 (B2)	P1164	1164	×	×	×*4	EC-469
HO2S2 (B2)	P1166	1166	×	×	×*4	EC-476
HO2S2 (B2)	P1167	1167	×	×	×*4	EC-488
CLOSED LOOP-B2	P1168	1168	—	—	—	EC-500
TCS C/U FUNCTN	P1211	1211	—	—	×	EC-502
TCS/CIRC	P1212	1212	—	—	×	EC-503
ENG OVER TEMP	P1217	1217	—	—	—	EC-504
FPCM/CIRCUIT	P1220	1220	—	—	×	EC-513
CTP LEARNING	P1225	1225	—	—	×	EC-521
CTP LEARNING	P1226	1226	—	—	×	EC-523
SENSOR POWER/CIRC	P1229	1229	—	—	—	EC-525
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P1442	1442	×	×	×*4	EC-529
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P1444	1444	—	—	×	EC-538
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P1446	1446	—	—	×	EC-546

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	1st trip DTC	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P1448	1448	—	—	×	EC-552
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P1456	1456	×*6	×	×*4	EC-559
FUEL LEVEL SEN/CIRC	P1464	1464	—	—	×	EC-568
FAN CONT S/V CIRC	P1480	1480	—	—	—	EC-571
VC/V BYPASS/V	P1490	1490	—	—	×	EC-577
VC CUT/V BYPASS/V	P1491	1491	—	—	×	EC-583
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	—	—	×	BL-201
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P1706	1706	—	—	×	EC-592
TURBINE REV S/CIRC	P1716	1716	—	—	×	AT-153
VSP SEN(A/T OUT)	P1720	1720	—	—	×	EC-598
A/T INTERLOCK	P1730	1730	—	—	—	AT-160
I/C SOLENOID/CIRC	P1752	1752	—	—	—	AT-171
I/C SOLENOID FNCTN	P1754	1754	—	—	—	AT-176
FR/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1757	1757	—	—	—	AT-180
FR/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1759	1759	—	—	—	AT-185
D/C SOLENOID/CIRC	P1762	1762	—	—	—	AT-189
D/C SOLENOID FNCTN	P1764	1764	—	—	—	AT-194
HLR/C SOL/CIRC	P1767	1767	—	—	—	AT-198
HLR/C SOL FNCTN	P1769	1769	—	—	—	AT-203
LC/B SOLENOID/CIRC	P1772	1772	—	—	—	AT-207
LC/B SOLENOID FNCT	P1774	1774	—	—	—	AT-212
SHIFT SIG FNCTN	P1780	1780	—	—	×	EC-600
BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	P1805	1805	—	—	×	EC-602
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2122	2122	—	—	—	EC-607
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2123	2123	—	—	—	EC-607
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2127	2127	—	—	—	EC-613
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2128	2128	—	—	—	EC-613
TP SENSOR	P2135	2135	—	—	—	EC-619
APP SENSOR	P2138	2138	—	—	—	EC-626

*1: 1st trip DTC No. is the same as DTC No.
*2: This numbers is prescribed by SAE J2012.
*3: In Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results), this numbers is controlled by NISSAN.
*4: This is not displayed with GST.
*5: The trouble shooting for this DTC needs CONSULT-II.
*6: SRT code will not be set if the self-diagnostic results is NG.

DTC AND 1ST TRIP DTC

The 1st trip DTC (whose number is the same as the DTC number) is displayed for the latest self-diagnostic result obtained. If the ECM memory was cleared previously, and the 1st trip DTC did not reoccur, the 1st trip DTC will not be displayed.
If a malfunction is detected during the 1st trip, the 1st trip DTC is stored in the ECM memory. The MIL will not light up (two trip detection logic). If the same malfunction is not detected in the 2nd trip (meeting the required driving pattern), the 1st trip DTC is cleared from the ECM memory. If the same malfunction is detected in the 2nd trip, both the 1st trip DTC and DTC are stored in the ECM memory and the MIL lights up. In other words, the DTC is stored in the ECM memory and the MIL lights up when the same malfunction occurs in two consecutive trips. If a 1st trip DTC is stored and a non-diagnostic operation is performed between the 1st and 2nd

trips, only the 1st trip DTC will continue to be stored. For malfunctions that blink or light up the MIL during the 1st trip, the DTC and 1st trip DTC are stored in the ECM memory.
Procedures for clearing the DTC and the 1st trip DTC from the ECM memory are described in EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
For malfunctions in which 1st trip DTCs are displayed, refer to EC-52, "EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION ITEMS" . These items are required by legal regulations to continuously monitor the system/component. In addition, the items monitored non-continuously are also displayed on CONSULT-II.
1st trip DTC is specified in Mode 7 of SAE J1979. 1st trip DTC detection occurs without lighting up the MIL and therefore does not warn the driver of a malfunction. However, 1st trip DTC detection will not prevent the vehicle from being tested, for example during Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) tests.
When a 1st trip DTC is detected, check, print out or write down and erase (1st trip) DTC and Freeze Frame data as specified in “Work Flow” procedure Step II, refer to EC-75, "WORK FLOW" . Then perform “DTC Confirmation Procedure” or “Overall Function Check” to try to duplicate the malfunction. If the malfunction is duplicated, the item requires repair.

How to Read DTC and 1st Trip DTC

DTC and 1st trip DTC can be read by the following methods.

With CONSULT-II

With GST

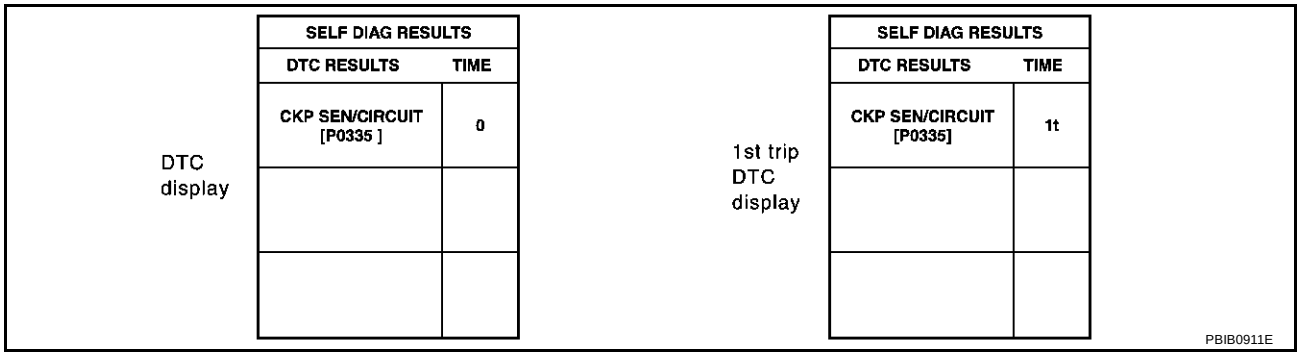
CONSULT-II or GST (Generic Scan Tool) Examples: P0340, P1148, P1706, etc.
These DTCs are prescribed by SAE J2012.
(CONSULT-II also displays the malfunctioning component or system.)

No Tools

The number of blinks of the MIL in the Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-Diagnostic Results) indicates the DTC. Example: 0340, 1148, 1706, etc.
These DTCs are controlled by NISSAN.

- **1st trip DTC No. is the same as DTC No.**
- **Output of a DTC indicates a malfunction. However, GST or the Diagnostic Test Mode II do not indicate whether the malfunction is still occurring or has occurred in the past and has returned to normal. CONSULT-II can identify malfunction status as shown below. Therefore, using CONSULT-II (if available) is recommended.**

A sample of CONSULT-II display for DTC and 1st trip DTC is shown below. DTC or 1st trip DTC of a malfunction is displayed in SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS mode of CONSULT-II. Time data indicates how many times the vehicle was driven after the last detection of a DTC.
If the DTC is being detected currently, the time data will be “0”.
If a 1st trip DTC is stored in the ECM, the time data will be “[1t]”.



FREEZE FRAME DATA AND 1ST TRIP FREEZE FRAME DATA

The ECM records the driving conditions such as fuel system status, calculated load value, engine coolant temperature, short term fuel trim, long term fuel trim, engine speed, vehicle speed, base fuel schedule and intake air temperature at the moment a malfunction is detected.
Data which are stored in the ECM memory, along with the 1st trip DTC, are called 1st trip freeze frame data. The data, stored together with the DTC data, are called freeze frame data and displayed on CONSULT-II or GST. The 1st trip freeze frame data can only be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, not on the GST. For details, see EC-56, "FREEZE FRAME DATA AND 1ST TRIP FREEZE FRAME DATA" .
Only one set of freeze frame data (either 1st trip freeze frame data or freeze frame data) can be stored in the ECM. 1st trip freeze frame data is stored in the ECM memory along with the 1st trip DTC. There is no priority for 1st trip freeze frame data and it is updated each time a different 1st trip DTC is detected. However, once freeze frame data (2nd trip detection/MIL on) is stored in the ECM memory, 1st trip freeze frame data is no

longer stored. Remember, only one set of freeze frame data can be stored in the ECM. The ECM has the following priorities to update the data.

Priority	Items	
1	Freeze frame data	Misfire — DTC: P0300 - P0308 Fuel Injection System Function — DTC: P0171, P0172, P0174, P0175
2		Except the above items (Includes A/T related items)
3	1st trip freeze frame data	

For example, the EGR malfunction (Priority: 2) was detected and the freeze frame data was stored in the 2nd trip. After that when the misfire (Priority: 1) is detected in another trip, the freeze frame data will be updated from the EGR malfunction to the misfire. The 1st trip freeze frame data is updated each time a different malfunction is detected. There is no priority for 1st trip freeze frame data. However, once freeze frame data is stored in the ECM memory, 1st trip freeze data is no longer stored (because only one freeze frame data or 1st trip freeze frame data can be stored in the ECM). If freeze frame data is stored in the ECM memory and freeze frame data with the same priority occurs later, the first (original) freeze frame data remains unchanged in the ECM memory.

Both 1st trip freeze frame data and freeze frame data (along with the DTCs) are cleared when the ECM memory is erased. Procedures for clearing the ECM memory are described in EC-52, "EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION ITEMS" .

SYSTEM READINESS TEST (SRT) CODE

System Readiness Test (SRT) code is specified in Mode 1 of SAE J1979.

As part of an enhanced emissions test for Inspection & Maintenance (I/M), certain states require the status of SRT be used to indicate whether the ECM has completed self-diagnosis of major emission systems and components. Completion must be verified in order for the emissions inspection to proceed.

If a vehicle is rejected for a State emissions inspection due to one or more SRT items indicating “INCMP”, use the information in this Service Manual to set the SRT to “CMPLT”.

In most cases the ECM will automatically complete its self-diagnosis cycle during normal usage, and the SRT status will indicate “CMPLT” for each application system. Once set as “CMPLT”, the SRT status remains “CMPLT” until the self-diagnosis memory is erased.

Occasionally, certain portions of the self-diagnostic test may not be completed as a result of the customer's normal driving pattern; the SRT will indicate “INCMP” for these items.

NOTE:

The SRT will also indicate “INCMP” if the self-diagnosis memory is erased for any reason or if the ECM memory power supply is interrupted for several hours.

If, during the state emissions inspection, the SRT indicates “CMPLT” for all test items, the inspector will continue with the emissions test. However, if the SRT indicates “INCMP” for one or more of the SRT items the vehicle is returned to the customer untested.

NOTE:

If MIL is “ON” during the state emissions inspection, the vehicle is also returned to the customer untested even though the SRT indicates “CMPLT” for all test items. Therefore, it is important to check SRT (“CMPLT”) and DTC (No DTCs) before the inspection.

SRT Item

The table below shows required self-diagnostic items to set the SRT to “CMPLT”.

SRT item (CONSULT-II indication)	Performance Priority*1	Required self-diagnostic items to set the SRT to “CMPLT”	Corresponding DTC No.
CATALYST	2	Three way catalyst function	P0420, P0430
EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM	1	EVAP control system	P0442, P1442
	2	EVAP control system	P0456, P1456
	2	EVAP control system purge flow monitoring	P0441

SRT item (CONSULT-II indication)	Performance Priority*1	Required self-diagnostic items to set the SRT to “CMPLT”	Corresponding DTC No.
HO2S	2	Heated oxygen sensor 1	P0133, P0153
		Heated oxygen sensor 1	P1143, P1163
		Heated oxygen sensor 1	P1144, P1164
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0139, P0159
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P1146, P1166
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P1147, P1167
HO2S HTR	2	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater	P0031, P0032, P0051, P0052
		Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater	P0037, P0038, P0057, P0058

*1: If completion of several SRTs is required, perform driving patterns (DTC confirmation procedure), one by one based on the priority for models with CONSULT-II.

SRT Set Timing

SRT is set as “CMPLT” after self-diagnosis has been performed one or more times. Completion of SRT is done regardless of whether the result is OK or NG. The set timing is different between OK and NG results and is shown in the table below.

Self-diagnosis result		Example				
		Diagnosis	Ignition cycle ← ON →	OFF ← ON →	OFF ← ON →	OFF ← ON →
All OK	Case 1	P0400	OK (1)	— (1)	OK (2)	— (2)
		P0402	OK (1)	— (1)	— (1)	OK (2)
		P1402	OK (1)	OK (2)	— (2)	— (2)
		SRT of EGR	“CMPLT”	“CMPLT”	“CMPLT”	“CMPLT”
	Case 2	P0400	OK (1)	— (1)	— (1)	— (1)
		P0402	— (0)	— (0)	OK (1)	— (1)
		P1402	OK (1)	OK (2)	— (2)	— (2)
		SRT of EGR	“INCMP”	“INCMP”	“CMPLT”	“CMPLT”
NG exists	Case 3	P0400	OK	OK	—	—
		P0402	—	—	—	—
		P1402	NG	—	NG	NG (Consecutive NG)
		(1st trip) DTC	1st trip DTC	—	1st trip DTC	DTC (= MIL “ON”)
		SRT of EGR	“INCMP”	“INCMP”	“INCMP”	“CMPLT”

OK: Self-diagnosis is carried out and the result is OK.
NG: Self-diagnosis is carried out and the result is NG.
—: Self-diagnosis is not carried out.

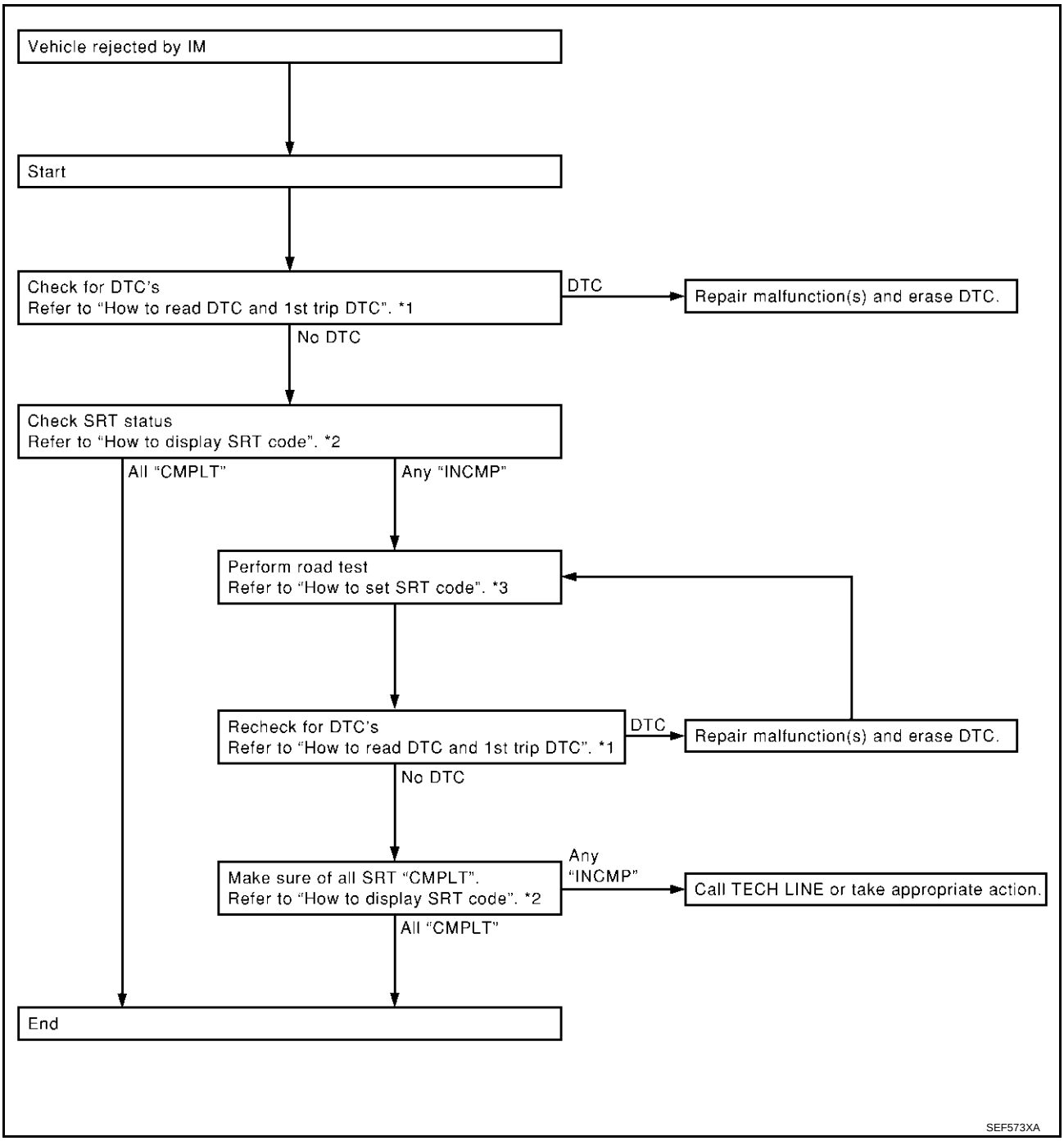
When all SRT related self-diagnoses showed OK results in a single cycle (Ignition OFF-ON-OFF), the SRT will indicate “CMPLT”. → Case 1 above
When all SRT related self-diagnoses showed OK results through several different cycles, the SRT will indicate “CMPLT” at the time the respective self-diagnoses have at least one OK result. → Case 2 above
If one or more SRT related self-diagnoses showed NG results in 2 consecutive cycles, the SRT will also indicate “CMPLT”. → Case 3 above
The table above shows that the minimum number of cycles for setting SRT as “INCMP” is one (1) for each self-diagnosis (Case 1 & 2) or two (2) for one of self-diagnoses (Case 3). However, in preparation for the state emissions inspection, it is unnecessary for each self-diagnosis to be executed twice (Case 3) for the following reasons:

- The SRT will indicate “CMPLT” at the time the respective self-diagnoses have one (1) OK result.
- The emissions inspection requires “CMPLT” of the SRT only with OK self-diagnosis results.
- When, during SRT driving pattern, 1st trip DTC (NG) is detected prior to “CMPLT” of SRT, the self-diagnosis memory must be erased from ECM after repair.
- If the 1st trip DTC is erased, all the SRT will indicate “INCMP”.

NOTE:
SRT can be set as “CMPLT” together with the DTC(s). Therefore, DTC check must always be carried out prior to the state emission inspection even though the SRT indicates “CMPLT”.

SRT Service Procedure

If a vehicle has failed the state emissions inspection due to one or more SRT items indicating “INCMP”, review the flowchart diagnostic sequence on the next page.



*1 EC-56 *2 EC-60 *3 EC-60

How to Display SRT Code

WITH CONSULT-II

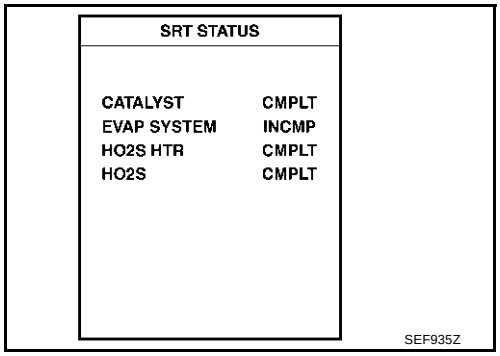
Selecting “SRT STATUS” in “DTC CONFIRMATION” mode with CONSULT-II.

For items whose SRT codes are set, a “CMPLT” is displayed on the CONSULT-II screen; for items whose SRT codes are not set, “INCMP” is displayed.

A sample of CONSULT-II display for SRT code is shown in figure.

“INCMP” means the self-diagnosis is incomplete and SRT is not set.

“CMPLT” means the self-diagnosis is complete and SRT is set.



WITH GST

Selecting Mode 1 with GST (Generic Scan Tool)

How to Set SRT Code

To set all SRT codes, self-diagnosis for the items indicated above must be performed one or more times. Each diagnosis may require a long period of actual driving under various conditions.

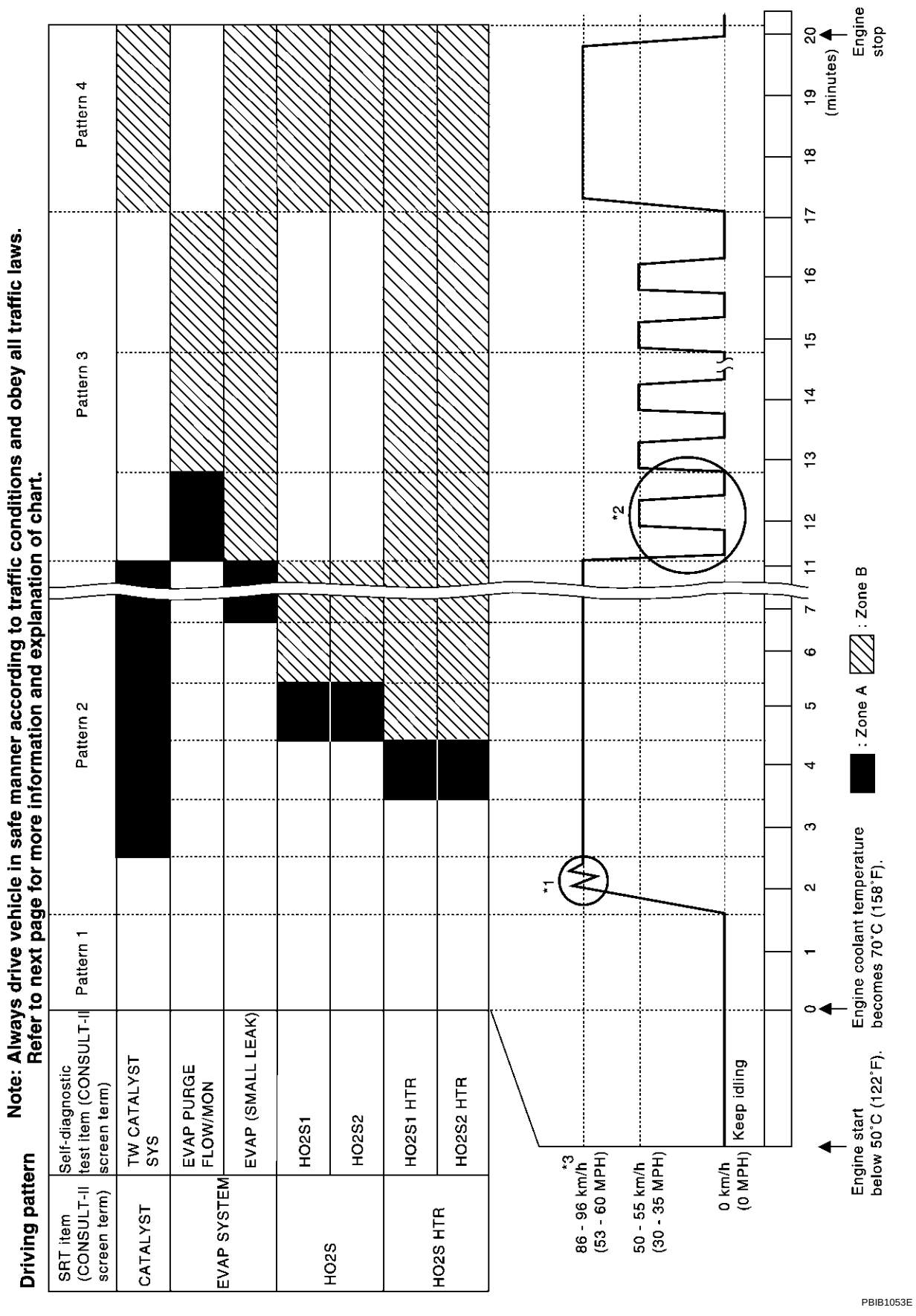
WITH CONSULT-II

Perform corresponding DTC Confirmation Procedure one by one based on “Performance Priority” in the table on EC-57, "SRT Item" .

WITHOUT CONSULT-II

The most efficient driving pattern in which SRT codes can be properly set is explained on the next page. The driving pattern should be performed one or more times to set all SRT codes.

Driving Pattern



- The time required for each diagnosis varies with road surface conditions, weather, altitude, individual driving habits, etc.
  Zone A refers to the range where the time, required for the diagnosis under normal conditions*, is the shortest.
  Zone B refers to the range where the diagnosis can still be performed if the diagnosis is not completed within zone A.

*: Normal conditions refer to the following:

- Sea level
- Flat road
- Ambient air temperature: 20 - 30°C (68 - 86°F)
- Diagnosis is performed as quickly as possible under normal conditions.
  Under different conditions [For example: ambient air temperature other than 20 - 30°C (68 - 86°F)], diagnosis may also be performed.

Pattern 1:

- **The engine is started at the engine coolant temperature of −10 to 35°C (14 to 95°F) (where the voltage between the ECM terminal 121 and ground is 3.0 - 4.3V).**
- **The engine must be operated at idle speed until the engine coolant temperature is greater than 70°C (158°F) (where the voltage between the ECM terminal 121 and ground is lower than 1.4V).**
- **The engine is started at the fuel tank temperature of warmer than 0°C (32°F) (where the voltage between the ECM terminal 92 and ground is less than 4.1V).**

Pattern 2:

- When steady-state driving is performed again even after it is interrupted, each diagnosis can be conducted. In this case, the time required for diagnosis may be extended.

Pattern 3:

- The driving pattern outlined in *2 must be repeated at least 3 times.

Pattern 4:

- Tests are performed after the engine has been operated for at least 17 minutes.
- The accelerator pedal must be held very steady during steady-state driving.
- If the accelerator pedal is moved, the test must be conducted all over again.

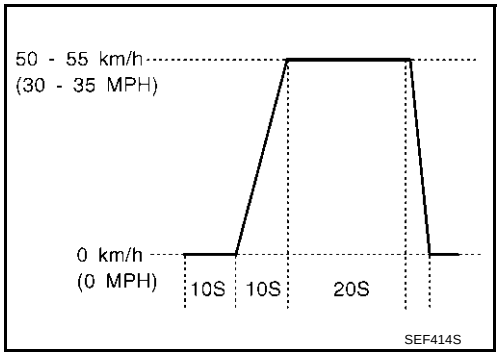
*1: Depress the accelerator pedal until vehicle speed is 90 km/h (56 MPH), then release the accelerator pedal and keep it released for more than 10 seconds. Depress the accelerator pedal until vehicle speed is 90 km/h (56 MPH) again.

*2: Operate the vehicle in the following driving pattern.

1. Decelerate vehicle to 0 km/h (0 MPH) and let engine idle.
2. Repeat driving pattern shown at right at least 10 times.

– **During acceleration, hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.**

*3: Checking the vehicle speed with GST is advised.



Suggested Transmission Gear Position
Set the selector lever in the “D” position.

TEST VALUE AND TEST LIMIT (GST ONLY — NOT APPLICABLE TO CONSULT-II)

The following is the information specified in Mode 6 of SAE J1979.
The test value is a parameter used to determine whether a system/circuit diagnostic test is “OK” or “NG” while being monitored by the ECM during self-diagnosis. The test limit is a reference value which is specified as the maximum or minimum value and is compared with the test value being monitored.
Items for which these data (test value and test limit) are displayed are the same as SRT code items (30 test items).
These data (test value and test limit) are specified by Test ID (TID) and Component ID (CID) and can be displayed on the GST screen.

×: Applicable —: Not applicable

SRT item	Self-diagnostic test item	Test value (GST display)		Test limit	Application
		TID	CID		
CATALYST	Three way catalyst function (Bank 1)	01H	01H	Max.	×
		02H	81H	Min.	×
	Three way catalyst function (Bank 2)	03H	02H	Max.	×
		04H	82H	Min.	×
EVAP SYSTEM	EVAP control system (Small leak)	05H	03H	Max.	×
	EVAP control system purge flow monitoring	06H	83H	Min.	×
	EVAP control system (Very small leak)	07H	03H	Max.	×
HO2S	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (Bank 1)	09H	04H	Max.	×
		0AH	84H	Min.	×
		0BH	04H	Max.	×
		0CH	04H	Max.	×
		0DH	04H	Max.	×
	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (Bank 2)	11H	05H	Max.	×
		12H	85H	Min.	×
		13H	05H	Max.	×
		14H	05H	Max.	×
		15H	05H	Max.	×
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 1)	19H	86H	Min.	×
		1AH	86H	Min.	×
		1BH	06H	Max.	×
		1CH	06H	Max.	×
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 2)	21H	87H	Min.	×
		22H	87H	Min.	×
		23H	07H	Max.	×
		24H	07H	Max.	×
HO2S HTR	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	29H	08H	Max.	×
		2AH	88H	Min.	×
	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	2BH	09H	Max.	×
		2CH	89H	Min.	×
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 1)	2DH	0AH	Max.	×
		2EH	8AH	Min.	×
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 2)	2FH	0BH	Max.	×
		30H	8BH	Min.	×

HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION

How to Erase DTC

With CONSULT-II

The emission related diagnostic information in the ECM can be erased by selecting “ERASE” in the “SELF-DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.

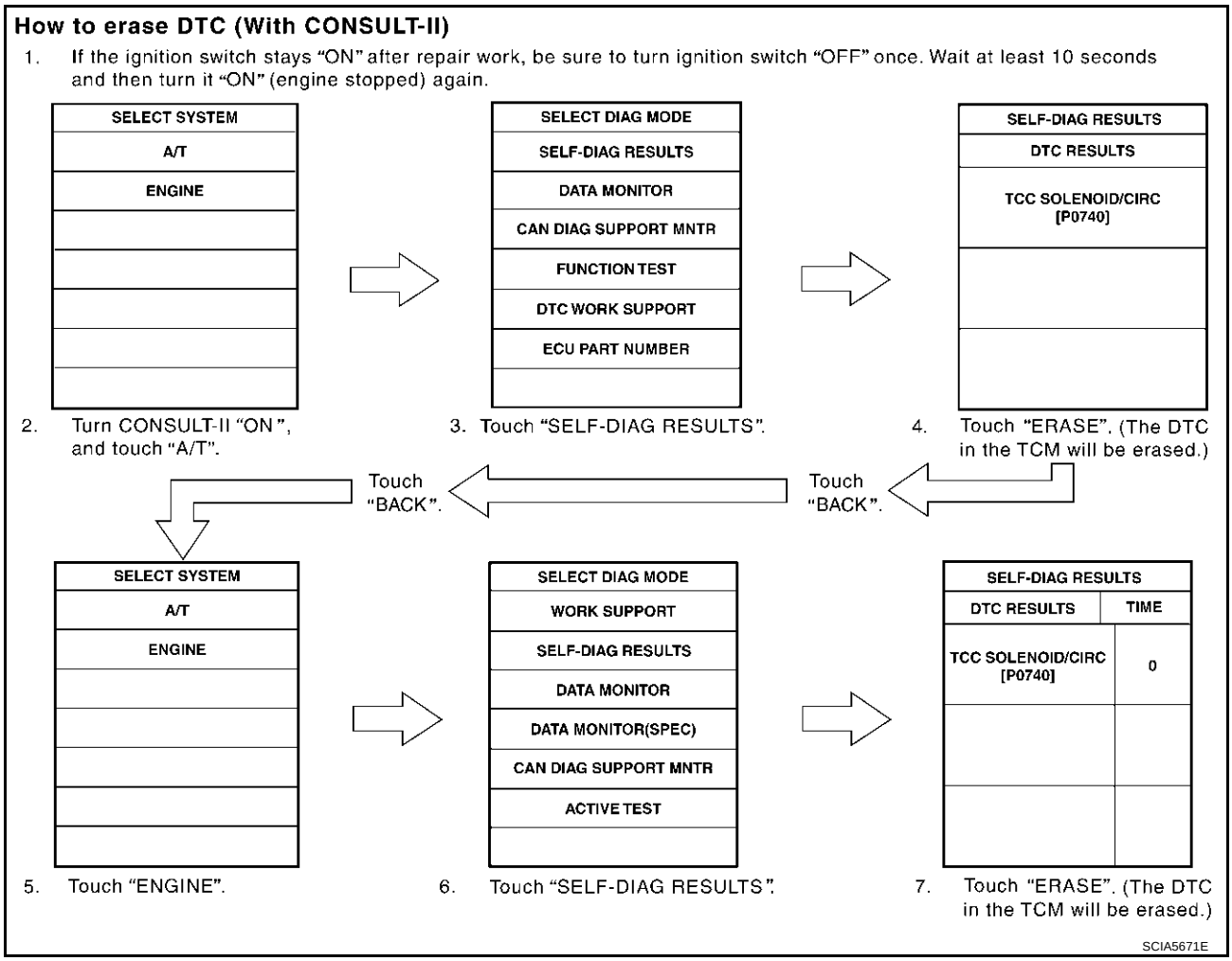
If DTCs are displayed for both ECM and TCM (Transmission control module), they need to be erased individually from the ECM and TCM (Transmission control module).

NOTE:

If the DTC is not for A/T related items (see EC-9, "INDEX FOR DTC"), skip steps 2 through 4.

1. If the ignition switch stays “ON” after repair work, be sure to turn ignition switch “OFF” once. Wait at least 10 seconds and then turn it “ON” (engine stopped) again.

2. Turn CONSULT-II “ON” and touch “A/T”.
3. Touch “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”.
4. Touch “ERASE”. [The DTC in the TCM (Transmission control module) will be erased.] Then touch “BACK” twice.
5. Touch “ENGINE”.
6. Touch “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”.
7. Touch “ERASE”. (The DTC in the ECM will be erased.)



With GST

The emission related diagnostic information in the ECM can be erased by selecting Mode 4 with GST.

NOTE:
If the DTC is not for A/T related items (see EC-9, "INDEX FOR DTC"), skip step 2.

1. If the ignition switch stays “ON” after repair work, be sure to turn ignition switch “OFF” once. Wait at least 10 seconds and then turn it “ON” (engine stopped) again.
2. Perform AT-40, "HOW TO ERASE DTC (WITH GST)" . (The DTC in TCM will be erased.)
3. Select Mode 4 with GST (Generic Scan Tool).

No Tools

NOTE:
If the DTC is not for A/T related items (see EC-9, "INDEX FOR DTC"), skip step 2.

1. If the ignition switch stays “ON” after repair work, be sure to turn ignition switch “OFF” once. Wait at least 10 seconds and then turn it “ON” (engine stopped) again.
2. Perform AT-41, "HOW TO ERASE DTC (NO TOOLS)" . (The DTC in TCM will be erased.)
3. Change the diagnostic test mode from Mode II to Mode I by depressing the accelerator pedal. Refer to EC-66, "HOW TO SWITCH DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE" .

- **If the battery is disconnected, the emission-related diagnostic information will be lost within 24 hours.**
- **The following data are cleared when the ECM memory is erased.**

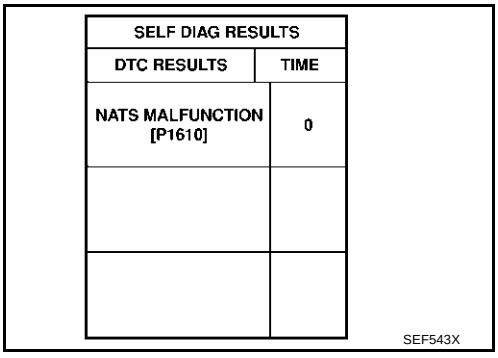
– Diagnostic trouble codes
– 1st trip diagnostic trouble codes
– Freeze frame data
– 1st trip freeze frame data
– System readiness test (SRT) codes
– Test values
– Others

Actual work procedures are explained using a DTC as an example. Be careful so that not only the DTC, but all of the data listed above, are cleared from the ECM memory during work procedures.

IVIS (Infiniti Vehicle Immobilizer System — NATS)

EBS00LVR

- **If the security indicator lights up with the ignition switch in the "ON" position or "NATS MALFUNCTION" is displayed on "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" screen, perform self-diagnostic results mode with CONSULT-II using NATS program card. Refer to BL-201, "IVIS (INFINITI VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM-NATS)" .**
- **Confirm no self-diagnostic results of IVIS (NATS) is displayed before touching "ERASE" in "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode with CONSULT-II.**
- **When replacing ECM, initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs must be carried out with CONSULT-II using NATS program card. Therefore, be sure to receive all keys from vehicle owner. Regarding the procedures of IVIS (NATS) initialization and IVIS (NATS) ignition key ID registration, refer to CONSULT-II Operation Manual, IVIS/NVIS.**



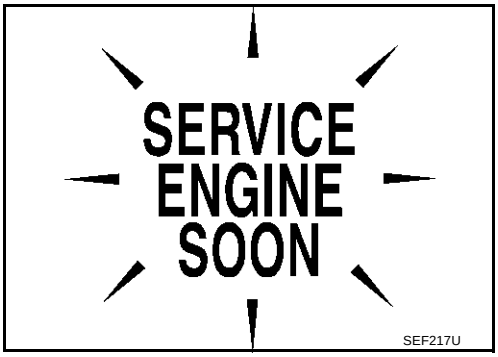
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

EBS00LVS

DESCRIPTION

The MIL is located on the instrument panel.

1. The MIL will light up when the ignition switch is turned ON without the engine running. This is a bulb check.
   If the MIL does not light up, refer to EC-410, "DTC P0650 MIL" , or see DI-33, "WARNING LAMPS" .
2. When the engine is started, the MIL should go off.
   If the MIL remains on, the on board diagnostic system has detected an engine system malfunction.



ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM FUNCTION

The on board diagnostic system has the following four functions.

Diagnostic Test Mode	KEY and ENG. Status	Function	Explanation of Function
Mode I	Ignition switch in “ON” position  Engine stopped 	BULB CHECK	This function checks the MIL bulb for damage (blown, open circuit, etc.). If the MIL does not come on, check MIL circuit.
	Engine running 	MALFUNCTION WARNING	This is a usual driving condition. When a malfunction is detected twice in two consecutive driving cycles (two trip detection logic), the MIL will light up to inform the driver that a malfunction has been detected. The following malfunctions will light up or blink the MIL in the 1st trip. ● “Misfire (Possible three way catalyst damage)” ● “One trip detection diagnoses”
Mode II	Ignition switch in “ON” position  Engine stopped 	SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS	This function allows DTCs and 1st trip DTCs to be read.
	Engine running 	HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 MONITOR	This function allows the fuel mixture condition (lean or rich), monitored by heated oxygen sensor 1, to be read.

MIL Flashing Without DTC

If the ECM is in Diagnostic Test Mode II, MIL may flash when engine is running. In this case, check ECM diagnostic test mode. EC-66, "HOW TO SWITCH DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE" .
How to switch the diagnostic test (function) modes, and details of the above functions are described later. EC-66, "HOW TO SWITCH DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE" .
The following emission-related diagnostic information is cleared when the ECM memory is erased.

- Diagnostic trouble codes
- 1st trip diagnostic trouble codes
- Freeze frame data
- 1st trip freeze frame data
- System readiness test (SRT) codes
- Test values
- Others

HOW TO SWITCH DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE

NOTE:

- **It is better to count the time accurately with a clock.**
- **It is impossible to switch the diagnostic mode when an accelerator pedal position sensor circuit has a malfunction.**
- **Always ECM returns to Diagnostic Test Mode I after ignition switch is turned “OFF”.**

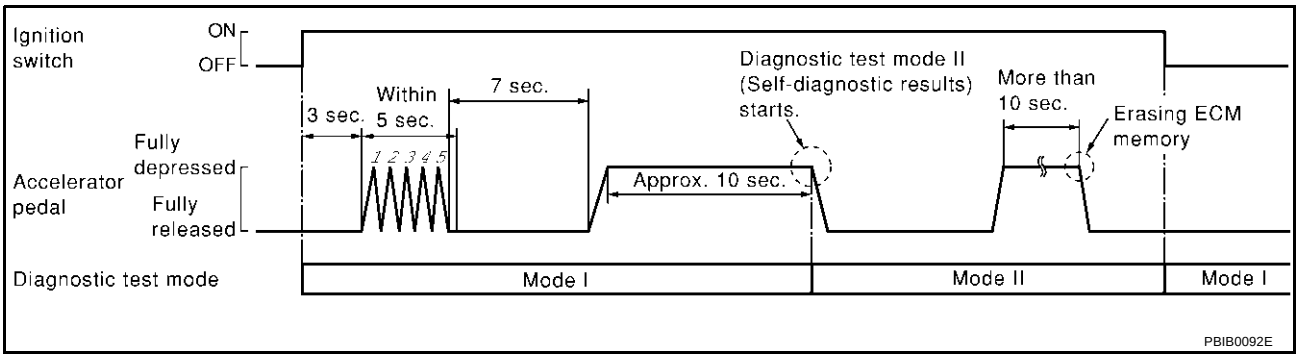
How to Set Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)

1. Confirm that accelerator pedal is fully released, turn ignition switch “ON” and wait 3 seconds.
2. Repeat the following procedure quickly five times within 5 seconds.

a. Fully depress the accelerator pedal.

b. Fully release the accelerator pedal.

3. Wait 7 seconds, fully depress the accelerator pedal and keep it for approx. 10 seconds until the MIL starts blinking.
4. Fully release the accelerator pedal.
   ECM has entered to Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results).

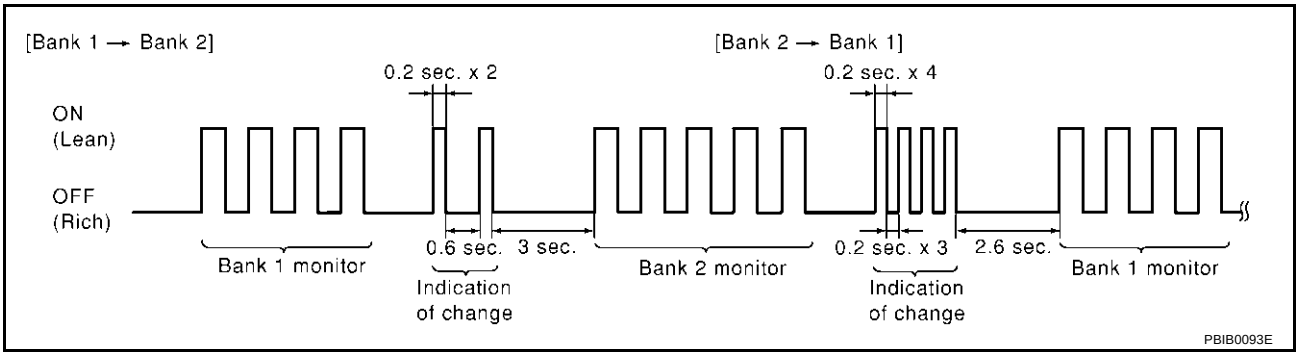


How to Set Diagnostic Test Mode II (Heated Oxygen Sensor 1 Monitor)

1. Set the ECM in Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results). Refer to EC-67, "How to Set Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)" .
2. Start Engine.
   ECM has entered to Diagnostic Test Mode II (Heated oxygen sensor 1 monitor).
   ECM will start heated oxygen sensor 1 monitoring from the bank 1 sensor.

How to Switch Monitored Sensor From Bank 1 to Bank 2 or Vice Versa

1. Fully depress the accelerator pedal quickly and then release it immediately.
2. Make sure that monitoring sensor has changed by MIL blinking as follows.



How to Erase Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)

1. Set ECM in Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results). Refer to EC-67, "How to Set Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)" .
2. Fully depress the accelerator pedal and keep it for more than 10 seconds.
   The emission-related diagnostic information has been erased from the backup memory in the ECM.
3. Fully release the accelerator pedal, and confirm the DTC 0000 is displayed.

DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE I — BULB CHECK

In this mode, the MIL on the instrument panel should stay ON. If it remains OFF, check the bulb. Refer to EC-410, "DTC P0650 MIL" or see DI-33, "WARNING LAMPS" .

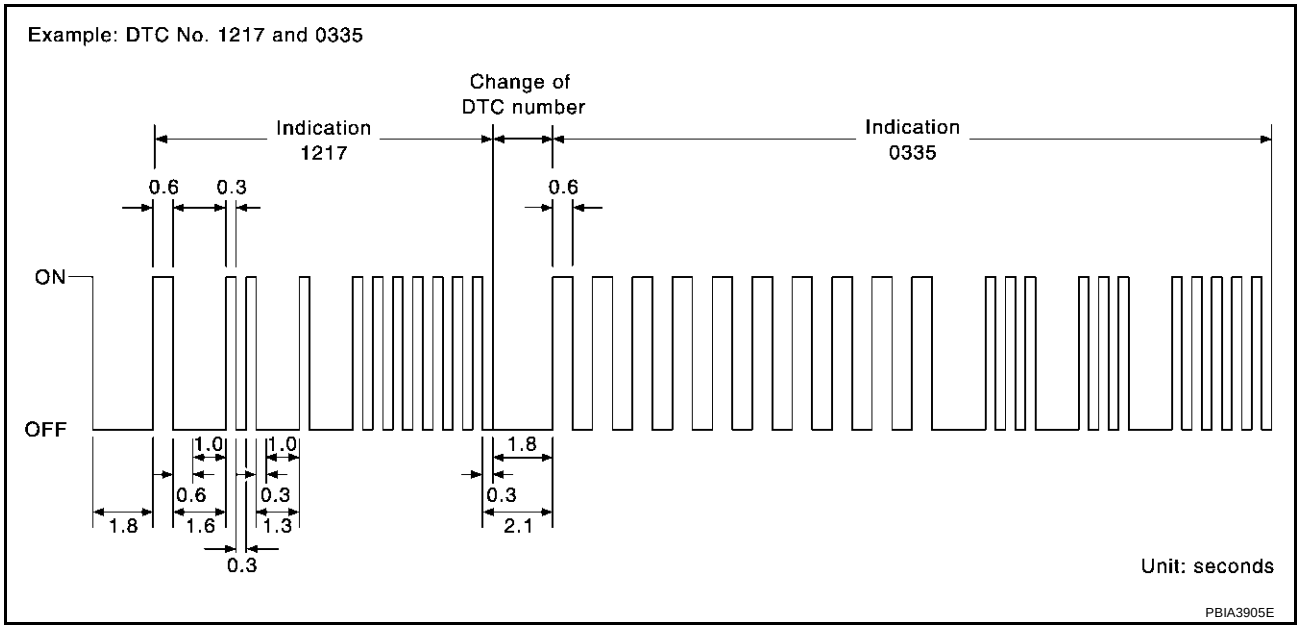
DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE I — MALFUNCTION WARNING

MIL	Condition
ON	When the malfunction is detected.
OFF	No malfunction.

These DTC numbers are clarified in Diagnostic Test Mode II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II — SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS

In this mode, the DTC and 1st trip DTC are indicated by the number of blinks of the MIL as shown below. The DTC and 1st trip DTC are displayed at the same time. If the MIL does not illuminate in diagnostic test mode I (Malfunction warning), all displayed items are 1st trip DTCs. If only one code is displayed when the MIL illuminates in diagnostic test mode II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS), it is a DTC; if two or more codes are displayed, they may be either DTCs or 1st trip DTCs. DTC No. is same as that of 1st trip DTC. These unidentified codes can be identified by using the CONSULT-II or GST. A DTC will be used as an example for how to read a code.



A particular trouble code can be identified by the number of four-digit numeral flashes. The “zero” is indicated by the number of ten flashes. The length of time the 1,000th-digit numeral flashes on and off is 1.2 seconds consisting of an ON (0.6-second) - OFF (0.6-second) cycle.
The 100th-digit numeral and lower digit numerals consist of a 0.3-second ON and 0.3-second OFF cycle.
A change from one digit numeral to another occurs at an interval of 1.0-second OFF. In other words, the later numeral appears on the display 1.3 seconds after the former numeral has disappeared.
A change from one trouble code to another occurs at an interval of 1.8-second OFF.
In this way, all the detected malfunctions are classified by their DTC numbers. The DTC “0000” refers to no malfunction. (See EC-9, "INDEX FOR DTC")

How to Erase Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)

The DTC can be erased from the back up memory in the ECM by depressing accelerator pedal. Refer to EC-67, "How to Erase Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)" .

- **If the battery is disconnected, the DTC will be lost from the backup memory within 24 hours.**
- **Be careful not to erase the stored memory before starting trouble diagnoses.**

DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II — HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 MONITOR

In this mode, the MIL displays the condition of the fuel mixture (lean or rich) which is monitored by the heated oxygen sensor 1.

MIL	Fuel mixture condition in the exhaust gas	Air fuel ratio feedback control condition
ON	Lean	Closed loop system
OFF	Rich	
*Remains ON or OFF	Any condition	Open loop system

*: Maintains conditions just before switching to open loop.

To check the heated oxygen sensor 1 function, start engine in the Diagnostic Test Mode II and warm it up until engine coolant temperature indicator points to the middle of the gauge.
Next run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load conditions. Then make sure that the MIL comes ON more than 5 times within 10 seconds with engine running at 2,000 rpm under no load.

OBD System Operation Chart

EBS00LVT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MIL, 1ST TRIP DTC, DTC, AND DETECTABLE ITEMS

- When a malfunction is detected for the first time, the 1st trip DTC and the 1st trip freeze frame data are stored in the ECM memory.
- When the same malfunction is detected in two consecutive trips, the DTC and the freeze frame data are stored in the ECM memory, and the MIL will come on. For details, refer to EC-51, "Two Trip Detection Logic" .
- The MIL will go off after the vehicle is driven 3 times with no malfunction. The drive is counted only when the recorded driving pattern is met (as stored in the ECM). If another malfunction occurs while counting, the counter will reset.
- The DTC and the freeze frame data will be stored until the vehicle is driven 40 times (driving pattern A) without the same malfunction recurring (except for Misfire and Fuel Injection System). For Misfire and Fuel Injection System, the DTC and freeze frame data will be stored until the vehicle is driven 80 times (driving pattern C) without the same malfunction recurring. The “TIME” in “SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS” mode of CONSULT-II will count the number of times the vehicle is driven.
- The 1st trip DTC is not displayed when the self-diagnosis results in “OK” for the 2nd trip.

SUMMARY CHART

Items	Fuel Injection System	Misfire	Other
MIL (goes off)	3 (pattern B)	3 (pattern B)	3 (pattern B)
DTC, Freeze Frame Data (no display)	80 (pattern C)	80 (pattern C)	40 (pattern A)
1st Trip DTC (clear)	1 (pattern C), *1	1 (pattern C), *1	1 (pattern B)
1st Trip Freeze Frame Data (clear)	*1, *2	*1, *2	1 (pattern B)

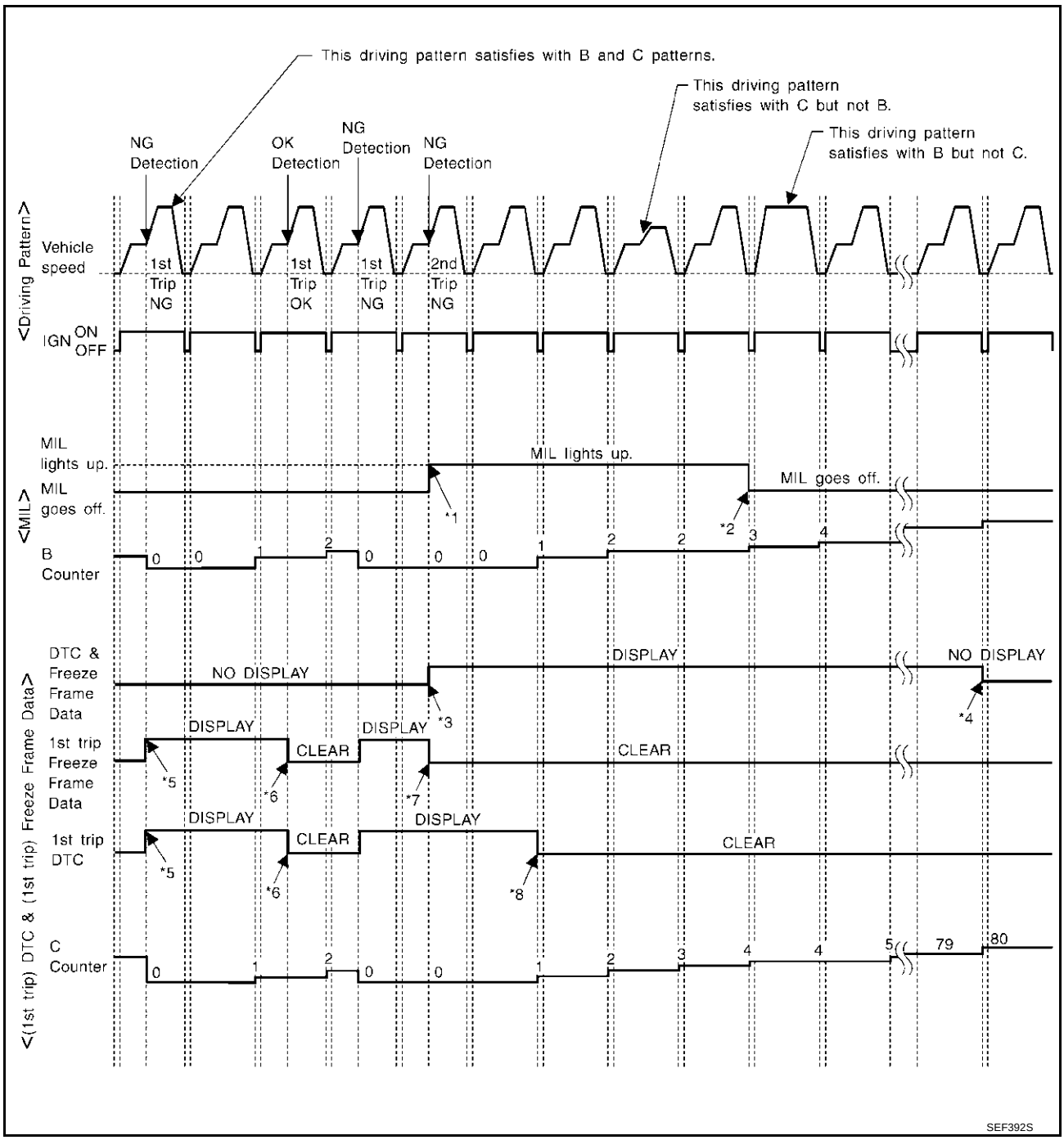
For details about patterns “B” and “C” under “Fuel Injection System” and “Misfire”, see EC-71 .

For details about patterns “A” and “B” under “Other”, see EC-73 .

*1: Clear timing is at the moment OK is detected.

*2: Clear timing is when the same malfunction is detected in the 2nd trip.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MIL, DTC, 1ST TRIP DTC AND DRIVING PATTERNS FOR “MISFIRE ” <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>, “FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM”



*1: When the same malfunction is detected in two consecutive trips, MIL will light up.

*2: MIL will go off after vehicle is driven 3 times (pattern B) without any malfunctions.

*3: When the same malfunction is detected in two consecutive trips, the DTC and the freeze frame data will be stored in ECM.

*4: The DTC and the freeze frame data will not be displayed any longer after vehicle is driven 80 times (pattern C) without the same malfunction. (The DTC and the freeze frame data still remain in ECM.)

*5: When a malfunction is detected for the first time, the 1st trip DTC and the 1st trip freeze frame data will be stored in ECM.

*6: The 1st trip DTC and the 1st trip freeze frame data will be cleared at the moment OK is detected.

*7: When the same malfunction is detected in the 2nd trip, the 1st trip freeze frame data will be cleared.

*8: 1st trip DTC will be cleared when vehicle is driven once (pattern C) without the same malfunction after DTC is stored in ECM.

EXPLANATION FOR DRIVING PATTERNS FOR “MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>”, “FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM”

<Driving Pattern B>

Driving pattern B means the vehicle operation as follows:
All components and systems should be monitored at least once by the OBD system.

- The B counter will be cleared when the malfunction is detected once regardless of the driving pattern.
- The B counter will be counted up when driving pattern B is satisfied without any malfunction.
- The MIL will go off when the B counter reaches 3. (*2 in “OBD SYSTEM OPERATION CHART”)

<Driving Pattern C>

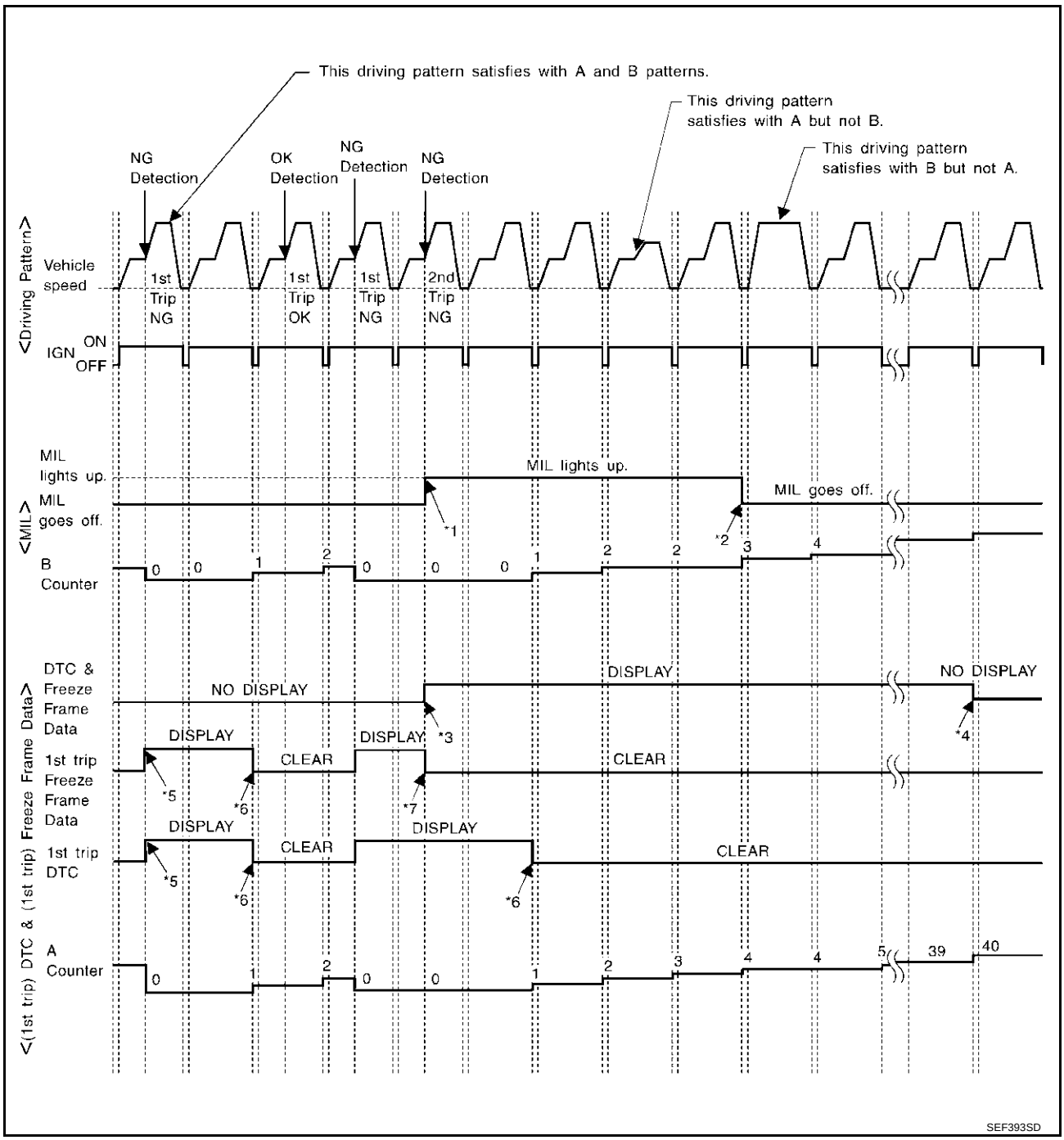
Driving pattern C means the vehicle operation as follows:
The following conditions should be satisfied at the same time:
Engine speed: (Engine speed in the freeze frame data) ±375 rpm
Calculated load value: (Calculated load value in the freeze frame data) x (1±0.1) [%]
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition:

- When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70°C (158°F), “T” should be lower than 70°C (158°F).
- When the freeze frame data shows higher than or equal to 70°C (158°F), “T” should be higher than or equal to 70°C (158°F).

Example:
If the stored freeze frame data is as follows:
Engine speed: 850 rpm, Calculated load value: 30%, Engine coolant temperature: 80°C (176°F)
To be satisfied with driving pattern C, the vehicle should run under the following conditions:
Engine speed: 475 - 1,225 rpm, Calculated load value: 27 - 33%, Engine coolant temperature: more than 70°C (158°F)

- The C counter will be cleared when the malfunction is detected regardless of vehicle conditions above.
- The C counter will be counted up when vehicle conditions above is satisfied without the same malfunction.
- The DTC will not be displayed after C counter reaches 80.
- The 1st trip DTC will be cleared when C counter is counted once without the same malfunction after DTC is stored in ECM.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MIL, DTC, 1ST TRIP DTC AND DRIVING PATTERNS EXCEPT FOR "MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>", "FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM"



*1: When the same malfunction is detected in two consecutive trips, MIL will light up.

*2: MIL will go off after vehicle is driven 3 times (pattern B) without any malfunctions.

*3: When the same malfunction is detected in two consecutive trips, the DTC and the freeze frame data will be stored in ECM.

*4: The DTC and the freeze frame data will not be displayed any longer after vehicle is driven 40 times (pattern A) without the same malfunction. (The DTC and the freeze frame data still remain in ECM.)

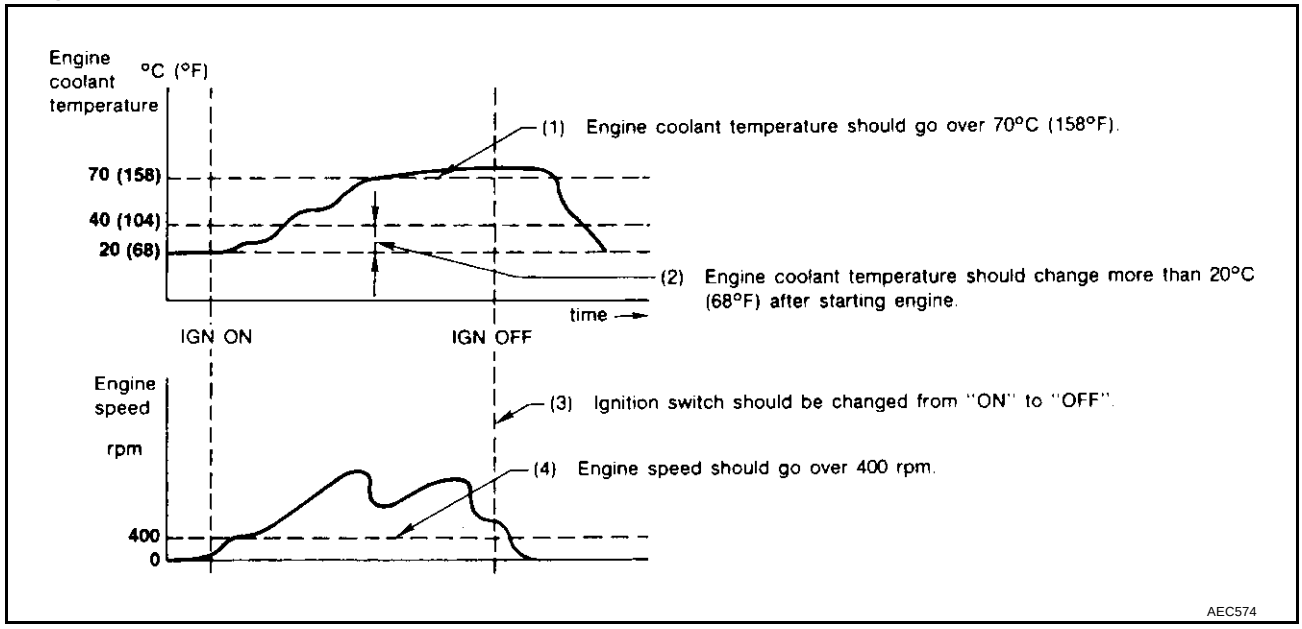
*5: When a malfunction is detected for the first time, the 1st trip DTC and the 1st trip freeze frame data will be stored in ECM.

*6: 1st trip DTC will be cleared after vehicle is driven once (pattern B) without the same malfunction.

*7: When the same malfunction is detected in the 2nd trip, the 1st trip freeze frame data will be cleared.

EXPLANATION FOR DRIVING PATTERNS EXCEPT FOR "MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>", "FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM"

<Driving Pattern A>



- The A counter will be cleared when the malfunction is detected regardless of (1) - (4).
- The A counter will be counted up when (1) - (4) are satisfied without the same malfunction.
- The DTC will not be displayed after the A counter reaches 40.

<Driving Pattern B>

Driving pattern B means the vehicle operation as follows:
All components and systems should be monitored at least once by the OBD system.

- The B counter will be cleared when the malfunction is detected once regardless of the driving pattern.
- The B counter will be counted up when driving pattern B is satisfied without any malfunctions.
- The MIL will go off when the B counter reaches 3 (*2 in "OBD SYSTEM OPERATION CHART").

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS

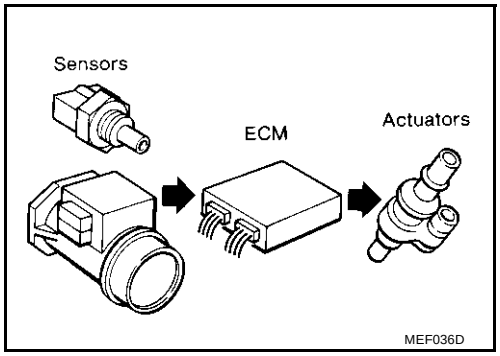
PFP:00004

Trouble Diagnosis Introduction

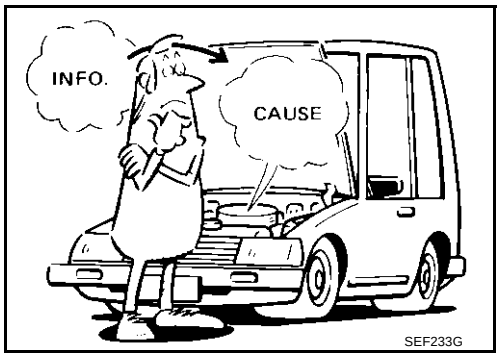
EBS00LVV

INTRODUCTION

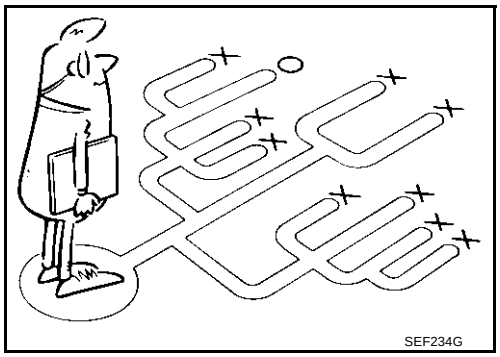
The engine has an ECM to control major systems such as fuel control, ignition control, idle air control system, etc. The ECM accepts input signals from sensors and instantly drives actuators. It is essential that both input and output signals are proper and stable. At the same time, it is important that there are no incidents such as vacuum leaks, fouled spark plugs, or other incidents with the engine.



It is much more difficult to diagnose an incident that occurs intermittently rather than continuously. Most intermittent incidents are caused by poor electric connections or improper wiring. In this case, careful checking of suspected circuits may help prevent the replacement of good parts.

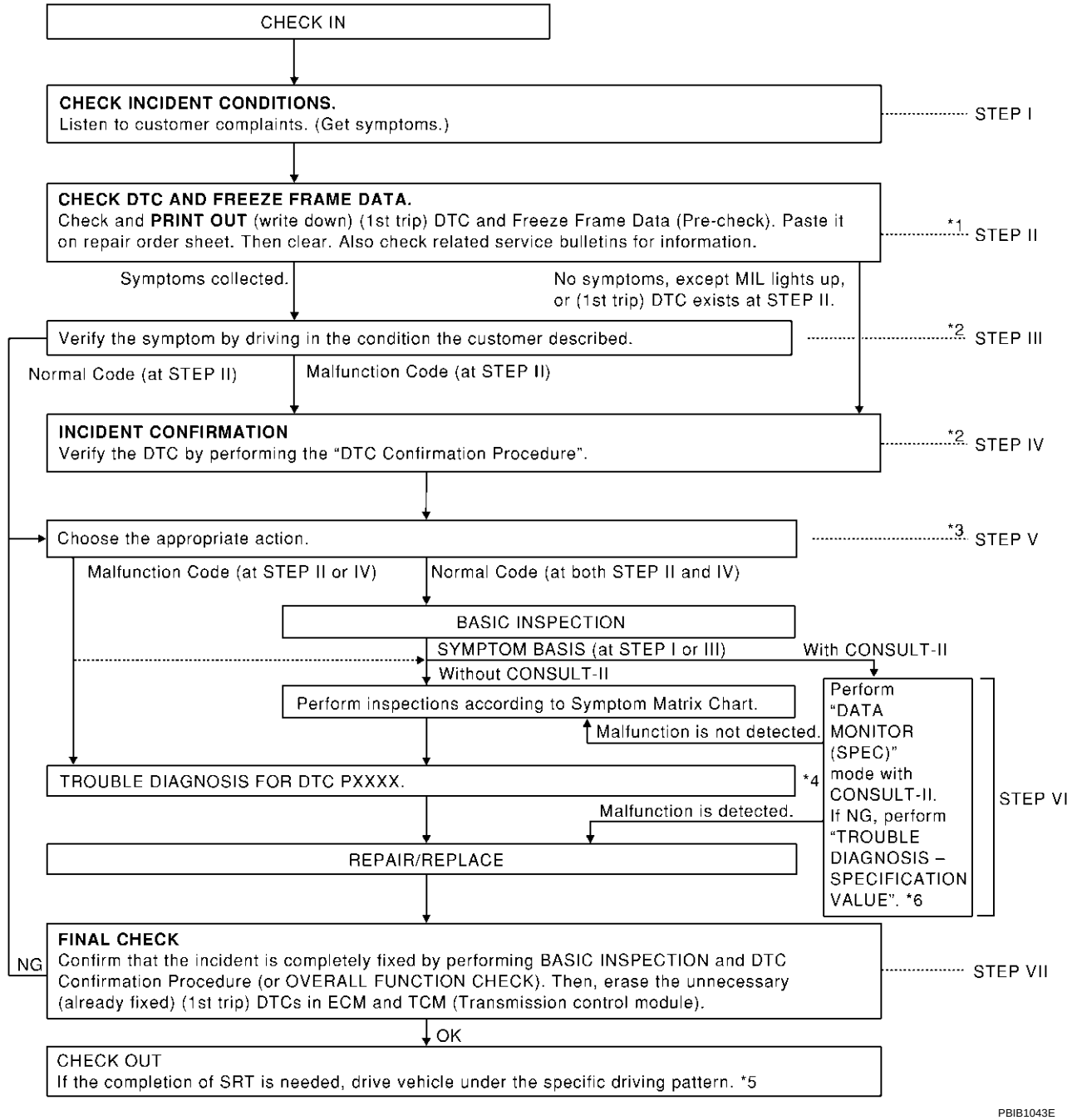


A visual check only may not find the cause of the incidents. A road test with CONSULT-II (or GST) or a circuit tester connected should be performed. Follow the “Work Flow” on EC-75 .
Before undertaking actual checks, take a few minutes to talk with a customer who approaches with a driveability complaint. The customer can supply good information about such incidents, especially intermittent ones. Find out what symptoms are present and under what conditions they occur. A “Diagnostic Worksheet” like the example on EC-77 should be used.
Start your diagnosis by looking for “conventional” malfunctions first. This will help troubleshoot driveability malfunctions on an electronically controlled engine vehicle.



WORK FLOW

Flow Chart



PBIB1043E

*1 If time data of "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" is other than "0" or "[1t]", perform EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

*2 If the incident cannot be verified, perform EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

*3 If the on board diagnostic system cannot be performed, check main power supply and ground circuit. Refer to EC-133, "POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR ECM" .

*4 If malfunctioning part cannot be detected, perform EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

*5 EC-61, "Driving Pattern"

*6 EC-128, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE"

Description for Work Flow

STEP	DESCRIPTION
STEP I	Get detailed information about the conditions and the environment when the incident/symptom occurred using the “DIAGNOSTIC WORK SHEET”, EC-77 .
STEP II	Before confirming the concern, check and write down (print out using CONSULT-II or GST) the (1st trip) DTC and the (1st trip) freeze frame data, then erase the DTC and the data. (Refer to EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .) The (1st trip) DTC and the (1st trip) freeze frame data can be used when duplicating the incident at STEP III & IV. If the incident cannot be verified, perform EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" . Study the relationship between the cause, specified by (1st trip) DTC, and the symptom described by the customer. (The “Symptom Matrix Chart” will be useful. See EC-87, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .) Also check related service bulletins for information.
STEP III	Try to confirm the symptom and under what conditions the incident occurs. The “DIAGNOSTIC WORK SHEET” and the freeze frame data are useful to verify the incident. Connect CONSULT-II to the vehicle in DATA MONITOR (AUTO TRIG) mode and check real time diagnosis results. If the incident cannot be verified, perform EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" . If the malfunction code is detected, skip STEP IV and perform STEP V.
STEP IV	Try to detect the (1st trip) DTC by driving in (or performing) the “DTC Confirmation Procedure”. Check and read the (1st trip) DTC and (1st trip) freeze frame data by using CONSULT-II or GST. During the (1st trip) DTC verification, be sure to connect CONSULT-II to the vehicle in DATA MONITOR (AUTO TRIG) mode and check real time diagnosis results. If the incident cannot be verified, perform EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" . In case the “DTC Confirmation Procedure” is not available, perform the “Overall Function Check” instead. The (1st trip) DTC cannot be displayed by this check, however, this simplified “check” is an effective alternative. The “NG” result of the “Overall Function Check” is the same as the (1st trip) DTC detection.
STEP V	Take the appropriate action based on the results of STEP I through IV. If the malfunction code is indicated, proceed to TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR DTC PXXXX. If the normal code is indicated, proceed to the BASIC INSPECTION. (Refer to EC-82, "Basic Inspection" .) Then perform inspections according to the Symptom Matrix Chart. (Refer to EC-87, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .)
STEP VI	Identify where to begin diagnosis based on the relationship study between symptom and possible causes. Inspect the system for mechanical binding, loose connectors or wiring damage using (tracing) “Harness Layouts”. Gently shake the related connectors, components or wiring harness with CONSULT-II set in “DATA MONITOR (AUTO TRIG)” mode. Check the voltage of the related ECM terminals or monitor the output data from the related sensors with CONSULT-II. Refer to EC-99, "ECM Terminals and Reference Value" , EC-123, "CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode" . The “Diagnostic Procedure” in EC section contains a description based on open circuit inspection. A short circuit inspection is also required for the circuit check in the Diagnostic Procedure. For details, refer to “Circuit Inspection” in GI-26, "How to Perform Efficient Diagnosis for an Electrical Incident" . Repair or replace the malfunction parts. If malfunctioning part cannot be detected, perform EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
STEP VII	Once you have repaired the circuit or replaced a component, you need to run the engine in the same conditions and circumstances which resulted in the customer's initial complaint. Perform the “DTC Confirmation Procedure” and confirm the normal code [DTC No. P0000] is detected. If the incident is still detected in the final check, perform STEP VI by using a method different from the previous one. Before returning the vehicle to the customer, be sure to erase the unnecessary (already fixed) (1st trip) DTC in ECM and TCM (Transmission control module). (Refer to EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" and AT-39, "HOW TO ERASE DTC" .)

DIAGNOSTIC WORKSHEET

Description

There are many operating conditions that lead to the malfunction of engine components. A good grasp of such conditions can make troubleshooting faster and more accurate.
In general, each customer feels differently about an incident. It is important to fully understand the symptoms or conditions for a customer complaint.
Utilize a diagnostic worksheet like the one on the next page in order to organize all the information for troubleshooting.
Some conditions may cause the MIL to come on steady or blink and DTC to be detected. Examples:

- Vehicle ran out of fuel, which caused the engine to misfire.
- Fuel filler cap was left off or incorrectly screwed on, allowing fuel to evaporate into the atmosphere.

KEY POINTS

WHAT ..... Vehicle & engine model
WHEN ..... Date, Frequencies
WHERE..... Road conditions
HOW ..... Operating conditions, Weather conditions, Symptoms

SEF907L

Worksheet Sample

Customer name MR/MS		Model & Year	VIN
Engine #		Trans.	Mileage
Incident Date		Manuf. Date	In Service Date
Fuel and fuel filler cap		☐ Vehicle ran out of fuel causing misfire ☐ Fuel filler cap was left off or incorrectly screwed on.	
Symptoms	☐ Startability	☐ Impossible to start ☐ No combustion ☐ Partial combustion ☐ Partial combustion affected by throttle position ☐ Partial combustion NOT affected by throttle position ☐ Possible but hard to start ☐ Others [ ]	
	☐ Idling	☐ No fast idle ☐ Unstable ☐ High idle ☐ Low idle ☐ Others [ ]	
	☐ Driveability	☐ Stumble ☐ Surge ☐ Knock ☐ Lack of power ☐ Intake backfire ☐ Exhaust backfire ☐ Others [ ]	
	☐ Engine stall	☐ At the time of start ☐ While idling ☐ While accelerating ☐ While decelerating ☐ Just after stopping ☐ While loading	
Incident occurrence		☐ Just after delivery ☐ Recently ☐ In the morning ☐ At night ☐ In the daytime	
Frequency		☐ All the time ☐ Under certain conditions ☐ Sometimes	
Weather conditions		☐ Not affected	
	Weather	☐ Fine ☐ Raining ☐ Snowing ☐ Others [ ]	
	Temperature	☐ Hot ☐ Warm ☐ Cool ☐ Cold ☐ Humid °F	
Engine conditions		☐ Cold ☐ During warm-up ☐ After warm-up Engine speed 0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 rpm	
Road conditions		☐ In town ☐ In suburbs ☐ Highway ☐ Off road (up/down)	
Driving conditions		☐ Not affected ☐ At starting ☐ While idling ☐ At racing ☐ While accelerating ☐ While cruising ☐ While decelerating ☐ While turning (RH/LH) Vehicle speed 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 MPH	
Malfunction indicator lamp		☐ Turned on ☐ Not turned on	

MTBL0017

DTC Inspection Priority Chart

EBS00LVW

If some DTCs are displayed at the same time, perform inspections one by one based on the following priority chart.

NOTE:
If DTC U1000 and/or U1001 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-9, "INDEX FOR DTC" .

Priority	Detected items (DTC)
1	● U1000 U1001 CAN communication line ● P0101 P0102 P0103 P1102 Mass air flow sensor ● P0112 P0113 P0127 Intake air temperature sensor ● P0117 P0118 P0125 Engine coolant temperature sensor ● P0122 P0123 P0222 P0223 P1225 P1226 P1229 P2135 Throttle position sensor ● P0128 Thermostat function ● P0181 P0182 P0183 Fuel tank temperature sensor ● P0327 P0328 P0332 P0333 Knock sensor ● P0335 Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● P0340 Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● P0460 P0461 P0462 P0463 P1464 Fuel level sensor ● P0500 Vehicle speed sensor ● P0605 ECM ● P0705 Park/Neutral position (PNP) switch ● P1610 - P1615 NATS ● P1706 Park/Neutral position (PNP) switch ● P1716 Turbine revolution sensor ● P2122 P2123 P2127 P2128 P2138 Accelerator pedal position sensor

Priority	Detected items (DTC)
2	● P0031 P0032 P0051 P0052 Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater ● P0037 P0038 P0057 P0058 Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater ● P0132 P0133 P0134 P0152 P0153 P0154 P1143 P1144 P1163 P1164 Heated oxygen sensor 1 ● P0138 P0139 P0158 P0159 P1146 P1147 P1166 P1167 Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● P0441 EVAP control system purge flow monitoring ● P0444 P0445 P1444 EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve ● P0447 P1446 P1448 EVAP canister vent control valve ● P0452 P0453 EVAP control system pressure sensor ● P0550 Power steering pressure sensor ● P0650 MIL ● P0710 P0720 P0740 P0744 P0745 P1720 P1730 P1752 P1754 P1757 P1759 P1762 P1764 P1767 P1769 P1772 P1774 A/T related sensors, solenoid valves and switches ● P1065 ECM power supply ● P1111 P1136 Intake valve timing control solenoid valve ● P1119 Radiator coolant temperature sensor ● P1122 Electric throttle control function ● P1124 P1126 P1128 Electric throttle control actuator ● P1140 P1145 Intake valve timing control position sensor ● P1220 Fuel pump control module ● P1217 Engine over temperature (OVERHEAT) ● P1480 Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve ● P1490 P1491 Vacuum cut valve bypass valve ● P1805 Brake switch
3	● P0011 P0021 Intake valve timing control ● P0171 P0172 P0174 P0175 Fuel injection system function ● P0300 - P0308 Misfire ● P0420 P0430 Three way catalyst function ● P0442 P1442 EVAP control system (SMALL LEAK) ● P0455 EVAP control system (GROSS LEAK) ● P0456 P1456 (VERY SMALL LEAK) ● P0506 P0507 Idle speed control system ● P1121 Electric throttle control actuator ● P1148 P1168 Closed loop control ● P1211 ABS/TCS control unit ● P1212 ABS/TCS communication line ● P1780 Shift change signal

Fail-safe Chart

EBS00LVX

When the DTC listed below is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

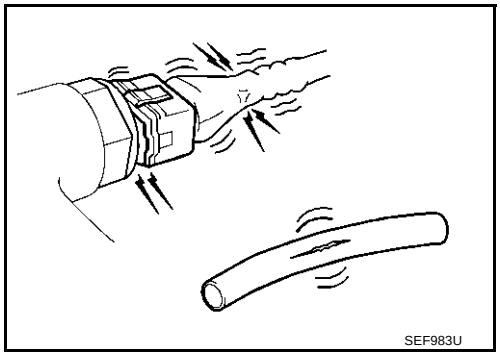
DTC No.	Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
P0102 P0103 P1102	Mass air flow sensor circuit	Engine speed will not rise more than 2,400 rpm due to the fuel cut.
P0117 P0118	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit	Engine coolant temperature will be determined by ECM based on the time after turning ignition switch “ON” or “START”. CONSULT-II displays the engine coolant temperature decided by ECM.
		Condition: Just as ignition switch is turned ON or START — Engine coolant temperature decided (CONSULT-II display): 40°C (104°F)
		Condition: More than approx. 4 minutes after ignition ON or START — Engine coolant temperature decided (CONSULT-II display): 80°C (176°F)
		Condition: Except as shown above — Engine coolant temperature decided (CONSULT-II display): 40 - 80°C (104 - 176°F) (Depends on the time)
		When the fail-safe system for engine coolant temperature sensor is activated, the cooling fan operates while engine is running.
P0122 P0123 P0222 P0223 P2135	Throttle position sensor	The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.
P1121	Electric throttle control actuator	(When electric throttle control actuator does not function properly due to the return spring malfunction:) The ECM controls the electric throttle actuator by regulating the throttle opening around the idle position. The engine speed will not rise more than 2,000 rpm.
		(When throttle valve opening angle in fail-safe mode is not in specified range:) ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator by regulating the throttle opening to 20 degrees or less.
		(When ECM detects the throttle valve is stuck open:) While the vehicle is driving, it slows down gradually by fuel cut. After the vehicle stops, the engine stalls. The engine can restart in N or P position, and engine speed will not exceed 1,000 rpm or more.
P1122	Electric throttle control function	ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.
P1124 P1126	Throttle control motor relay	ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.
P1128	Throttle control motor	ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.
P1229	Sensor power supply	ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.
P2122 P2123 P2127 P2128 P2138	Accelerator pedal position sensor	The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

Basic Inspection

EBS00LVY

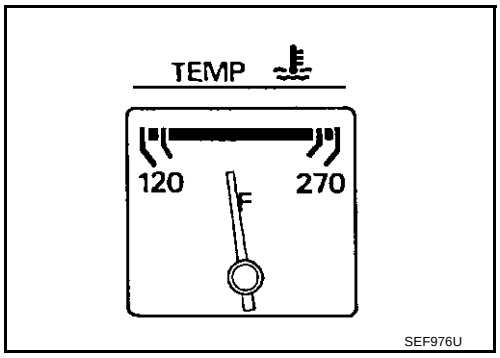
1. INSPECTION START

1. Check service records for any recent repairs that may indicate a related malfunction, or a current need for scheduled maintenance.
2. Open engine hood and check the following:
- Harness connectors for improper connections
- Wiring harness for improper connections, pinches and cut
- Vacuum hoses for splits, kinks and improper connections
- Hoses and ducts for leaks
- Air cleaner clogging
- Gasket


SEF983U

3. Confirm that electrical or mechanical loads are not applied.
- Headlamp switch is OFF.
- Air conditioner switch is OFF.
- Rear window defogger switch is OFF.
- Steering wheel is in the straight-ahead position, etc.

4. Start engine and warm it up until engine coolant temperature indicator points the middle of gauge.
Ensure engine stays below 1,000 rpm.

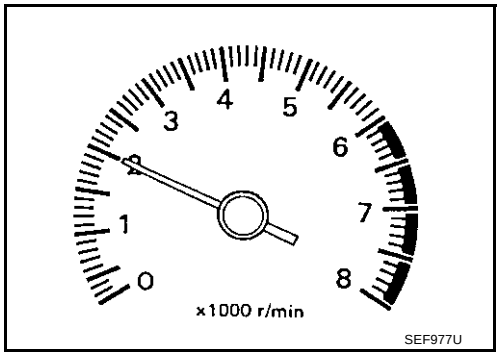


SEF976U

5. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
6. Make sure that no DTC is displayed with CONSULT-II or GST.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.



SEF977U

2. REPAIR OR REPLACE

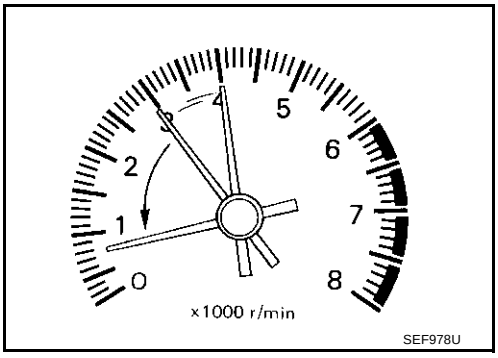
Repair or replace components as necessary according to corresponding “Diagnostic Procedure”.

>> GO TO 3

3. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED

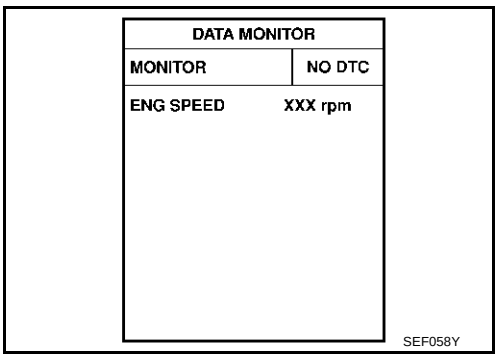
With CONSULT-II

1. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
2. Rev engine (2,000 to 3,000 rpm) two or three times under no load, then run engine at idle speed for about 1 minute.



3. Read idle speed in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)



Without CONSULT-II

1. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
2. Rev engine (2,000 to 3,000 rpm) two or three times under no load, then run engine at idle speed for about 1 minute.
3. Check idle speed.

650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. PERFORM ACCELERATOR PEDAL RELEASED POSITION LEARNING

1. Stop engine.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 5.

5. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 6.

6. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .
Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

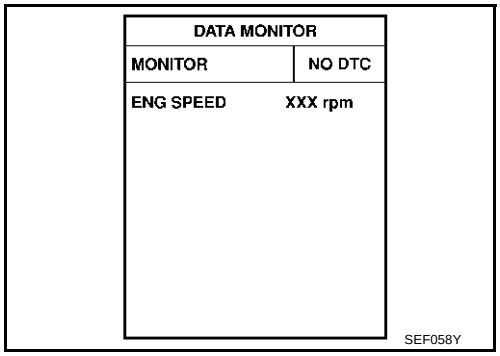
Yes >> GO TO 7.
No >> 1. Follow the instruction of “Idle Air Volume Learning”.
2. GO TO 4.

7. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Read idle speed in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check idle speed.

650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the Following.

- Check camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and circuit. Refer to EC-315 .
- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit. Refer to EC-307 .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> 1. Repair or replace.
2. GO TO 4.

9. CHECK ECM FUNCTION

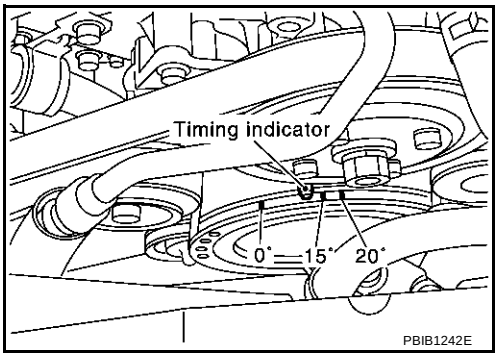
1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function. (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is a rare case.)
2. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-203, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .

>> GO TO 4.

10. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

1. Run engine at idle.
2. Check ignition timing with a timing light.

12 ± 5° BTDC (in “P” or “N” position)



OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. PERFORM ACCELERATOR PEDAL RELEASED POSITION LEARNING

1. Stop engine.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 12.

12. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 13.

13. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .
Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

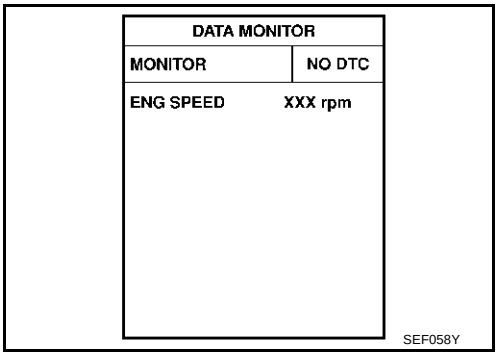
Yes >> GO TO 14.
No >> 1. Follow the instruction of “Idle Air Volume Learning”.
2. GO TO 4.

14. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Read idle speed in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check idle speed.

650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)

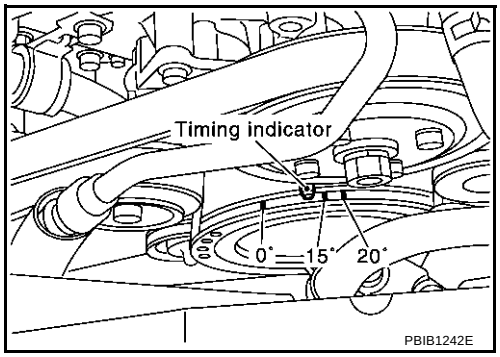
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 17.

15. CHECK IGNITION TIMING AGAIN

1. Run engine at idle.
2. Check ignition timing with a timing light.

12 ± 5° BTDC (in “P” or “N” position)



OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 16.

16. CHECK TIMING CHAIN INSTALLATION

Check timing chain installation. Refer to EM-35, "TIMING CHAIN" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> 1. Repair the timing chain installation.
2. GO TO 4.

17. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Check camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and circuit. Refer to EC-315 .
- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit. Refer to EC-307 .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> 1. Repair or replace.
2. GO TO 4.

18. CHECK ECM FUNCTION

1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function. (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is a rare case.)
2. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-203, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .

>> GO TO 4.

Symptom Matrix Chart
SYSTEM — BASIC ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

EBS00LVZ

		SYMPTOM													Reference page
		HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	EXCESSIVE OIL CONSUMPTION	BATTERY DEAD (UNDER CHARGE)	
Warranty symptom code		AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AJ	AK	AL	AM	HA	
Fuel	Fuel pump circuit	1	1	2	3	2		2	2			3		2	EC-513, EC-666
	Fuel pressure regulator system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-48
	Injector circuit	1	1	2	3	2		2	2			2			EC-653
	Evaporative emission system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-684
Air	Positive crankcase ventilation system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	1		EC-696
	Incorrect idle speed adjustment						1	1	1	1		1			EC-82
	Electric throttle control actuator	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2		2		2	EC-435, EC-437
Ignition	Incorrect ignition timing adjustment	3	3	1	1	1		1	1			1			EC-82
	Ignition signal circuit	1	1	2	2	2		2	2			2			EC-641
Main power supply and ground circuit		2	2	3	3	3		3	3		2	3			EC-133
Mass air flow sensor circuit		1	1	2	2	2		2	2			2			EC-171, EC-179, EC-418
Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit					3		3			3					EC-190, EC-201
Heated oxygen sensor 1 circuit															EC-212, EC-221, EC-233, EC-463, EC-469
Throttle position sensor circuit							2			2					EC-195, EC-291, EC-521, EC-523, EC-619
Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit				3	2	1									EC-607, EC-613, EC-626
Knock sensor circuit				2								3			EC-303
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit		2	2												EC-307
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit		3	2												EC-315
Vehicle speed signal circuit			2	3		3						3			EC-395

	SYMPTOM													Reference page
	HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	EXCESSIVE OIL CONSUMPTION	BATTERY DEAD (UNDER CHARGE)	
Warranty symptom code	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AJ	AK	AL	AM	HA	
Power steering pressure sensor circuit		2					3	3						EC-401
ECM	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			EC-407, EC-414
Intake valve timing control solenoid valve circuit	3	3	2		1	3	2	2	3		3			EC-424
PNP switch circuit			3		3		3	3			3			EC-592
Start signal circuit	2													EC-662
Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit		2				3			3		4			EC-672
Electrical load signal circuit							3	3						EC-677
Air conditioner circuit	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3		2	ATC-35
Radiator coolant temperature sensor circuit														EC-430
Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve circuit														EC-571
VIAS control solenoid valve circuit					1									EC-633
VDC/TCS/ABS control unit			4											EC-502, EC-503

1 - 6: The numbers refer to the order of inspection.

(continued on next page)

SYSTEM — ENGINE MECHANICAL & OTHER

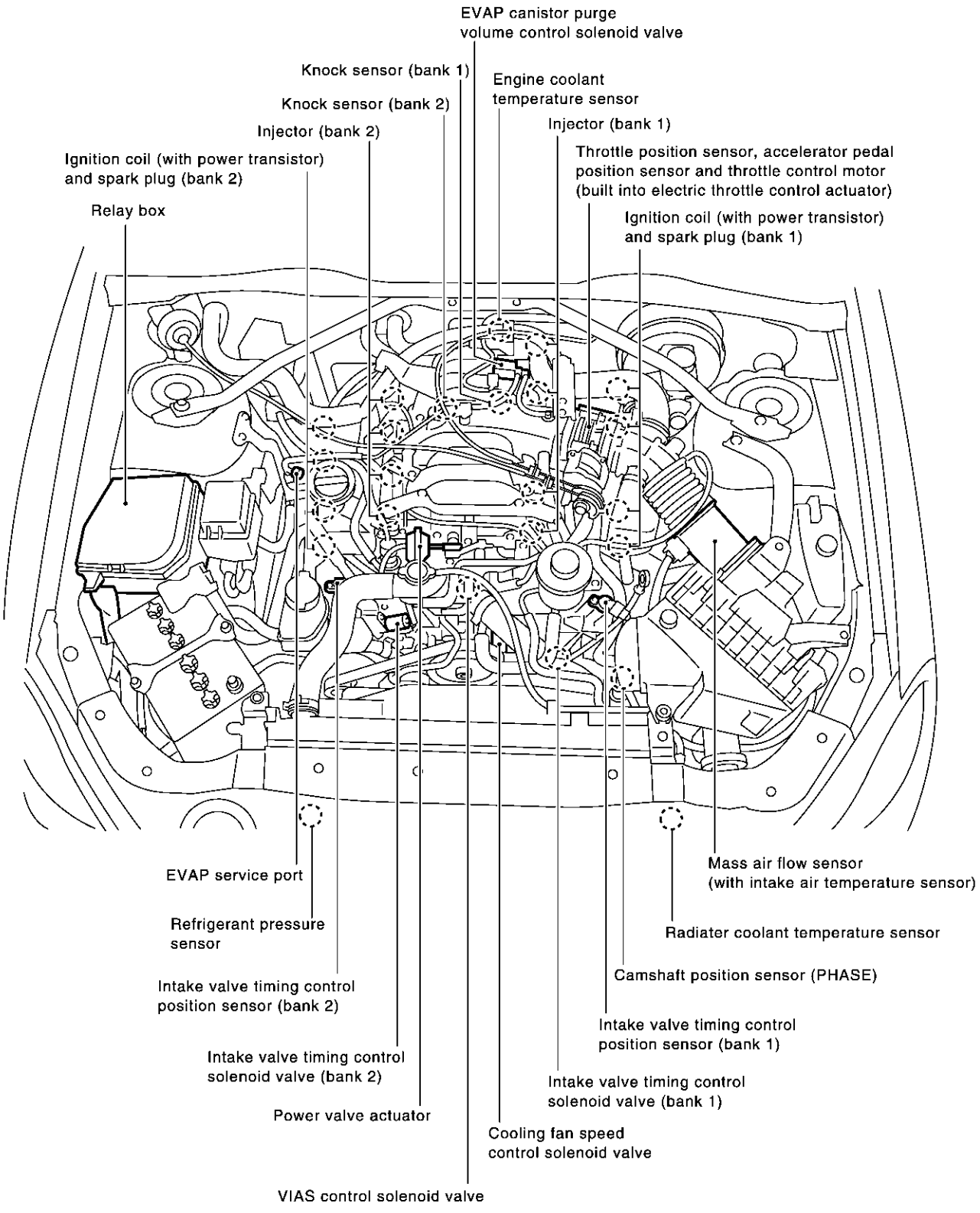
		SYMPTOM													Reference page
		HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	EXCESSIVE OIL CONSUMPTION	BATTERY DEAD (UNDER CHARGE)	
Warranty symptom code		AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AJ	AK	AL	AM	HA	
Fuel	Fuel tank	5	5												FL-9
	Fuel piping			5	5	5		5	5			5			FL-2, MA-16
	Vapor lock														—
	Valve deposit	5		5	5	5		5	5			5			—
	Poor fuel (Heavy weight gasoline, Low octane)														—
Air	Air duct	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		5			EM-15
	Air cleaner														EM-15
	Air leakage from air duct (Mass air flow sensor — electric throttle control actuator)														EM-15
	Electric throttle control actuator, Throttle wire														EM-17, ACC-2
	Air leakage from intake manifold/ Collector/Gasket														EM-17
Cranking	Battery	1	1	1		1		1	1			1		1	SC-4
	Generator circuit														SC-9
	Starter circuit	3													SC-22
	Drive plate	6													EM-73
	PNP switch	4													AT-103
Engine	Cylinder head	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-61
	Cylinder head gasket										4		3		
	Cylinder block	6	6	6	6	6		6	6			6	4		EM-73
	Piston														
	Piston ring														
	Connecting rod														
	Bearing														
	Crankshaft														

		SYMPTOM													Reference page
		HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	EXCESSIVE OIL CONSUMPTION	BATTERY DEAD (UNDER CHARGE)	
Warranty symptom code		AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AJ	AK	AL	AM	HA	
Valve mechanism	Timing chain	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-35
	Camshaft														EM-46
	Intake valve timing control														EM-35
	Intake valve	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5	3		EM-61
	Exhaust valve														
Exhaust	Exhaust manifold/Tube/Muffler/Gasket	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		5					EM-17, EX-3
	Three way catalyst														
Lubrication	Oil pan/Oil strainer/Oil pump/Oil filter/Oil gallery/Oil cooler	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-25, LU-9 , LU-8
	Oil level (Low)/Filthy oil														LU-6
Cooling	Radiator/Hose/Radiator filler cap	5	5	5	5	5		5	5		4	5			CO-12
	Thermostat									5					CO-24
	Water pump														CO-22
	Water gallery														CO-7
	Cooling fan									5					CO-18
	Coolant level (Low)/Contaminated coolant														CO-9
IVIS (INFINITI Vehicle Immobilizer System — NATS)		1	1												EC-65, BL-201

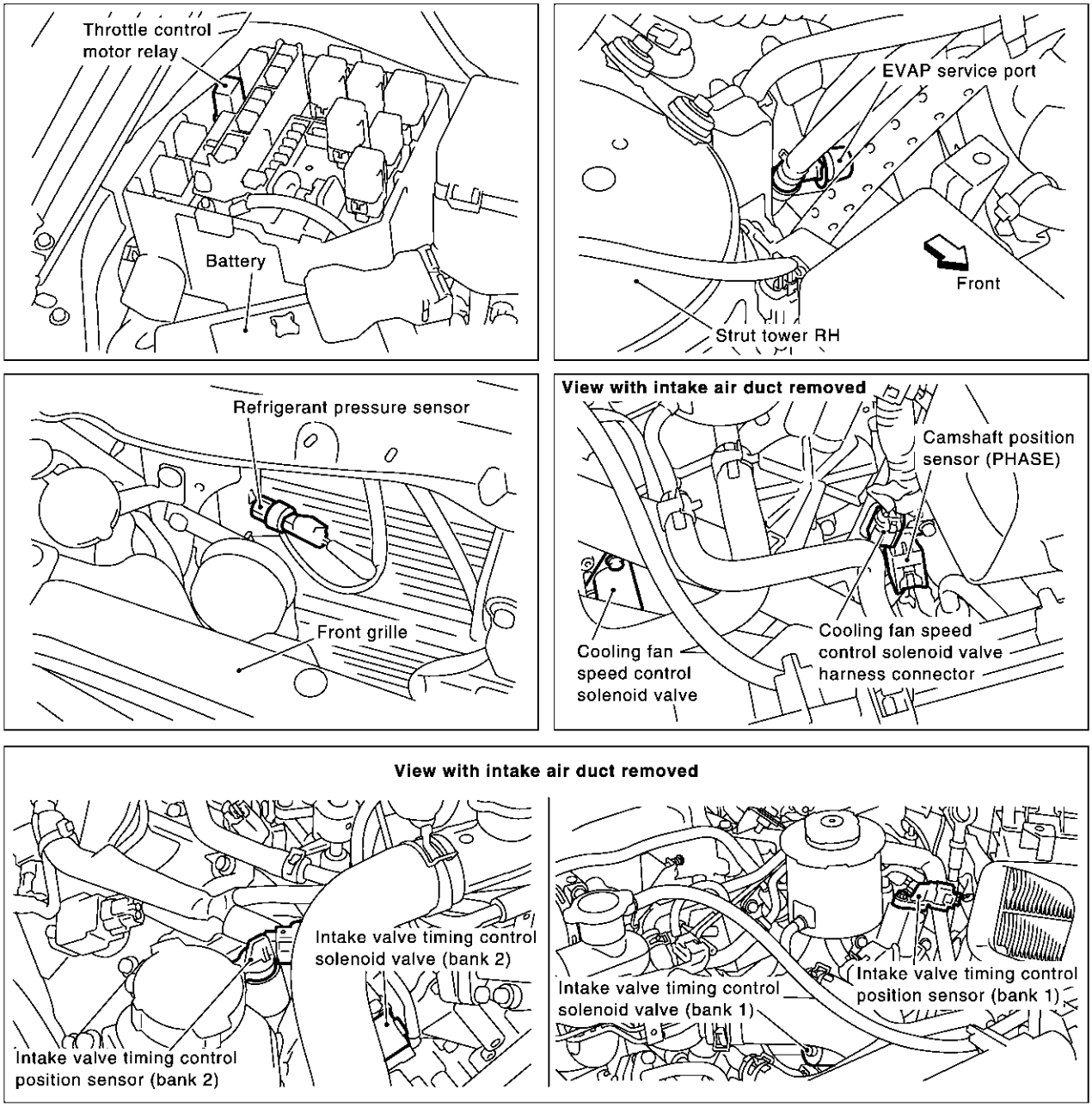
1 - 6: The numbers refer to the order of inspection.

Engine Control Component Parts Location

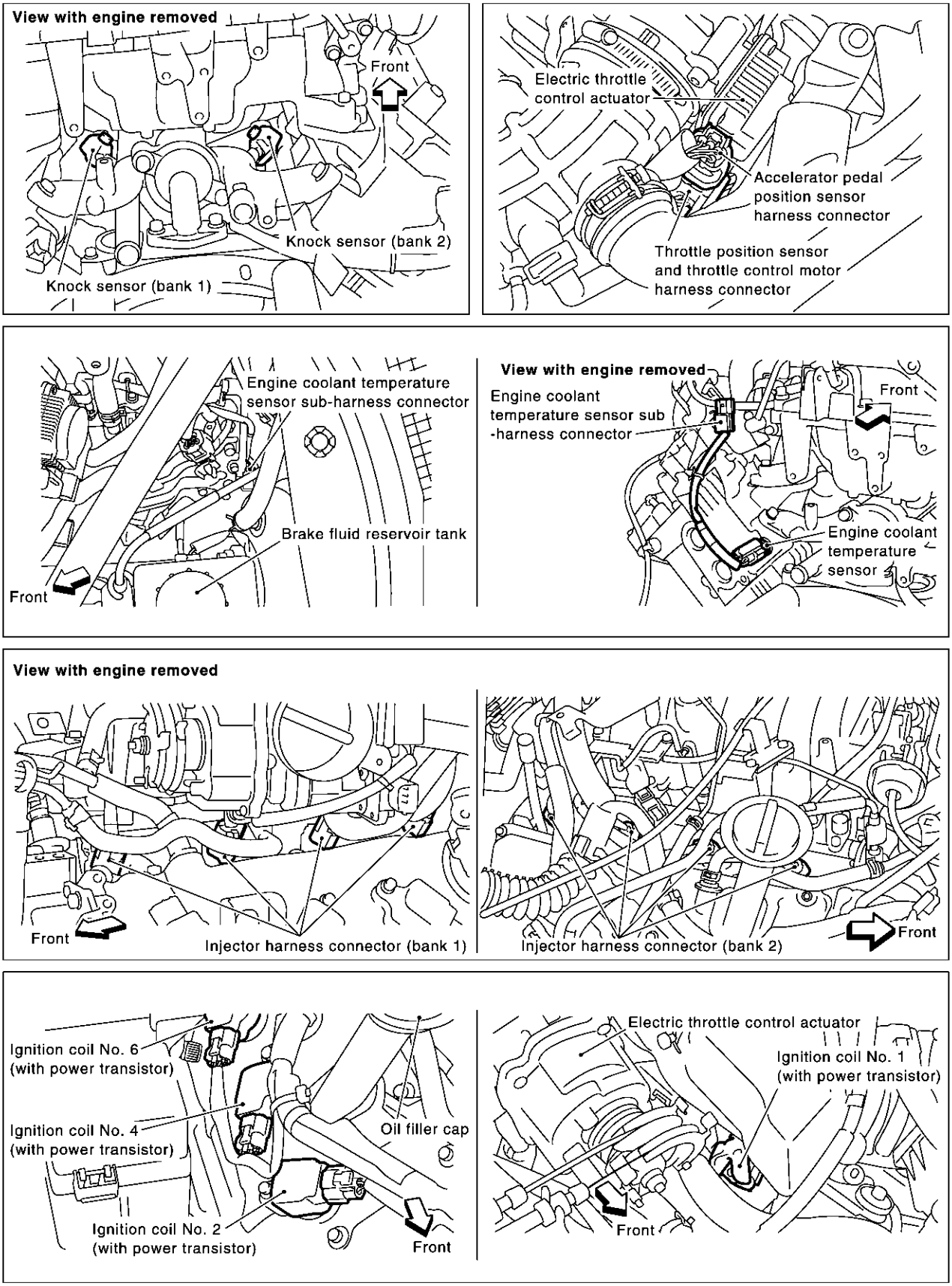
EBS00LW0



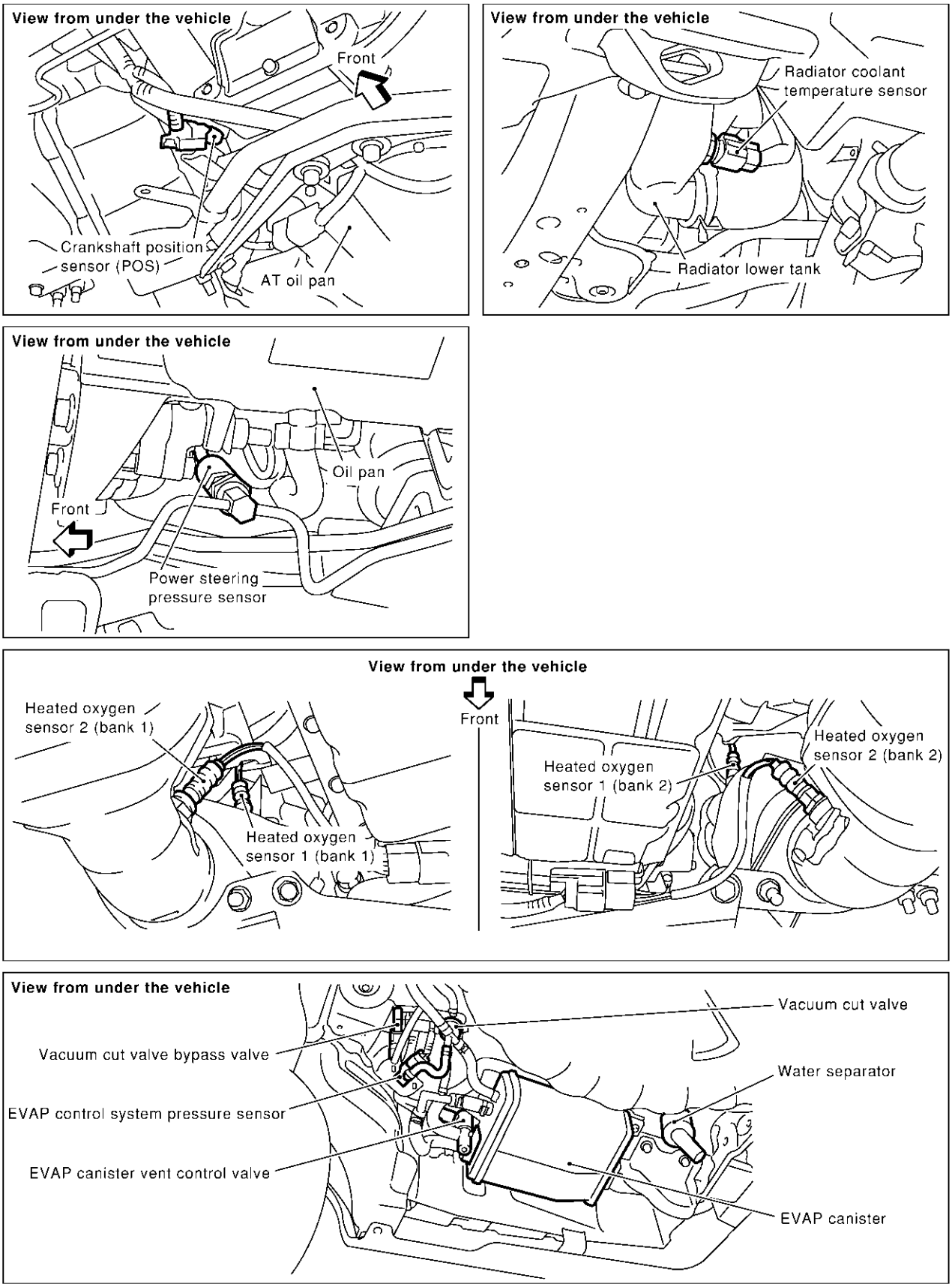
PBIB1244E


Throttle control motor relay
Battery
EVAP service port
Front
Strut tower RH
Refrigerant pressure sensor
Front grille
View with intake air duct removed
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)
Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve
Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve harness connector
View with intake air duct removed
Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 2)
Intake valve timing control position sensor (bank 2)
Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1)
Intake valve timing control position sensor (bank 1)

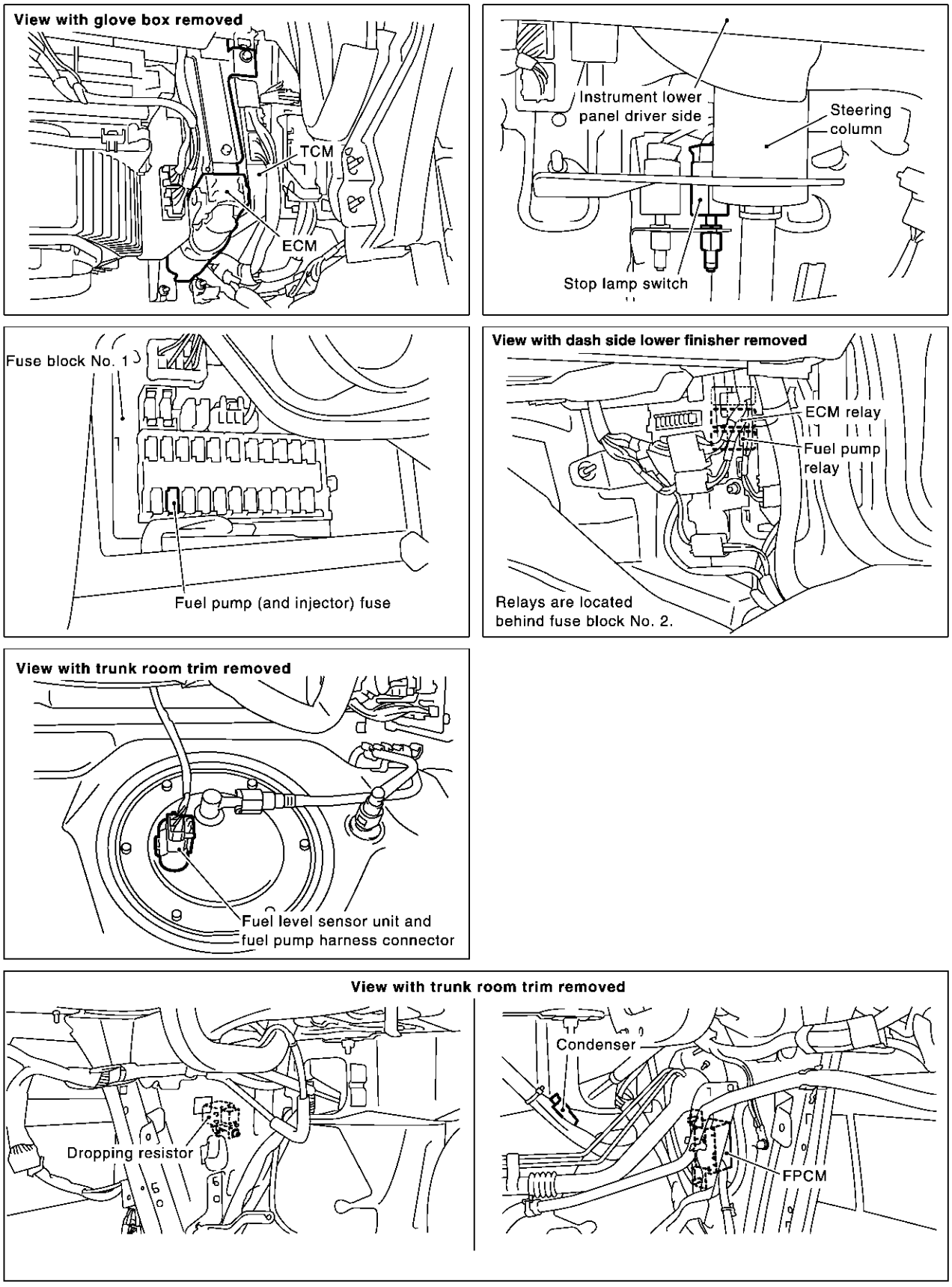
PBIB1258E


View with engine removed
Front
Knock sensor (bank 2)
Knock sensor (bank 1)
Electric throttle control actuator
Accelerator pedal position sensor harness connector
Throttle position sensor and throttle control motor harness connector
Engine coolant temperature sensor sub-harness connector
Brake fluid reservoir tank
Front
View with engine removed
Engine coolant temperature sensor sub -harness connector
Front
Engine coolant temperature sensor
View with engine removed
Front
Injector harness connector (bank 1)
Injector harness connector (bank 2)
Front
Ignition coil No. 6 (with power transistor)
Ignition coil No. 4 (with power transistor)
Oil filler cap
Ignition coil No. 2 (with power transistor)
Front
Electric throttle control actuator
Ignition coil No. 1 (with power transistor)
Front

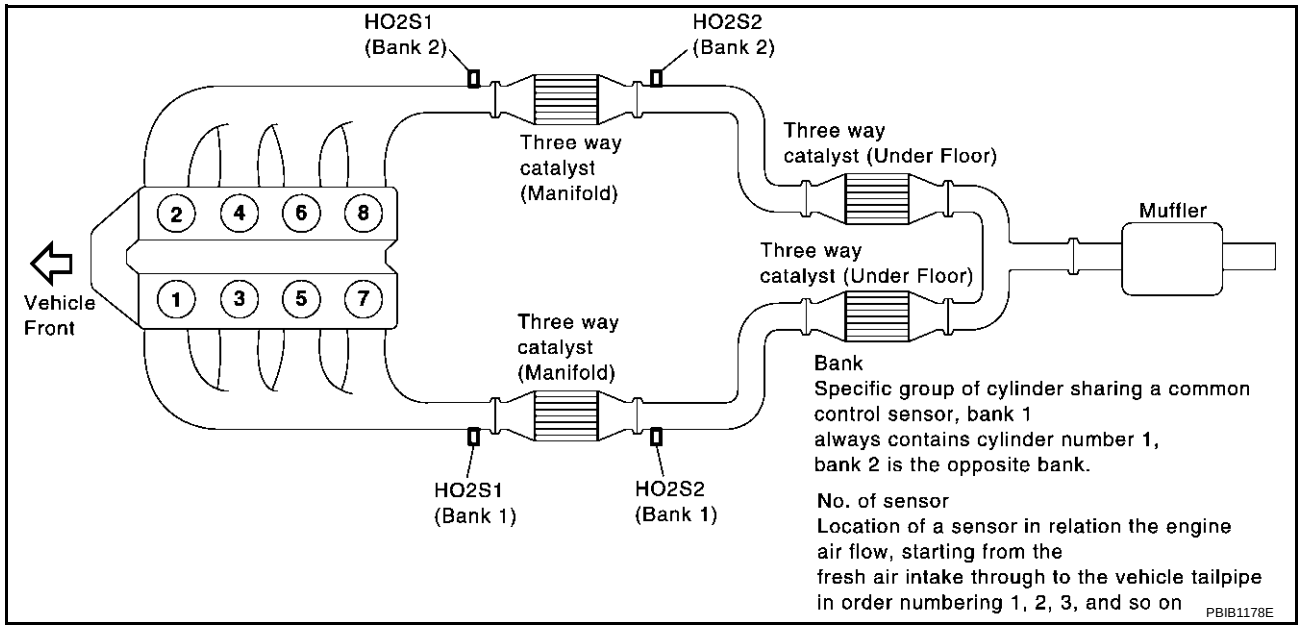
PBIB1259E

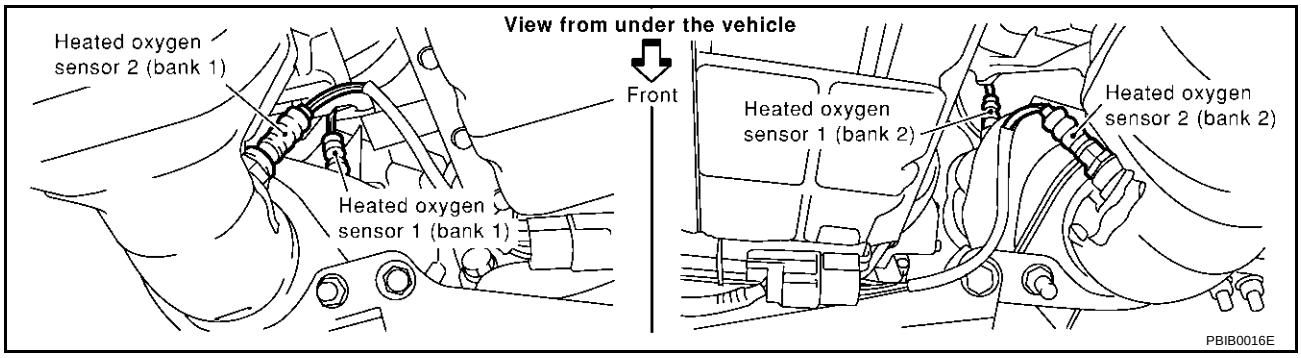

View from under the vehicle
Front
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)
AT oil pan
View from under the vehicle
Radiator coolant temperature sensor
Radiator lower tank
View from under the vehicle
Oil pan
Front
Power steering pressure sensor
View from under the vehicle
Front
Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)
Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)
Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2)
Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2)
View from under the vehicle
Vacuum cut valve
Vacuum cut valve bypass valve
Water separator
EVAP control system pressure sensor
EVAP canister vent control valve
EVAP canister

PBIB0004E


View with glove box removed
TCM
ECM
Instrument lower panel driver side
Steering column
Stop lamp switch
Fuse block No. 1
Fuel pump (and injector) fuse
View with dash side lower finisher removed
ECM relay
Fuel pump relay
Relays are located behind fuse block No. 2.
View with trunk room trim removed
Fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector
View with trunk room trim removed
Dropping resistor
Condenser
FPCM

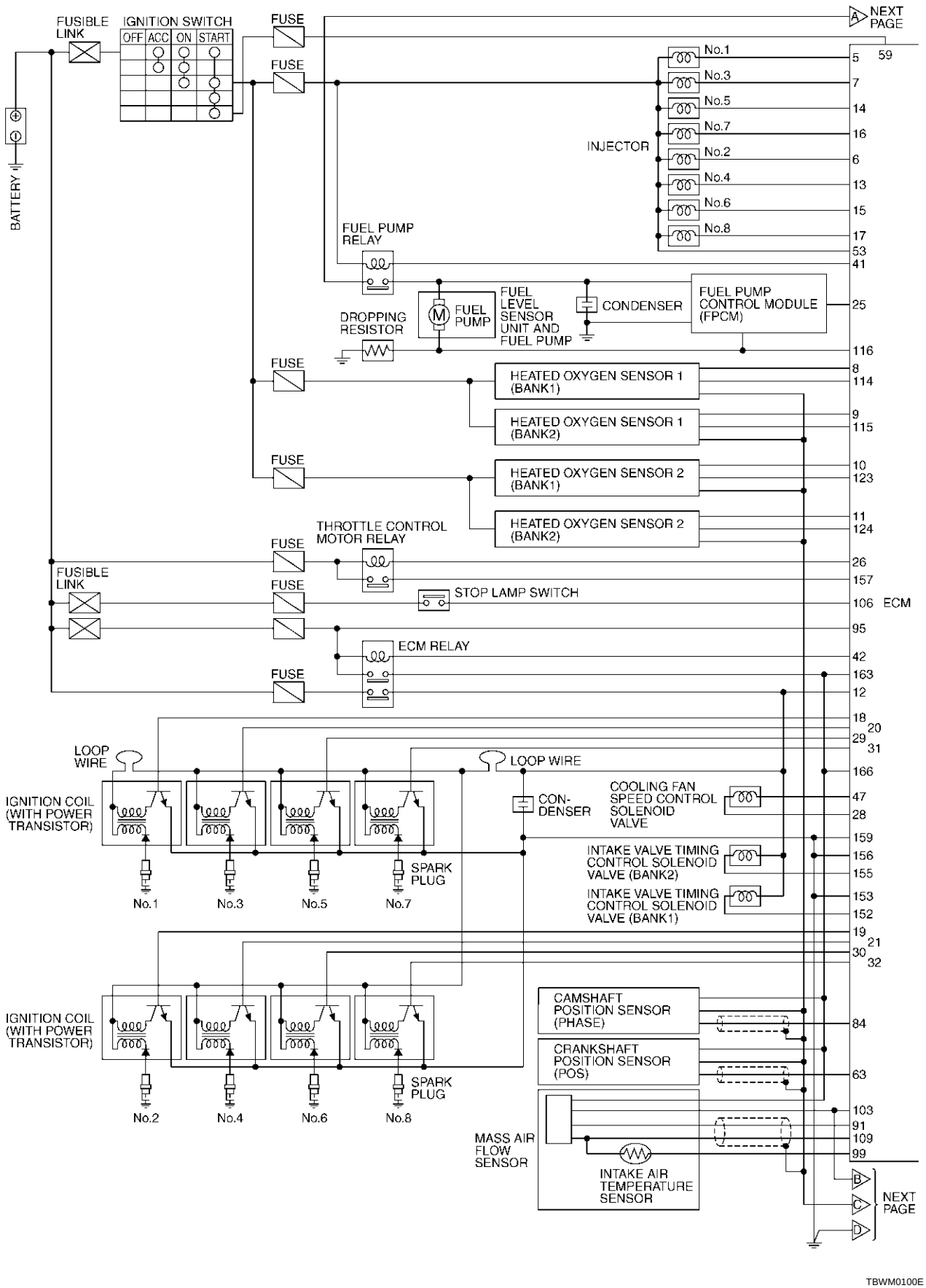
PBIB1260E


HO2S1
(Bank 2)
HO2S2
(Bank 2)
Three way
catalyst
(Manifold)
Three way
catalyst (Under Floor)
Muffler
Three way
catalyst (Under Floor)
2
4
6
8
1
3
5
7
Vehicle
Front
Three way
catalyst
(Manifold)
HO2S1
(Bank 1)
HO2S2
(Bank 1)
Bank
Specific group of cylinder sharing a common control sensor, bank 1
always contains cylinder number 1,
bank 2 is the opposite bank.
No. of sensor
Location of a sensor in relation the engine air flow, starting from the
fresh air intake through to the vehicle tailpipe
in order numbering 1, 2, 3, and so on
PBIB1178E

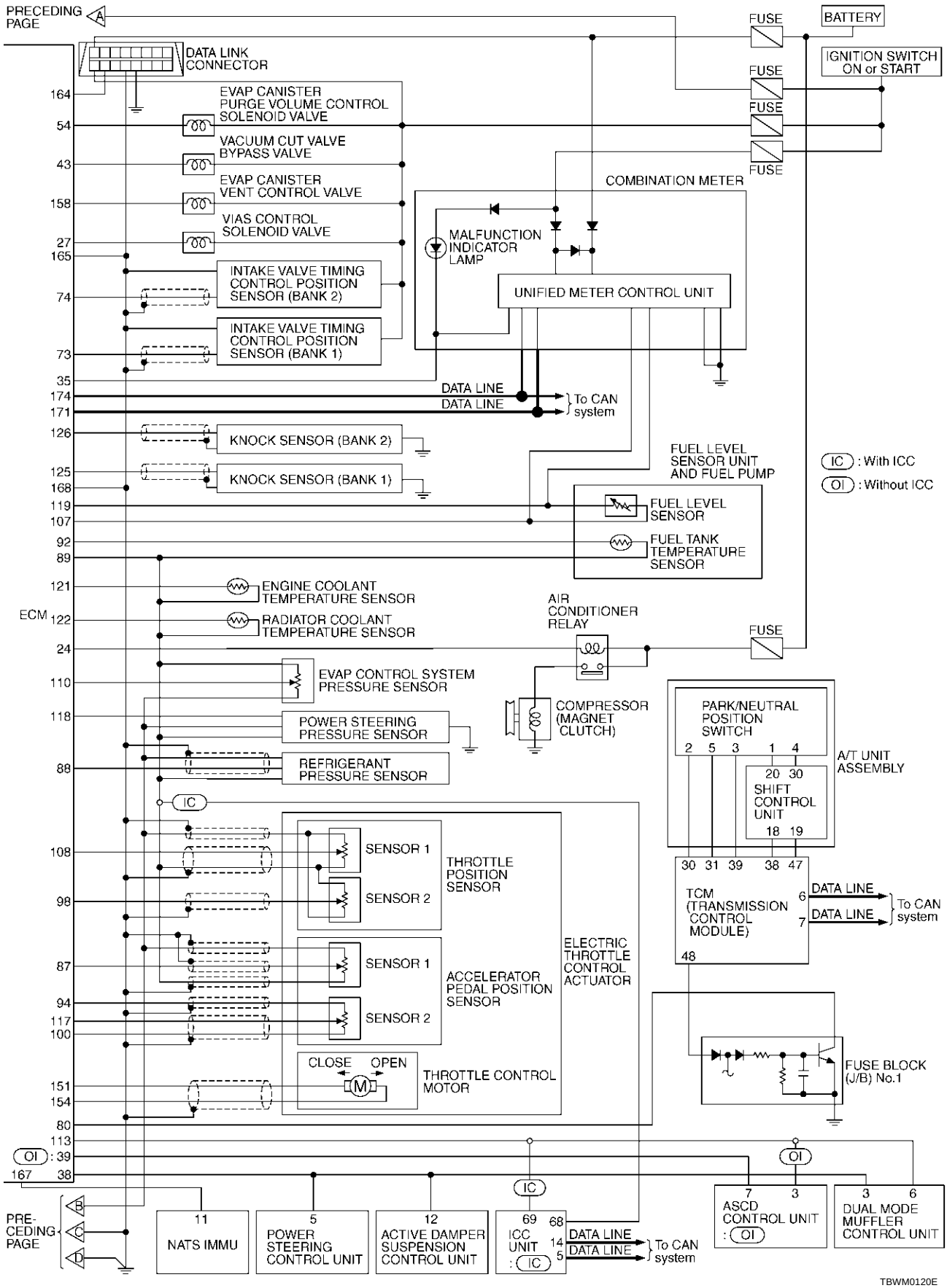

View from under the vehicle
Heated oxygen
sensor 2 (bank 1)
Front
Heated oxygen
sensor 1 (bank 2)
Heated oxygen
sensor 2 (bank 2)
Heated oxygen
sensor 1 (bank 1)
PBIB0016E

Circuit Diagram

EBS00LW1

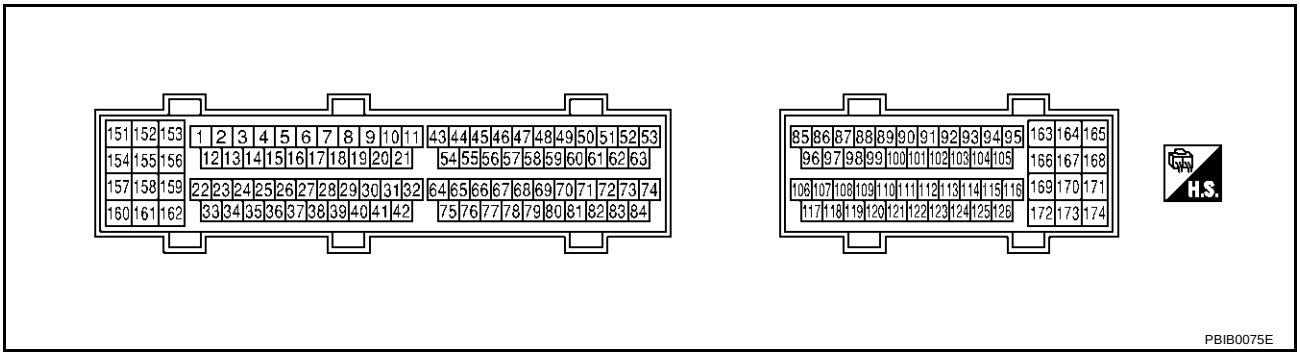


TBWM0100E


PRECEDING PAGE
A
DATA LINK CONNECTOR
FUSE
BATTERY
IGNITION SWITCH ON or START
EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE
VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE
EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE
VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE
INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR (BANK 2)
INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR (BANK 1)
COMBINATION METER
MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP
UNIFIED METER CONTROL UNIT
DATA LINE
To CAN system
KNOCK SENSOR (BANK 2)
KNOCK SENSOR (BANK 1)
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT AND FUEL PUMP
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR
FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR
IC : With ICC
OI : Without ICC
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR
RADIATOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR
ECM
AIR CONDITIONER RELAY
EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR
POWER STEERING PRESSURE SENSOR
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR
COMPRESSOR (MAGNET CLUTCH)
PARK/NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH
A/T UNIT ASSEMBLY
SHIFT CONTROL UNIT
SENSOR 1
SENSOR 2
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR
ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR
ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR
CLOSE
OPEN
THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR
TCM (TRANSMISSION CONTROL MODULE)
FUSE BLOCK (J/B) No.1
PRE-CEDING PAGE
B
C
D
NATS IMMU
POWER STEERING CONTROL UNIT
ACTIVE DAMPER SUSPENSION CONTROL UNIT
ICC UNIT
ASCD CONTROL UNIT
DUAL MODE MUFFLER CONTROL UNIT
TBWM0120E

ECM Harness Connector Terminal Layout

EBS00LW2

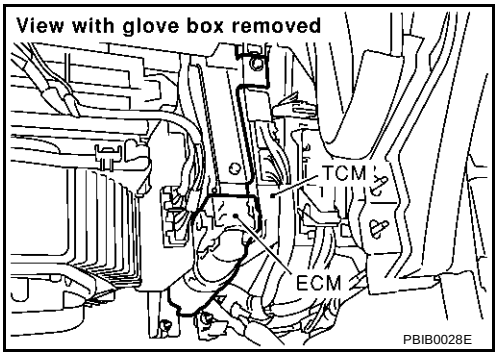


ECM Terminals and Reference Value

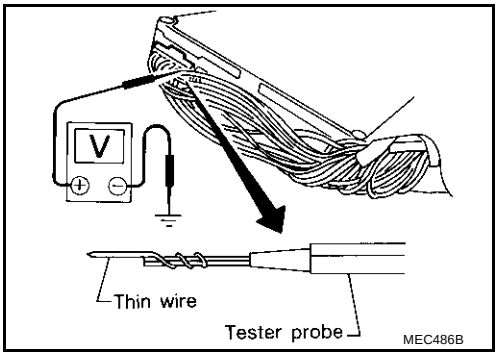
EBS00LW3

PREPARATION

1. ECM is located behind the glove box. For this inspection, remove glove box.
2. Remove ECM harness protector.



3. Perform all voltage measurements with the connector connected. Extend tester probe as shown to perform tests easily.
   - Open harness securing clip to make testing easier.
   - Use extreme care not to touch 2 pins at 1 time.
   - Data is for comparison and may not be exact.

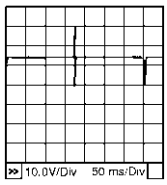
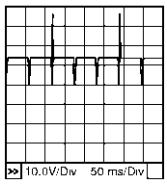
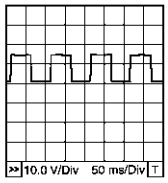
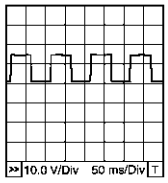


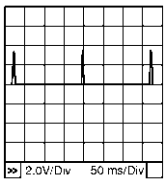
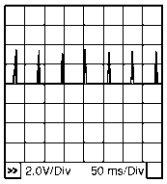
ECM INSPECTION TABLE

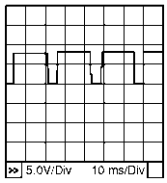
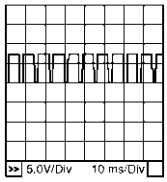
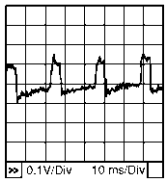
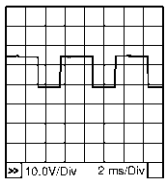
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

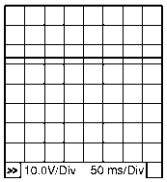
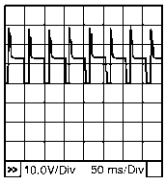
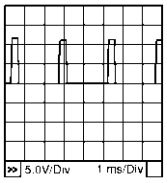
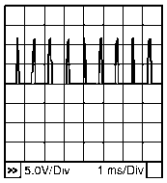
CAUTION:

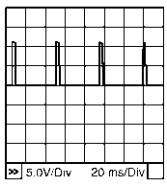
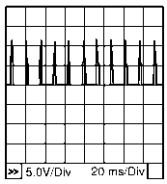
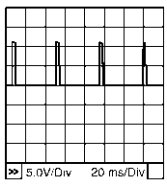
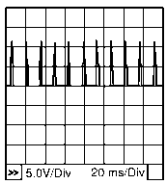
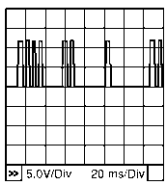
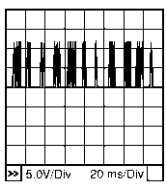
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
5 6 7 13 14 15 16 17	B/W L BR P OR/L B/R OR G	Injector No. 1 Injector No. 2 Injector No. 3 Injector No. 4 Injector No. 5 Injector No. 6 Injector No. 7 Injector No. 8	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0042E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0043E
8	BR	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm.	Approximately 7V★  PBIB0519E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
9	G/Y	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm.	Approximately 7V★  PBIB0519E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
10	GY	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Warm-up condition – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch “ON”] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
11	G	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Warm-up condition – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch “ON”] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
12	W/L	Counter current return	**[Ignition switch “ON”]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
18 19 20 21 29 30 31 32	Y/R W/G GY W/R GY/R PU/W L/R G/R	Ignition signal No. 1 Ignition signal No. 2 Ignition signal No. 3 Ignition signal No. 4 Ignition signal No. 5 Ignition signal No. 6 Ignition signal No. 7 Ignition signal No. 8	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 0.1V★  PBIB0044E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - 0.2V★  PBIB0045E
24	G/W	Air conditioner relay	**[Engine is running]** ● Both A/C switch and blower switch “ON” (Compressor operates).	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● A/C switch: “OFF”.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
25	B/R	Fuel pump control module	**[When cranking engine]**	0 - 0.5V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	8 - 12V
26	OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch “OFF”]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch “ON”]	0 - 1.0V
27	PU	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Selector lever: “P” or “N”	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Selector lever: “D”	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 5,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V
28	L	Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve ground	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0V

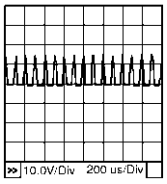
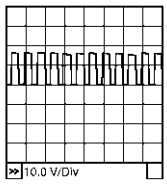
TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
35	Y/G	MIL	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
38	W/G	Tachometer signal	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	3 - 6V★  PBIB0046E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	3 - 6V★  PBIB0047E
39	OR	ASCD communication line	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	3 - 6V★  PBIB0048E
41	GY	Fuel pump relay	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "ON" **[Engine is running]**	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch "ON".	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
42	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch "OFF"]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "OFF"	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "OFF"] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch "OFF"	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
43	G/Y	Vacuum cut valve bypass valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
47	R	Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	6.5 - 8V★  PBIB0049E

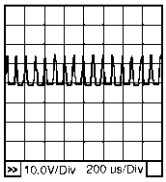
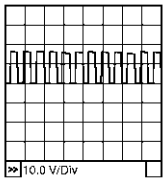
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
53	W/G	Ignition switch	**[Ignition switch “OFF”]**	0V
			[Ignition switch “ON”]	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
54	L/Y	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0050E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is about 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine).	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0051E
59	SB	Start signal	**[Ignition switch “ON”]**	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch “START”]	9 - 12V
63	P/L	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	1.0 - 2.0V★  PBIB0052E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	1.0 - 2.0V★  PBIB0053E

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
73	Y	Intake valve timing control position sensor (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB0054E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB0055E
74	W	Intake valve timing control position sensor (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB0054E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB0055E
80	GY/R	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch “ON”]** ● Selector lever: “P” or “N”.	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch “ON”] ● Except above position	Approximately 5V
84	L/W	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB0056E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB0057E

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
87	L/W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch “ON”]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: “D” ● Accelerator pedal is released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch “ON”] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: “D” ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
88	P	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower switch “ON”. (Compressor operates.)	1.0 - 4.0V
89	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
91	B/Y	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.1 - 1.5V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	1.7 - 2.4V
92	PU/W	Fuel tank temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with fuel tank temperature.
94	G	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 power supply	**[Ignition switch “ON”]**	Approximately 2.5V
95	W	Power supply for ECM (Back-up)	**[Ignition switch “OFF”]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
98	W	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch “ON”]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: “D” ● Accelerator pedal is released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch “ON”] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: “D” ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	More than 0.36V
99	L	Intake air temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with intake air temperature.
100	BR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 ground	**[Ignition switch “ON”]**	Approximately 0V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch “ON”]**	Approximately 5V
106	R/W	Stop lamp switch	**[Engine is running]** ● Brake pedal is fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Engine is running] ● Brake pedal is fully depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
107	B	Fuel level sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
108	B/W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
109	LG	Mass air flow sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
110	G	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
113	R/Y	Accelerator pedal position sensor signal output	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	0.4 - 0.8V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	4.0 - 5.0V
114	R/L	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)
115	L/W	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)
116	G/R	Fuel pump control module check	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch ON"	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "ON" **[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	4 - 6V
117	B/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	More than 0.18V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	Less than 2.37V

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
118	R	Power steering pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Steering wheel is being turned.	0.5 - 4.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Steering wheel is not being turned.	0.4 - 0.8V
119	R/L	Fuel level sensor	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with fuel level.
121	Y/B	Engine coolant temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with engine coolant temperature.
122	G/R	Radiator coolant temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with radiator coolant temperature.
123	PU	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Warm-up condition – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - Approximately 1.0V
124	B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Warm-up condition – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - Approximately 1.0V
125 126	W W	Knock sensor (bank 1) Knock sensor (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V
151	L/B	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB0058E
152	P	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E
153	B	Throttle control motor ground	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0V

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
154	L/W	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	0 - 14V★  PBIB0061E
155	W/B	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E
156 159 165 168	B B B/W B/W	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Engine ground
157	L	Throttle control motor relay power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
158	L/Y	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
163 166	R R	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
164	PU	Data link connector	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● CONSULT-II or GST is disconnected.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
171	P/B	CAN communication line	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 1.7 - 2.3V Output voltage varies with the communication status.
174	LG/B	CAN communication line	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 2.6 - 3.2V Output voltage varies with the communication status.

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

CONSULT-II Function

EBS00LW4

FUNCTION

Diagnostic test mode	Function
Work support	This mode enables a technician to adjust some devices faster and more accurately by following the indications on the CONSULT-II unit.
Self-diagnostic results	Self-diagnostic results such as 1st trip DTC, DTCs and 1st trip freeze frame data or freeze frame data can be read and erased quickly.*1
Data monitor	Input/Output data in the ECM can be read.
Data monitor (SPEC)	Input/Output of the specification for Basic fuel schedule, AFM, A/F feedback control value and the other data monitor items can be read.
CAN diagnostic support monitor	The results of transmit/receive diagnosis of CAN communication can be read.

Diagnostic test mode	Function
Active test	Diagnostic Test Mode in which CONSULT-II drives some actuators apart from the ECMs and also shifts some parameters in a specified range.
DTC & SRT confirmation	The status of system monitoring tests and the self-diagnosis status/result can be confirmed.
Function test	This mode is used to inform customers when their vehicle condition requires periodic maintenance.
ECM part number	ECM part number can be read.

*1 The following emission-related diagnostic information is cleared when the ECM memory is erased.

1. Diagnostic trouble codes
2. 1st trip diagnostic trouble codes
3. Freeze frame data
4. 1st trip freeze frame data
5. System readiness test (SRT) codes
6. Test values
7. Others

ENGINE CONTROL COMPONENT PARTS/CONTROL SYSTEMS APPLICATION

		Item	DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE						
			WORK SUP-PORT	SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS		DATA MONI-TOR	DATA MONI-TOR (SPEC)	ACTIVE TEST	DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION	
				DTC*1	FREEZE FRAME DATA*2				SRT STATUS	DTC WORK SUP-PORT
ENGINE CONTROL COMPONENT PARTS	INPUT	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)		×	×	×	×			
		Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)		×	×	×	×			
		Mass air flow sensor		×		×	×			
		Engine coolant temperature sensor		×	×	×	×	×		
		Heated oxygen sensor 1		×		×	×		×	×
		Heated oxygen sensor 2		×		×	×		×	×
		Vehicle speed sensor		×	×	×	×			
		Accelerator pedal position sensor		×		×	×			
		Throttle position sensor		×		×	×			
		Fuel tank temperature sensor		×		×	×	×		
		EVAP control system pressure sensor		×		×	×			
		Intake air temperature sensor		×	×	×	×			
		Knock sensor		×						
		Radiator coolant temperature sensor		×		×	×			
		Refrigerant pressure sensor				×	×			
		Ignition switch (start signal)				×	×			
		Closed throttle position switch (accelerator pedal position sensor signal)				×	×			
		Air conditioner switch				×	×			
		Park/neutral position (PNP) switch		×		×	×			
		Stop lamp switch		×		×	×			
		Power steering pressure sensor		×		×	×			
		Battery voltage				×	×			
		Load signal				×	×			
		Intake valve timing control position sensor		×		×	×			
		Fuel level sensor		×		×	×			

Item			DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE							
			WORK SUP-PORT	SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS		DATA MONI-TOR	DATA MONI-TOR (SPEC)	ACTIVE TEST	DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION	
				DTC*1	FREEZE FRAME DATA*2				SRT STATUS	DTC WORK SUP-PORT
ENGINE CONTROL COMPONENT PARTS	OUTPUT	Injectors				×	×	×		
		Power transistor (Ignition timing)				×	×	×		
		Throttle control motor relay		×		×	×			
		Throttle control motor		×						
		EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve		×		×	×	×		×
		FPCM		×		×	×	×		
		Air conditioner relay				×	×			
		Fuel pump relay	×			×	×	×		
		Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve		×		×	×	×		
		Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater		×		×	×		×	
		Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater		×		×	×		×	
		EVAP canister vent control valve	×	×		×	×	×		
		Vacuum cut valve bypass valve	×	×		×	×	×		×
		Intake valve timing control solenoid valve		×		×	×	×		
		VIAS control solenoid valve				×	×	×		
		Calculated load value			×	×	×			

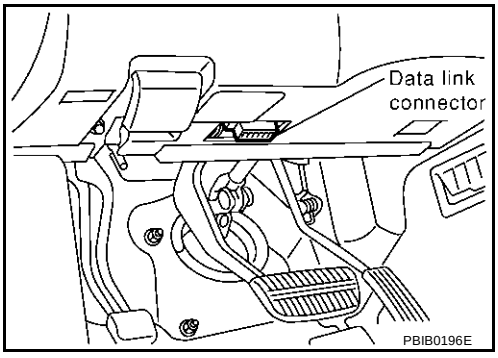
X: Applicable

*1: This item includes 1st trip DTCs.

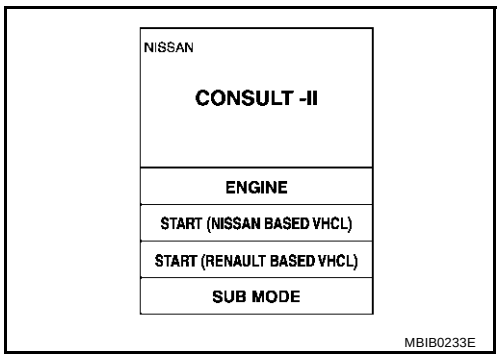
*2: This mode includes 1st trip freeze frame data or freeze frame data. The items appear on CONSULT-II screen in freeze frame data mode only if a 1st trip DTC or DTC is detected. For details, refer to EC-56 .

CONSULT-II INSPECTION PROCEDURE

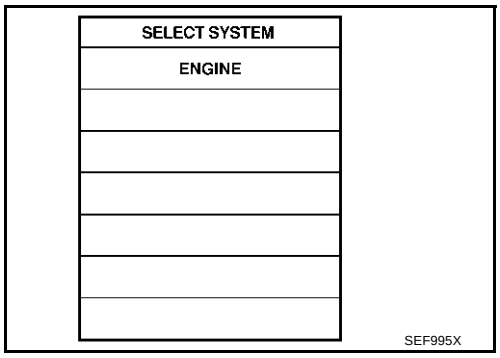
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Connect “CONSULT-II” and CONSULT-II CONVERTER to data link connector, which is located under LH dash panel near the fuse box cover.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



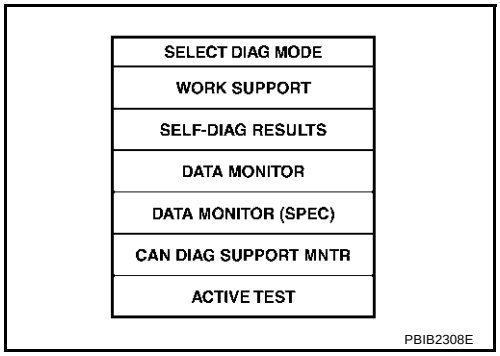
4. Touch “START(NISSAN BASED VHCL)”.



5. Touch “ENGINE”.
If “ENGINE” is not indicated, go to GI-38, "CONSULT-II Data Link Connector (DLC) Circuit" .



6. Perform each diagnostic test mode according to each service procedure.
For further information, see the CONSULT-II Operation Manual.



WORK SUPPORT MODE

Work Item

WORK ITEM	CONDITION	USAGE
FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE	● FUEL PUMP WILL STOP BY TOUCHING “START” DURING IDLING. CRANK A FEW TIMES AFTER ENGINE STALLS.	When releasing fuel pressure from fuel line
IDLE AIR VOL LEARN	● THE IDLE AIR VOLUME THAT KEEPS THE ENGINE WITHIN THE SPECIFIED RANGE IS MEMORIZED IN ECM.	When learning the idle air volume
SELF-LEARNING CONT	● THE COEFFICIENT OF SELF-LEARNING CONTROL MIXTURE RATIO RETURNS TO THE ORIGINAL COEFFICIENT.	When clearing the coefficient of self-learning control value

WORK ITEM	CONDITION	USAGE
EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE	OPEN THE VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE AND CLOSE THE EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE IN ORDER TO MAKE EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS. ● IGN SW “ON” ● ENGINE NOT RUNNING ● AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS ABOVE 0°C (32°F). ● NO VACUUM AND NO HIGH PRESSURE IN EVAP SYSTEM ● TANK FUEL TEMP. IS MORE THAN 0°C (32°F). ● WITHIN 10 MINUTES AFTER STARTING “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” ● WHEN TRYING TO EXECUTE “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” UNDER THE CONDITION EXCEPT ABOVE, CONSULT-II WILL DISCONTINUE IT AND DISPLAY APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTION. **NOTE:** **WHEN STARTING ENGINE, CONSULT-II MAY DISPLAY “BATTERY VOLTAGE IS LOW. CHARGE BATTERY”, EVEN IN USING CHARGED BATTERY.**	When detecting EVAP vapor leak point of EVAP system
TARGET IDLE RPM ADJ*	● IDLE CONDITION	When setting target idle speed
TARGET IGNITION TIMING ADJ*	● IDLE CONDITION	When adjusting target ignition timing

*: This function is not necessary in the usual service procedure.

SELF-DIAG RESULTS MODE

Self Diagnostic Item

Regarding items of “DTC and 1st trip DTC”, refer to EC-9, "INDEX FOR DTC" .)

Freeze Frame Data and 1st Trip Freeze Frame Data

Freeze frame data item*	Description
DIAG TROUBLE CODE [PXXXX]	● The engine control component part/control system has a trouble code, it is displayed as “PXXXX”. (Refer to EC-9, "INDEX FOR DTC" .)
FUEL SYS-B1	● “Fuel injection system status” at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
FUEL SYS-B2	● One mode in the following is displayed. “Mode 2”: Open loop due to detected system malfunction “Mode 3”: Open loop due to driving conditions (power enrichment, deceleration enleanment) “Mode 4”: Closed loop - using oxygen sensor(s) as feedback for fuel control “Mode 5”: Open loop - has not yet satisfied condition to go to closed loop
CAL/LD VALUE [%]	● The calculated load value at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
COOLANT TEMP [°C] or [°F]	● The engine coolant temperature at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
S-FUEL TRIM-B1 [%]	● “Short-term fuel trim” at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed. ● The short-term fuel trim indicates dynamic or instantaneous feedback compensation to the base fuel schedule.
S-FUEL TRIM-B2 [%]	
L-FUEL TRIM-B1 [%]	● “Long-term fuel trim” at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed. ● The long-term fuel trim indicates much more gradual feedback compensation to the base fuel schedule than short-term fuel trim.
L-FUEL TRIM-B2 [%]	
ENGINE SPEED [rpm]	● The engine speed at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
VEHICL SPEED [km/h] or [mph]	● The vehicle speed at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.

Freeze frame data item*	Description
B/FUEL SCHDL [msec]	● The base fuel schedule at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
INT/A TEMP SE [°C] or [°F]	● The intake air temperature at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.

*: The items are the same as those of 1st trip freeze frame data.

DATA MONITOR MODE

Monitored Item

×: Applicable

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
ENG SPEED [rpm]	×	×	● Indicates the engine speed computed from the signals of the crankshaft position sensor (POS) and camshaft position sensor (PHASE).	● Accuracy becomes poor if engine speed drops below the idle rpm. ● If the signal is interrupted while the engine is running, an abnormal value may be indicated.
MAS A/F SE-B1 [V]	×	×	● The signal voltage of the mass air flow sensor is displayed.	● When the engine is stopped, a certain value is indicated.
COOLAN TEMP/S [°C] or [°F]	×	×	● The engine coolant temperature (determined by the signal voltage of the engine coolant temperature sensor) is displayed.	● When the engine coolant temperature sensor is open or short-circuited, ECM enters fail-safe mode. The engine coolant temperature determined by the ECM is displayed.
HO2S1 (B1) [V]	×	×	● The signal voltage of the heated oxygen sensor 1 is displayed.	
HO2S1 (B2) [V]	×			
HO2S2 (B1) [V]	×		● The signal voltage of the heated oxygen sensor 2 is displayed.	
HO2S2 (B2) [V]	×			
HO2S1 MNTR (B1) [RICH/LEAN]	×	×	● Display of heated oxygen sensor 1 signal during air-fuel ratio feedback control: RICH ... means the mixture became “rich”, and control is being affected toward a leaner mixture. LEAN ... means the mixture became “lean”, and control is being affected toward a rich mixture.	● After turning ON the ignition switch, “RICH” is displayed until air-fuel mixture ratio feedback control begins. ● When the air-fuel ratio feedback is clamped, the value just before the clamping is displayed continuously.
HO2S1 MNTR (B2) [RICH/LEAN]	×			
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) [RICH/LEAN]	×		● Display of heated oxygen sensor 2 signal: RICH ... means the amount of oxygen after three way catalyst is relatively small. LEAN ... means the amount of oxygen after three way catalyst is relatively large.	● When the engine is stopped, a certain value is indicated.
HO2S2 MNTR (B2) [RICH/LEAN]	×			
VHCL SPEED SE [km/h] or [mph]	×	×	● The vehicle speed computed from the vehicle speed signal is displayed.	
BATTERY VOLT [V]	×	×	● The power supply voltage of ECM is displayed.	
ACCEL SEN 1 [V]	×	×	● The accelerator pedal position sensor signal voltage is displayed.	● ACCEL SE2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.
ACCEL SEN 2 [V]	×			
THRTL SEN 1 [V]	×	×	● The throttle position sensor signal voltage is displayed.	● THRTL SEN2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.
THRTL SEN 2 [V]	×			

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIGNALS	MAIN SIGNALS	Description	Remarks
FUEL T/TEMP SE [°C] or [°F]	×		● The fuel temperature (determined by the signal voltage of the fuel tank temperature sensor) is displayed.	
INT/A TEMP SE [°C] or [°F]	×	×	● The intake air temperature (determined by the signal voltage of the intake air temperature sensor) is indicated.	
EVAP SYS PRES [V]	×		● The signal voltage of EVAP control system pressure sensor is displayed.	
FUEL LEVEL SE [V]	×		● The signal voltage of the fuel level sensor is displayed.	
START SIGNAL [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the starter signal.	● After starting the engine, [OFF] is displayed regardless of the starter signal.
CLSD THL POS [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates idle position [ON/OFF] computed by ECM according to the accelerator pedal position sensor signal.	
AIR COND SIG [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of the air conditioner switch determined by the air conditioner signal.	
P/N POSI SW [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the park/neutral position (PNP) switch signal.	
PW/ST SIGNAL [ON/OFF]	×	×	● [ON/OFF] condition of the power steering system (determined by the signal voltage of the power steering pressure sensor signal) is indicated.	
LOAD SIGNAL [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the electrical load signal. ON ... Rear window defogger switch is ON and/or lighting switch is in 2nd position. OFF ... Both rear window defogger switch and lighting switch are OFF.	
IGNITION SW [ON/OFF]	×		● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from ignition switch.	
HEATER FAN SW [ON/OFF]	×		● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the heater fan switch signal.	
BRAKE SW [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the stop lamp switch signal.	
INJ PULSE-B1 [msec]		×	● Indicates the actual fuel injection pulse width compensated by ECM according to the input signals.	● When the engine is stopped, a certain computed value is indicated.
INJ PULSE-B2 [msec]				
B/FUEL SCHDL [msec]			● “Base fuel schedule” indicates the fuel injection pulse width programmed into ECM, prior to any learned on board correction.	
IGN TIMING [BTDC]		×	● Indicates the ignition timing computed by ECM according to the input signals.	● When the engine is stopped, a certain value is indicated.
A/F ALPHA-B1 [%]		×	● The mean value of the air-fuel ratio feedback correction factor per cycle is indicated.	● When the engine is stopped, a certain value is indicated. ● This data also includes the data for the air-fuel ratio learning control.
A/F ALPHA-B2 [%]		×		
CAL/LD VALUE [%]			● “Calculated load value” indicates the value of the current airflow divided by peak airflow.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
MASS AIRFLOW [g·m/s]			● Indicates the mass airflow computed by ECM according to the signal voltage of the mass air flow sensor.	
PURG VOL C/V [%]			● Indicates the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve control value computed by the ECM according to the input signals. ● The opening becomes larger as the value increases.	
INT/V TIM (B1) [°CA]			● Indicates [°CA] of intake camshaft advanced angle.	
INT/V TIM (B2) [°CA]				
INT/V SOL (B1) [%]			● The control value of the intake valve timing control solenoid valve (determined by ECM according to the input signal) is indicated. ● The advance angle becomes larger as the value increases.	
INT/V SOL (B2) [%]				
VIAS S/V [ON/OFF]			● The control condition of the VIAS control solenoid valve (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated. ● OFF ... VIAS control solenoid valve is not operating. ON ... VIAS control solenoid valve is operating.	
AIR COND RLY [ON/OFF]		×	● The air conditioner relay control condition (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated.	
FUEL PUMP RLY [ON/OFF]		×	● Indicates the fuel pump relay control condition determined by ECM according to the input signals.	
FPCM [HI/LOW]		×	● The control condition of the fuel pump control module (FPCM) (determined by the ECM according to the input signals) is indicated.	
VC/V BYPASS/V [ON/OFF]			● The control condition of the vacuum cut valve bypass valve (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated. ● ON ... Open OFF ... Closed	
VENT CONT/V [ON/OFF]			● The control condition of the EVAP canister vent control valve (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated. ● ON ... Closed OFF ... Open	
THRTL RELAY [ON/OFF]			● Indicates the throttle control motor relay control condition determined by the ECM according to the input signals.	
HO2S1 HTR (B1) [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of heated oxygen sensor 1 heater determined by ECM according to the input signals.	
HO2S1 HTR (B2) [ON/OFF]				

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
HO2S2 HTR (B1) [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of heated oxygen sensor 2 heater determined by ECM according to the input signals.	
HO2S2 HTR (B2) [ON/OFF]				
IDL A/V LEARN [YET/CMPLT]			● Display the condition of idle air volume learning. YET ... Idle Air Volume Learning has not been performed yet. CMPLT ... Idle Air Volume Learning has already been performed successfully.	
TRVL AFTER MIL [km] or [mile]			● Distance traveled while MIL is activated.	
TRGT FAN RPM [rpm]			● The target speed of cooling fan operation (determined by the ECM according to the input signals) is displayed.	
RADIATOR TEMP [°C] or [°F]			● The radiator coolant temperature (determined by the signal of the radiator coolant temperature sensor) is displayed.	
AC PRESS SEN [V]			● The signal voltage from the refrigerant pressure sensor is displayed.	
FAN AMP [mA]			● Indicates cooling fan speed control solenoid valve control value computed by the ECM according to the input signals. ● The cooling fan operating speed becomes higher as the value decrease.	
Voltage [V]			● Voltage, frequency, duty cycle or pulse width measured by the probe.	● Only "#" is displayed if item is unable to be measured. ● Figures with "#"s are temporary ones. They are the same figures as an actual piece of data which was just previously measured.
Frequency [msec], [Hz] or [%]				
DUTY-HI				
DUTY-LOW				
PLS WIDTH-HI				
PLS WIDTH-LOW				

NOTE:
Any monitored item that does not match the vehicle being diagnosed is deleted from the display automatically.

DATA MONITOR (SPEC) MODE

Monitored Item

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
ENG SPEED [rpm]	×	×	● Indicates the engine speed computed from the signals of the crankshaft position sensor (POS) and camshaft position sensor (PHASE).	
MAS A/F SE-B1 [V]	×	×	● The signal voltage of the mass air flow sensor specification is displayed.	● When engine is running specification range is indicated.

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIGNALS	MAIN SIGNALS	Description	Remarks
B/FUEL SCHDL [msec]			● “Base fuel schedule” indicates the fuel injection pulse width programmed into ECM, prior to any learned on board correction.	● When engine is running specification range is indicated.
A/F ALPHA-B1 [%] A/F ALPHA-B2 [%]		×	● The mean value of the air-fuel ratio feedback correction factor per cycle is indicated.	● When engine is running specification range is indicated. ● This data also includes the data for the air-fuel ratio learning control.

NOTE:
- Any monitored item that does not match the vehicle being diagnosed is deleted from the display automatically.

ACTIVE TEST MODE

Test Item

TEST ITEM	CONDITION	JUDGEMENT	CHECK ITEM (REMEDY)
FUEL INJECTION	● Engine: Return to the original trouble condition ● Change the amount of fuel injection using CONSULT-II.	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	● Harness and connectors ● Fuel injectors ● Heated oxygen sensor 1
IGNITION TIMING	● Engine: Return to the original trouble condition ● Timing light: Set ● Retard the ignition timing using CONSULT-II.	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	● Perform “Idle Air Volume Learning”.
POWER BALANCE	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine. ● A/C switch “OFF” ● Selector lever: P or N ● Cut off each injector signal one at a time using CONSULT-II.	Engine runs rough or dies.	● Harness and connectors ● Compression ● Fuel injectors ● Power transistor ● Spark plugs ● Ignition coils
ENG COOLANT TEMP	● Engine: Return to the original trouble condition ● Change the engine coolant temperature using CONSULT-II.	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	● Harness and connectors ● Engine coolant temperature sensor ● Fuel injectors
FUEL PUMP RELAY	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Turn the fuel pump relay “ON” and “OFF” using CONSULT-II and listen to operating sound.	Fuel pump relay makes the operating sound.	● Harness and connectors ● Fuel pump relay
VIAS SOL VALVE	● Ignition switch: ON ● Turn solenoid valve “ON” and “OFF” with CONSULT-II and listen for operating sound.	Solenoid valve makes an operating sound.	● Harness and connectors ● Solenoid valve
PURG VOL CONT/V	● Engine: After warming up, run engine at 1,500 rpm. ● Change the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve opening percent using CONSULT-II.	Engine speed changes according to the opening percent.	● Harness and connectors ● Solenoid valve
FUEL/T TEMP SEN	● Change the fuel tank temperature using CONSULT-II.		

TEST ITEM	CONDITION	JUDGEMENT	CHECK ITEM (REMEDY)
VENT CONTROL/V	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Turn solenoid valve “ON” and “OFF” with the CONSULT-II and listen to operating sound.	Solenoid valve makes an operating sound.	● Harness and connectors ● Solenoid valve
FPCM	● Engine: Returns to the original trouble condition ● Select “LOW” and “HI” with CONSULT-II.	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	● Harness and connectors ● FPCM
VC/V BYPASS/V	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Turn solenoid valve “ON” and “OFF” with the CONSULT-II and listen to operating sound.	Solenoid valve makes an operating sound.	● Harness and connectors ● Solenoid valve
V/T ASSIGN ANGLE	● Engine: Return to the original trouble condition ● Change intake valve timing using CONSULT-II.	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	● Harness and connectors ● Intake valve timing control solenoid valve
TARGET FAN RPM	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine ● Change the target speed of cooling fan using CONSULT-II.	Cooling fan operating speed changes according to the target speed.	● Harness and connectors ● Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve ● Cooling fan pump ● Cooling fan drive pump

DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION MODE

SRT STATUS Mode

For details, refer to EC-57, "SYSTEM READINESS TEST (SRT) CODE" .

SRT Work Support Mode

This mode enables a technician to drive a vehicle to set the SRT while monitoring the SRT status.

DTC Work Support Mode

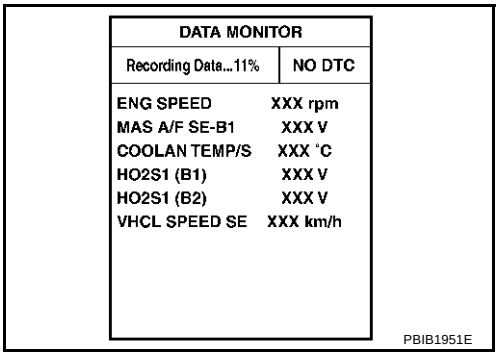
Test mode	Test item	Condition	Reference page
EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM	PURGE FLOW P0441		EC-325
	EVAP SML LEAK P0442/P1442	Refer to corresponding trouble diagnosis for DTC.	EC-330, EC-529
	EVAP V/S SML LEAK P0456/P1456		EC-375, EC-559
	PURG VOL CN/V P1444		EC-538
	VC CUT/V BP/V P1491		EC-583
HO2S1	HO2S1 (B1) P0133		EC-221
	HO2S1 (B1) P0134		EC-233
	HO2S1 (B1) P1143		EC-463
	HO2S1 (B1) P1144		EC-469
	HO2S1 (B2) P0153		EC-221
	HO2S1 (B2) P0154		EC-233
	HO2S1 (B2) P1163		EC-463
	HO2S1 (B2) P1164		EC-469
H02S2	HO2S2 (B1) P0139		EC-253
	HO2S2 (B1) P1146		EC-476
	HO2S2 (B1) P1147		EC-488
	HO2S2 (B2) P0159		EC-253
	HO2S2 (B2) P1166		EC-476
	HO2S2 (B2) P1167		EC-488

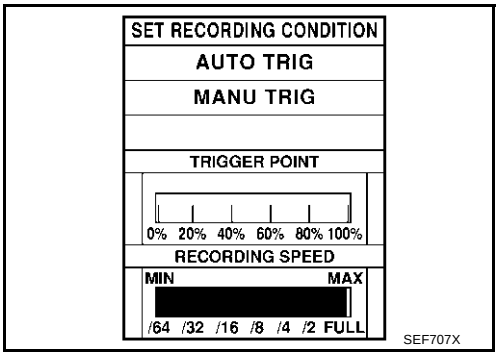
REAL TIME DIAGNOSIS IN DATA MONITOR MODE (RECORDING VEHICLE DATA)

Description

CONSULT-II has two kinds of triggers and they can be selected by touching “SETTING” in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

1. “AUTO TRIG” (Automatic trigger):
   - The malfunction will be identified on the CONSULT-II screen in real time.
     In other words, DTC/1st trip DTC and malfunction item will be displayed if the malfunction is detected by ECM.
     At the moment a malfunction is detected by ECM, “MONITOR” in “DATA MONITOR” screen is changed to “Recording Data ... xx%” as shown at right, and the data after the malfunction detection is recorded. Then when the percentage reached 100%, “REAL-TIME DIAG” screen is displayed. If “STOP” is touched on the screen during “Recording Data ... xx%”, “REAL-TIME DIAG” screen is also displayed.
     The recording time after the malfunction detection and the recording speed can be changed by “TRIGGER POINT” and “Recording Speed”. Refer to CONSULT-II Operation Manual.
2. “MANU TRIG” (Manual trigger):
   - DTC/1st trip DTC and malfunction item will not be displayed automatically on CONSULT-II screen even though a malfunction is detected by ECM.
     DATA MONITOR can be performed continuously even though a malfunction is detected.



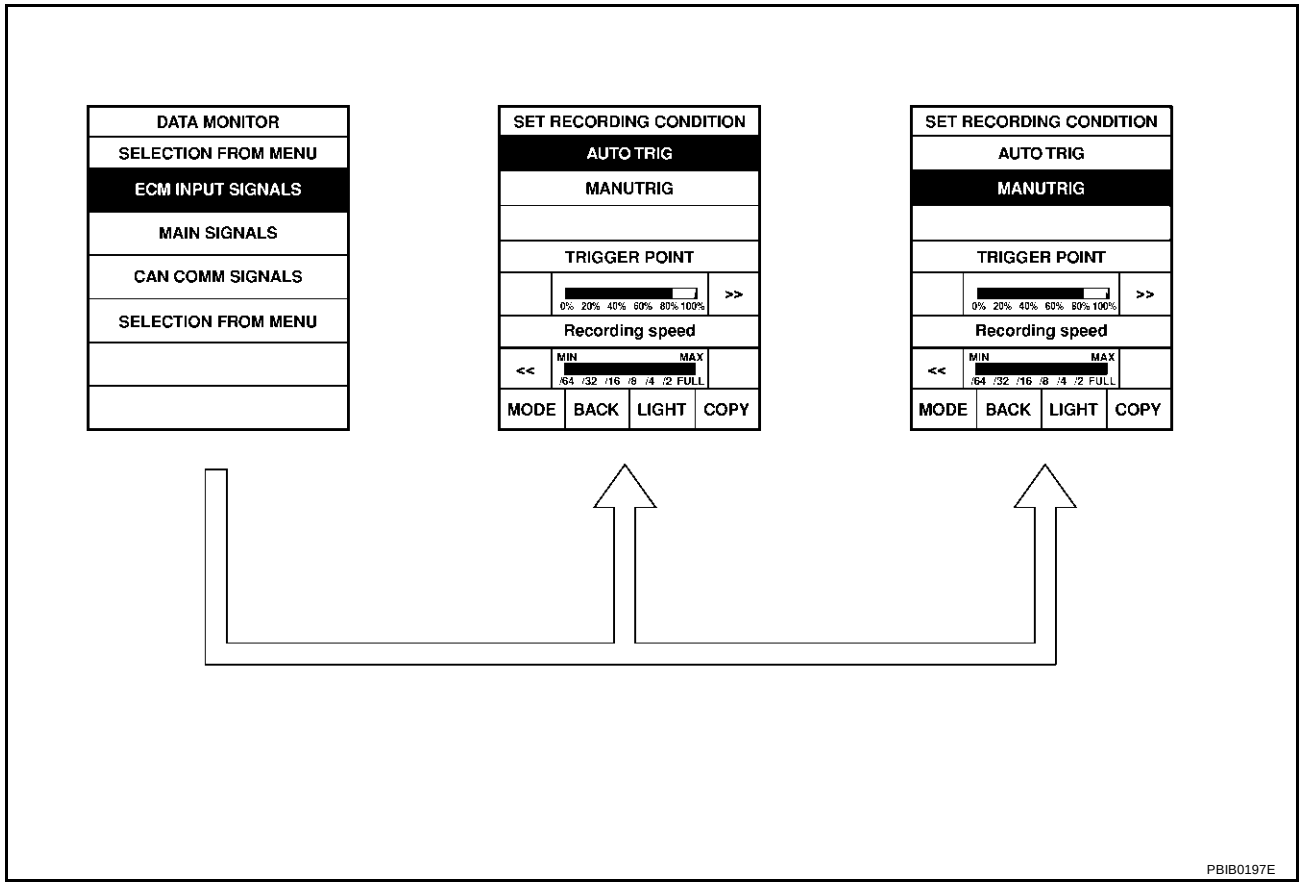


Operation

1. “AUTO TRIG”

- While trying to detect the DTC/1st trip DTC by performing the “DTC Confirmation Procedure”, be sure to select to “DATA MONITOR (AUTO TRIG)” mode. You can confirm the malfunction at the moment it is detected.
- While narrowing down the possible causes, CONSULT-II should be set in “DATA MONITOR (AUTO TRIG)” mode, especially in case the incident is intermittent.
  When you are inspecting the circuit by gently shaking (or twisting) the suspicious connectors, components and harness in the “DTC Confirmation Procedure”, the moment a malfunction is found the DTC/1st trip DTC will be displayed. (Refer to “Incident Simulation Tests” in GI-26, "How to Perform Efficient Diagnosis for an Electrical Incident" .)

2. “MANU TRIG”
   - If the malfunction is displayed as soon as “DATA MONITOR” is selected, reset CONSULT-II to “MANU TRIG”. By selecting “MANU TRIG” you can monitor and store the data. The data can be utilized for further diagnosis, such as a comparison with the value for the normal operating condition.



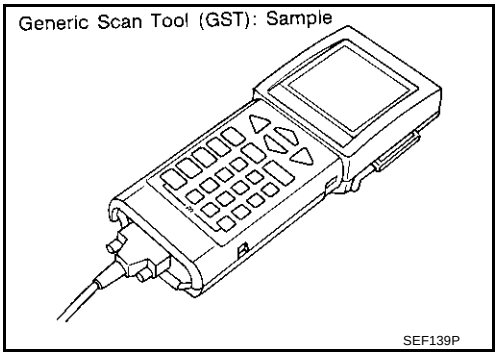
PBIB0197E

Generic Scan Tool (GST) Function

EBS00LW5

DESCRIPTION

Generic Scan Tool (OBDII scan tool) complying with SAE J1978 has 8 different functions explained below.
ISO9141 is used as the protocol.
The name “GST” or “Generic Scan Tool” is used in this service manual.



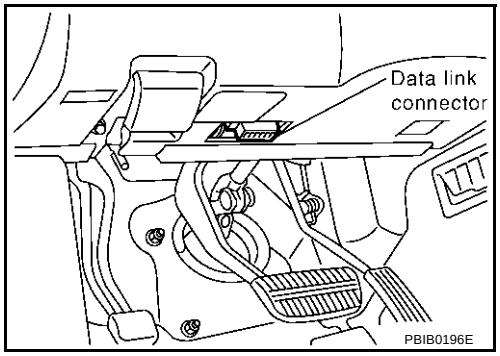
SEF139P

FUNCTION

Diagnostic test mode		Function
MODE 1	READINESS TESTS	This mode gains access to current emission-related data values, including analog inputs and outputs, digital inputs and outputs, and system status information.
MODE 2	(FREEZE DATA)	This mode gains access to emission-related data value which were stored by ECM during the freeze frame. For details, refer to EC-56, "FREEZE FRAME DATA AND 1ST TRIP FREEZE FRAME DATA" .
MODE 3	DTCs	This mode gains access to emission-related power train trouble codes which were stored by ECM.
MODE 4	CLEAR DIAG INFO	This mode can clear all emission-related diagnostic information. This includes: ● Clear number of diagnostic trouble codes (MODE 1) ● Clear diagnostic trouble codes (MODE 3) ● Clear trouble code for freeze frame data (MODE 1) ● Clear freeze frame data (MODE 2) ● Reset status of system monitoring test (MODE 1) ● Clear on board monitoring test results (MODE 6 and 7)
MODE 6	(ON BOARD TESTS)	This mode accesses the results of on board diagnostic monitoring tests of specific components/systems that are not continuously monitored.
MODE 7	(ON BOARD TESTS)	This mode enables the off board test drive to obtain test results for emission-related powertrain components/systems that are continuously monitored during normal driving conditions.
MODE 8	—	This mode can close EVAP system in ignition switch “ON” position (Engine stopped). When this mode is performed, the following parts can be opened or closed. ● EVAP canister vent control valve open ● Vacuum cut valve bypass valve closed In the following conditions, this mode cannot function. ● Low ambient temperature ● Low battery voltage ● Engine running ● Ignition switch “OFF” ● Low fuel temperature ● Too much pressure is applied to EVAP system
MODE 9	(CALIBRATION ID)	This mode enables the off-board test device to request specific vehicle information such as Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) and Calibration IDs.

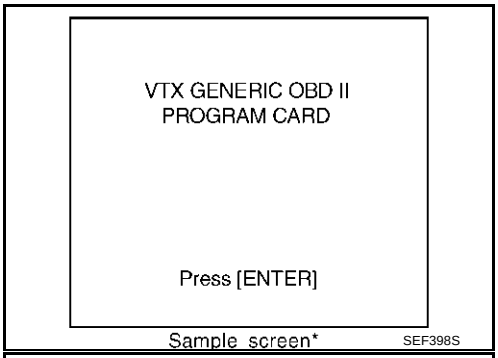
GST INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Connect “GST” to data link connector, which is located under LH dash panel near the fuse box cover.



3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Enter the program according to instruction on the screen or in the operation manual.

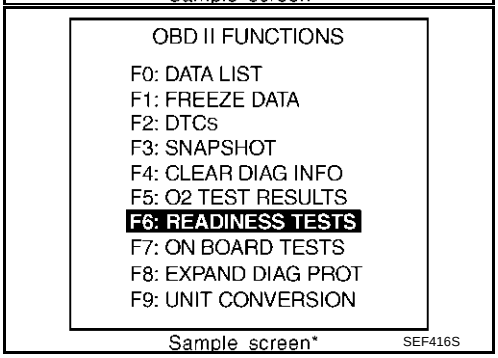
(*: Regarding GST screens in this section, sample screens are shown.)



Sample screen* SEF398S

5. Perform each diagnostic mode according to each service procedure.

For further information, see the GST Operation Manual of the tool maker.



Sample screen* SEF416S

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00LW6

Remarks:
- Specification data are reference values.
- Specification data are output/input values which are detected or supplied by the ECM at the connector.
  * Specification data may not be directly related to their components signals/values/operations.
  i.e. Adjust ignition timing with a timing light before monitoring IGN TIMING, because the monitor may show the specification data in spite of the ignition timing not being adjusted to the specification data. This IGN TIMING monitors the data calculated by the ECM according to the signals input from the camshaft position sensor and other ignition timing related sensors.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ENG SPEED	● Run engine and compare the CONSULT-II value with tachometer indication.		Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication.
MAS A/F SE-B1	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Selector lever: P or N ● No load	Idle	Approx. 1.1 - 1.5V
		2,500 rpm	Approx. 1.7 - 2.4V
COOLAN TEMP/S	● Engine: After warming up		More than 70°C (158°F)
HO2S1 (B1) HO2S1 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S1 MNTR (B1) HO2S1 MNTR (B2)			LEAN ←→ RICH Changes more than 5 times during 10 seconds.
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● After keeping engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly.	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)			LEAN ←→ RICH
VEH SPEED SE	● Turn drive wheels and compare the CONSULT-II value with speedometer indication.		Almost the same speed as speedometer indication
BATTERY VOLT	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)		11 - 14V
ACCEL SEN1 ACCEL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (engine stopped) ● Selector lever: D	Accelerator pedal: Released	More than 0.36V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
THRTL SEN1 THRTL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Selector lever: D	Accelerator pedal: Released	More than 0.36V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON		Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V
START SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON → START → ON		OFF → ON → OFF
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Selector lever: D	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
AIR COND SIG	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Air conditioner switch: OFF	OFF
		Air conditioner switch: ON (Compressor operates.)	ON
P/N POSI SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Selector lever: P or N	ON
		Selector lever: Except above	OFF
PW/ST SIGNAL	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel is in neutral position. (Forward direction)	OFF
		Steering wheel is turned.	ON
LOAD SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON	Rear window defogger switch is ON and/ or lighting switch is in 2nd.	ON
		Rear window defogger switch is OFF and lighting switch is OFF.	OFF
IGNITION SW	● Ignition switch: ON → OFF → ON		ON → OFF → ON
HEATER FAN SW	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Heater fan is operating.	ON
		Heater fan is not operating	OFF
BRAKE SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON
INJ PULSE-B1 INJ PULSE-B2	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 3.0 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.9 - 2.9 msec
B/FUEL SCHDL	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.3 - 2.9 msec
		2,000 rpm	2.3 - 2.9 msec
IGN TIMING	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	10° - 18° BTDC
		2,000 rpm	25° - 45° BTDC
A/F ALPHA-B1 A/F ALPHA-B2	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	54% - 155%
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	15% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	10% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	3.8 - 5.2 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	16.0 - 21.5 g·m/s
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0%
		2,000 rpm	—

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V TIM (B1) INT/V TIM (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 0° - 20°CA
INT/V SOL (B1) INT/V SOL (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 25% - 50%
VIAS S/V	● Engine speed: Idle	Selector lever: “P” or “N” Engine speed: More than 5,000 rpm	ON
		Except above	OFF
AIR COND RLY	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Air conditioner switch: OFF	OFF
		Air conditioner switch: ON (Compressor operates)	ON
FUEL PUMP RLY	● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch ON ● Engine running or cranking		ON
	● Except above conditions		OFF
FPCM	● Engine: Cranking		HI
	● Engine: Idle ● Engine coolant temperature: More than 10°C (50°F)		LOW
VC/V BYPAS S/V	● Ignition switch: ON		OFF
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON		OFF
THRTL RELAY	● Ignition switch: ON		ON
HO2S1 HTR (B1) HO2S1 HTR (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm		ON
	● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm		OFF
HO2S2 HTR (B1) HO2S2 HTR (B2)	● Engine is running below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load		ON
	● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm		OFF
TRVL AFTER MIL	● Ignition switch: ON	Vehicle has traveled after MIL has turned ON.	0 - 65,535 km (0 - 40,723 mile)
TRGT FAN RPM	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)		0 rpm
	● Engine: Idle		300 - 2,550 rpm
AC PRESS SEN	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)		Approx. 0V
	● Engine: Idle ● Air conditioner switch: OFF		1.0 - 4.0V

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal and throttle position sensor 2 signal are converted by ECM internally. Thus, they differ from ECM terminals voltage signal.

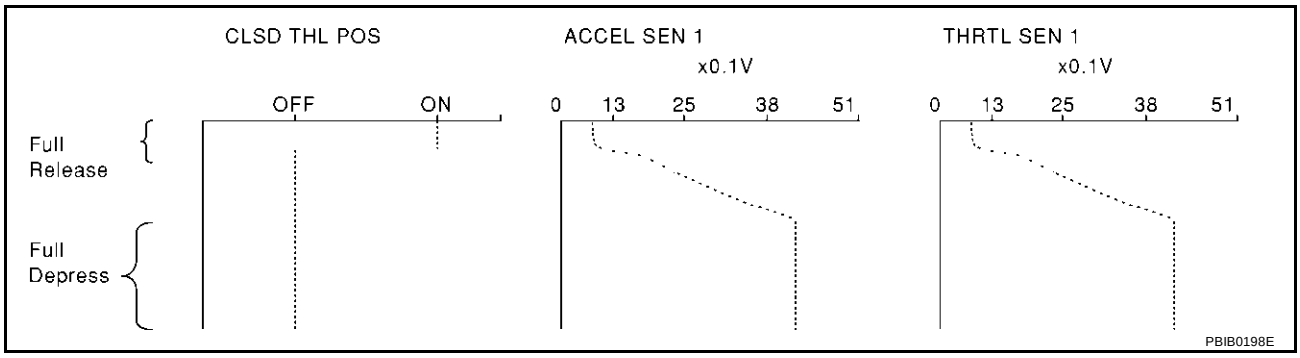
Major Sensor Reference Graph in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00LW7

The following are the major sensor reference graphs in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

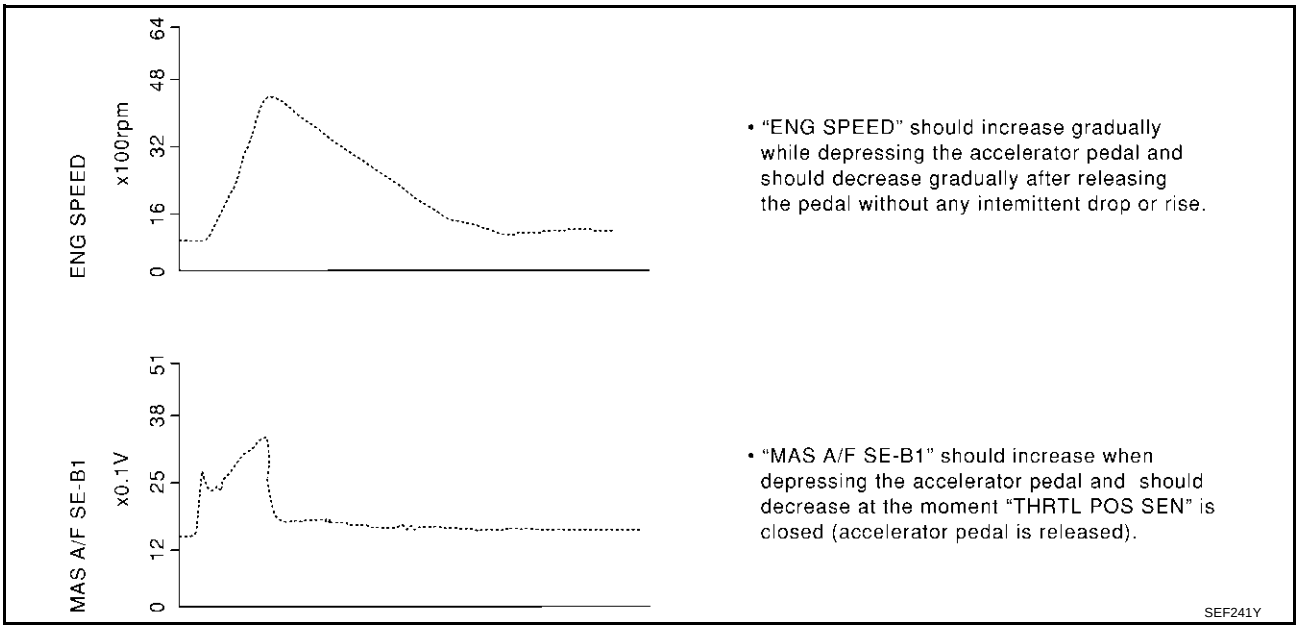
CLSD THL POS, ACCEL SEN 1, THRTL SEN 1

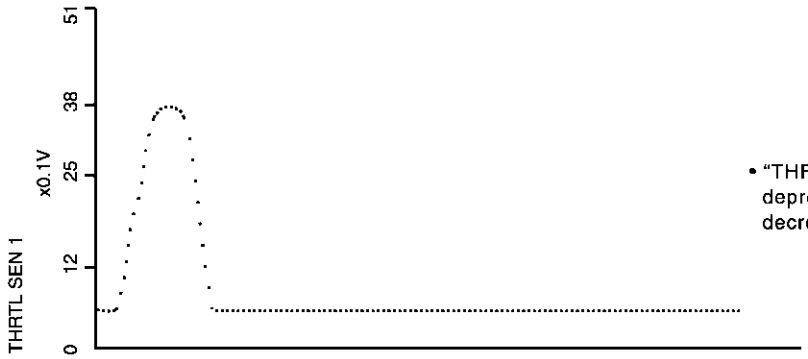
Below is the data for “CLSD THL POS”, “ACCEL SEN 1” and “THRTL SEN 1” when depressing the accelerator pedal with the ignition switch “ON” and with selector lever in “D” position.
The signal of “ACCEL SEN 1” and “THRTL SEN 1” should rise gradually without any intermittent drop or rise after “CLSD THL POS” is changed from “ON” to “OFF”.



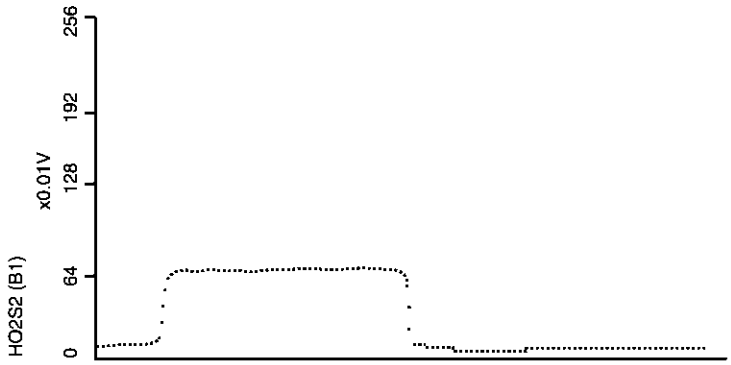
ENG SPEED, MAS A/F SE-B1, THRTL SEN 1, HO2S2 (B1), HO2S1 (B1), INJ PULSE-B1

Below is the data for “ENG SPEED”, “MAS A/F SE-B1”, “THRTL SEN 1”, “HO2S2 (B1)”, “HO2S1 (B1)” and “INJ PULSE-B1” when revving engine quickly up to 4,800 rpm under no load after warming up engine sufficiently.
Each value is for reference, the exact value may vary.

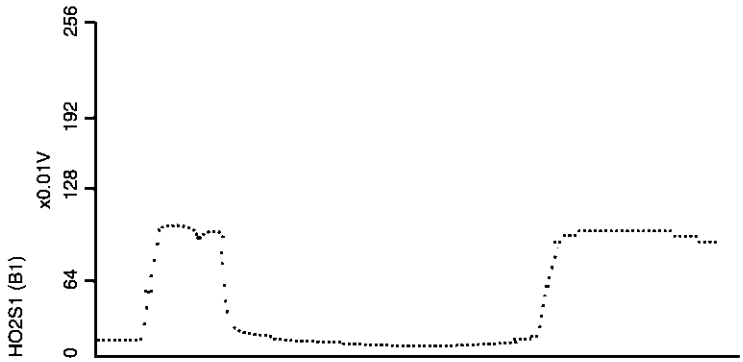




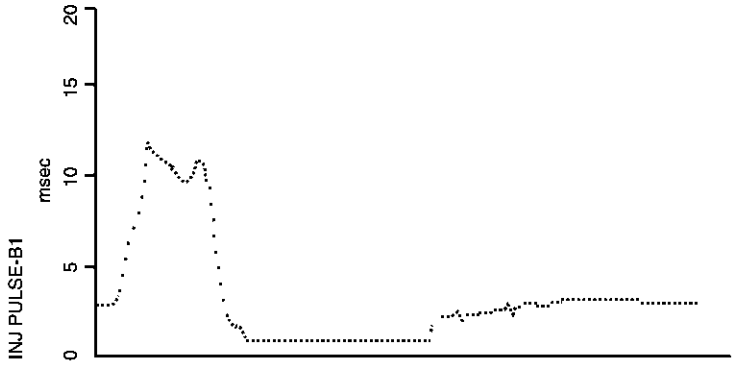
• "THRTL SEN 1" should increase while depressing the accelerator pedal and should decrease while releasing it.



• "HO2S2 (B1)" may increase immediately after depressing the accelerator pedal and may decrease after releasing the pedal.



• "HO2S1 (B1)" may increase immediately after depressing the accelerator pedal and may decrease after releasing the pedal.



• "INJ PULSE-B1" should increase when depressing the accelerator pedal and should decrease when the pedal is released.

PBIB0668E

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE

PFP:00031

Description

EBS00LWA

The specification (SP) value indicates the tolerance of the value that is displayed in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode of CONSULT-II during normal operation of the Engine Control System. When the value in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode is within the SP value, the Engine Control System is confirmed OK. When the value in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode is NOT within the SP value, the Engine Control System may have one or more malfunctions.
The SP value is used to detect malfunctions that may affect the Engine Control System, but will not light the MIL.
The SP value will be displayed for the following three items:

- B/FUEL SCHDL (The fuel injection pulse width programmed into ECM prior to any learned on board correction)
- A/F ALPHA-B1/B2 (The mean value of air-fuel ratio feedback correction factor per cycle)
- MAS A/F SE-B1 (The signal voltage of the mass air flow sensor)

Testing Condition

EBS00LWB

- Vehicle driven distance: More than 5,000 km (3,017 miles)
- Barometric pressure: 98.3 - 104.3 kPa (1.003 - 1.064 kg/cm^2 , 14.25 - 15.12 psi)
- Atmospheric temperature: 20 - 30°C (68 - 86°F)
- Engine coolant temperature: 75 - 95°C (167 - 203°F)
- Transmission: Warmed-up*1
- Electrical load: Not applied*2
- Engine speed: Idle

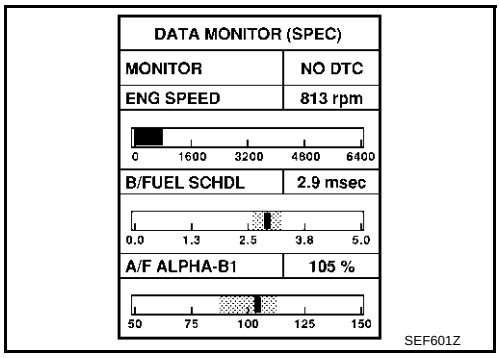
*1: After the engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature, drive vehicle until “ATF TEMP1” (A/T fluid temperature sensor signal) indicates more than 60°C (140°F).
*2: Rear window defogger switch, air conditioner switch, lighting switch are “OFF”. Steering wheel is straight ahead.

Inspection Procedure

EBS00LWC

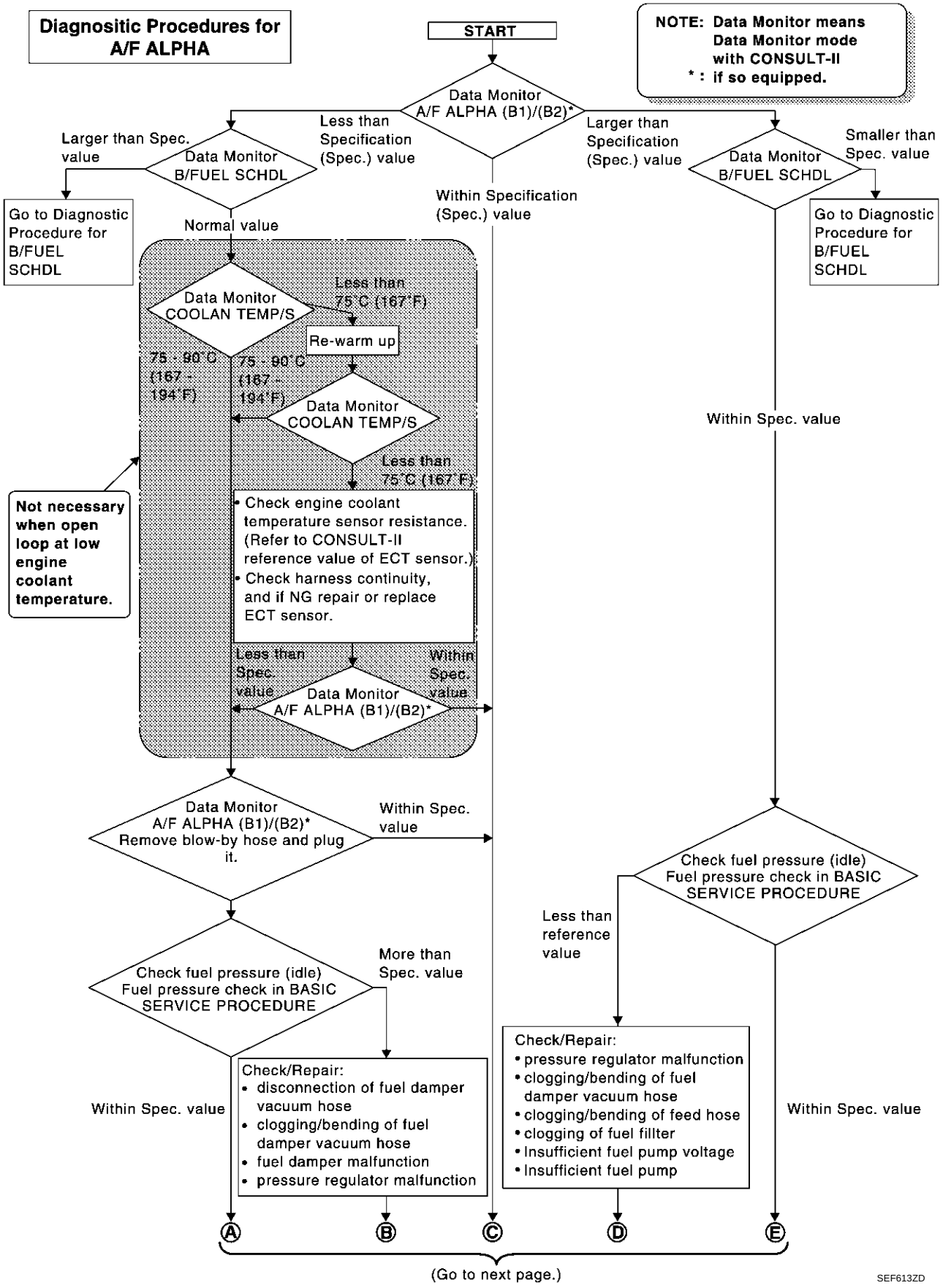
NOTE:
Perform “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode in maximum scale display.

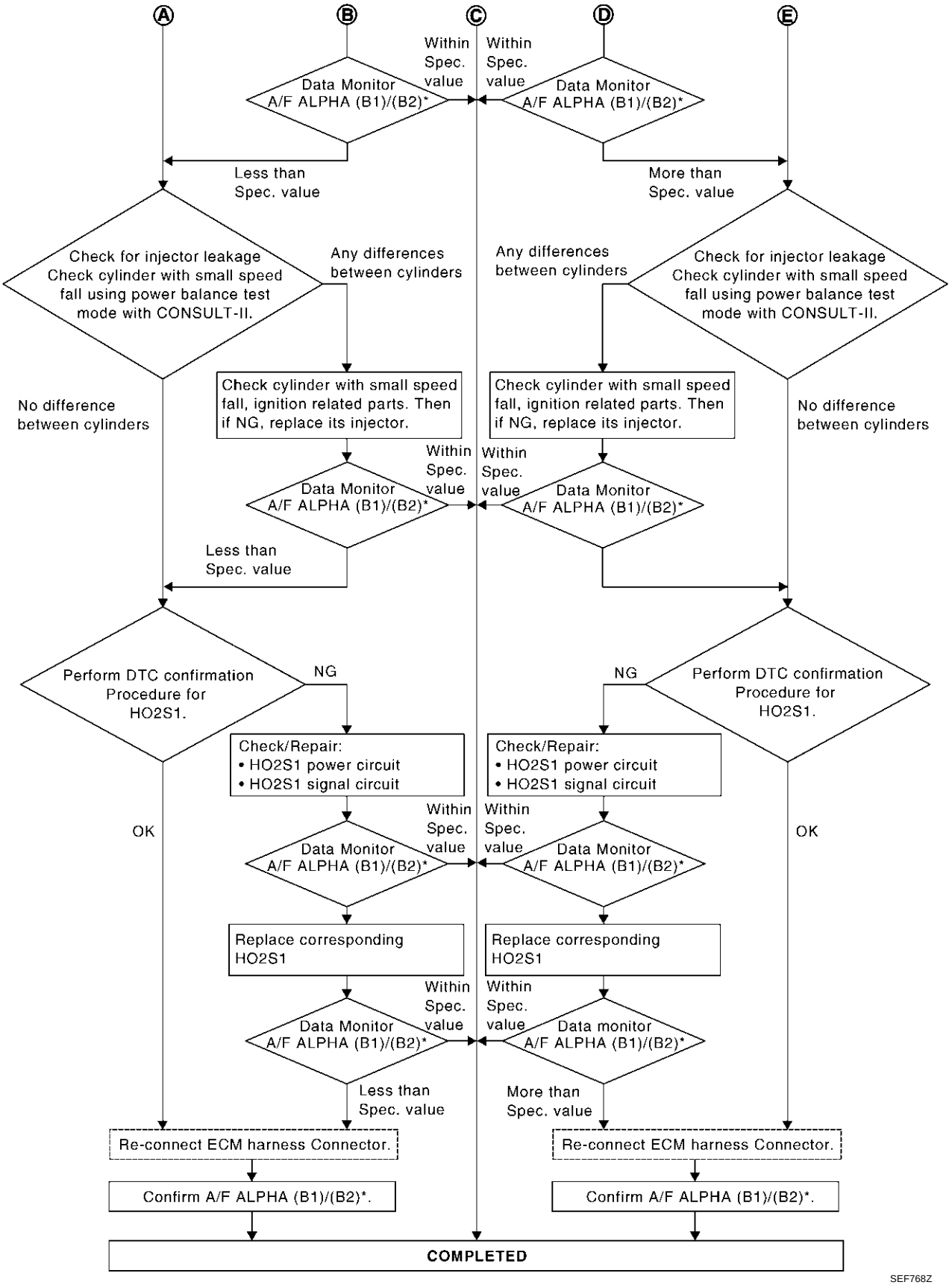
1. Perform EC-82, "Basic Inspection" .
2. Confirm that the testing conditions indicated above are met.
3. Select “B/FUEL SCHDL”, “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” and “MAS A/F SE-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Make sure that monitor items are within the SP value.
5. If NG, go to EC-129, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



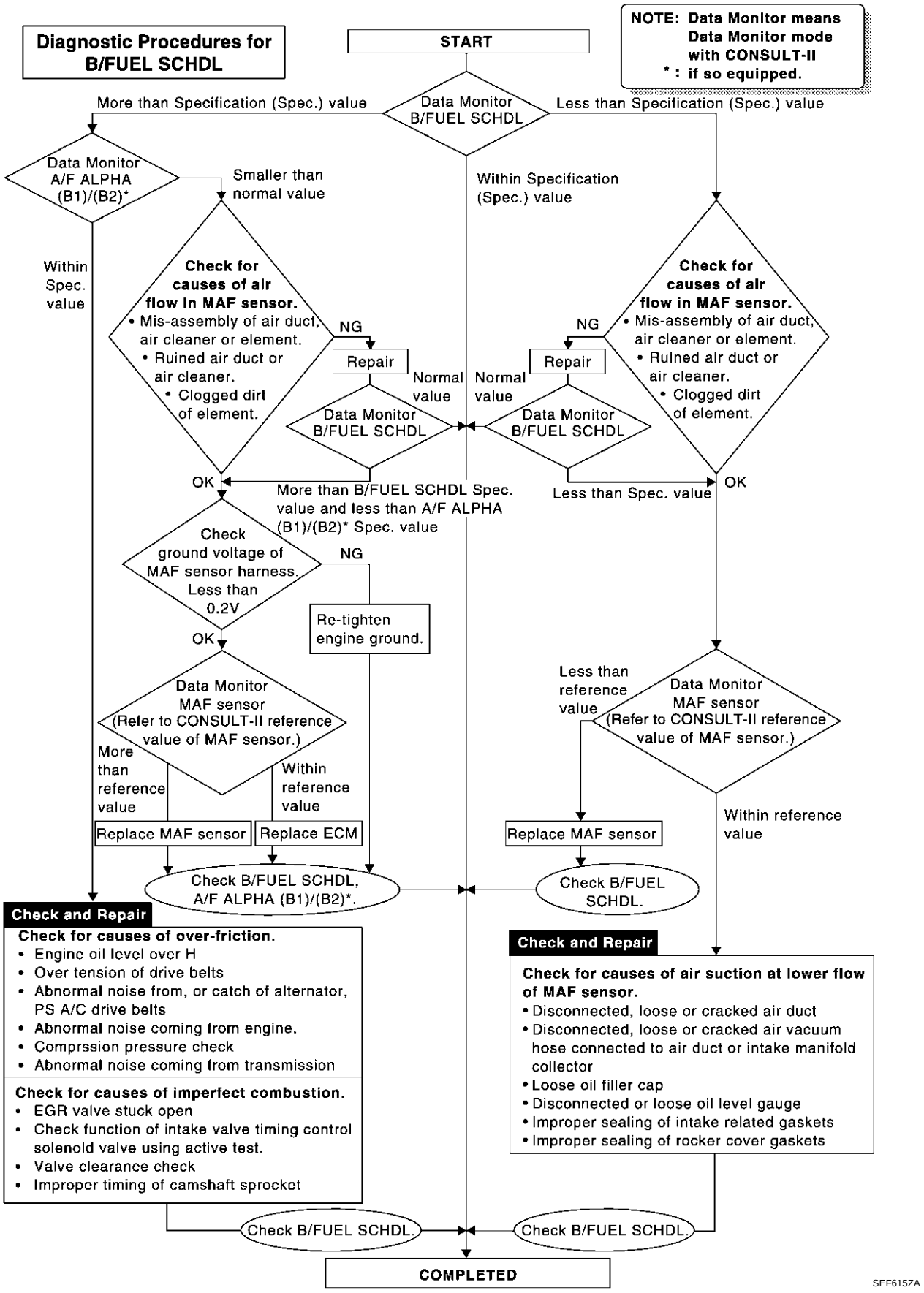
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LWD




Ⓐ
Ⓑ
Ⓒ
Ⓓ
Ⓔ
Within Spec. value
Within Spec. value
Data Monitor A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*
Data Monitor A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*
Less than Spec. value
More than Spec. value
Check for injector leakage Check cylinder with small speed fall using power balance test mode with CONSULT-II.
Any differences between cylinders
Any differences between cylinders
Check for injector leakage Check cylinder with small speed fall using power balance test mode with CONSULT-II.
No difference between cylinders
Check cylinder with small speed fall, ignition related parts. Then if NG, replace its injector.
Check cylinder with small speed fall, ignition related parts. Then if NG, replace its injector.
No difference between cylinders
Within Spec. value
Within Spec. value
Data Monitor A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*
Data Monitor A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*
Less than Spec. value
Perform DTC confirmation Procedure for HO2S1.
NG
NG
Perform DTC confirmation Procedure for HO2S1.
Check/Repair:
• HO2S1 power circuit
• HO2S1 signal circuit
Check/Repair:
• HO2S1 power circuit
• HO2S1 signal circuit
OK
Within Spec. value
Within Spec. value
OK
Data Monitor A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*
Data Monitor A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*
Replace corresponding HO2S1
Replace corresponding HO2S1
Within Spec. value
Within Spec. value
Data Monitor A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*
Data monitor A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*
Less than Spec. value
More than Spec. value
Re-connect ECM harness Connector.
Re-connect ECM harness Connector.
Confirm A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*.
Confirm A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*.
COMPLETED

SEF768Z


Diagnostic Procedures for B/FUEL SCHDL
START
NOTE: Data Monitor means Data Monitor mode with CONSULT-II
* : if so equipped.
Data Monitor B/FUEL SCHDL
More than Specification (Spec.) value
Less than Specification (Spec.) value
Within Specification (Spec.) value
Data Monitor A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*
Smaller than normal value
Within Spec. value
Check for causes of air flow in MAF sensor.
• Mis-assembly of air duct, air cleaner or element.
• Ruined air duct or air cleaner.
• Clogged dirt of element.
NG
Repair
Normal value
Data Monitor B/FUEL SCHDL
Check for causes of air flow in MAF sensor.
• Mis-assembly of air duct, air cleaner or element.
• Ruined air duct or air cleaner.
• Clogged dirt of element.
NG
Repair
Normal value
Data Monitor B/FUEL SCHDL
OK
More than B/FUEL SCHDL Spec. value and less than A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)* Spec. value
Less than Spec. value
OK
Check ground voltage of MAF sensor harness. Less than 0.2V
NG
Re-tighten engine ground.
OK
Data Monitor MAF sensor (Refer to CONSULT-II reference value of MAF sensor.)
More than reference value
Within reference value
Replace MAF sensor
Replace ECM
Less than reference value
Data Monitor MAF sensor (Refer to CONSULT-II reference value of MAF sensor.)
Replace MAF sensor
Within reference value
Check B/FUEL SCHDL, A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*.
Check B/FUEL SCHDL.
Check and Repair
Check for causes of over-friction.
• Engine oil level over H
• Over tension of drive belts
• Abnormal noise from, or catch of alternator, PS A/C drive belts
• Abnormal noise coming from engine.
• Comprssion pressure check
• Abnormal noise coming from transmission
Check for causes of imperfect combustion.
• EGR valve stuck open
• Check function of intake valve timing control solenold valve using active test.
• Valve clearance check
• Improper timing of camshaft sprocket
Check and Repair
Check for causes of air suction at lower flow of MAF sensor.
• Disconnected, loose or cracked air duct
• Disconnected, loose or cracked air vacuum hose connected to air duct or intake manifold collector
• Loose oil filler cap
• Disconnected or loose oil level gauge
• Improper sealing of intake related gaskets
• Improper sealing of rocker cover gaskets
Check B/FUEL SCHDL.
Check B/FUEL SCHDL.
COMPLETED
SEF615ZA

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

PFP:00006

Description

EBS00LWE

Intermittent incidents (I/I) may occur. In many cases, the malfunction resolves itself (the part or circuit function returns to normal without intervention). It is important to realize that the symptoms described in the customer's complaint often do not recur on (1st trip) DTC visits. Realize also that the most frequent cause of I/I occurrences is poor electrical connections. Because of this, the conditions under which the incident occurred may not be clear. Therefore, circuit checks made as part of the standard diagnostic procedure may not indicate the specific malfunctioning area.

Common I/I Report Situations

STEP in Work Flow	Situation
II	The CONSULT-II is used. The SELF-DIAG RESULTS screen shows time data other than “0” or “[1t]”.
III	The symptom described by the customer does not recur.
IV	(1st trip) DTC does not appear during the DTC Confirmation Procedure.
VI	The Diagnostic Procedure for PXXXX does not indicate the malfunctioning area.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LWF

1. INSPECTION START

Erase (1st trip) DTCs. Refer to EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .

>> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK GROUND TERMINALS

Check ground terminals for corroding or loose connection.
Refer to GI-26, "How to Perform Efficient Diagnosis for an Electrical Incident" , “CIRCUIT INSPECTION”, “Ground Inspection”.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. SEARCH FOR ELECTRICAL INCIDENT

Perform GI-26, "How to Perform Efficient Diagnosis for an Electrical Incident" , “INCIDENT SIMULATION TESTS”.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace.

4. CHECK CONNECTOR TERMINALS

Refer to GI-23, "How to Check Terminal" , “HOW TO PROBE CONNECTORS”, “How to Check Enlarged Contact Spring of Terminal”.

OK or NG

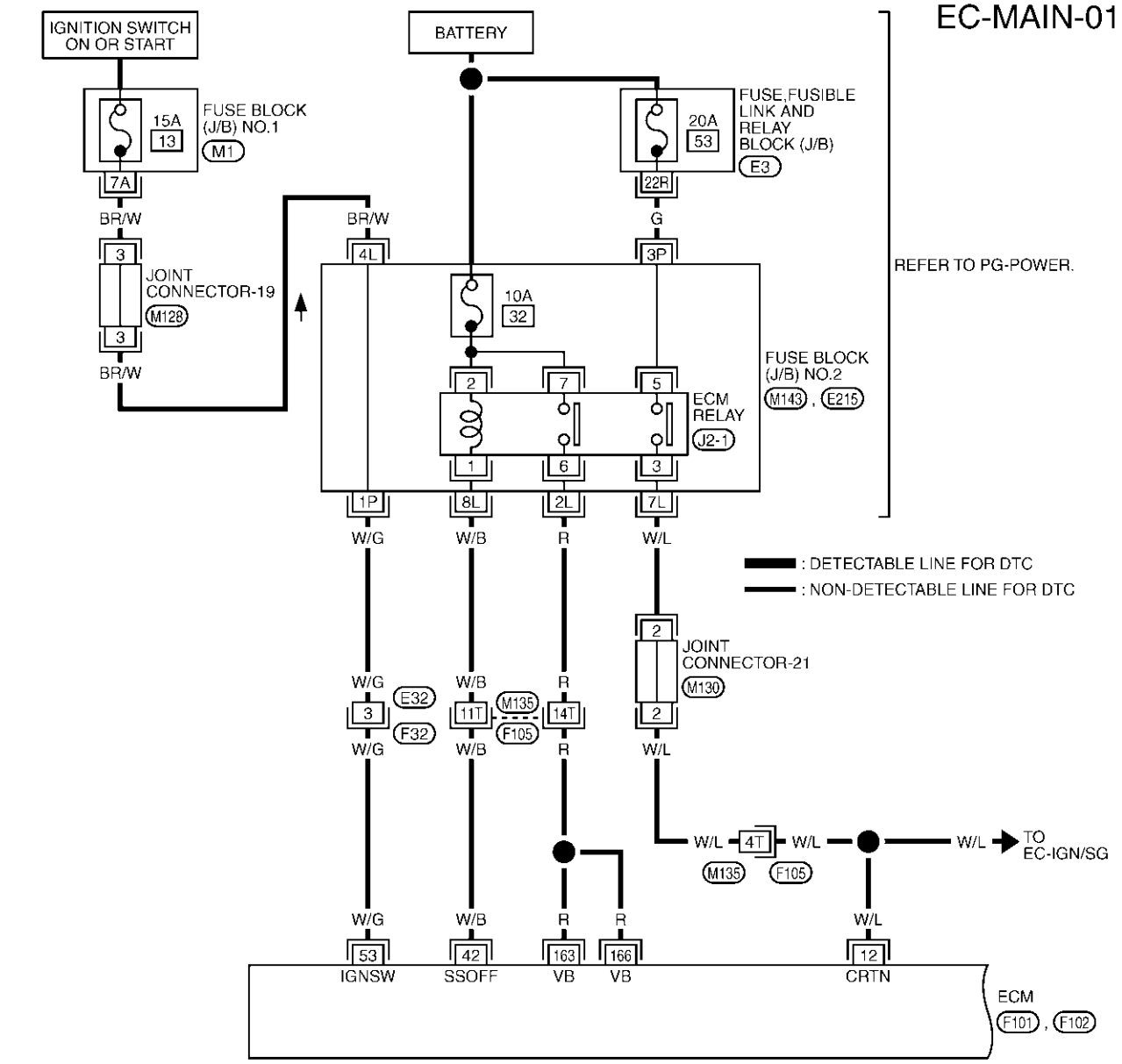
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Repair or replace connector.

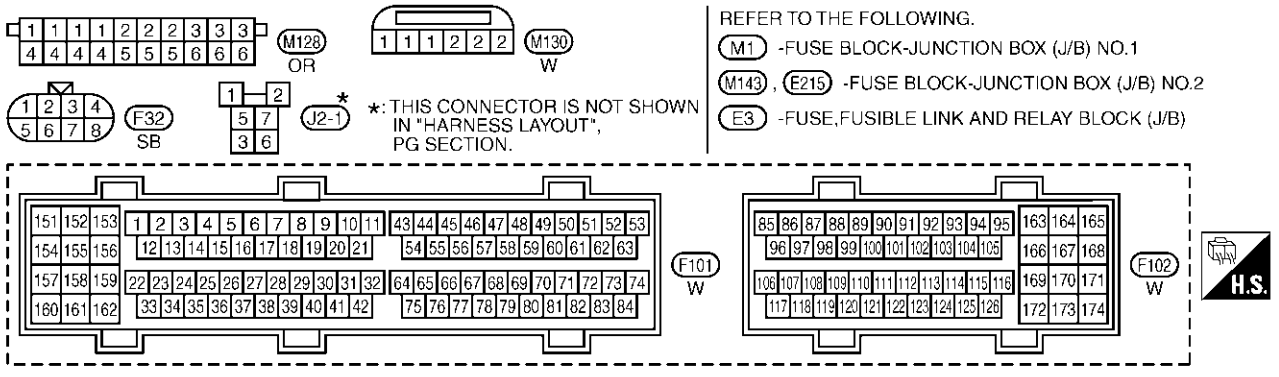
POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR ECM

PFP:24110

Wiring Diagram

EBS00LWG





TBWM0140E

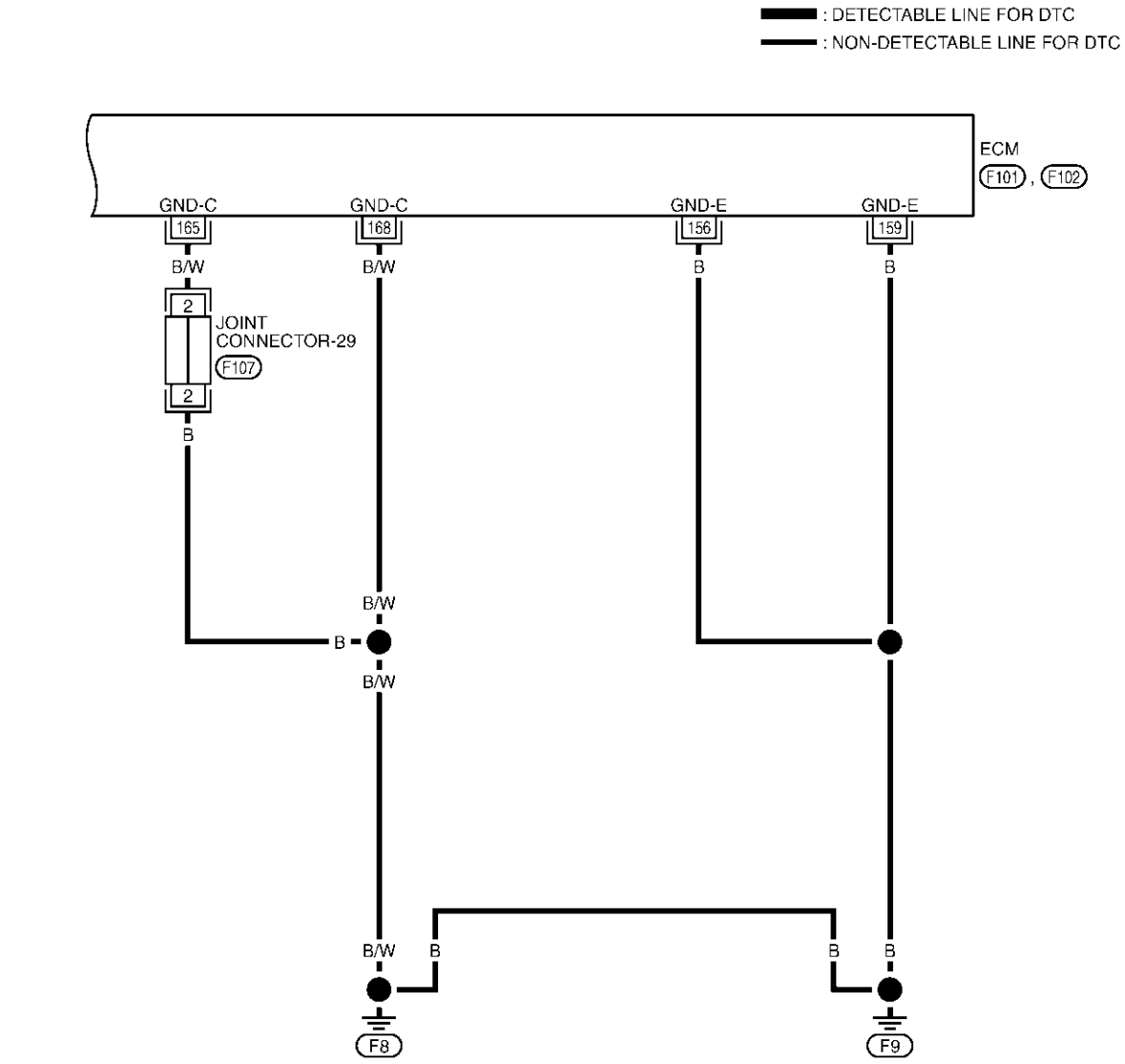
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

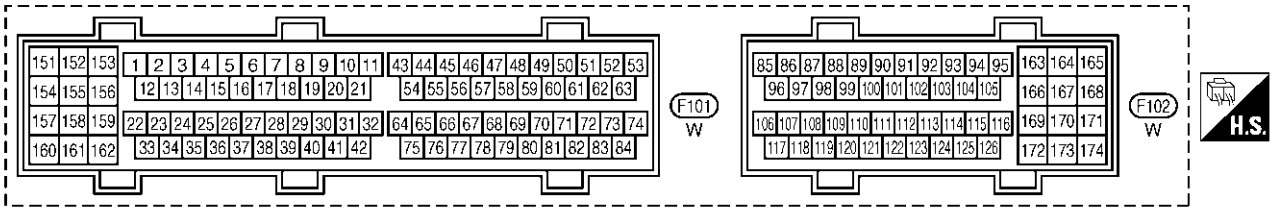
CAUTION:

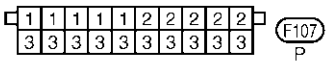
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
12	W/L	Counter current return	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
42	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch "OFF"]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "OFF"	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "OFF"] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch "OFF"	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
53	W/G	Ignition switch	**[Ignition switch "OFF"]**	0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"]	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
163 166	R R	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

EC-MAIN-02







TBWM0141E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
156 159 165 168	B B B/W B/W	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Engine ground

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LWH

1. INSPECTION START

Start engine.

Is engine running?

Yes or No

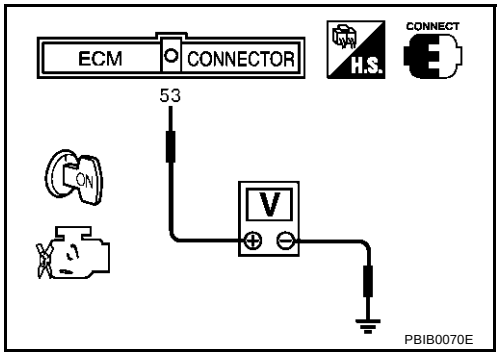
Yes >> GO TO 10.

No >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and then “ON”.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 53 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.

NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E32, F32
- Fuse block (J/B) No. 1 connector M1
- Fuse block (J/B) No. 2 connector M143, E215
- Joint connector-19
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuse

>> Repair harness or connectors.

4. CHECK ECM GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 156, 159, 165, 168 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

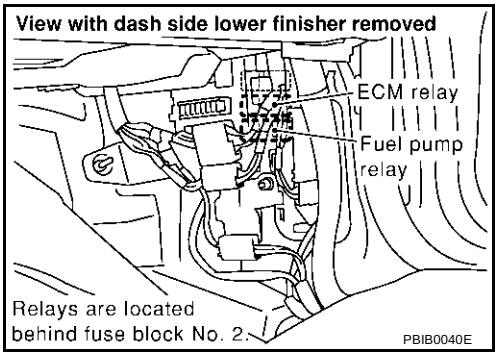
Check the following.

- Joint connector-29
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK POWER SUPPLY-II

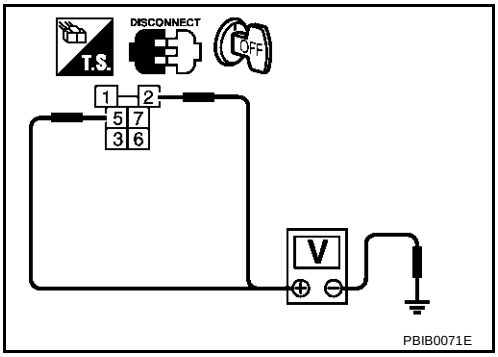
1. Disconnect ECM relay.



2. Check voltage between ECM relay terminals 2, 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.



7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- 10A fuse
- 20A fuse
- Fuse block (J/B) No. 2 connector E215
- Fuse, fusible link and relay block (J/B) connector E3
- Harness for open or short between ECM relay and battery

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 42 and ECM relay terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> Go to EC-641, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

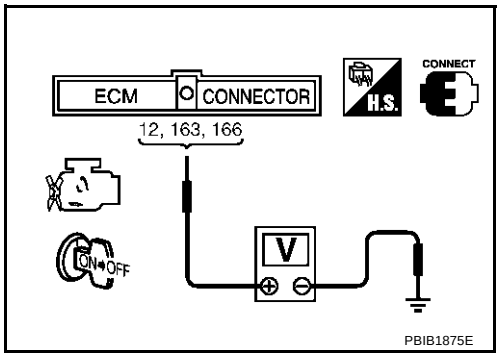
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Fuse block (J/B) No. 2 connector M143
- Harness for open or short between ECM relay and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

10. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and then “OFF”.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminals 12, 163, 166 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

   Voltage: After turning ignition switch "OFF", battery voltage will exist for a few seconds, then drop approximately 0V.

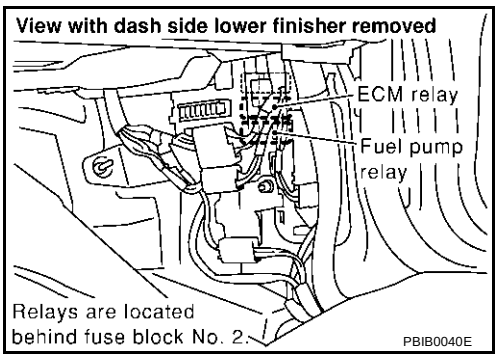


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG (Battery voltage does not exist.)>>GO TO 11.
NG (Battery voltage exists for more than a few seconds.)>>GO TO 13.

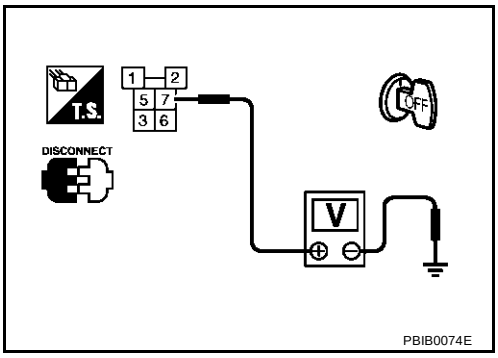
11. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-IV

1. Disconnect ECM relay.



2. Check voltage between ECM relay terminal 7 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness for open or short between ECM relay and 10A fuse

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

13. CHECK HARNESS CONTINUITY BETWEEN ECM RELAY AND ECM FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals and ECM relay terminals as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

ECM terminal	ECM relay terminal
12	3
163, 166	6

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.

14. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Fuse block (J/B) No. 2 connector M143
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ECM relay

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

15. CHECK ECM RELAY

Refer to EC-140, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Replace ECM relay.

16. CHECK ECM GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 156, 159, 165, 168 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> GO TO 17.

17. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Joint connector-29
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

18. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

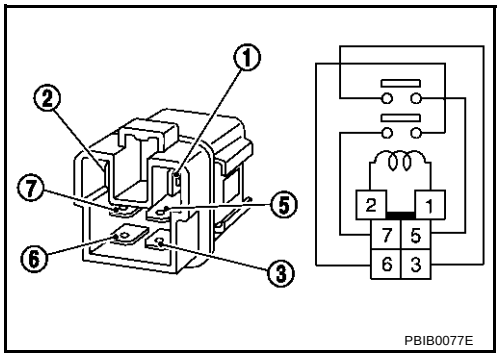
EBS00LWI

ECM RELAY

1. Apply 12V direct current between ECM relay terminals 1 and 2.
2. Check continuity between relay terminals 3 and 5, 6 and 7.

Condition	Continuity
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
OFF	No

3. If NG, replace ECM relay.



DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE

PFP:23710

Description

EBS00LWJ

CAN (Controller Area Network) is a serial communication line for real time application. It is an on-vehicle multiplex communication line with high data communication speed and excellent error detection ability. Many electronic control units are equipped onto a vehicle, and each control unit shares information and links with other control units during operation (not independent). In CAN communication, control units are connected with 2 communication lines (CAN H line, CAN L line) allowing a high rate of information transmission with less wiring. Each control unit transmits/receives data but selectively reads required data only.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LWK

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
U1000*1 1000*1	CAN communication line	● ECM cannot communicate to other control units. ● ECM cannot communicate for more than the specified time.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted)
U1001*2 1001*2			

*1: **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.**
*2: **The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.**

DTC Confirmation Procedure

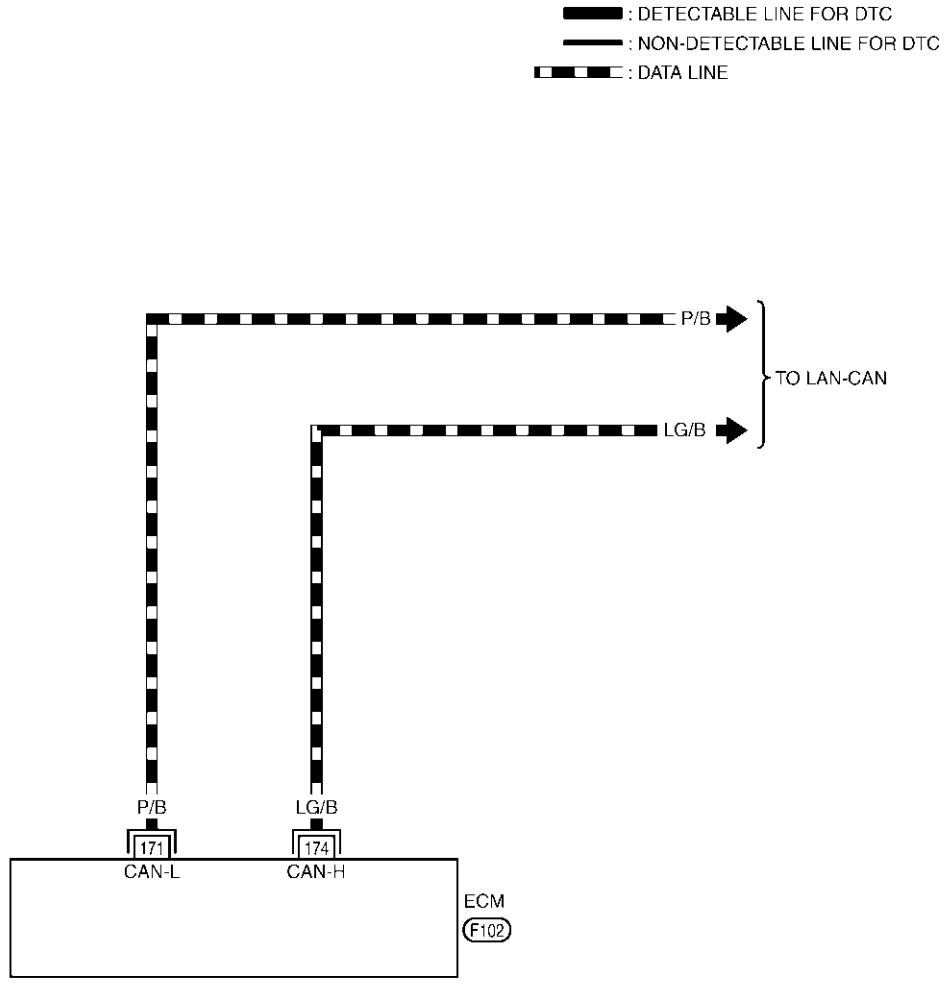
EBS00LWL

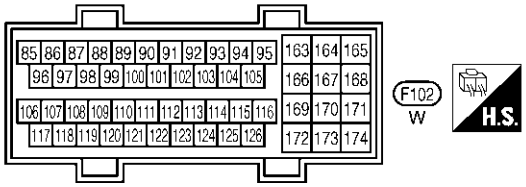
1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and wait at least 3 seconds.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-143, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

EBS00LWM

EC-CAN-01





TBWM0055E

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LWN

Go to LAN-24, "CAN SYSTEM (FOR VDC MODELS)" or LAN-42, "CAN SYSTEM (FOR ICC MODELS)" .

DTC P0011, P0021 IVT CONTROL

PFP:23796

Description

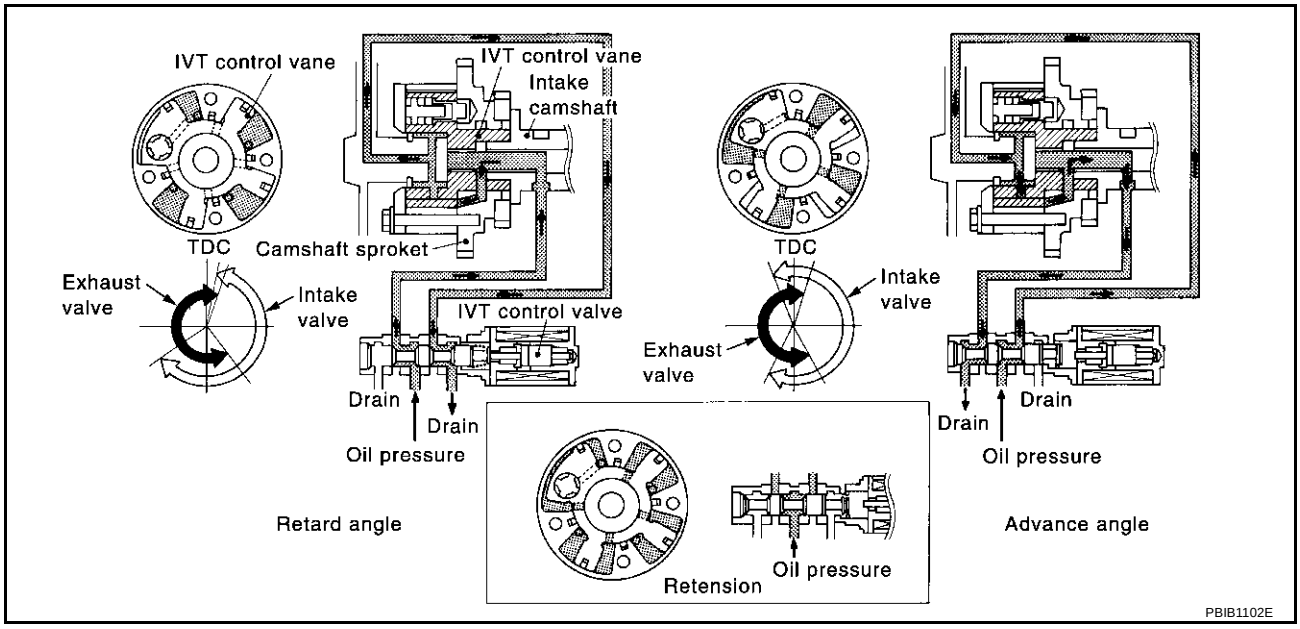
EBS00LWO

If DTC P1110 or P1135 is displayed with DTC P1111, P1136, P1140 or P1145, first perform the trouble diagnosis for EC-424, "DTC P1111, P1136 IVT CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE" or EC-455, "DTC P1140, P1145 IVT CONTROL POSITION SENSOR" .

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input signal to ECM function	ECM	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed	Intake valve timing control	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve
Intake valve timing control position sensor	Intake valve timing signal		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Wheel sensor*	Vehicle speed		

*: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.



This mechanism hydraulically controls cam phases continuously with the fixed operating angle of the intake valve.

The ECM receives signals such as crankshaft position, camshaft position, engine speed, and engine coolant temperature. Then, the ECM sends ON/OFF pulse duty signals to the intake valve timing (IVT) control solenoid valve depending on driving status. This makes it possible to control the shut/open timing of the intake valve to increase engine torque in low/mid speed range and output in high-speed range.

COMPONENT INSPECTION

Intake Valve Timing Control Solenoid Valve

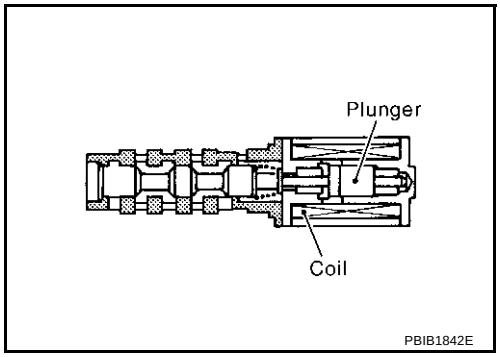
Intake Valve Timing (IVT) control solenoid valve is activated by ON/OFF pulse duty (ratio) signals from the ECM.

The IVT control solenoid valve changes the oil amount and direction of flow through intake valve timing control unit or stops oil flow.

The longer pulse width advances valve angle.

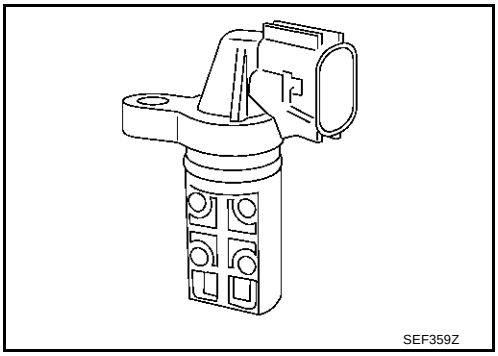
The shorter pulse width retards valve angle.

When ON and OFF pulse widths become equal, the solenoid valve stops oil pressure flow to fix the intake valve angle at the control position.



Intake Valve Timing Control Position Sensor

Intake valve timing control position sensors are located in the front of cylinder heads in both bank 1 and bank 2.
This sensor uses a Hall IC.
The cam position is determined by the intake primary cam sprocket concave (in three places). The ECM provides feedback to the intake valve timing control for appropriate target valve open-close timing according to drive conditions based on detected cam position.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00LWP

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V TIM (B1) INT/V TIM (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	Approx. 0° - 20°CA
INT/V SOL (B1) INT/V SOL (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	Approx. 25% - 50%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LWQ

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	Detecting condition		Possible cause
P0011 0011 (Bank 1)	Intake valve timing control performance	A	The alignment of the intake valve timing control has been misresistered.	● Harness or connectors (Intake valve timing control solenoid valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● Harness or connectors (Intake valve timing control position sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake valve timing control solenoid valve ● Intake valve timing control position sensor ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● Accumulation of debris to the signal pick-up portion of the camshaft
P0021 0021 (Bank 2)		B	There is a gap between angle of target and phase-control angle degree.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Intake valve timing control	The signal is not energized to the solenoid valve and the valve control does not function

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00LWR

CAUTION:
Always drive at a safe speed.

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

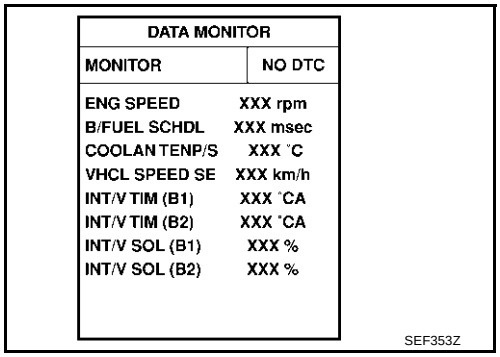
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is between 10V and 16V at idle.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Maintain the following conditions for at least 10 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	More than 2,000 rpm (A constant rotation is maintained.)
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
Selector lever	1st or 2nd position
Driving location uphill	Driving vehicle uphill (Increased engine load will help maintain the driving conditions required for this test.)



4. Maintain the following conditions for at least 20 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	Idle
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
Selector lever	“P” or “N” position

5. If the 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-151, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

With GST

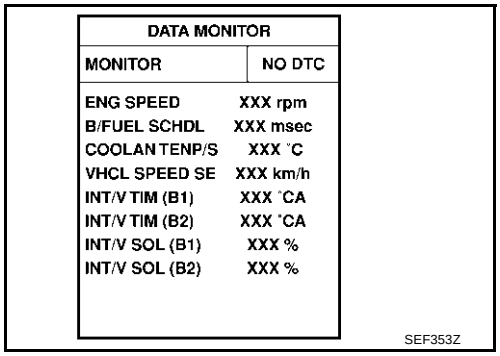
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Maintain the following conditions for at least 10 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	2,000 - 3,000 rpm (A constant rotation is maintained.)
COOLAN TEMP/S	80 - 90°C (176 - 194°F)
Selector lever	1st or 2nd position
Driving location uphill	Driving vehicle uphill (Increased engine load will help maintain the driving conditions required for this test.)



4. If the 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-151, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

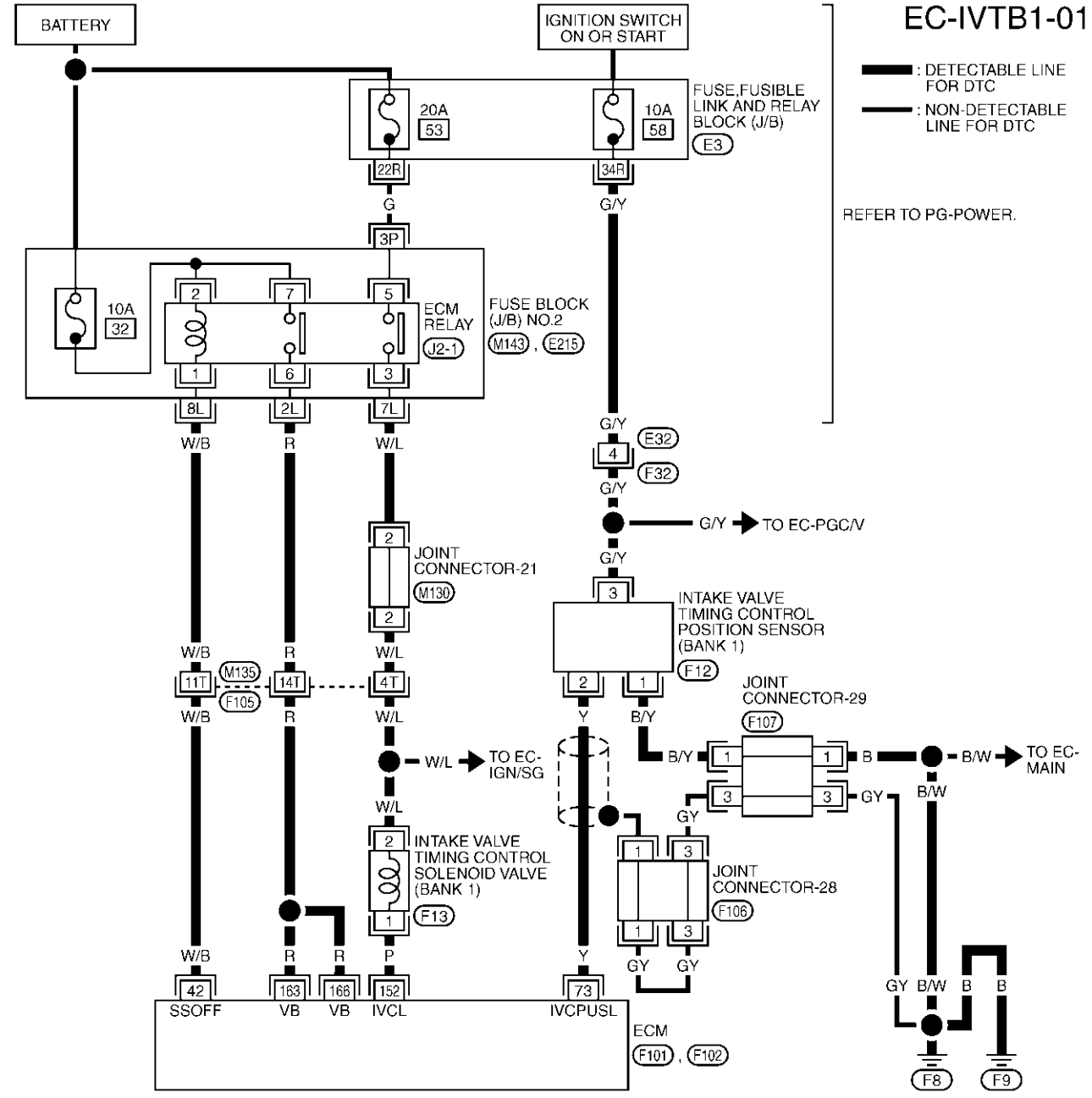
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00LWS

BANK 1

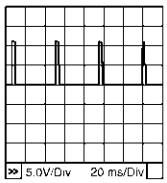
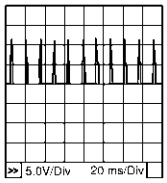
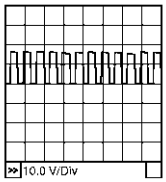


TBWM0211E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

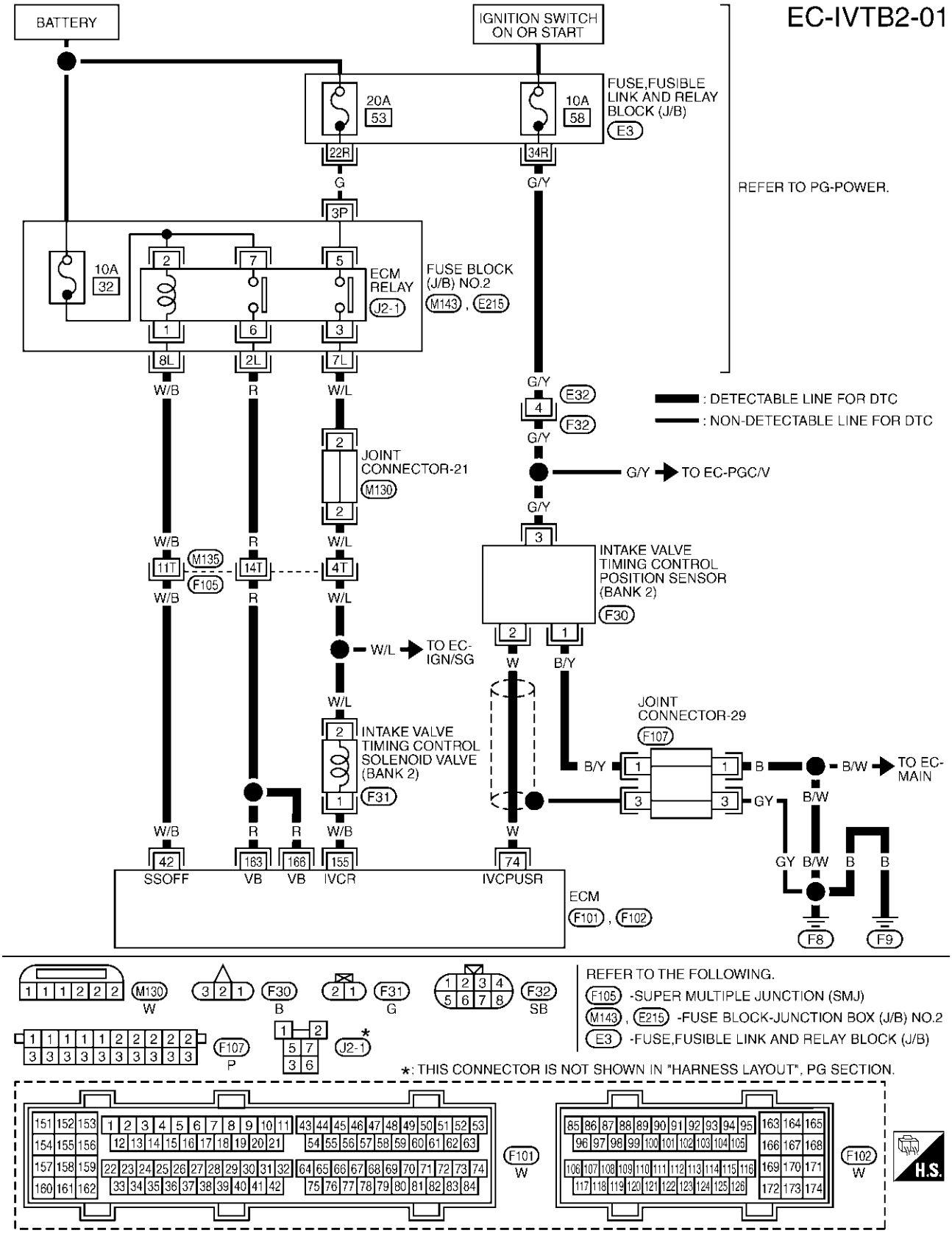
CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
73	Y	Intake valve timing control position sensor (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB0054E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB0055E
152	P	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

BANK 2

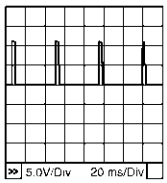
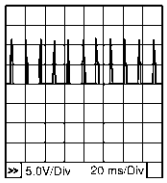
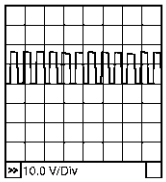


TBWM0212E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
74	W	Intake valve timing control position sensor (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB0054E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB0055E
155	W/B	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E

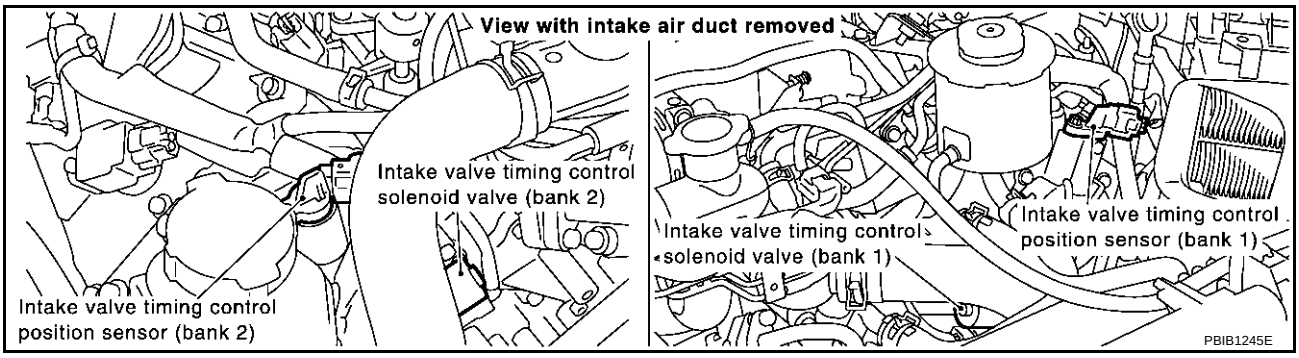
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LWT

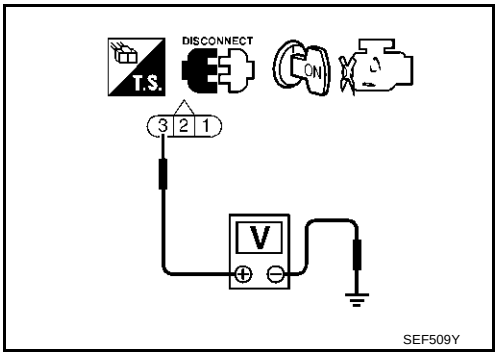
1. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect intake valve timing control position sensor harness connector.



3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between intake valve timing control position sensor terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E32, F32
- 10A fuse
- Fuse, fusible link and relay block (J/B) terminal E3
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control position sensor and fuse

>> Repair harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between intake valve timing control position sensor terminal 1 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Joint connector-29
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control position sensor and engine ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 73 (bank 1) and intake valve timing control position sensor terminal 2, or ECM terminal 74 (bank 2) and intake valve timing control position sensor terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

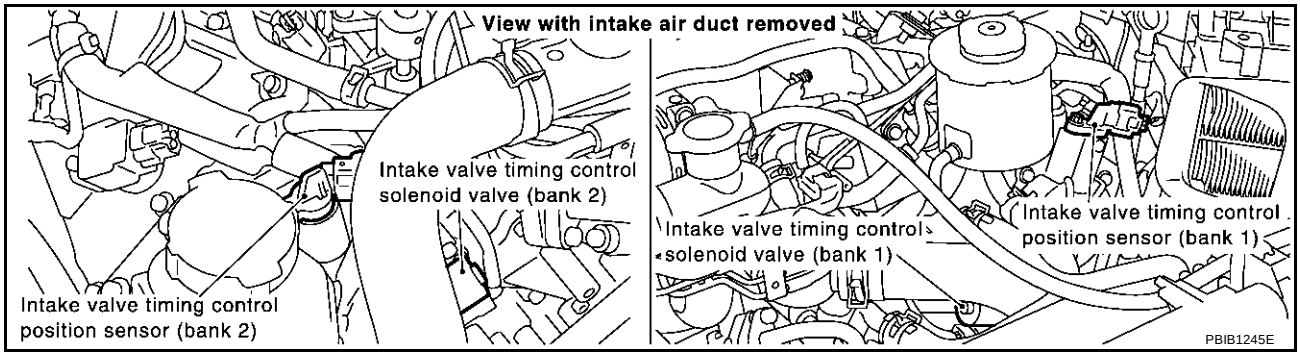
Refer to EC-154, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace intake valve timing control position sensor.

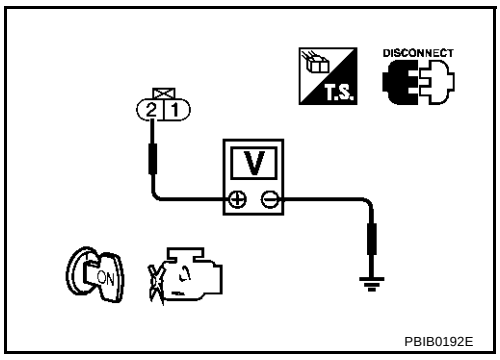
7. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect intake valve timing control solenoid valve harness connector.



3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control solenoid valve and ECM relay

>> Repair harness or connectors.

9. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 152 (bank 1) and intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminal 1, or ECM terminal 155 (bank 2) and intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

10. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-154, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.

11. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EC-314, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

12. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-319, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

13. CHECK CAMSHAFT

Check accumulation of debris to the signal pick-up portion of the camshaft. Refer to EM-46, "CAMSHAFT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Remove debris and clean the signal pick-up cutout of camshaft.

14. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
For wiring diagram, refer to EC-308 for CKP sensor (POS), and EC-316 for CMP sensor (PHASE).

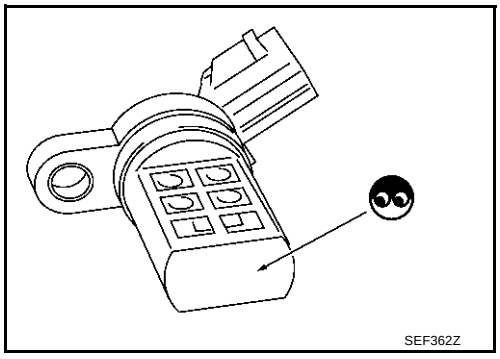
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00LWU

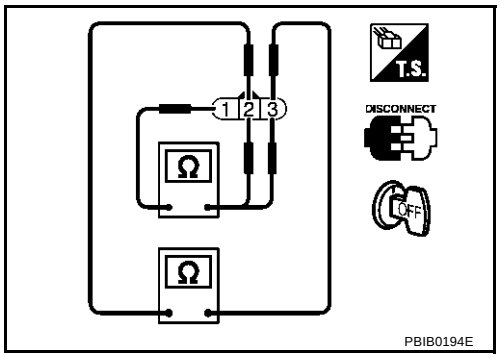
INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

1. Disconnect intake valve timing control position sensor harness connector.
2. Loosen the fixing bolt of the sensor.
3. Remove the sensor.
4. Visually check the sensor for chipping.



5. Check resistance as shown below.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
3 (+) - 1 (-)	Except 0 or ∞
2 (+) - 1 (-)	
3 (+) - 2 (-)	

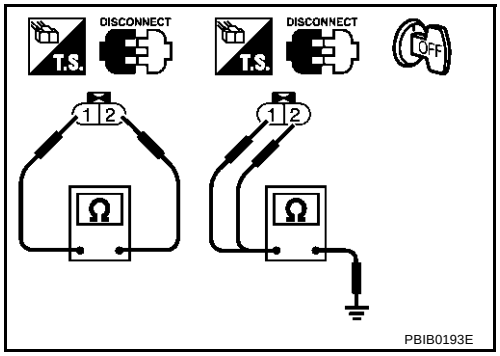


6. If NG, replace intake valve timing control position sensor.

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

1. Disconnect intake valve timing control solenoid valve harness connector.
2. Check resistance between intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminals as follows.

Terminals	Resistance
1 and 2	7.0 - 7.5Ω at 20°C (68°F)
1 or 2 and ground	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist)



Removal and Installation

EBS00LWV

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EM-35, "TIMING CHAIN" .

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-35, "TIMING CHAIN" .

DTC P0031, P0032, P0051, P0052 HO2S1 HEATER

PFP:22690

Description

EBS00LWW

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater control	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		

The ECM performs ON/OFF control of the heated oxygen sensor 1 heater corresponding to the engine speed and engine coolant temperature. The duty percent varies with engine coolant temperature when engine is started.

OPERATION

Engine speed rpm	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater
Above 3,600	OFF
Below 3,600 after warming up	ON

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00LWX

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S1 HTR (B1) HO2S1 HTR (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm	ON
	● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LWY

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0031 0031 (Bank 1) P0051 0051 (Bank 2)	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater control circuit low	The current amperage in the heated oxygen sensor 1 heater circuit is out of the normal range. (An excessively low voltage signal is sent to ECM through the heated oxygen sensor 1 heater.)	● Harness or connectors (The heated oxygen sensor 1 heater circuit is open or shorted.) ● Heater oxygen sensor 1 heater
P0032 0032 (Bank 1) P0052 0052 (Bank 2)	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater control circuit high	The current amperage in the heated oxygen sensor 1 heater circuit is out of the normal range. (An excessively high voltage signal is sent to ECM through the heated oxygen sensor 1 heater.)	● Harness or connectors (The heated oxygen sensor 1 heater circuit is shorted.) ● Heater oxygen sensor 1 heater

DTC Confirmation Procedure

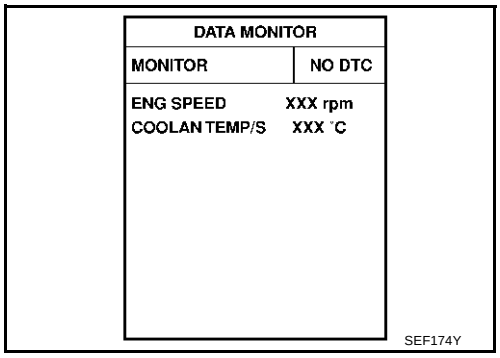
EBS00LWZ

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is between 10.5V and 16V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Start engine and run it for at least 6 seconds at idle speed.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-160, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

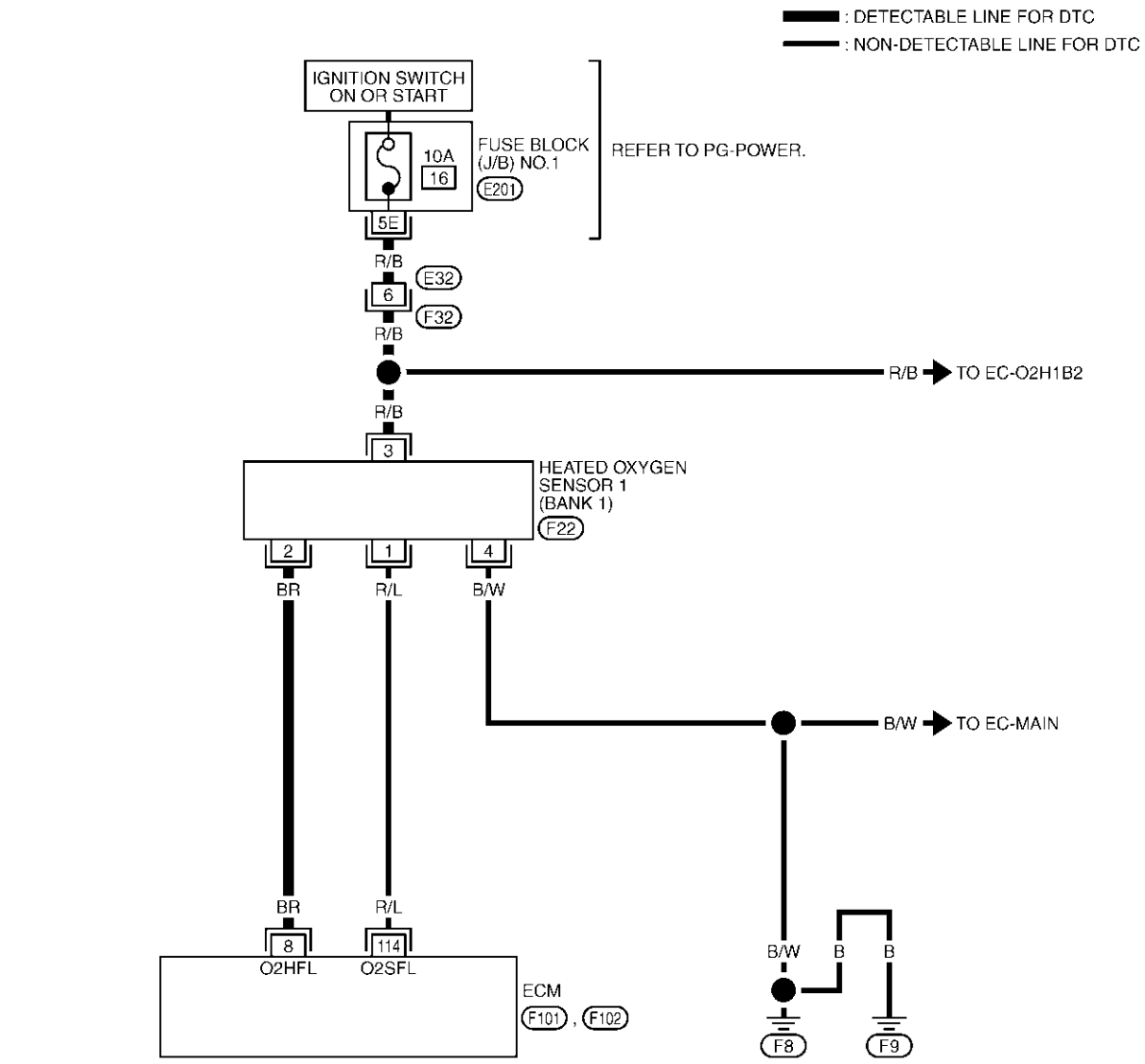
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and run it for at least 6 seconds at idle speed.
4. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
5. Start engine and run it for at least 6 seconds at idle speed.
6. Select “MODE 3” with GST.
7. If DTC is detected, go to EC-160, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

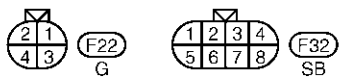
- **When using GST, “DTC Confirmation Procedure” should be performed twice as much as when using CONSULT-II because GST cannot display MODE 7 (1st trip DTC) concerning this diagnosis. Therefore, using CONSULT-II is recommended.**

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

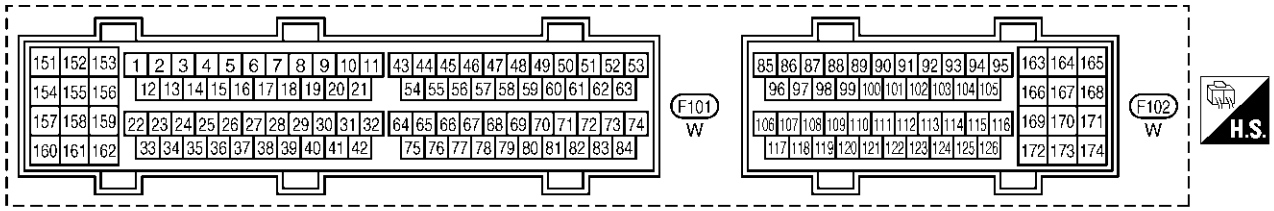
EBS00LX0

EC-O2H1B1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E201 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.1

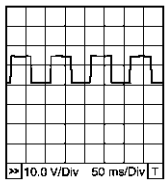


TBWM0145E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measure by CONSULT-II.

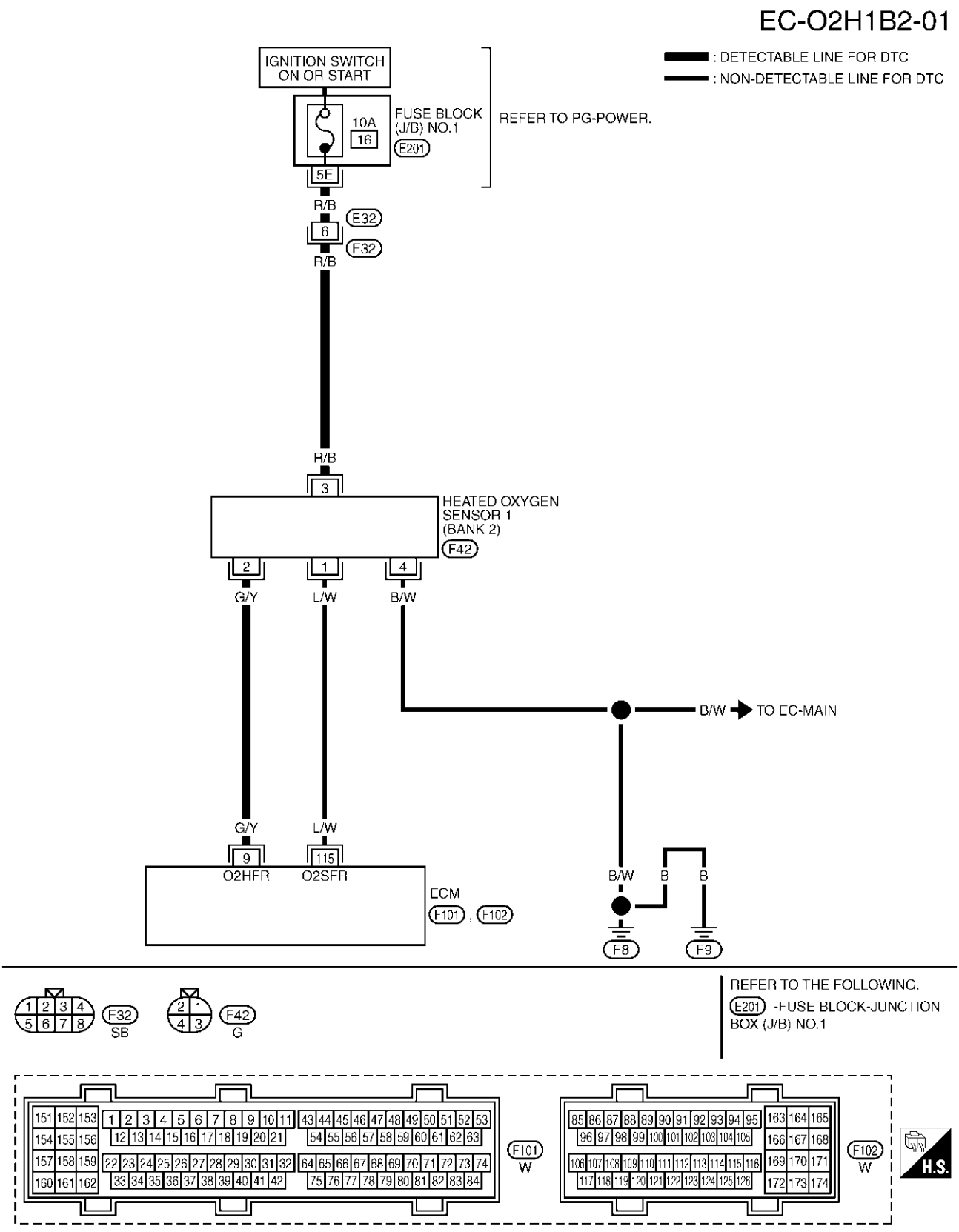
CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
8	BR	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm.	Approximately 7V★  PBIB0519E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

BANK 2

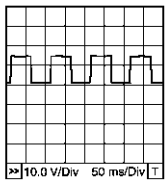


TBWM0146E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
9	G/Y	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm.	Approximately 7V★  PBIB0519E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

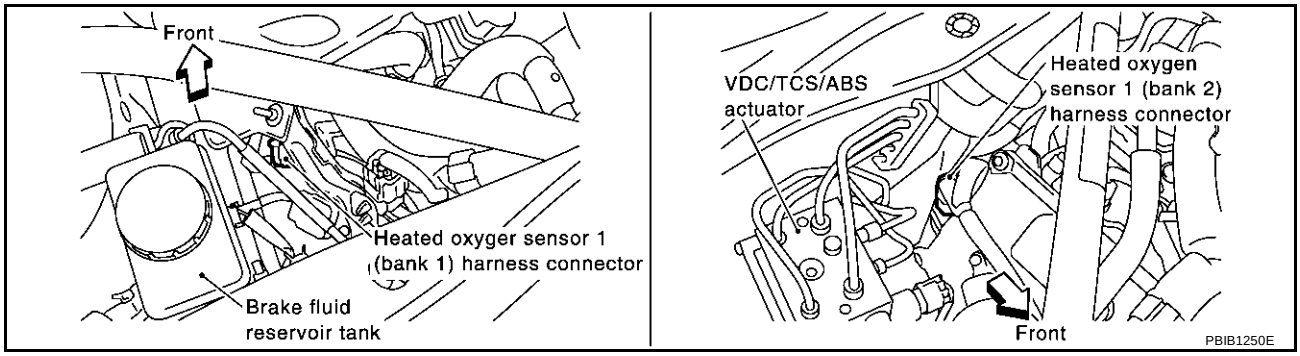
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LX1

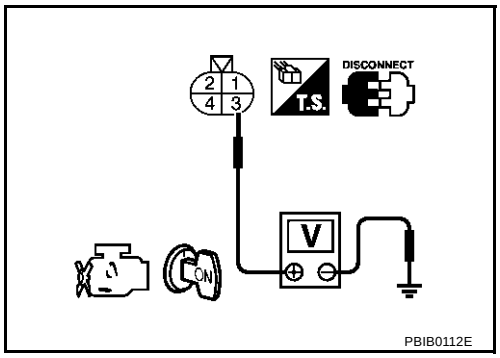
1. CHECK HO2S1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.



3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between HO2S1 terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E32, F32
- Fuse block (J/B) No.1 connector E201
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between heated oxygen sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair harness or connectors.

3. CHECK HO2S1 OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S1 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0031, P0032	8	2	1
P0051, P0052	9	2	2

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-162, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

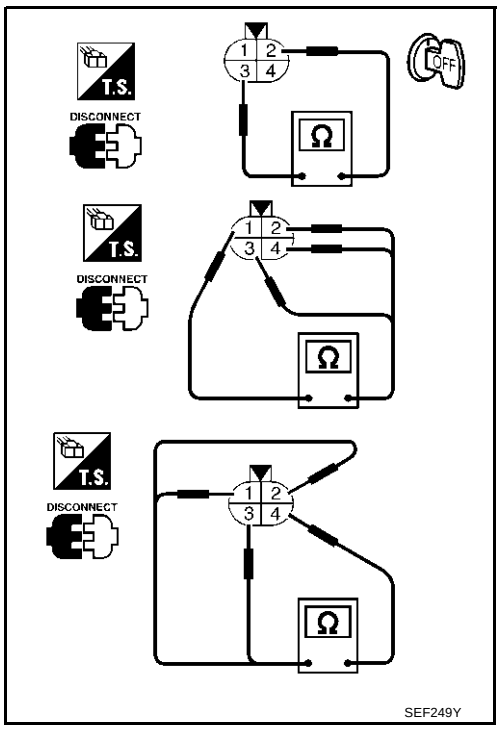
EBS00LX2

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 HEATER

1. Check resistance between HO2S1 terminals as follows.

Terminal No.	Resistance
2 and 3	3.3 - 4.0 Ω at 25°C (77°F)
1 and 2, 3, 4	∞ Ω (Continuity should not exist)
4 and 1, 2, 3	

2. If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor 1.



CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

EBS00LX3

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-22, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0037, P0038, P0057, P0058 HO2S2 HEATER

PFP:226A0

Description

EBS00LX4

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater control	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)			
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		

The ECM performs ON/OFF control of the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater corresponding to the engine speed, amount of intake air and engine coolant temperature.

OPERATION

Engine speed rpm	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater
Above 3,600	OFF
Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. ● Engine: After warming up ● Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	ON

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00LX5

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 HTR (B1) HO2S2 HTR (B2)	● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	OFF
	● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LX6

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0037 0037 (Bank 1) P0057 0057 (Bank 2)	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater control circuit low	The current amperage in the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is out of the normal range. (An excessively low voltage signal is sent to ECM through the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater.)	● Harness or connectors (The heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is open or shorted.) ● Heater oxygen sensor 2 heater
P0038 0038 (Bank 1) P0058 0058 (Bank 2)	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater control circuit high	The current amperage in the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is out of the normal range. (An excessively high voltage signal is sent to ECM through the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater.)	● Harness or connectors (The heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is shorted.) ● Heater oxygen sensor 2 heater

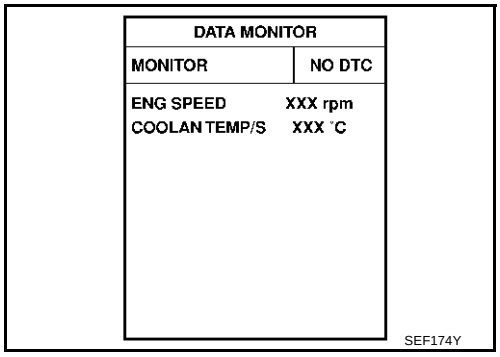
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00LX7

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is between 10.5V and 16V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start the engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.
5. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-168, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



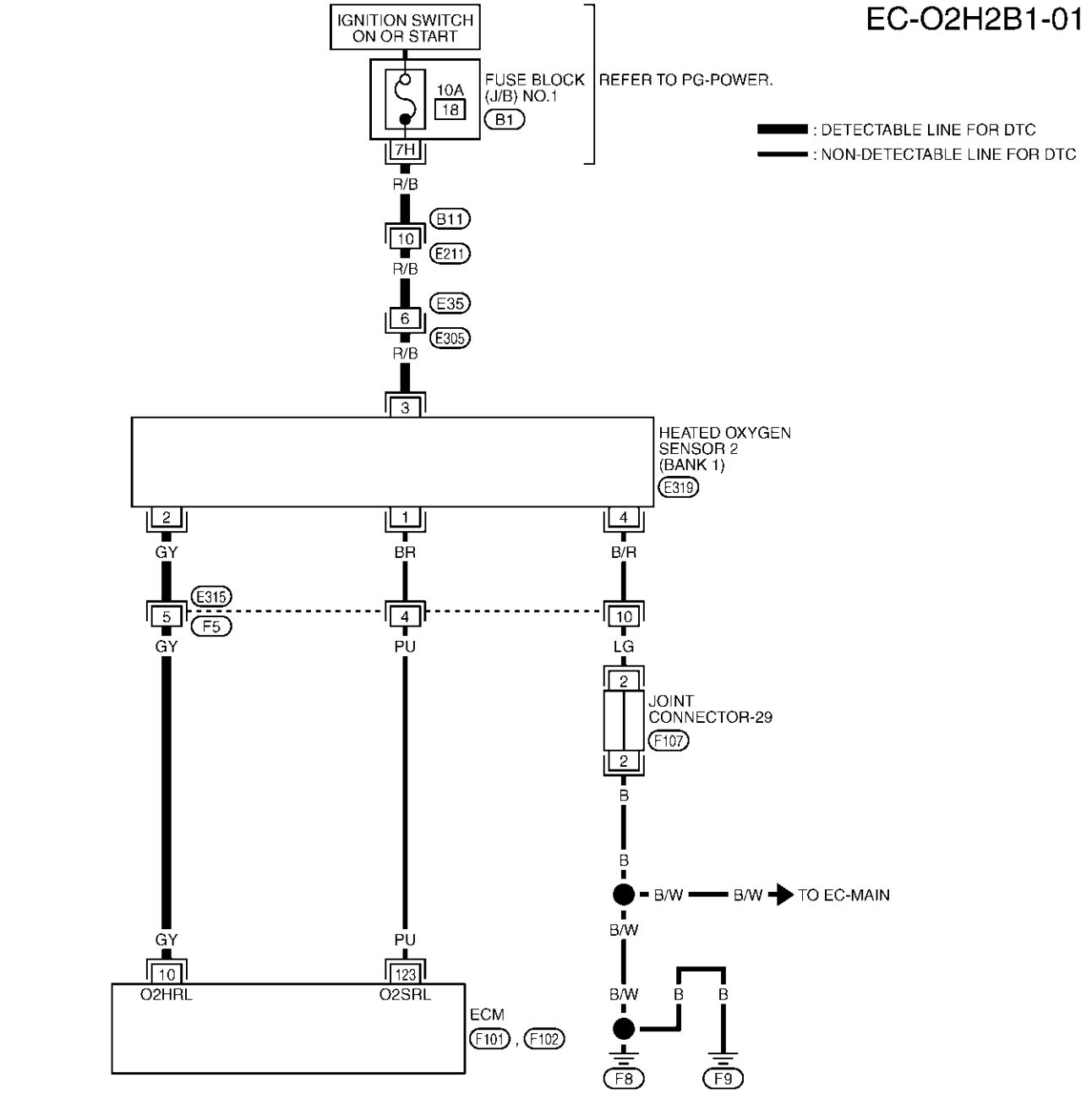
WITH GST

1. Start the engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.
7. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
8. Select “MODE 3” with GST.
9. If DTC is detected, go to EC-168, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

- **When using GST, “DTC Confirmation Procedure” should be performed twice as much as when using CONSULT-II because GST cannot display MODE 7 (1st trip DTC) concerning this diagnosis. Therefore, using CONSULT-II is recommended.**

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

EBS00LX8



TBWM0149E

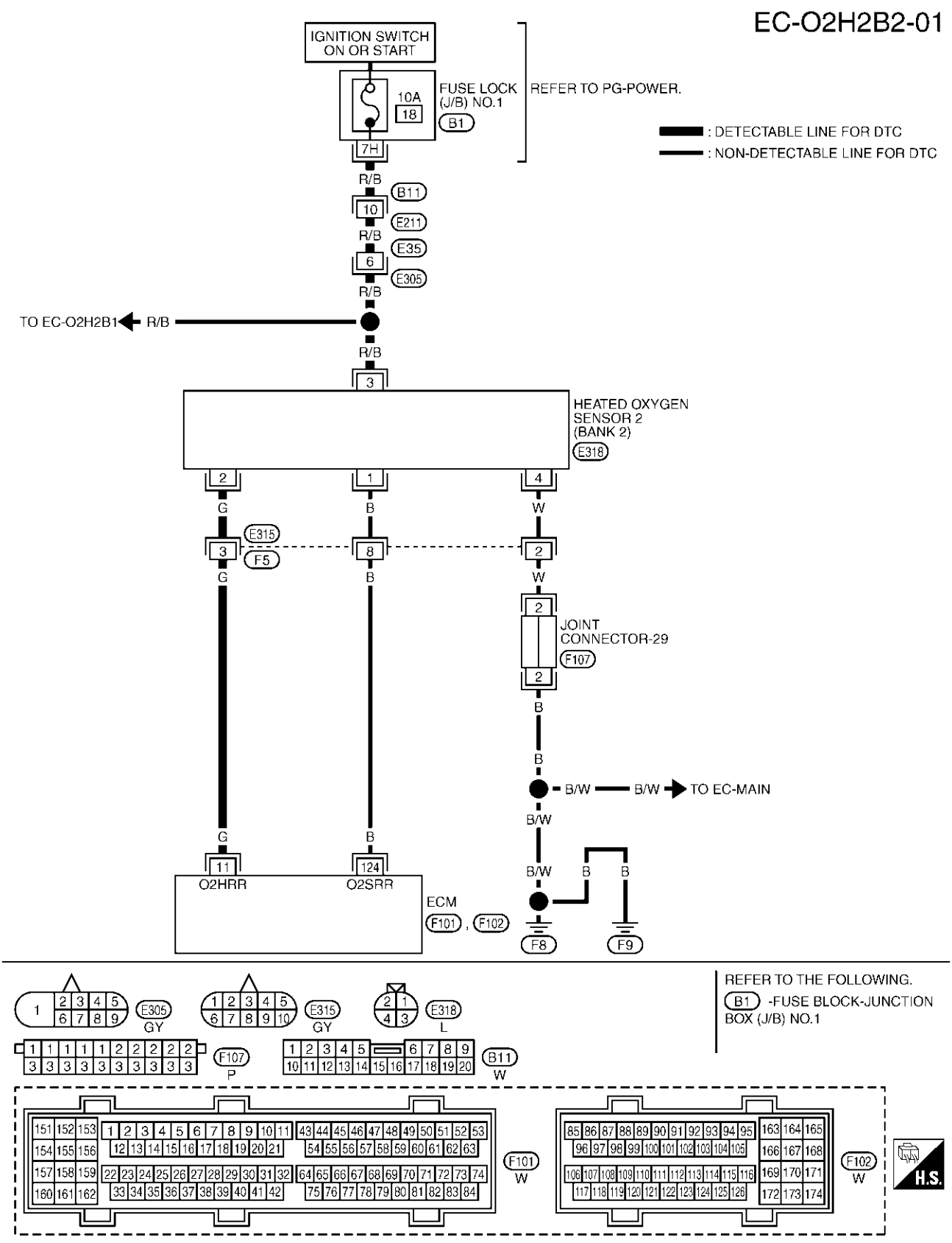
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
10	GY	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch “ON”] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

BANK 2



TBWM0150E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

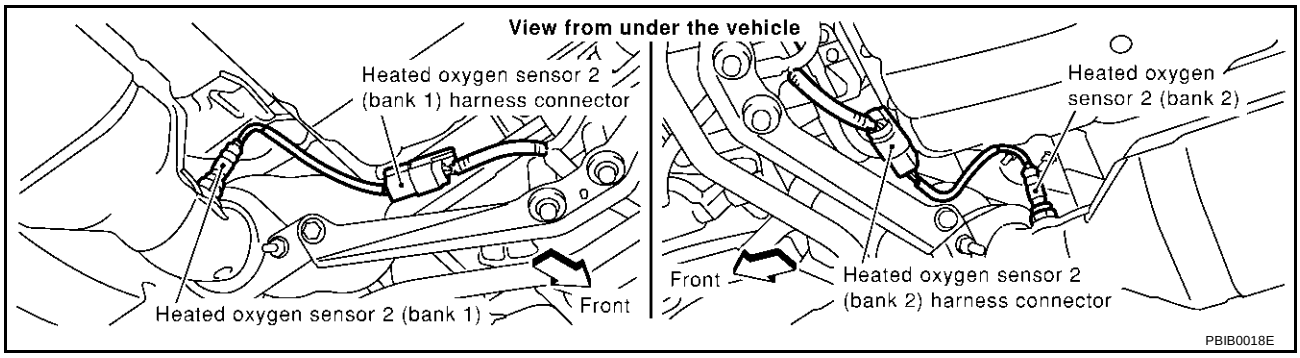
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
11	G	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LX9

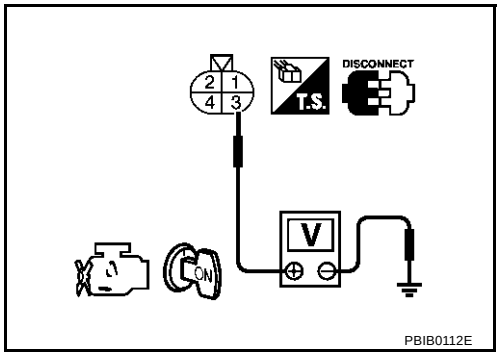
1. CHECK HO2S2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.



3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. Check voltage between HO2S2 terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B11, E211
- Harness connectors E35, E305
- Fuse block (J/B) No.1 connector B1
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between heated oxygen sensor 2 and fuse

>> Repair harness or connectors.

3. CHECK HO2S2 OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0037, P0038	10	2	1
P0057, P0058	11	2	2

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E315, F5
- Harness for open or short between heated oxygen sensor 2 and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 HEATER

Refer to EC-170, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 2.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00LXA

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 HEATER

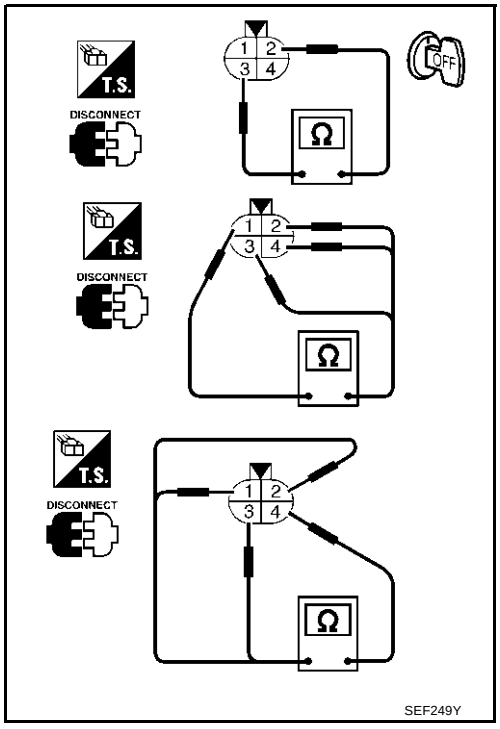
1. Check resistance between HO2S2 terminals as follows.

Terminal No.	Resistance
1 and 4	5.0 - 7.0 Ω at 25°C (77°F)
2 and 1, 3, 4	∞ Ω (Continuity should not exist)
3 and 1, 2, 4	

2. If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor 2.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**



Removal and Installation

EBS00LXB

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-22, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

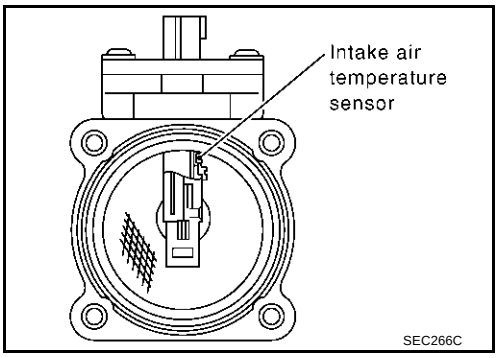
DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

EBS00LXC

The mass air flow sensor is placed in the stream of intake air. It measures the intake flow rate by measuring a part of the entire intake flow. It consists of a hot film that is supplied with electric current from the ECM. The temperature of the hot film is controlled by the ECM a certain amount. The heat generated by the hot film is reduced as the intake air flows around it. The more air, the greater the heat loss.
Therefore, the ECM must supply more electric current to maintain the temperature of the hot film as air flow increases. The ECM detects the air flow by means of this current change.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00LXD

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Selector lever: P or N ● No load	Idle	Approx. 1.1 - 1.5V
		2,500 rpm	Approx. 1.7 - 2.4V
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	15% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	10% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	3.8 - 5.2 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	16.0 - 21.5 g·m/s

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LXE

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible cause
P0101 0101	Mass air flow sensor circuit range/performance problem	A)	A high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM under light load driving condition.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Mass air flow sensor
		B)	A low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM under heavy load driving condition.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake air leaks ● Mass air flow sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00LXF

Perform “PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A” first.
If DTC cannot be confirmed, perform “PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B”.

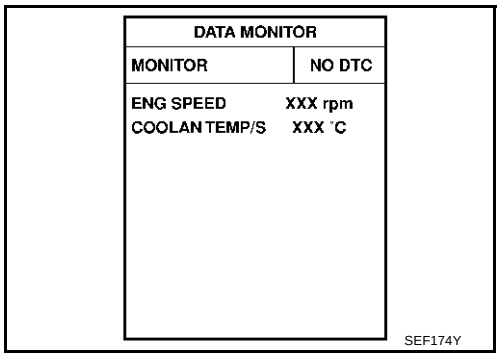
NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

NOTE:
If engine will not start or stops soon, wait at least 10 seconds with engine stopped (Ignition switch “ON”) instead of running engine at idle speed.

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Run engine for at least 10 seconds at idle speed.
5. If DTC is detected, go to EC-175, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

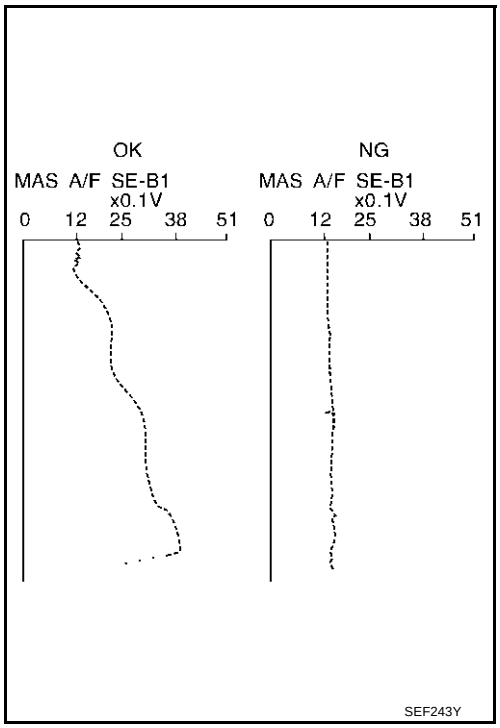
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

With CONSULT-II

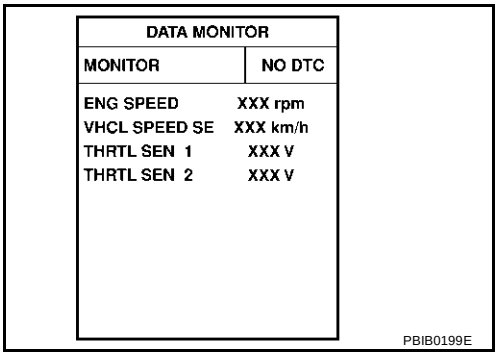
1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
   If engine cannot be started, go to EC-175, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
3. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Check the voltage of “MAS A/F SE-B1” with “DATA MONITOR”.
5. Increases engine speed to about 4,000 rpm.
6. Monitor the linear voltage rise in response to engine speed increases.
   If NG, go to EC-175, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If OK, go to following step.



7. Maintain the following conditions for at least 10 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	More than 2,000 rpm
THRTL SEN 1	More than 3V
THRTL SEN 2	More than 3V
Selector lever	Suitable position
Driving location	Driving vehicle uphill (Increased engine load) will help maintain the driving conditions required for this test.

8. If DTC is detected, go to EC-175, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



EBS00LXG

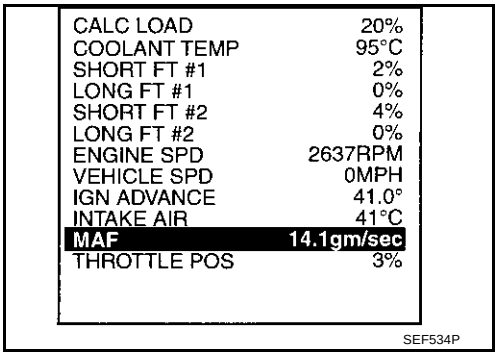
Overall Function Check

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the mass air flow sensor circuit. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

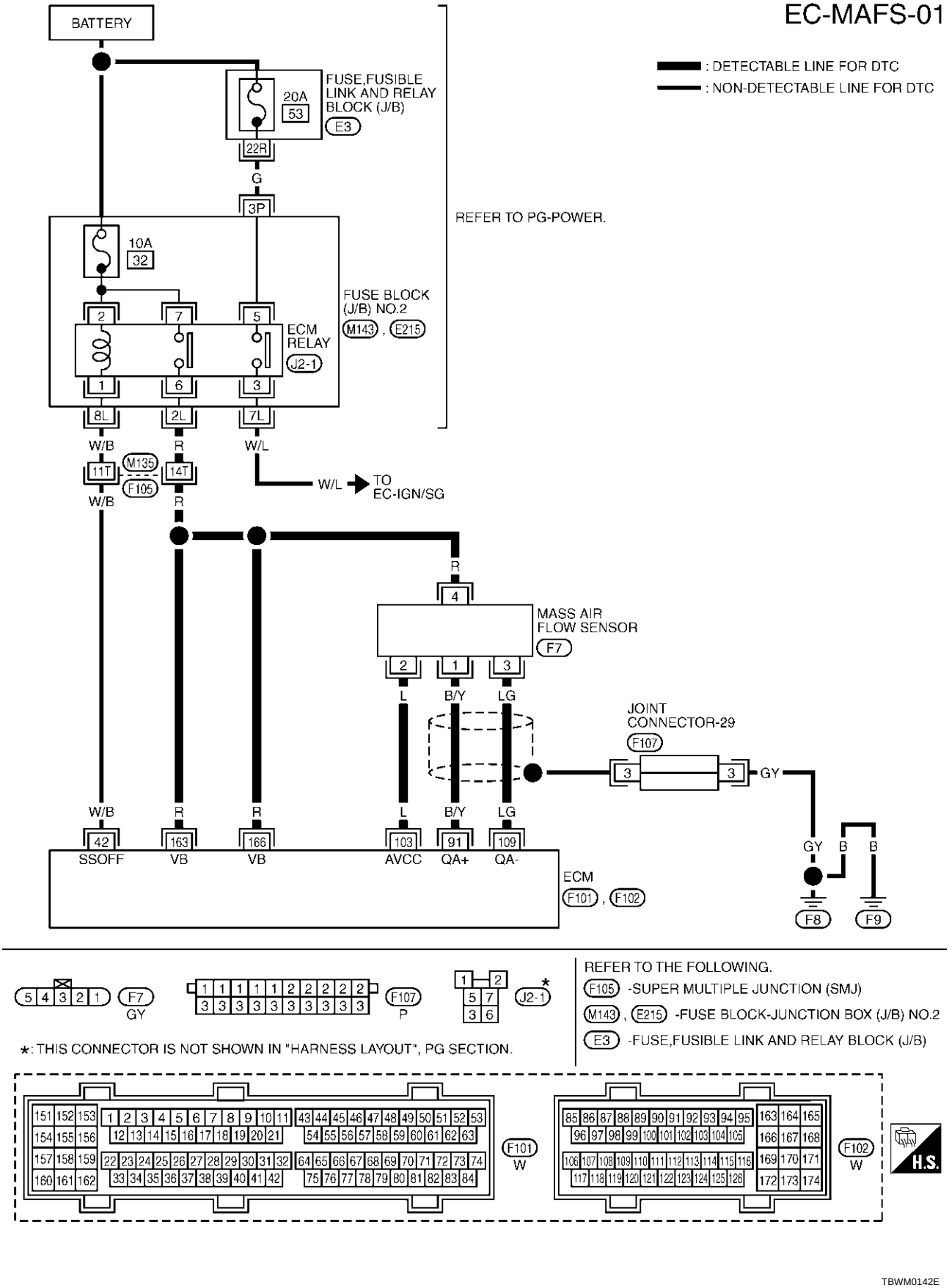
With GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “MODE 1” with GST.
3. Check the mass air flow sensor signal with “MODE 1”.
4. Check for linear mass air flow sensor signal value rise in response to increases to about 4,000 rpm in engine speed.
5. If NG, go to EC-175, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Wiring Diagram

EBS00LXH



TBWM0142E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
42	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch "OFF"]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "OFF"	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "OFF"] ● More than a few seconds passed after turning ignition switch "OFF"	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
91	B/Y	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.1 - 1.5V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	1.7 - 2.4V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
109	LG	Mass air flow sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
163 166	R R	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LXI

1. INSPECTION START

Which malfunction (A or B) is duplicated?

A or B

A >> GO TO 3.
B >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM

Check the following for connection.

- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct and intake manifold

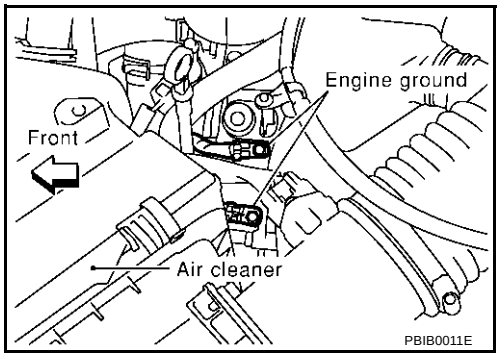
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Reconnect the parts.

3. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

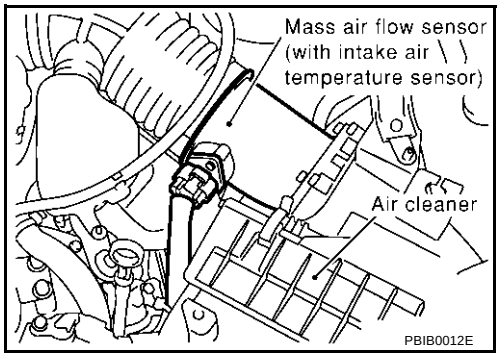
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 4.



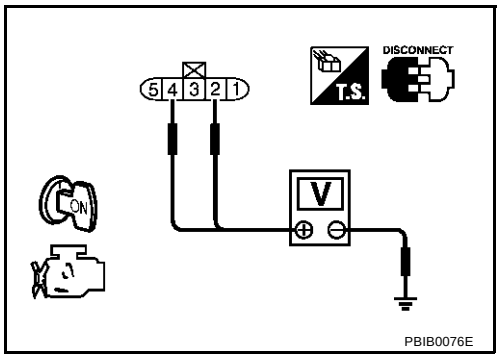
4. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow (MAF) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



3. Check voltage between MAF sensor terminals 2, 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Terminal	Voltage
2	Approximately 5V
4	Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM relay
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM

>> Repair harness or connectors.

6. CHECK MAF SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 109.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK MAF SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 1 and ECM terminal 91.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EC-177, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

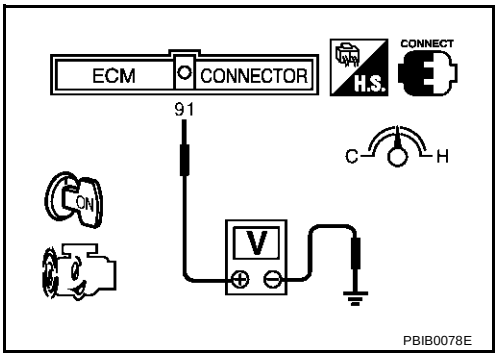
EBS00LXJ

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 91 (Mass air flow sensor signal) and ground.

Condition	Voltage V
Ignition switch “ON” (Engine stopped.)	Approx. 1.0
Idle (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.1 - 1.5
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.7 - 2.4
Idle to about 4,000 rpm*	1.1 - 1.5 to Approx. 4.0

*: Make sure linear voltage rises as engine speed increases to about 4,000 rpm.



4. If the voltage is out of specification, proceed the following.
   - Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
   - Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector and reconnect it again.

- Perform steps 2 and 3 again.

5. If NG, remove mass air flow sensor from air duct. Check hot film for damage or dust.
6. If NG, clean or replace mass air flow sensor.

Removal and Installation

EBS00LXK

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-15, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

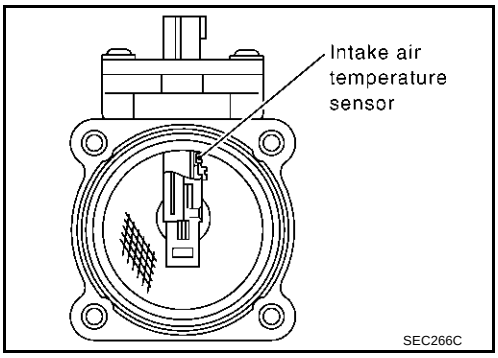
DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

EBS00LXL

The mass air flow sensor is placed in the stream of intake air. It measures the intake flow rate by measuring a part of the entire intake flow. It consists of a hot film that is supplied with electric current from the ECM. The temperature of the hot film is controlled by the ECM a certain amount. The heat generated by the hot film is reduced as the intake air flows around it. The more air, the greater the heat loss.
Therefore, the ECM must supply more electric current to maintain the temperature of the hot film as air flow increases. The ECM detects the air flow by means of this current change.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00LXM

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Selector lever: P or N ● No load	Idle	Approx. 1.1 - 1.5V
		2,500 rpm	Approx. 1.7 - 2.4V
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	15% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	10% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	3.8 - 5.2 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	16.0 - 21.5 g·m/s

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LXN

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0102 0102	Mass air flow sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM. When engine is running.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake air leaks ● Mass air flow sensor
P0103 0103	Mass air flow sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Mass air flow sensor

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Mass air flow sensor circuit	Engine speed will not rise more than 2,400 rpm due to the fuel cut.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

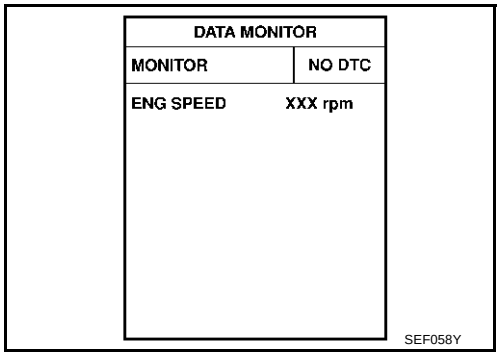
EBS00LXO

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR DTC P0102

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-182, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



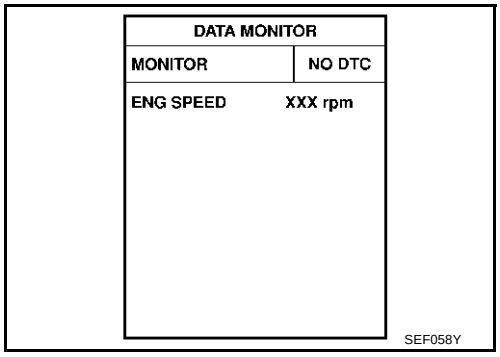
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR DTC P0103

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-182, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If DTC is not detected, go to next step.
5. Start engine and wait at least 5 seconds.
6. If DTC is detected, go to EC-182, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

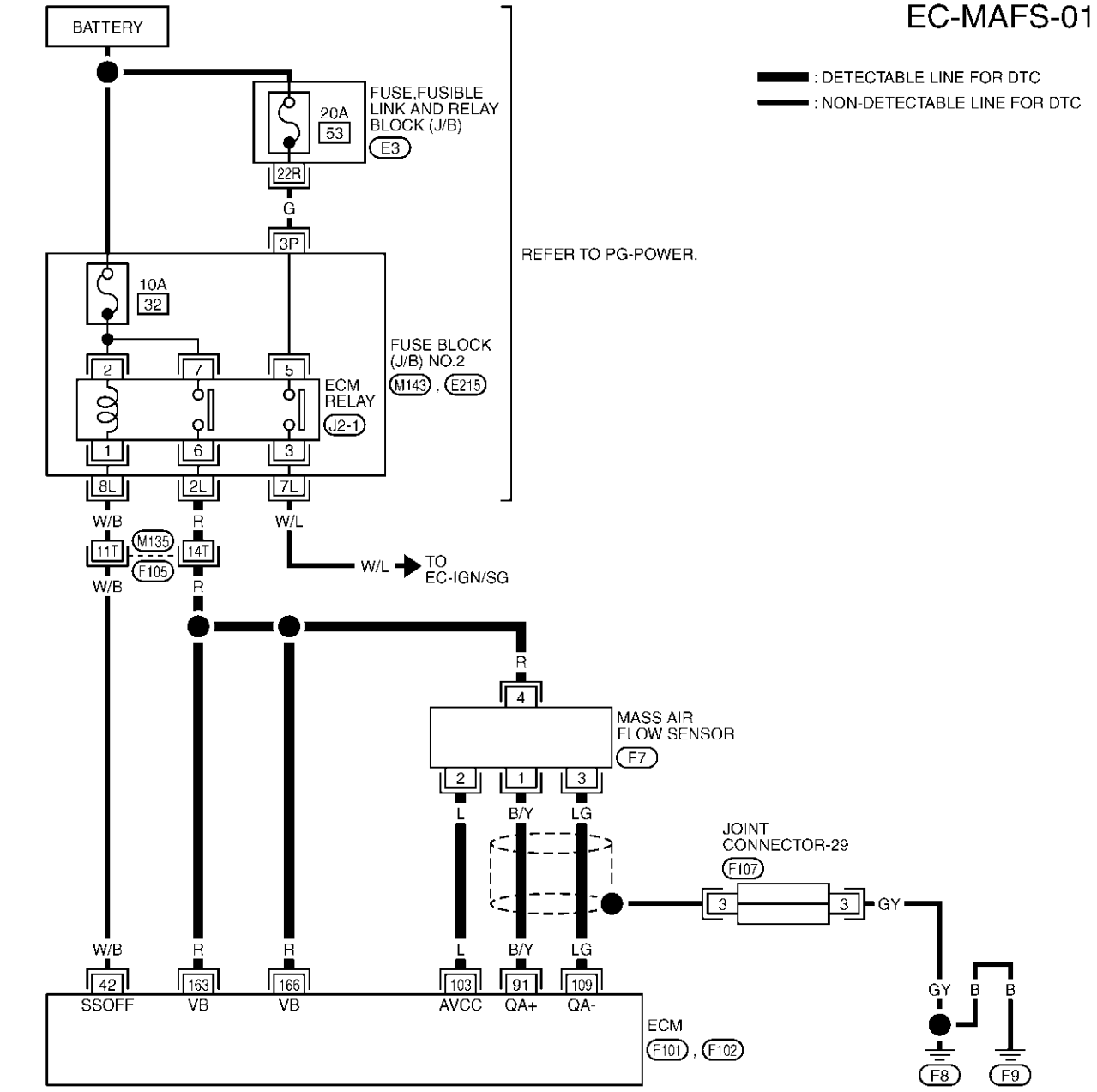


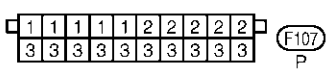
With GST

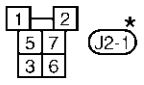
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00LXP

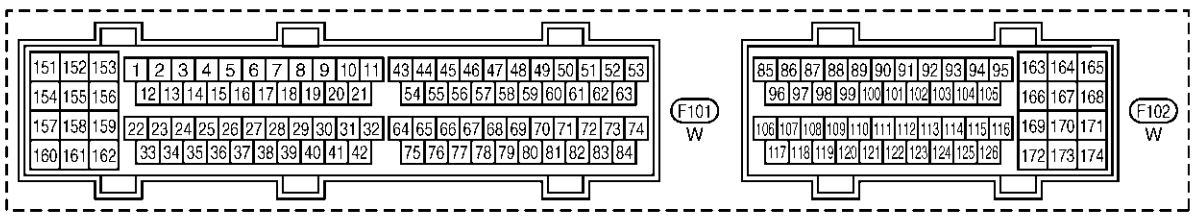






★: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT", PG SECTION.

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F105 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M143 , E215 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.2
E3 -FUSE,FUSIBLE LINK AND RELAY BLOCK (J/B)



TBWM0142E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
42	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch "OFF"]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "OFF"	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "OFF"] ● More than a few seconds passed after turning ignition switch "OFF"	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
91	B/Y	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.1 - 1.5V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	1.7 - 2.4V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
109	LG	Mass air flow sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
163 166	R R	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LXQ

1. INSPECTION START

Which malfunction (P0102 or P0103) is duplicated?

P0102 or P0103

P0102 >> GO TO 2.
P0103 >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM

Check the following for connection.

- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct and intake manifold

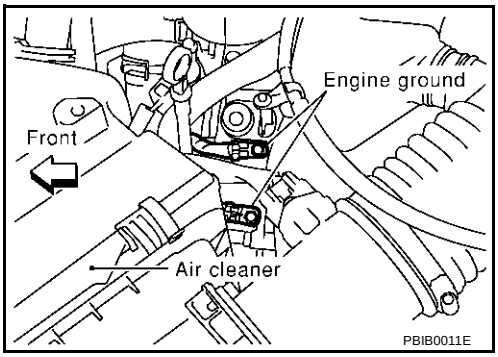
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Reconnect the parts.

3. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

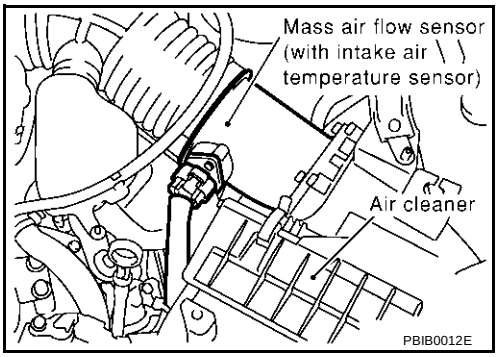
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 4.



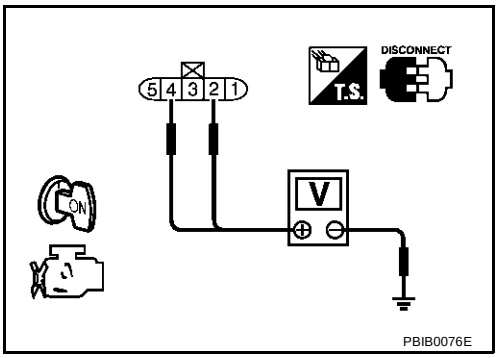
4. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect MAF sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



3. Check voltage between MAF sensor terminals 2, 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Terminal	Voltage
2	Approximately 5V
4	Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM relay
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM

>> Repair harness or connectors.

6. CHECK MAF SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 109.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK MAF SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 1 and ECM terminal 91.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EC-184, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

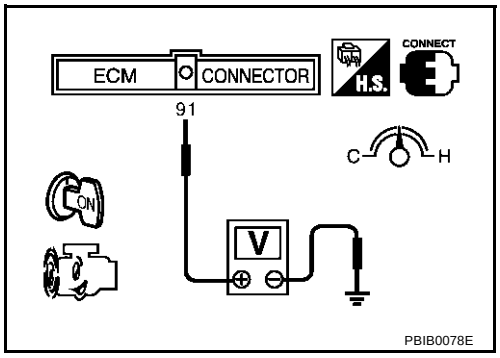
EBS00LXR

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 91 (Mass air flow sensor signal) and ground.

Condition	Voltage V
Ignition switch “ON” (Engine stopped.)	Approx. 1.0
Idle (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.1 - 1.5
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.7 - 2.4
Idle to about 4,000 rpm*	1.1 - 1.5 to Approx. 4.0

*: Make sure linear voltage rises as engine speed increases to about 4,000 rpm.



4. If the voltage is out of specification, proceed the following.
   - Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
   - Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector and reconnect it again.

- Perform steps 2 and 3 again.

5. If NG, remove mass air flow sensor from air duct. Check hot film for damage or dust.
6. If NG, clean or replace mass air flow sensor.

Removal and Installation

EBS00LXS

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-15, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

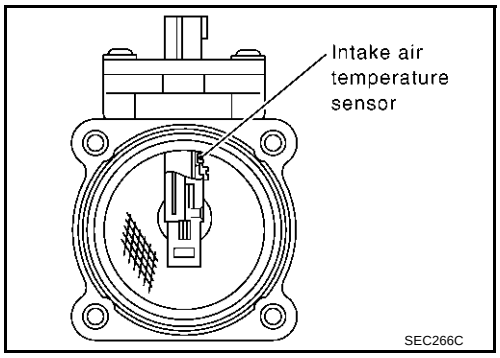
DTC P0112, P0113 IAT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

EBS00LXT

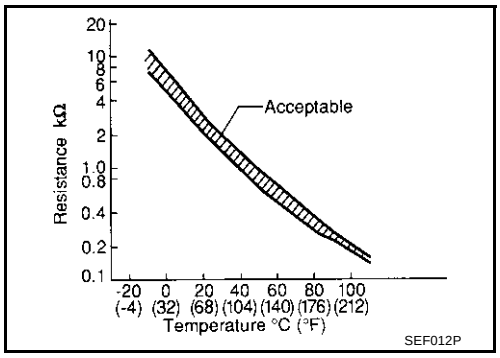
The intake air temperature sensor is built-into mass air flow sensor. The sensor detects intake air temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM.
The temperature sensing unit uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in response to the temperature rise.



<Reference data>

Intake air temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	3.32	1.9 - 2.1
80 (176)	1.23	0.31 - 0.37

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 99 (Intake air temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LXU

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0112 0112	Intake air temperature sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake air temperature sensor
P0113 0113	Intake air temperature sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

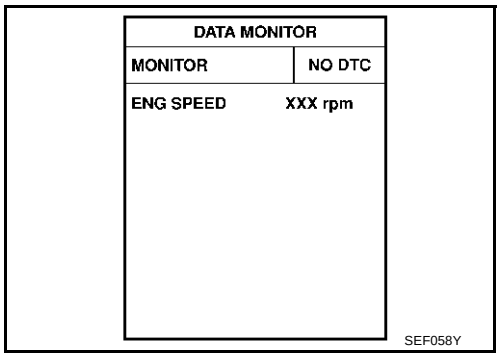
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00LXV

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-188, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



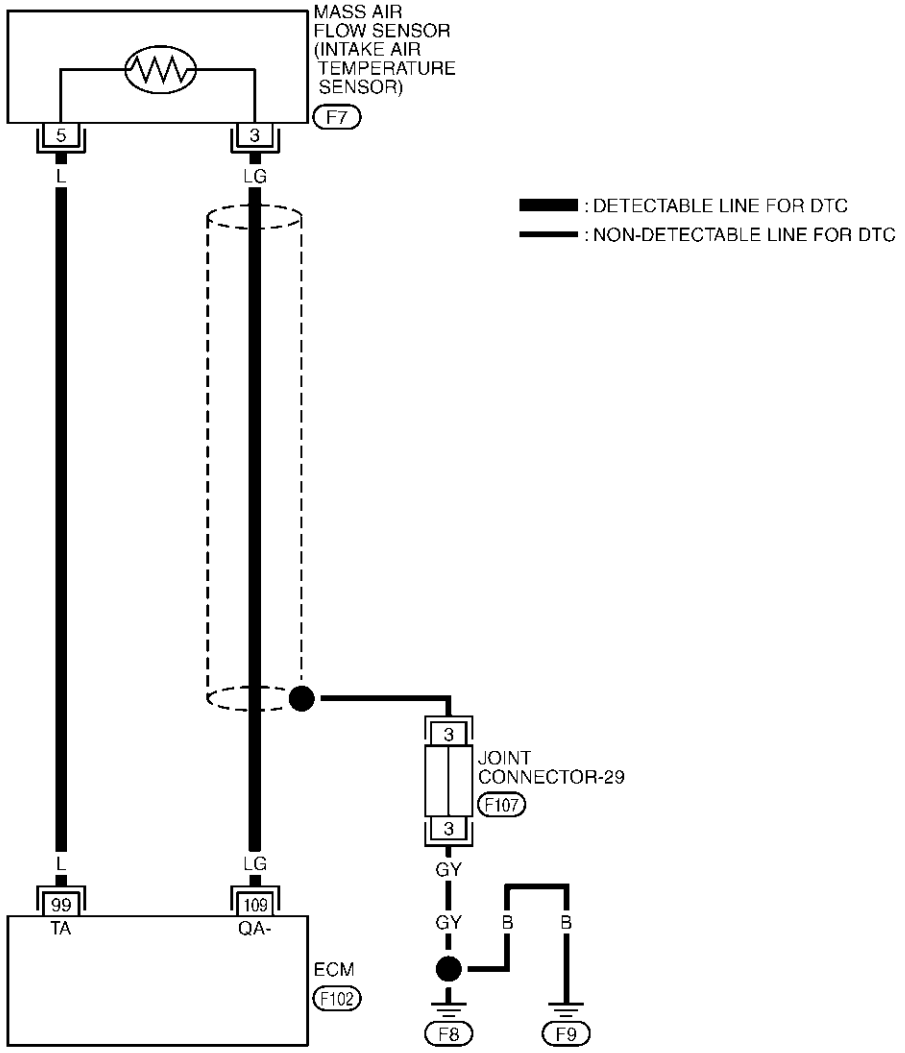
WITH GST

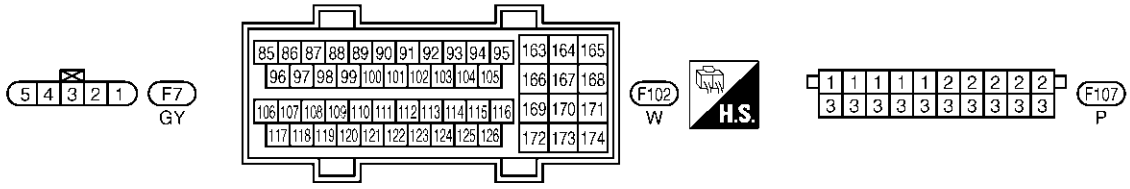
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00LXW

EC-IATS-01





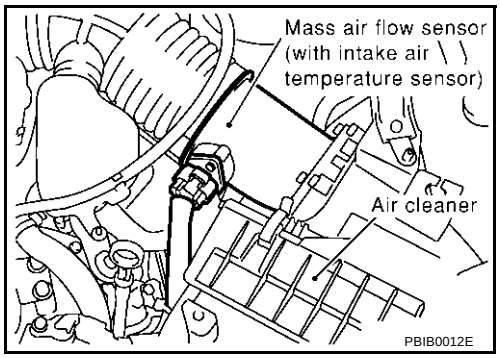
TBWM0008E

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LXX

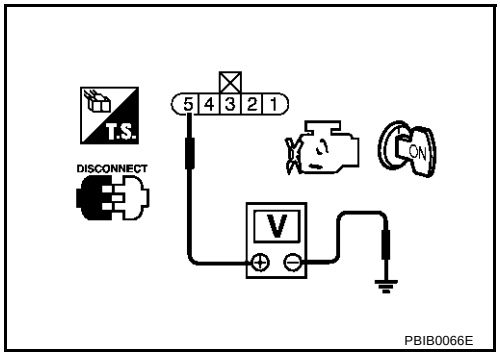
1. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (intake air temperature sensor is built-into) harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



4. Check voltage between mass air flow sensor terminal 5 and ground.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair harness or connectors.

2. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM.
3. Check harness continuity between mass air flow sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 109. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-188, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor).

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

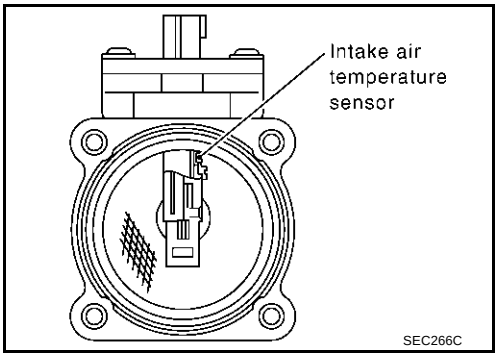
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00LXY

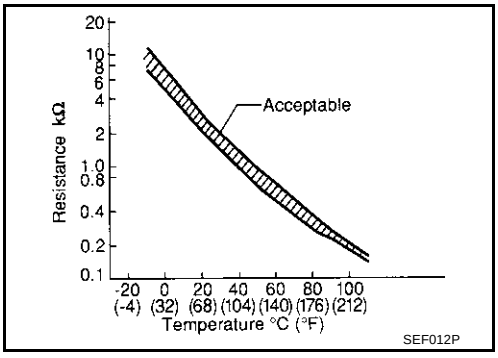
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between intake air temperature sensor terminals 3 and 5 under the following conditions.



<Reference data>

Intake air temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	1.9 - 2.1



2. If NG, replace mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor).

Removal and Installation

EBS00LXZ

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-15, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

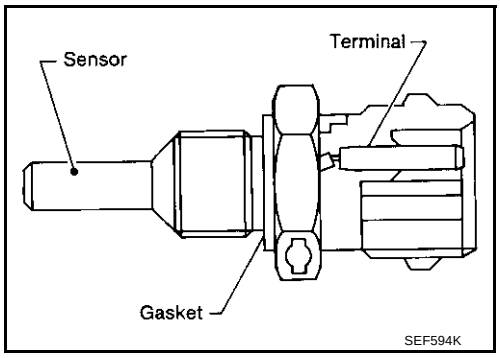
DTC P0117, P0118 ECT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

EBS00LY0

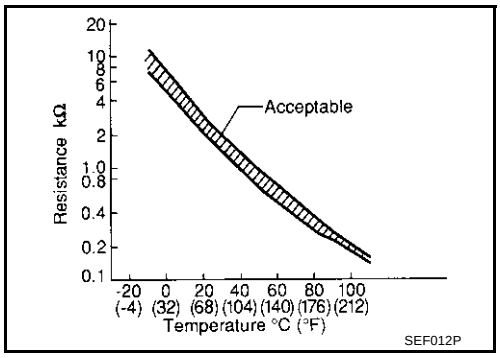
The engine coolant temperature sensor is used to detect the engine coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the engine coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases as temperature increases.



<Reference data>

Engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
–10 (14)	4.4	7.0 - 11.4
20 (68)	3.5	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	2.2	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.9	0.236 - 0.260

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 121 (Engine coolant temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LY1

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0117 0117	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Engine coolant temperature sensor
P0118 0118	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode	
Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit	Engine coolant temperature will be determined by ECM based on the time after turning ignition switch “ON” or “START”. CONSULT-II displays the engine coolant temperature decided by ECM.	
	Condition	Engine coolant temperature decided (CONSULT-II display)
	Just as ignition switch is turned ON or START	40°C (104°F)
	More than approx. 4 minutes after ignition ON or START	80°C (176°F)
	Except as shown above	40 - 80°C (104 - 176°F) (Depends on the time)
	When the fail-safe system for engine coolant temperature sensor is activated, the cooling fan operates while engine is running.	

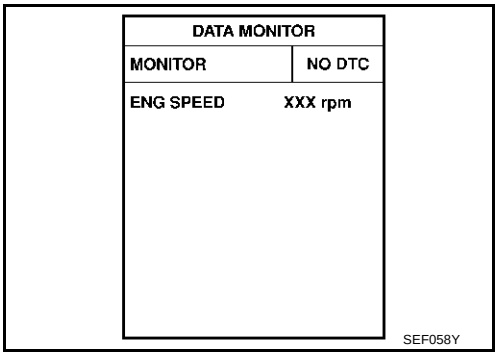
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00LY2

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-193, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



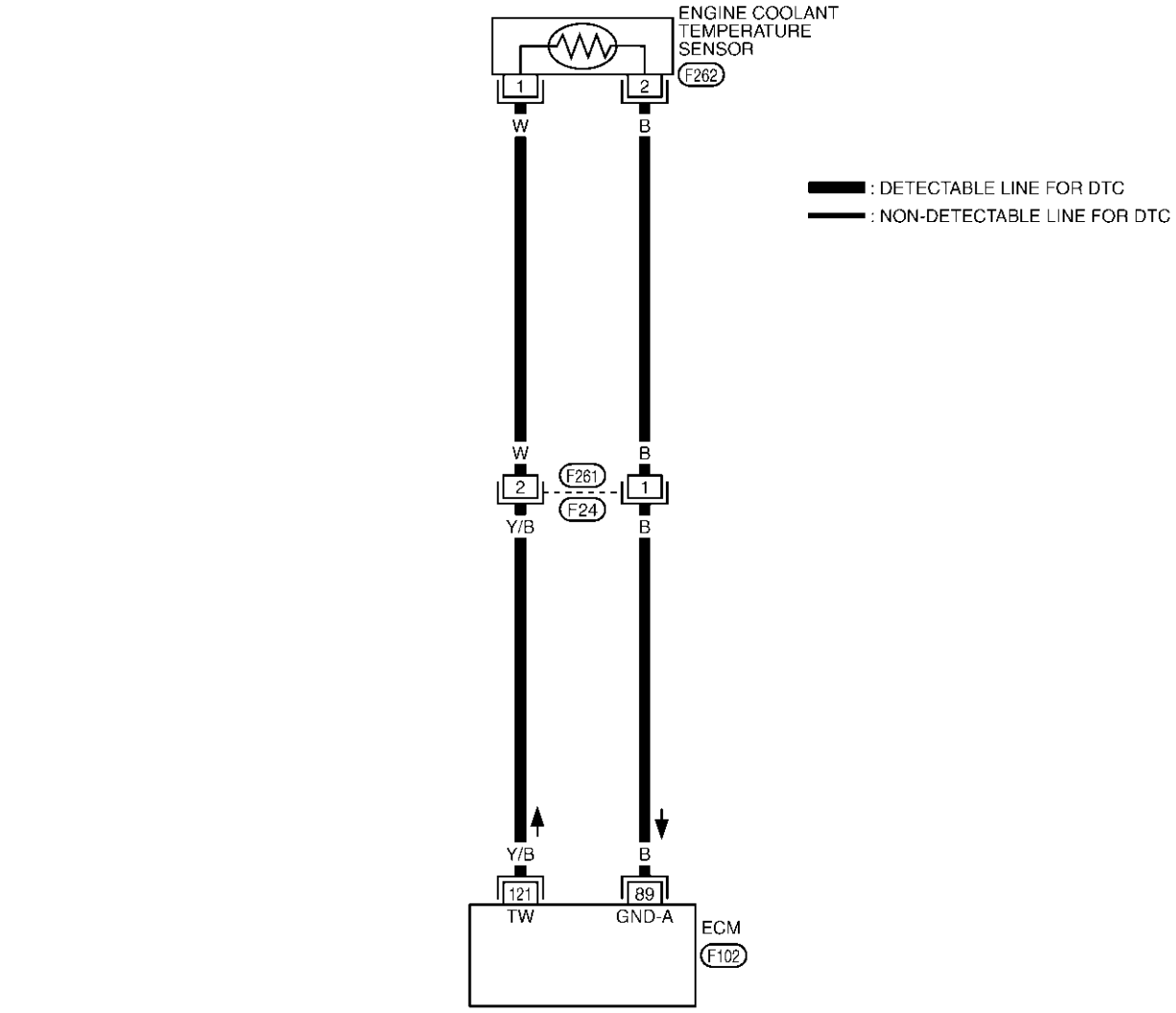
WITH GST

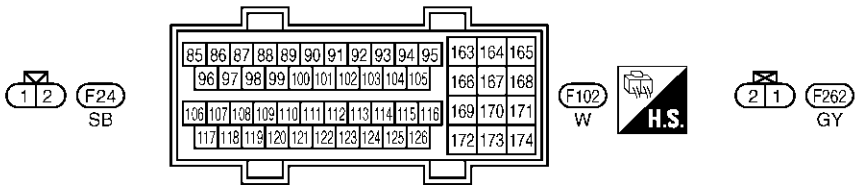
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00LY3

EC-ECTS-01





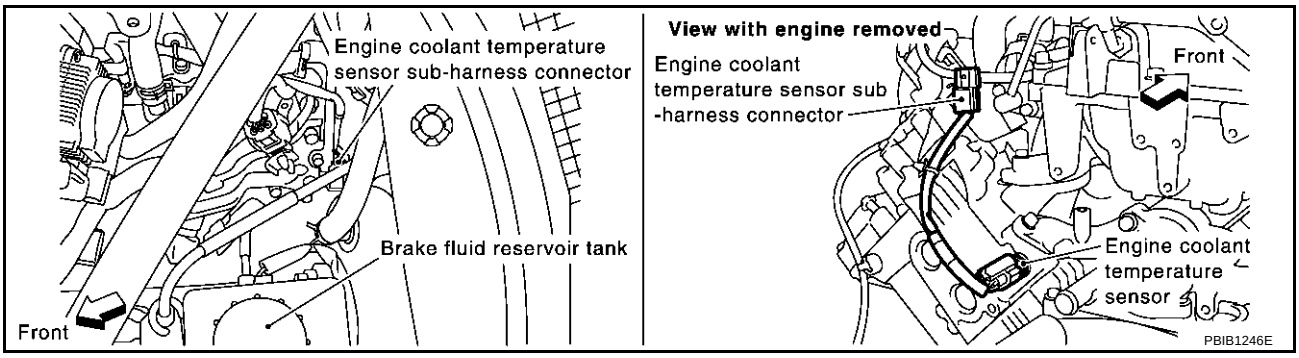
TBWM0009E

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LY4

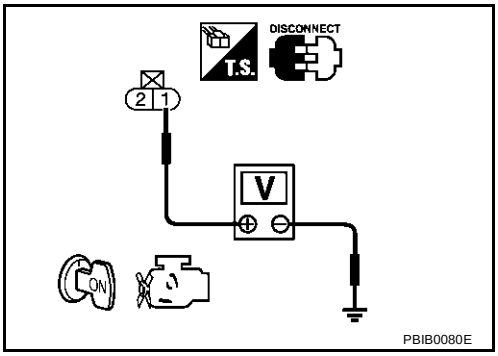
1. CHECK ECT SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect engine coolant temperature (ECT) sensor harness connector.



3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between ECT sensor terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F261, F24
- Harness for open and short between ECT sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK ECT SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between ECT sensor terminal 2 and ECM terminal 89. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F261, F24
- Harness for open and short between ECT sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-194, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

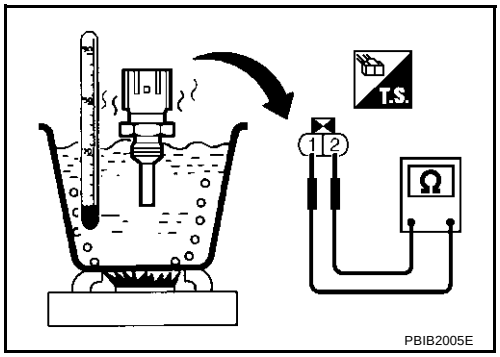
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00LY5

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

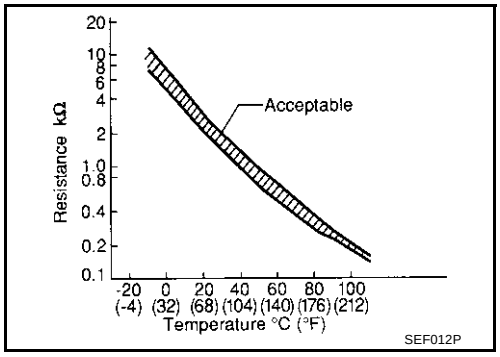
1. Check resistance between engine coolant temperature sensor terminals 1 and 2 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

Engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	3.5	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	2.2	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.9	0.236 - 0.260

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 121 (Engine coolant temperature sensor) and ground.



2. If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

EBS00LY6

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EM-61, "CYLINDER HEAD" .

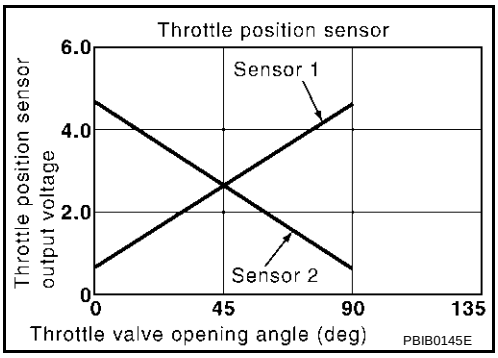
DTC P0122, P0123 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

EBS00LY7

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, accelerator pedal position sensor, throttle position sensor, etc. The throttle position sensor responds to the throttle valve movement.
The throttle position sensor has the two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the throttle valve position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals and the ECM controls the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00LY8

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL SEN1 THRTL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Released	More than 0.36V
	● Selector lever: D	Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V

*: Throttle position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LY9

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0122 0122	Throttle position sensor 2 circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the TP sensor 2 is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The TP sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 2)
P0123 0123	Throttle position sensor 2 circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the TP sensor 2 is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operation condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

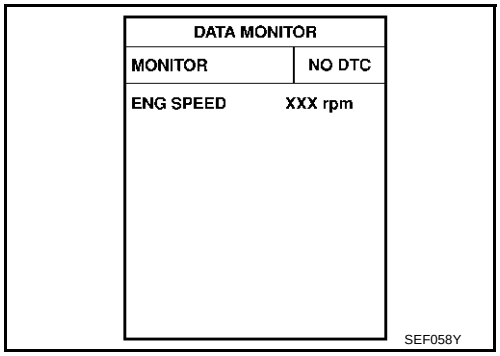
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00LYA

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-198, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



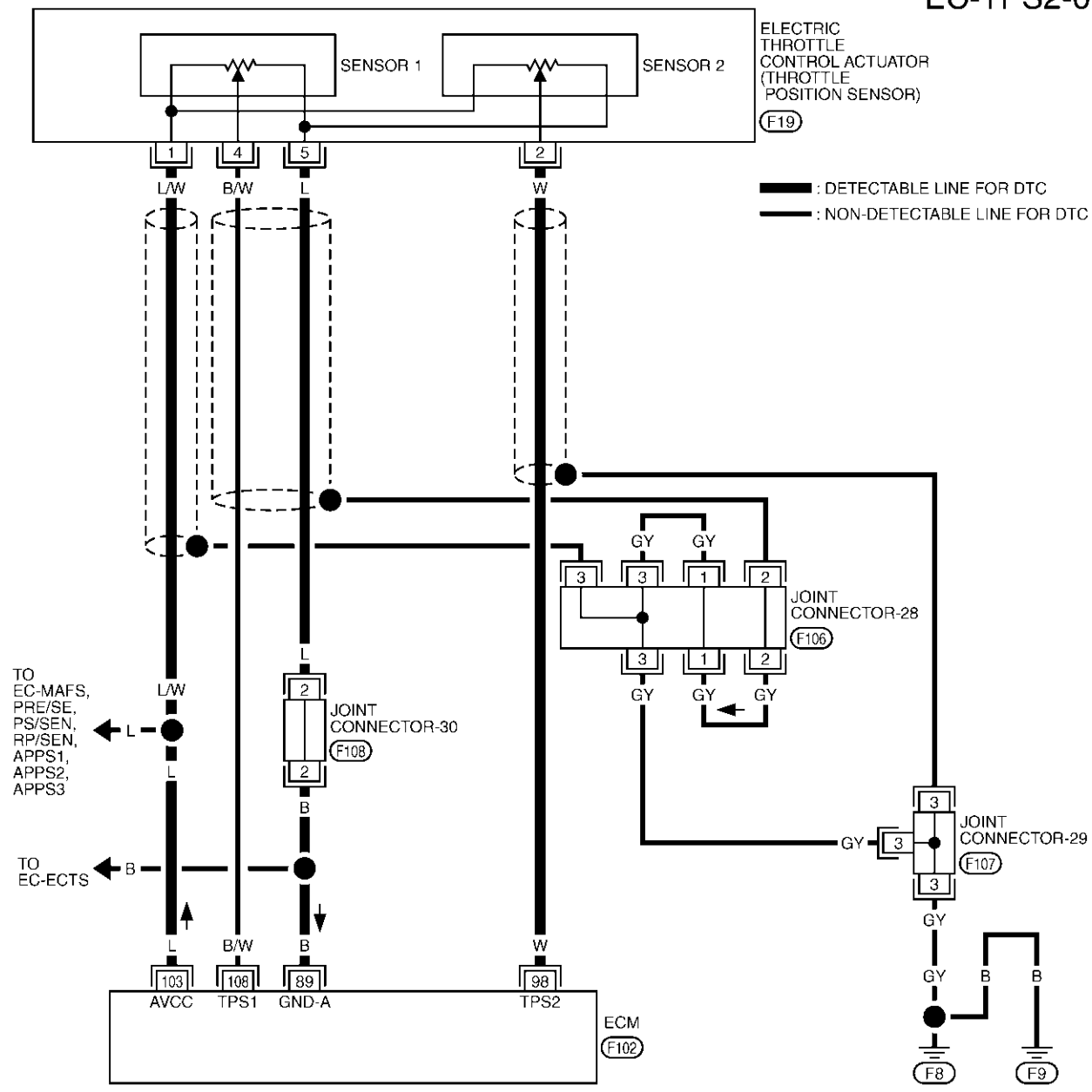
WITH GST

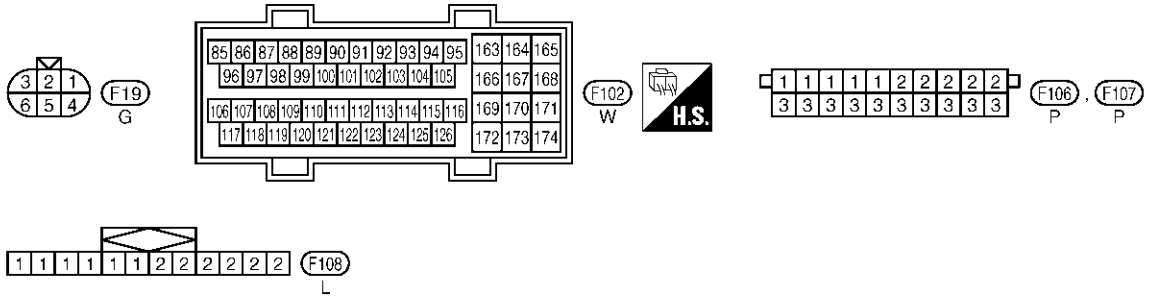
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00LYB

EC-TPS2-01





TBWM0128E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
89	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
98	w	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	More than 0.36V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
108	B/W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	Less than 4.75V

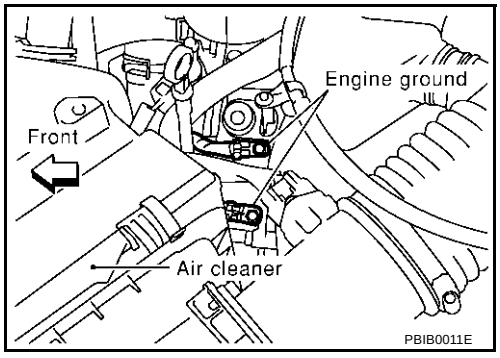
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LYC

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

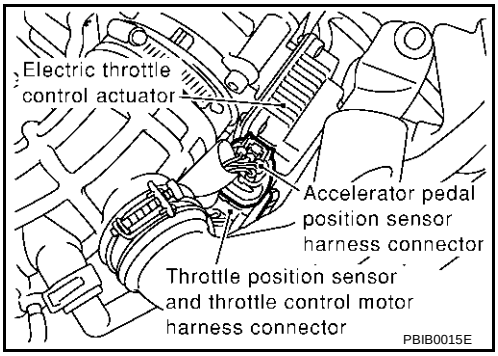
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



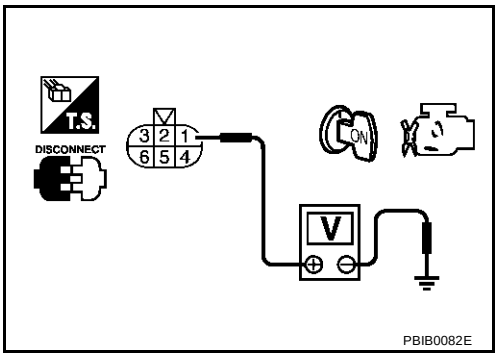
2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 5 and ECM terminal 89. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Joint connector-30
- Harness for open or short between electric throttle control actuator and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 98 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-200, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

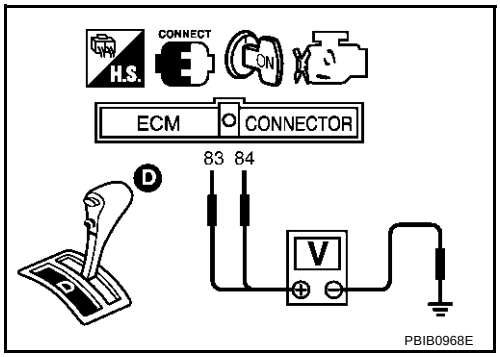
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00LYD

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
5. Set selector lever to “D” position.
6. Check voltage between ECM terminals 108 (TP sensor 1signal), 98 (TP sensor 2signal) and engine ground under the following conditions.



Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
108 (Throttle position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
98 (Throttle position sensor 2)	Fully released	Less than 4.75V
	Fully depressed	More than 0.36V

7. If NG, replace electric throttle control actuator and go to the next step.
8. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
9. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
10. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

EBS00LYE

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-17, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0125 ECT SENSOR

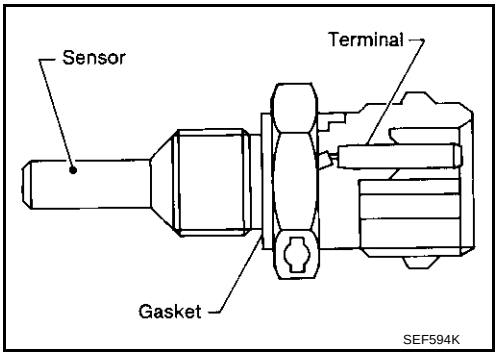
PFP:22630

Component Description

EBS00LYF

NOTE:
If DTC P0125 is displayed with P0117 or P0118, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0117 or P0118. Refer to EC-190, "DTC P0117, P0118 ECT SENSOR" .

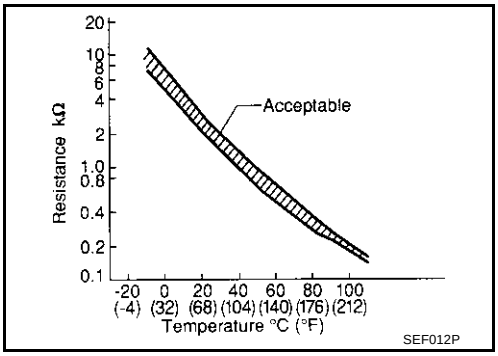
The engine coolant temperature sensor is used to detect the engine coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the engine coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases as temperature increases.



<Reference data>

Engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
–10 (14)	4.4	7.0 - 11.4
20 (68)	3.5	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	2.2	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.9	0.236 - 0.260

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 121 (Engine coolant temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LYG

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0125 0125	Insufficient engine coolant temperature for closed loop fuel control	● Voltage sent to ECM from the sensor is not practical, even when some time has passed after starting the engine. ● Engine coolant temperature is insufficient for closed loop fuel control.	● Harness or connectors (High resistance in the circuit) ● Engine coolant temperature sensor ● Thermostat

DTC Confirmation Procedure

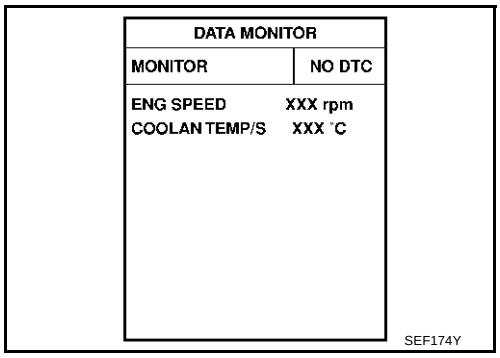
EBS00LYH

CAUTION:
Be careful not to overheat engine.

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check that “COOLAN TEMP/S” is above 10°C (50°F).
   If it is above 10°C (50°F), the test result will be OK.
   If it is below 10°C (50°F), go to following step.
4. Start engine and run it for 65 minutes at idle speed.
   If “COOLAN TEMP/S” increases to more than 10°C (50°F) within 65 minutes, stop engine because the test result will be OK.
5. If DTC is detected, go to EC-204, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



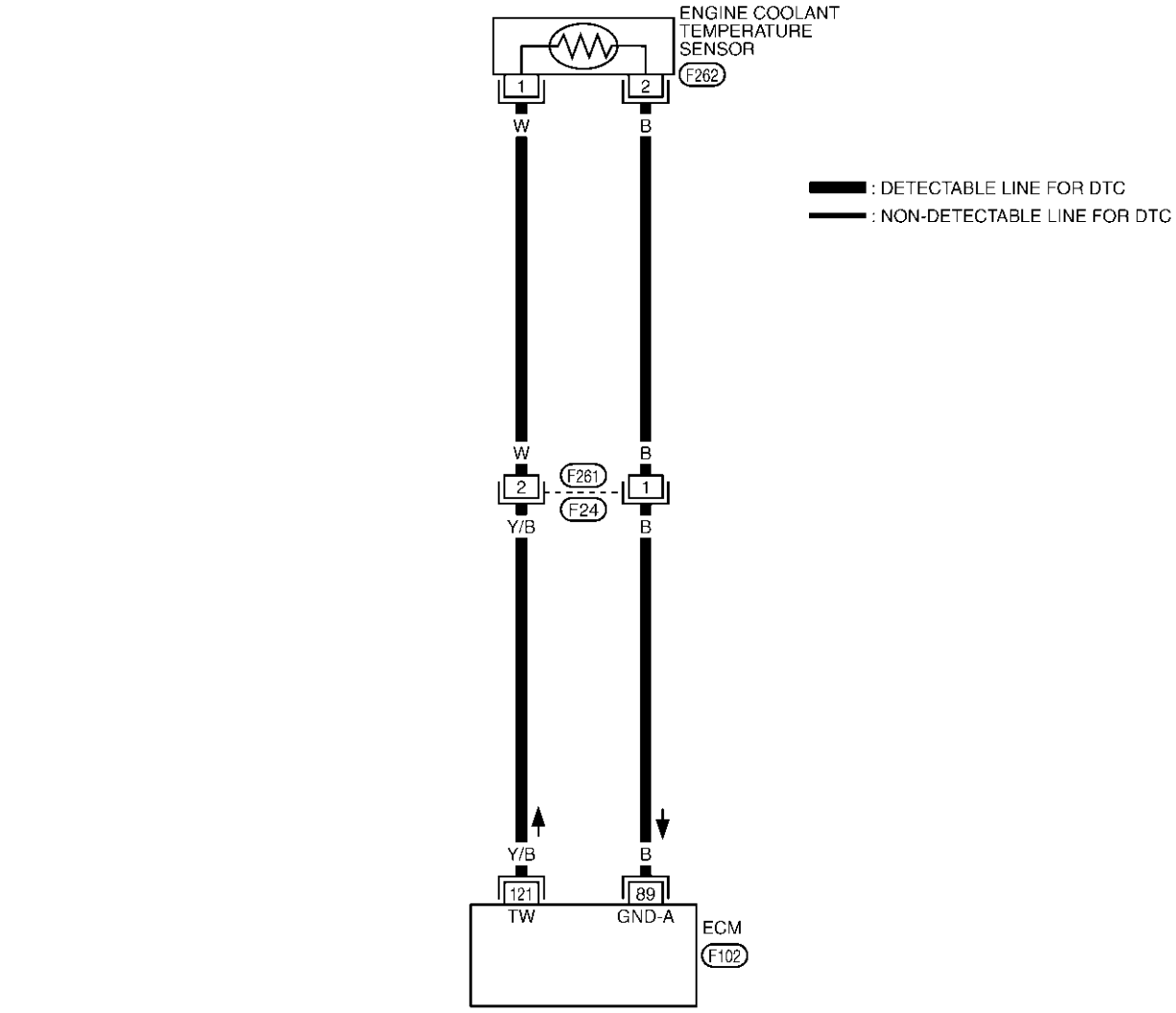
WITH GST

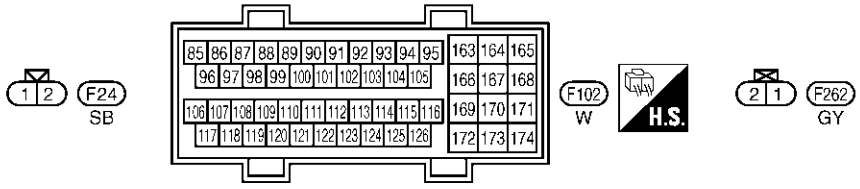
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00LYI

EC-ECTS-01





TBWM0009E

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LYJ

1. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-204, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

2. CHECK THERMOSTAT OPERATION

When the engine is under cold [less than 70°C (158°F)] condition, grasp lower radiator hose and confirm the engine coolant does not flow.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace thermostat. Refer to CO-24, "THERMOSTAT AND WATER CONTROL VALVE" .

3. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

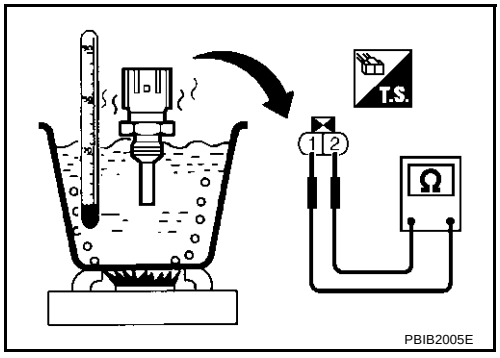
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00LYK

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

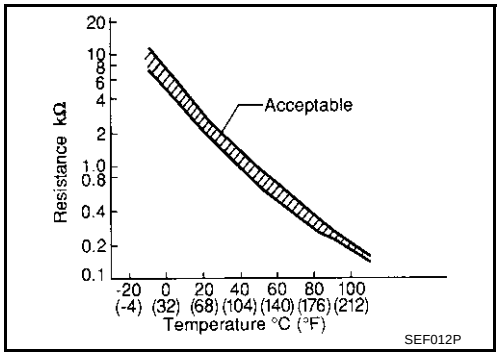
1. Check resistance between engine coolant temperature sensor terminals 1 and 2 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

Engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	3.5	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	2.2	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.9	0.236 - 0.260

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 121 (Engine coolant temperature sensor) and ground.



2. If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

EBS00LYL

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EM-61, "CYLINDER HEAD" .

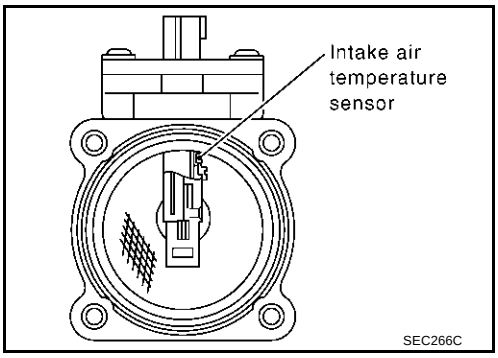
DTC P0127 IAT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

EBS00LYM

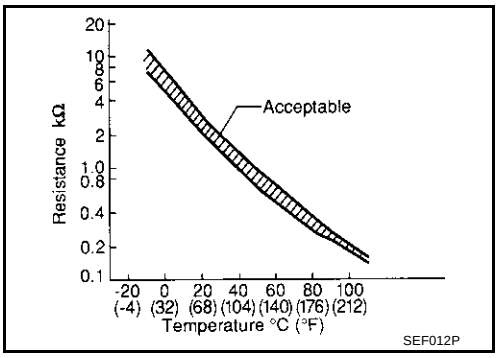
The intake air temperature sensor is built into mass air flow sensor. The sensor detects intake air temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM.
The temperature sensing unit uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in response to the temperature rise.



<Reference data>

Intake air temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
–10 (14)	4.43	7.9 - 9.3
25 (77)	3.32	1.9 - 2.1
80 (176)	1.23	0.31 - 0.37

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 99 (Intake air temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LYN

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0127 0127	Intake air temperature too high	Rationally incorrect voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM, compared with the voltage signal from engine coolant temperature sensor.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Intake air temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00LYO

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

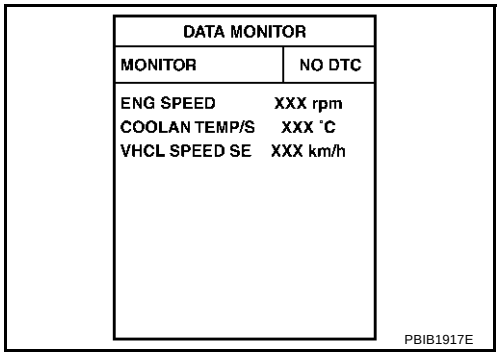
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.
TESTING CONDITION:
This test may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Wait until engine coolant temperature is less than 90°C (194°F)

a. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
b. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
c. Check the engine coolant temperature.
d. If the engine coolant temperature is not less than 90°C (194°F), turn ignition switch “OFF” and cool down engine.
   - Perform the following steps before engine coolant temperature reaches 90°C (194°F).

2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
3. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Start engine.
5. Hold vehicle speed at more than 71 km/h (44 MPH) for 100 consecutive seconds.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-208, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



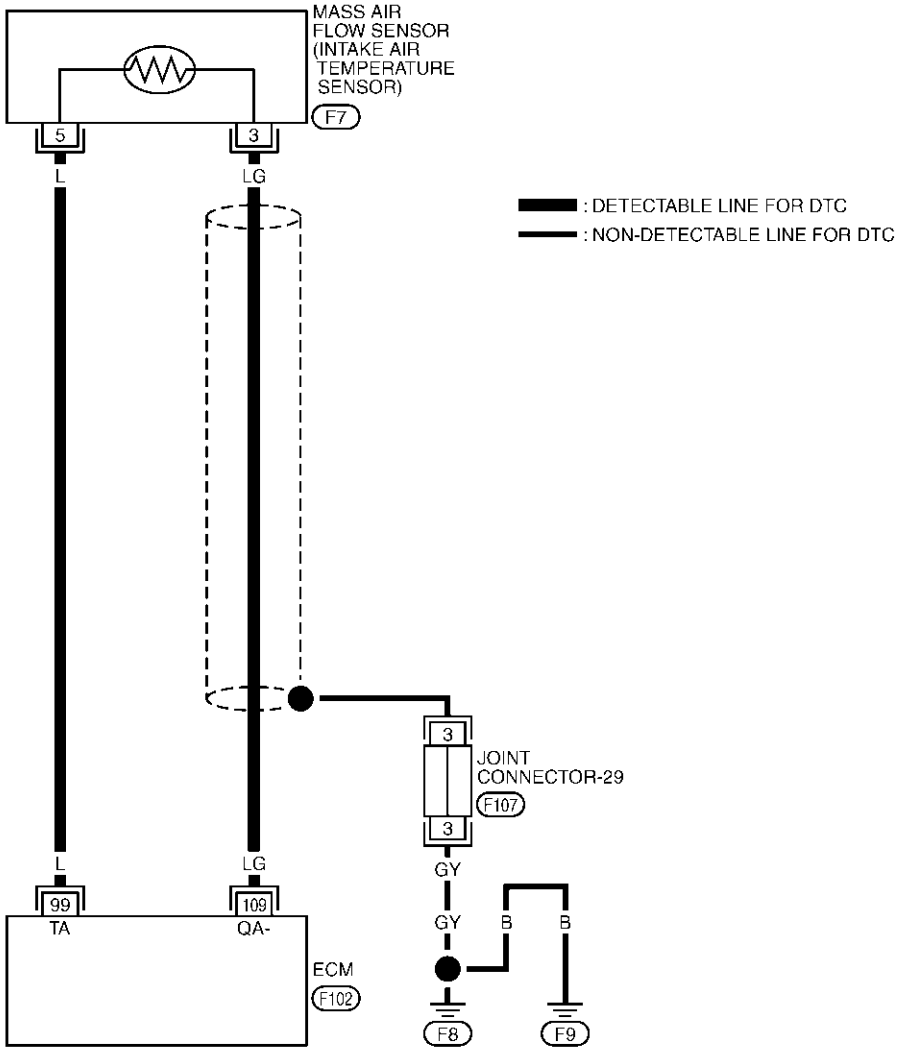
WITH GST

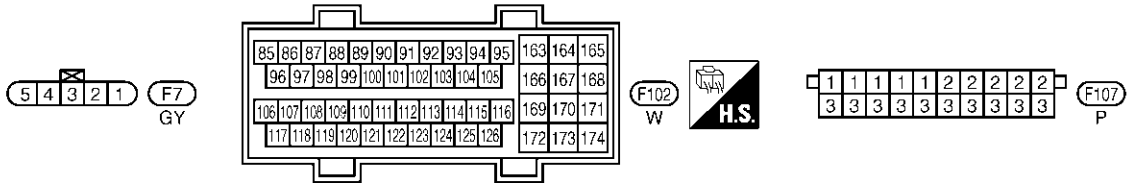
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00LYP

EC-IATS-01





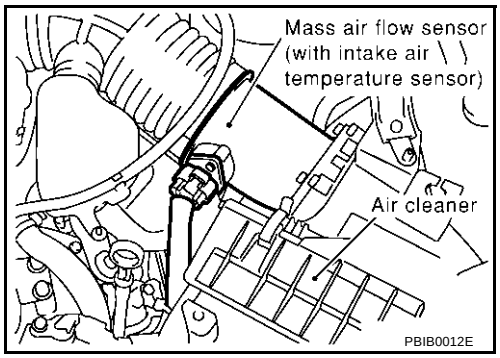
TBWM0008E

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LYQ

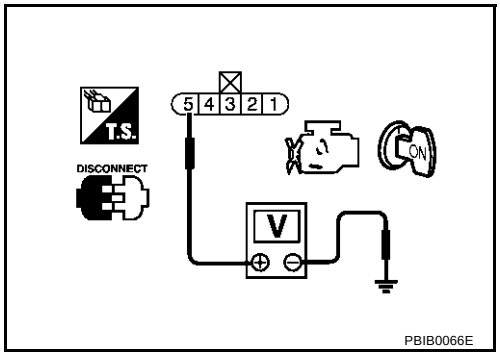
1. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (intake air temperature sensor is built-into) harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



4. Check voltage between mass air flow sensor terminal 5 and ground.

Voltage: Approximately 5 V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair harness or connectors.

2. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM.
3. Check harness continuity between mass air flow sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 109. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-209, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor).

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

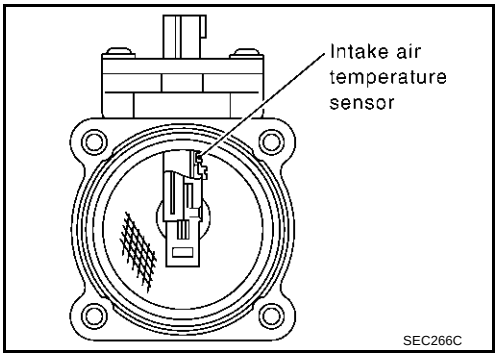
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00LYR

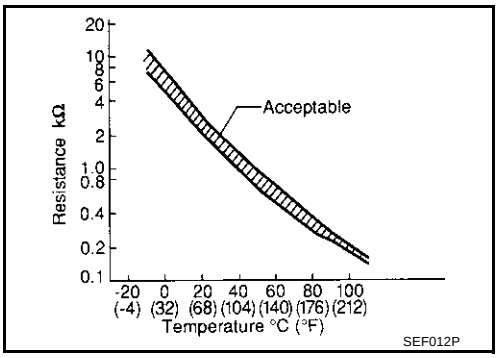
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between intake air temperature sensor terminals 3 and 5 under the following conditions.



<Reference data>

Intake air temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	1.9 - 2.1



2. If NG, replace mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor).

Removal and Installation

EBS00LYS

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-15, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

DTC P0128 THERMOSTAT FUNCTION

PFP:21200

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LYT

Engine coolant temperature has not risen enough to open the thermostat even though the engine has run long enough.
This is due to a leak in the seal or the thermostat stuck open.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0128 0128	Thermostat function	The engine coolant temperature does not reach to specified temperature even though the engine has run long enough.	● Thermostat ● Leakage from sealing portion of thermostat ● Engine coolant temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00LYU

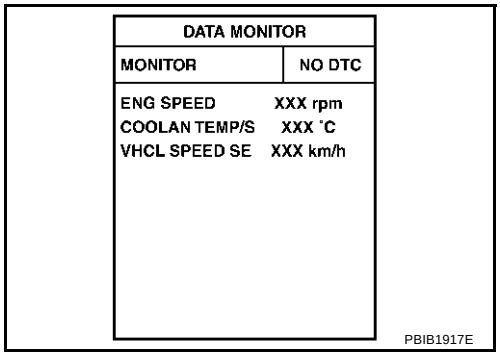
NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:

- **For best results, perform at ambient temperature of –10°C (14°F) or higher.**
- **For best results, perform at engine coolant temperature of –10°C (14°F) to 60°C (140°F).**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Replace thermostat with new one. Refer to CO-24, "THERMOSTAT AND WATER CONTROL VALVE" . Use only a genuine NISSAN thermostat as a replacement. If an incorrect thermostat is used, the MIL may come on.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
3. Select “COOLAN TEMP/S” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Check that the “COOLAN TEMP/S” is above 60°C (140°F).
   If it is below 60°C (140°F), go to following step.
   If it is above 60°C (140°F), stop engine and cool down the engine to less than 60°C (140°F), then retry from step 1.
5. Drive vehicle for 10 consecutive minutes under the following conditions.

VHCL SPEED SE	80 - 120 km/h (50 - 75 MPH)



If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-210, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

1. Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LYV

1. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-211, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

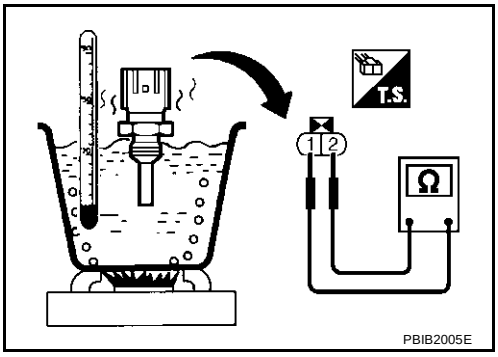
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Component Inspection

EBS00LYW

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

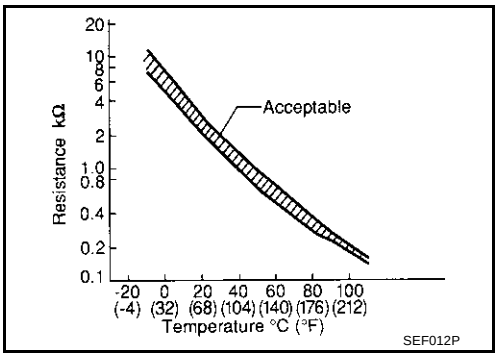
Check resistance as shown in the figure.



PBIB2005E

<Reference data>

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.0
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260



SEF012P

If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

EBS00LYX

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EM-61, "CYLINDER HEAD" .

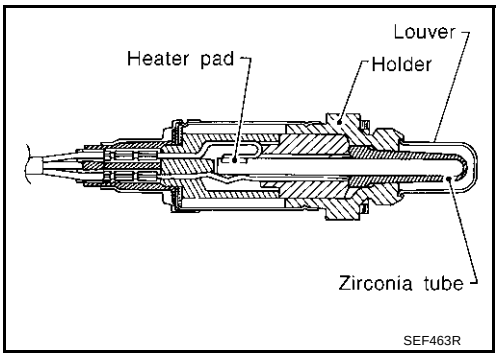
DTC P0132, P0152 HO2S1

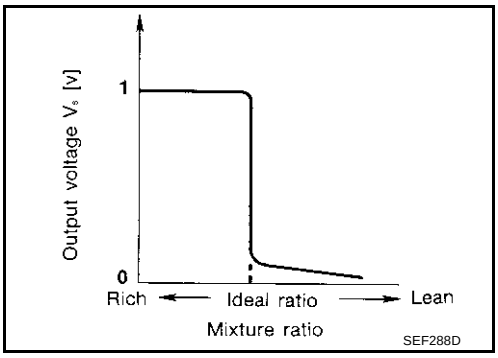
PFP:22690

Component Description

EBS00LYY

The heated oxygen sensor 1 is placed into the exhaust manifold. It detects the amount of oxygen in the exhaust gas compared to the outside air. The heated oxygen sensor 1 has a closed-end tube made of ceramic zirconia. The zirconia generates voltage from approximately 1V in richer conditions to 0V in leaner conditions. The heated oxygen sensor 1 signal is sent to the ECM. The ECM adjusts the injection pulse duration to achieve the ideal air-fuel ratio. The ideal air-fuel ratio occurs near the radical change from 1 to 0V.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00LYZ

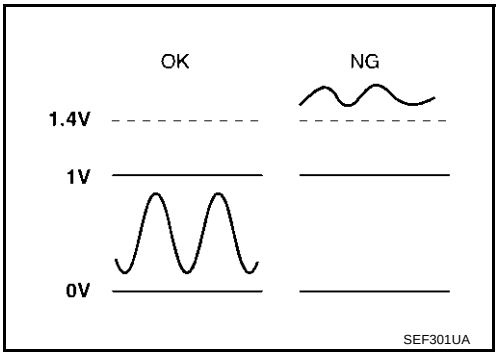
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S1 (B1) HO2S1 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S1 MNTR (B1) HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	LEAN ←→ RICH Changes more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LZ0

To judge the malfunction, the diagnosis checks that the heated oxygen sensor 1 output is not inordinately high.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0132 0132 (Bank 1)	Heated oxygen sensor 1 circuit high voltage	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 1
P0152 0152 (Bank 2)			

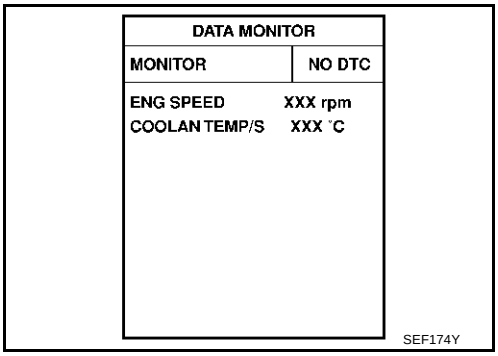
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00LZ1

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Restart engine and let it idle for 2 minutes.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-217, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

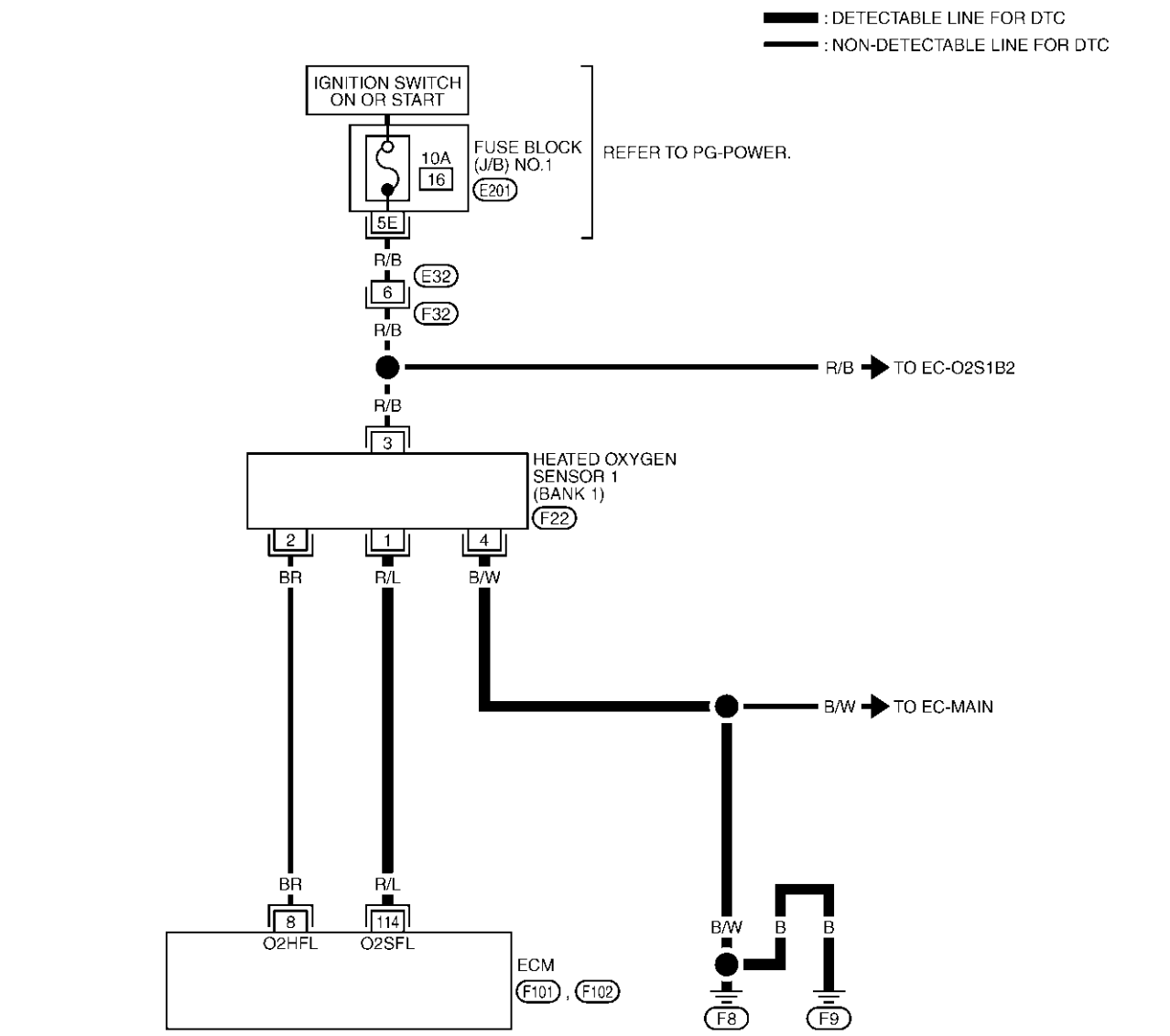
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Restart engine and let it idle for 2 minutes.
4. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
5. Restart engine and let it idle for 2 minutes.
6. Select “MODE 3” with GST.
7. If DTC is detected, go to EC-217, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

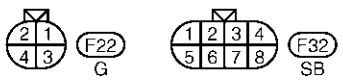
- **When using GST, “DTC Confirmation Procedure” should be performed twice as much as when using CONSULT-II because GST cannot display MODE 7 (1st trip DTC) concerning this diagnosis. Therefore, using CONSULT-II is recommended.**

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

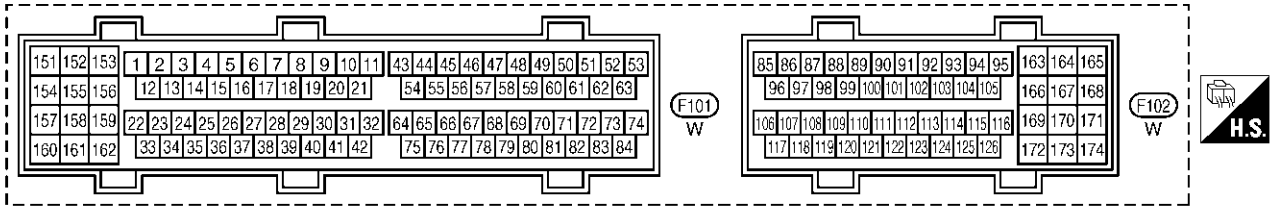
EBS00LZ2

EC-O2S1B1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E201 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.1



TBWM0143E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

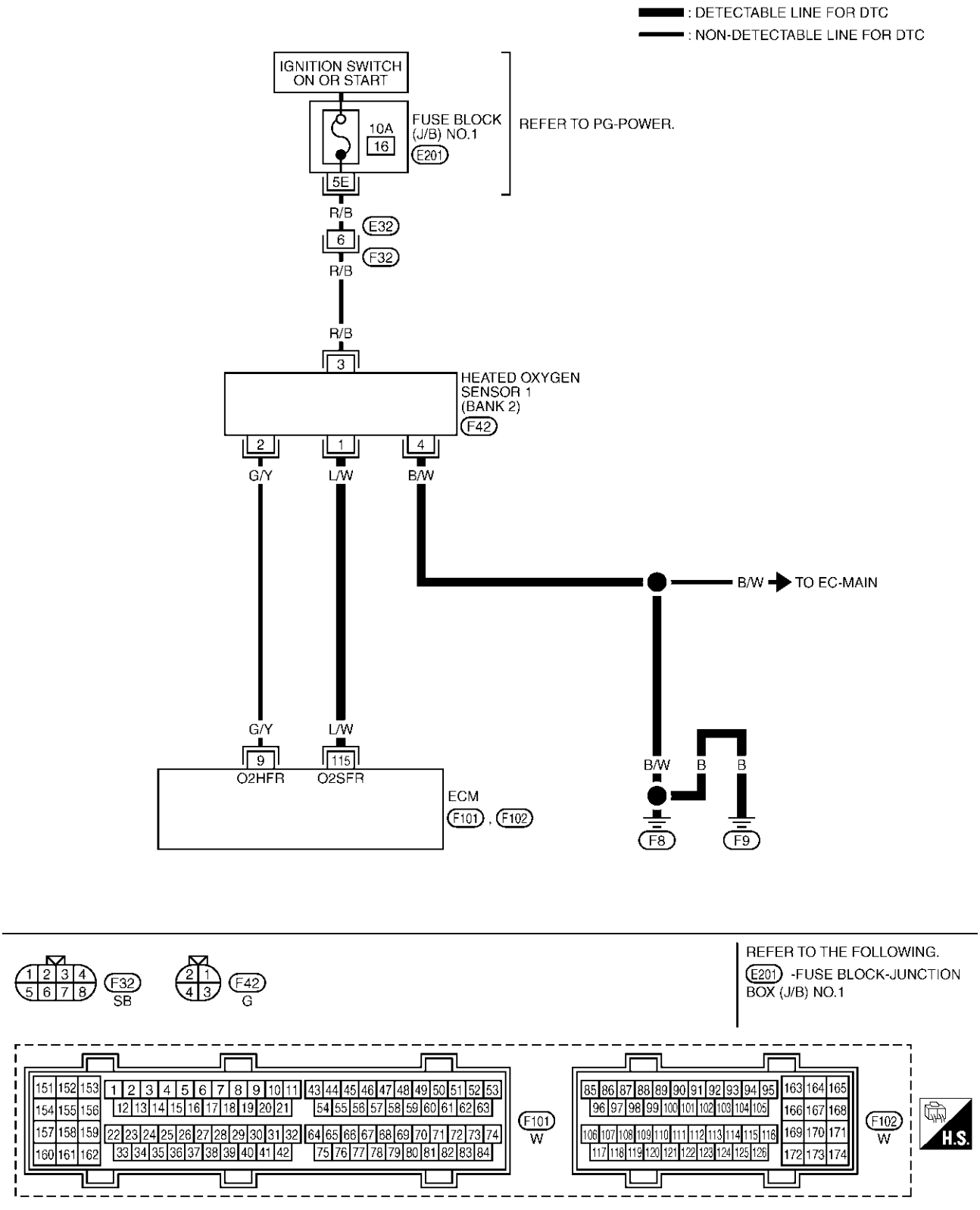
CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
114	R/L	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)

BANK 2

EC-O2S1B2-01



TBWM0144E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

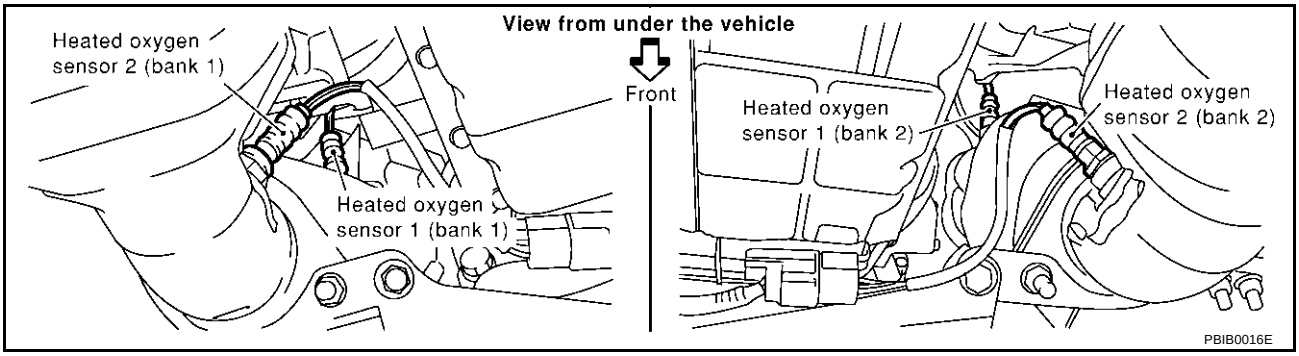
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
115	L/W	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LZ3

1. RETIGHTEN HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten corresponding heated oxygen sensor 1.

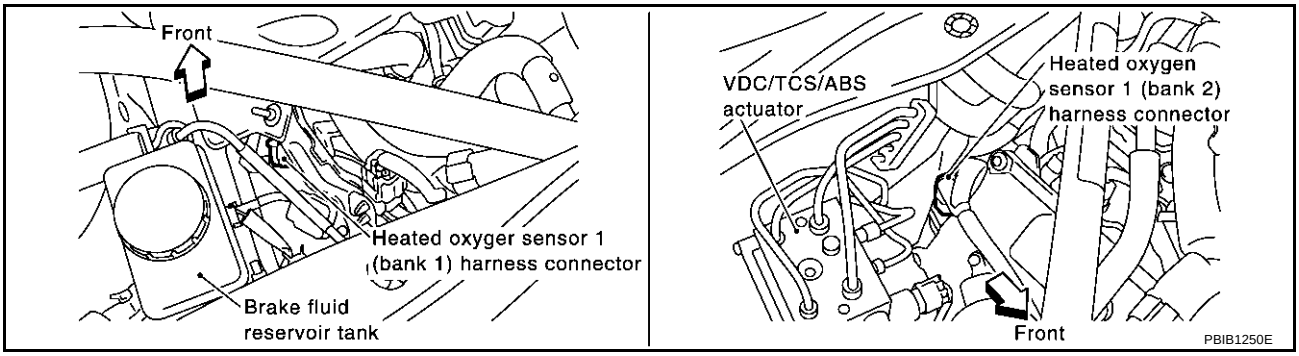


Tightening torque: 40 - 50 N·m (4.1 - 5.1 kg-m, 30 - 37 ft-lb)

>> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK HO2S1 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.



2. Check harness continuity between HO2S1 terminal 4 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connector.

3. CHECK HO2S1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S1 terminal as follows.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0132	114	1	1
P0152	115	1	2

Continuity should exist.

3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0132	114	1	1
P0152	115	1	2

Continuity should not exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK HO2S1 CONNECTOR FOR WATER

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.
3. Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

5. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Refer to EC-219, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00LZ4

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “MANU TRIG” and adjust “TRIGGER POINT” to 100% in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Select “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” and “HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)”.
4. Hold engine speed at 2,000 rpm under no load during the following steps.
5. Touch “RECORD” on CONSULT-II screen.

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
MAS A/F SE-B1	XXX V
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
HO2S1 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S1 (B2)	XXX V
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	RICH

PBIB2025E

6. Check the following.
   - “HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode changes from “RICH” to “LEAN” to “RICH” more than 5 times in 10 seconds.
     5 times (cycles) are counted as shown at right.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage goes above 0.6V at least once.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage goes below 0.3V at least once.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage never exceeds 1.0V.

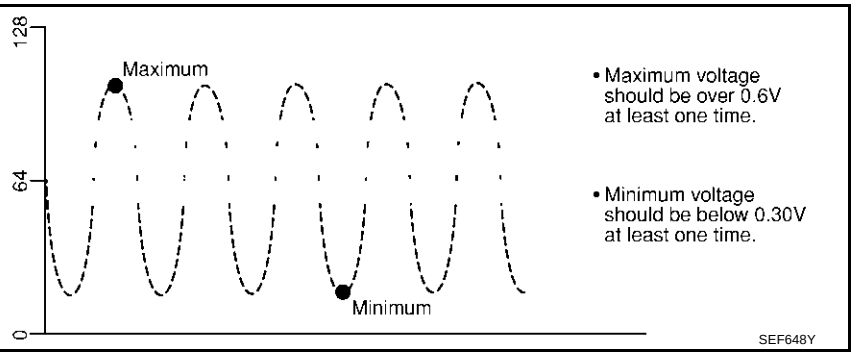
Bank 1						
	cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R					
Bank 2						
	cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R					

R means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates RICH

L means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates LEAN

SEF647Y

Trigger	ENG SPEED	HO2S1 (B1)
	rpm	V
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX



CAUTION:

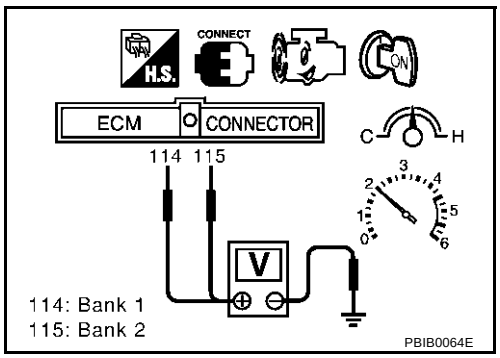
- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 114 [HO2S1 (B1) signal] or 115 [HO2S1 (B2) signal] and engine ground.

3. Check the following with engine speed held at 2,000 rpm constant under no load.
   - The voltage fluctuates between 0 to 0.3V and 0.6 to 1.0V more than 5 times within 10 seconds.
   - The maximum voltage is over 0.6V at least 1 time.
   - The minimum voltage is below 0.3V at least 1 time.
   - The voltage never exceeds 1.0V.

   1 time: 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V
   2 times: 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V



CAUTION:
- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

EBS00LZ5

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-22, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

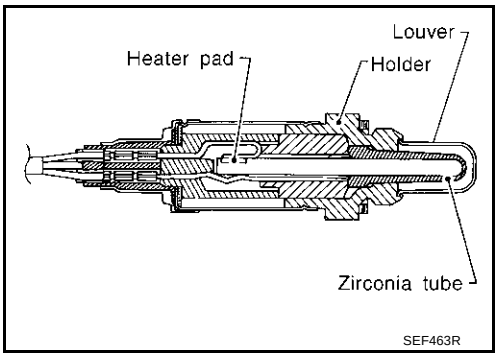
DTC P0133, P0153 HO2S1

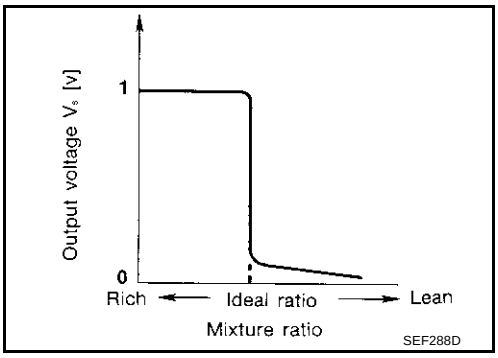
PFP:22690

Component Description

ABS002GU

The heated oxygen sensor 1 is placed into the exhaust manifold. It detects the amount of oxygen in the exhaust gas compared to the outside air. The heated oxygen sensor 1 has a closed-end tube made of ceramic zirconia. The zirconia generates voltage from approximately 1V in richer conditions to 0V in leaner conditions. The heated oxygen sensor 1 signal is sent to the ECM. The ECM adjusts the injection pulse duration to achieve the ideal air-fuel ratio. The ideal air-fuel ratio occurs near the radical change from 1 to 0V.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

ABS002GV

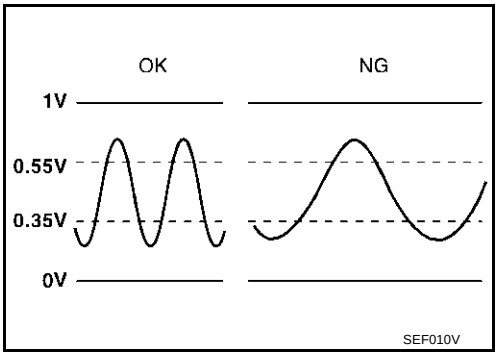
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S1 (B1) HO2S1 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	0 - 0.3V ⟷ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S1 MNTR (B1) HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	LEAN ⟷ RICH Changes more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

ABS002GW

To judge the malfunction of heated oxygen sensor 1, this diagnosis measures response time of heated oxygen sensor 1 signal. The time is compensated by engine operating (speed and load), fuel feedback control constant, and heated oxygen sensor 1 temperature index. Judgment is based on whether the compensated time (heated oxygen sensor 1 cycling time index) is inordinately long or not.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0133 0133 (Bank 1)	Heated oxygen sensor 1 circuit slow response	The response of the voltage signal from the sensor takes more than the specified time.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 1 ● Fuel pressure ● Injectors ● Intake air leaks ● Exhaust gas leaks ● PCV valve ● Mass air flow sensor
P0153 0153 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

ABS002GX

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:

If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

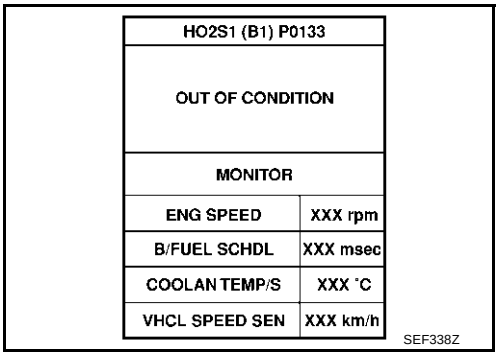
- **Always perform at a temperature above −10°C (14°F).**
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “HO2S1 (B1) P0133” or “HO2S1 (B2) P0153” of “HO2S1” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Touch “START”.
5. Start engine and let it idle for at least 3 minutes.

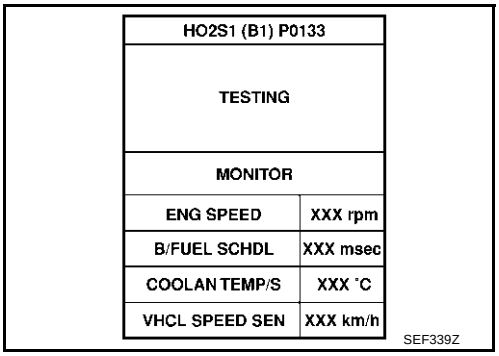
   NOTE:

   Never raise engine speed above 3,600 rpm after this step. If the engine speed limit is exceeded, return to step 5.



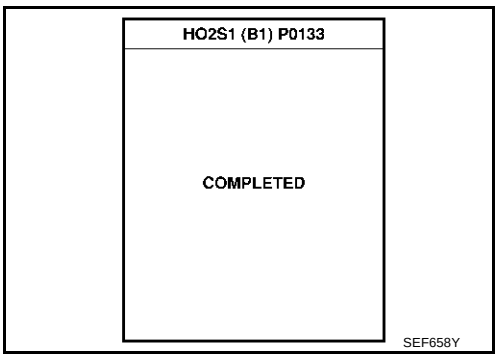
6. When the following conditions are met, “TESTING” will be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen. Maintain the conditions continuously until “TESTING” changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take approximately 40 to 50 seconds.)

ENG SPEED	1,350 - 2,400 rpm
Vehicle speed	More than 80 km/h (50 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.6 - 12.0 msec
Selector lever	Suitable position



If “TESTING” is not displayed after 5 minutes, retry from step 2.

7. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-227, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Overall Function Check

ABS002GY

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the heated oxygen sensor 1 circuit. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

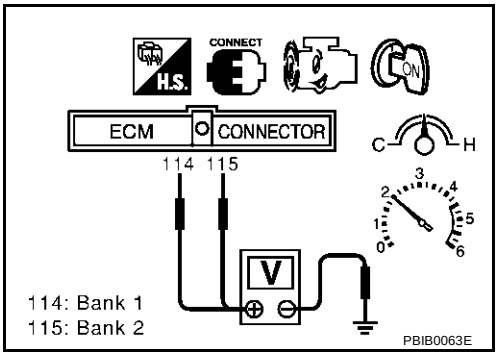
WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 114 [HO2S1(B1) signal] or 115 [HO2S1(B2) signal] and engine ground.
3. Check the following with engine speed held at 2,000 rpm constant under no load.

– The voltage fluctuates between 0 to 0.3V and 0.6 to 1.0V more than 5 times within 10 seconds.

1 time:	**0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V**
2 times:	**0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V**

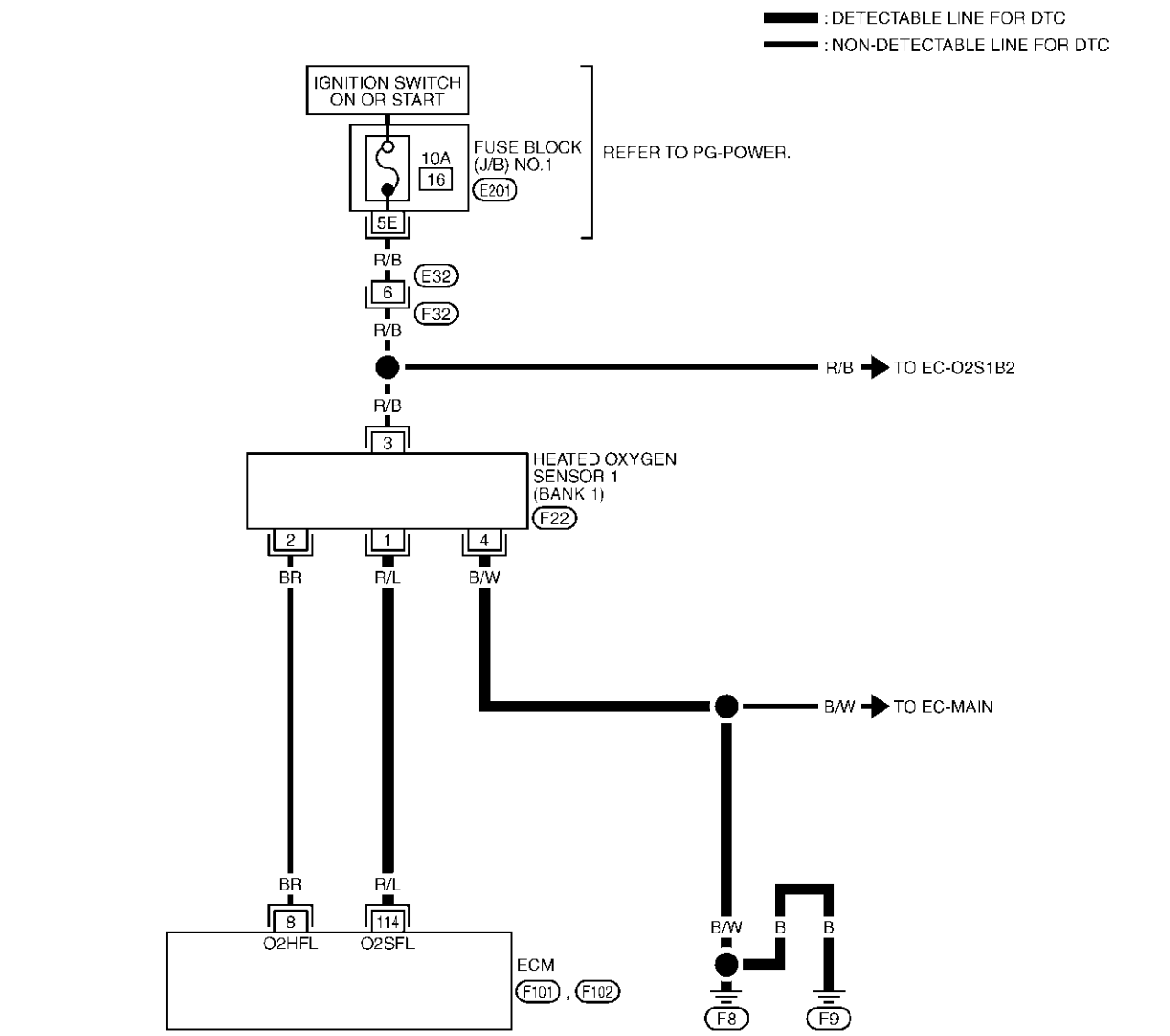
4. If NG, go to EC-227, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

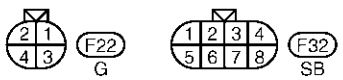


Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

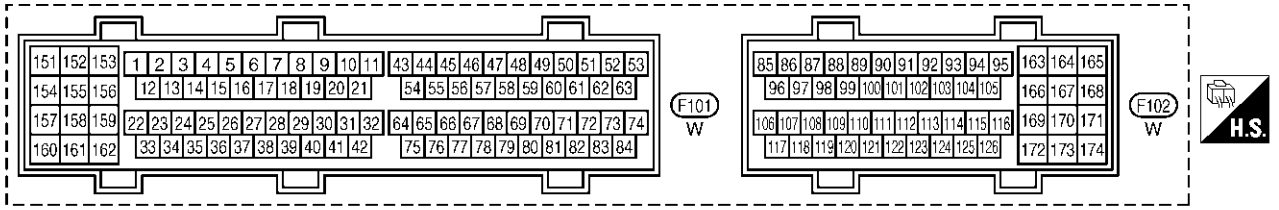
ABS002GZ

EC-O2S1B1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E201 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.1



TBWM0143E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

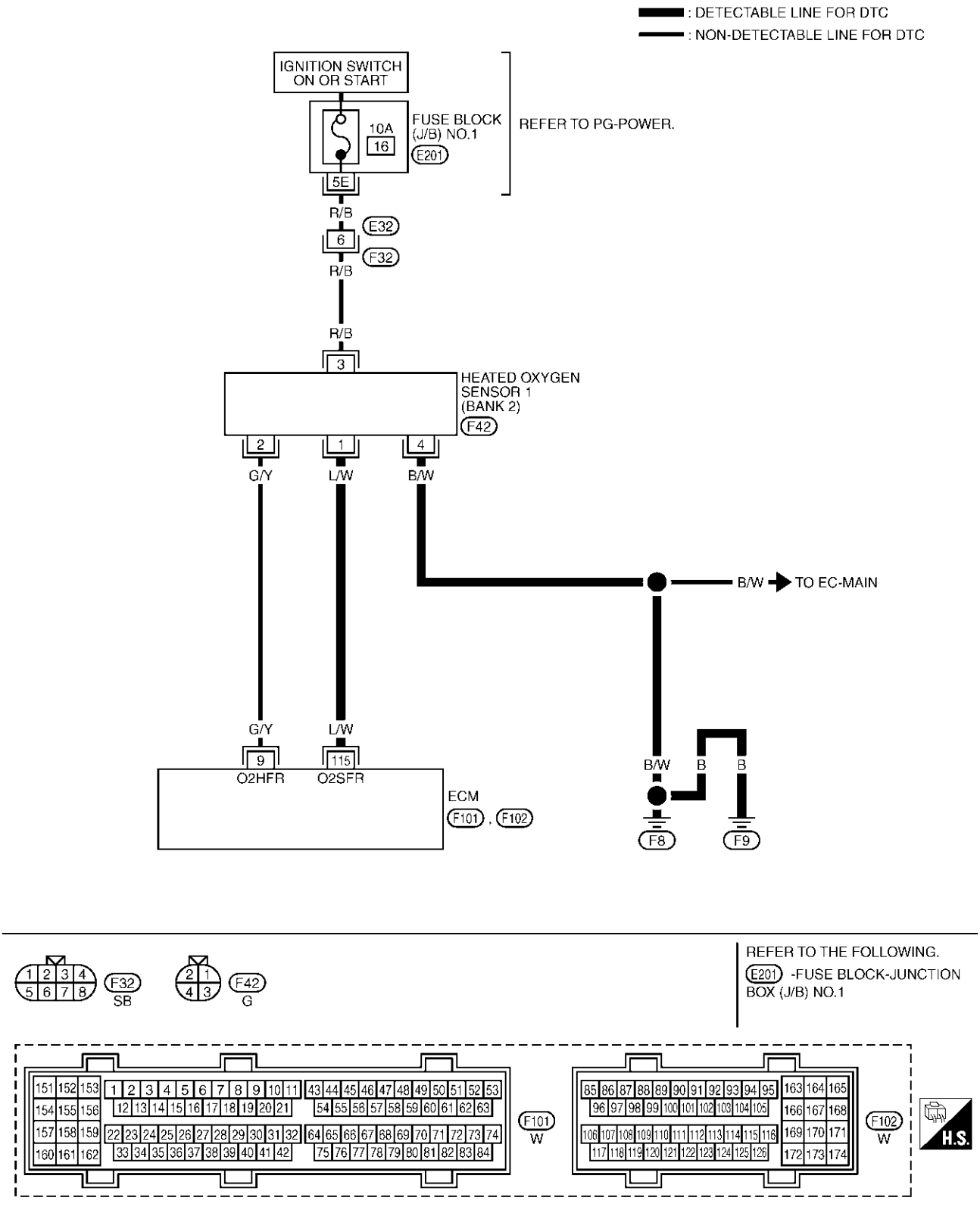
CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
114	R/L	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)

BANK 2

EC-O2S1B2-01



TBWM0144E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
115	L/W	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)

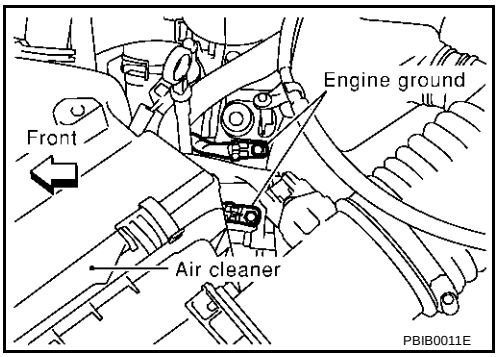
Diagnostic Procedure

ABS002H0

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

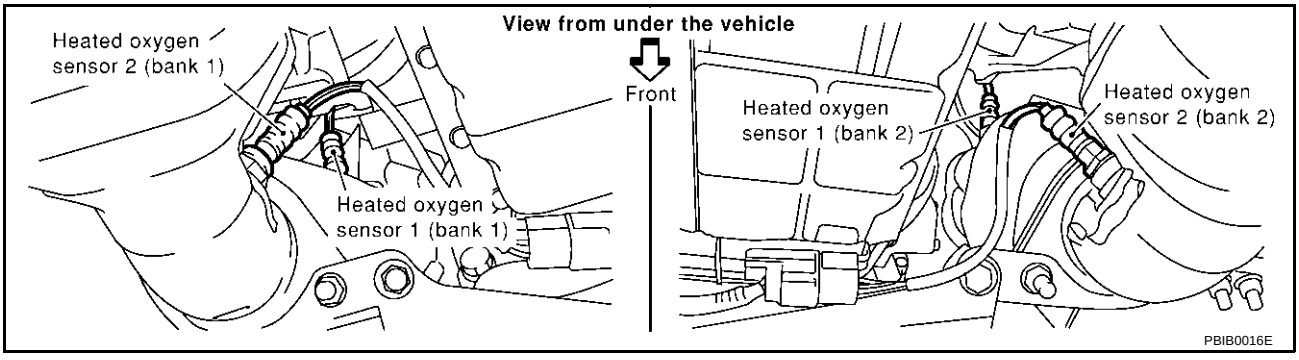
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



2. RETIGHTEN HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Loosen and retighten heated oxygen sensor 1.

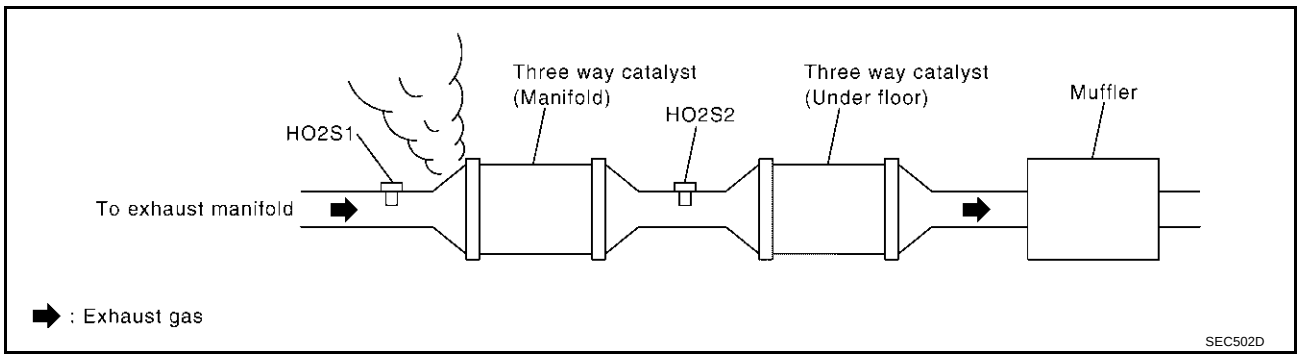


Tightening torque: 40 - 50 N·m (4.1 - 5.1 kg-m, 30 - 37 ft-lb)

>> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK FOR EXHAUST GAS LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust gas leak before three way catalyst (Manifold).



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace.

4. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

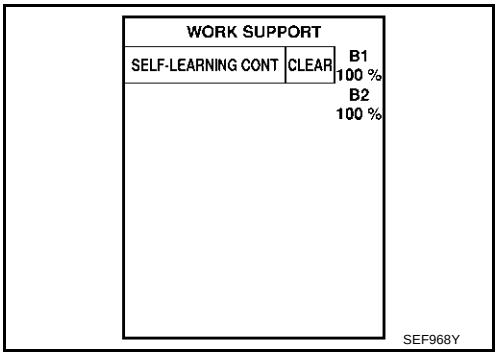
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair or replace.

5. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

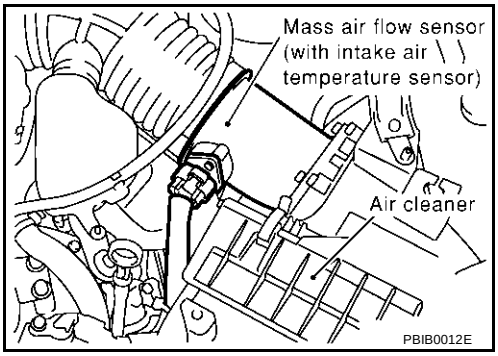
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 or P0172 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
7. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.
8. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 or P0172 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?

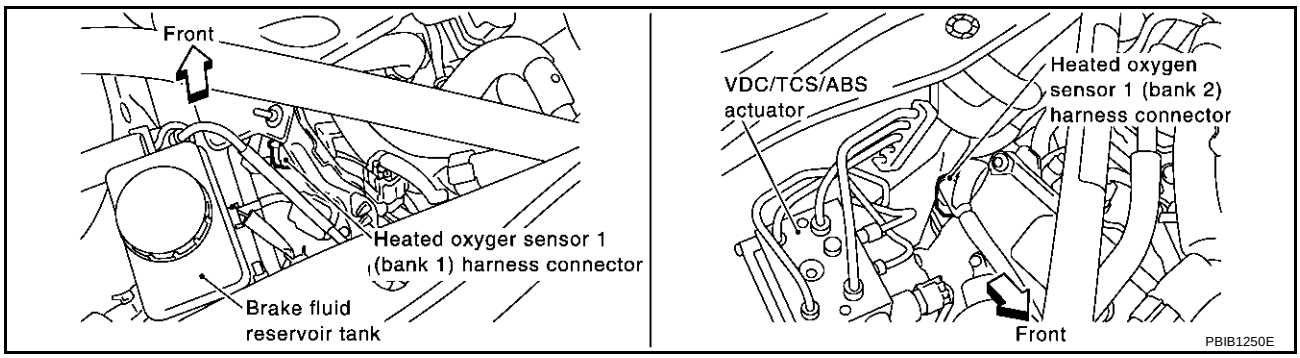


Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171 or DTC P0172 (Refer to EC-265 or EC-274).
No >> GO TO 6.

6. CHECK HO2S1 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.



3. Check harness continuity between HO2S1 terminal 4 and engine ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK HO2S1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S1 terminal as follows.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0133	114	1	1
P0153	115	1	2

Continuity should exist.

3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0133	114	1	1
P0153	115	1	2

Continuity should not exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-162, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

9. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EC-177, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor.

10. CHECK PCV VALVE

Refer to EC-696, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace PCV valve.

11. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Refer to EC-231, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

12. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

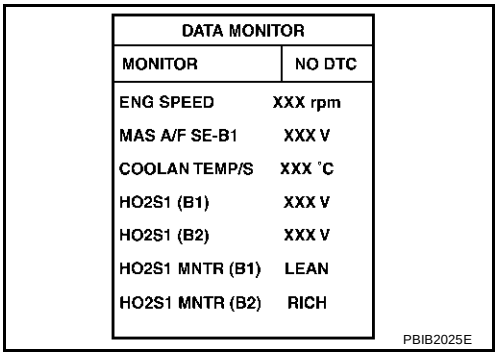
Component Inspection

ABS002H1

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “MANU TRIG” and adjust “TRIGGER POINT” to 100% in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Select “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” and “HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)”.
4. Hold engine speed at 2,000 rpm under no load during the following steps.
5. Touch “RECORD” on CONSULT-II screen.



6. Check the following.
   - “HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode changes from “RICH” to “LEAN” to “RICH” more than 5 times in 10 seconds.
     5 times (cycles) are counted as shown at right.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage goes above 0.6V at least once.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage goes below 0.3V at least once.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage never exceeds 1.0V.

Bank 1										
cycle		1		2		3		4		5
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R									

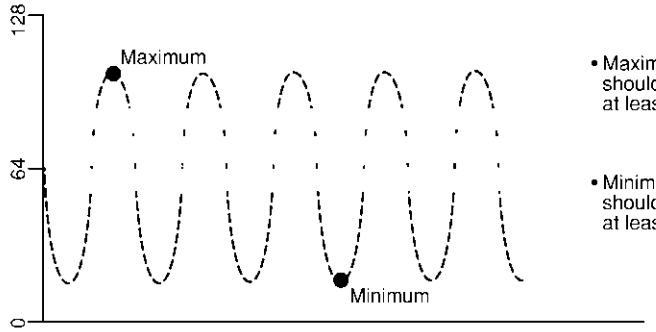
Bank 2										
cycle		1		2		3		4		5
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R									

R means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates RICH

L means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates LEAN

SEF647Y

Trigger	ENG SPEED	HO2S1 (B1)
	rpm	V
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX



SEF648Y

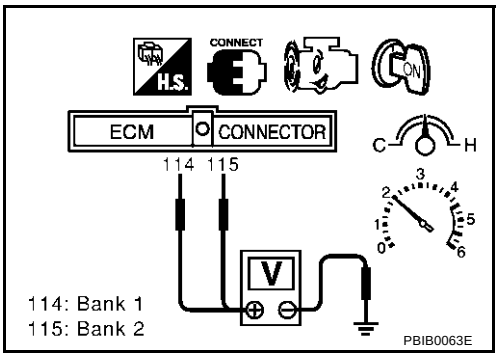
CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 114 [HO2S1 (B1) signal] or 115 [HO2S1 (B2) signal] and engine ground.
3. Check the following with engine speed held at 2,000 rpm constant under no load.
   - The voltage fluctuates between 0 to 0.3V and 0.6 to 1.0V more than 5 times within 10 seconds.
   - The maximum voltage is over 0.6V at least 1 time.
   - The minimum voltage is below 0.3V at least 1 time.
   - The voltage never exceeds 1.0V.

   1 time: 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V
   2 times: 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V



PBIB0063E

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

ABS002H2

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-22, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

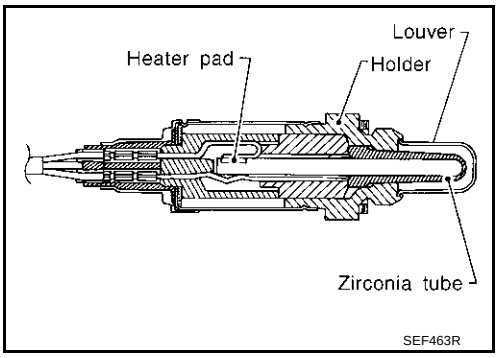
DTC P0134, P0154 HO2S1

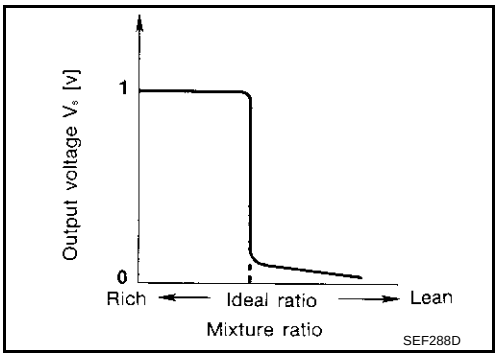
PFP:22690

Component Description

EBS00LZF

The heated oxygen sensor 1 is placed into the exhaust manifold. It detects the amount of oxygen in the exhaust gas compared to the outside air. The heated oxygen sensor 1 has a closed-end tube made of ceramic zirconia. The zirconia generates voltage from approximately 1V in richer conditions to 0V in leaner conditions. The heated oxygen sensor 1 signal is sent to the ECM. The ECM adjusts the injection pulse duration to achieve the ideal air-fuel ratio. The ideal air-fuel ratio occurs near the radical change from 1 to 0V.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00LZG

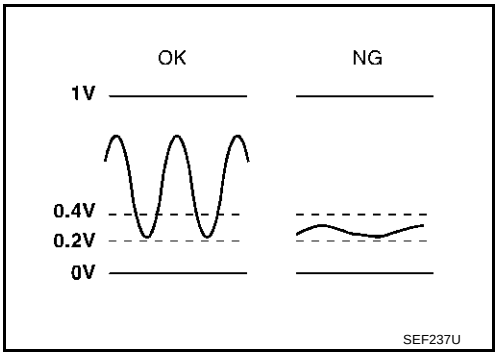
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S1 (B1) HO2S1 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S1 MNTR (B1) HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	LEAN ←→ RICH Changes more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LZH

Under the condition in which the heated oxygen sensor 1 signal is not input, the ECM circuits will read a continuous approximately 0.3V. Therefore, for this diagnosis, the time that output voltage is within 200 to 400 mV range is monitored, and the diagnosis checks that this time is not inordinately long.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0134 0134 (Bank 1)	Heated oxygen sensor 1 circuit no activity detected	The voltage from the sensor is constantly approx. 0.3V.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 1
P0154 0154 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00LZI

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

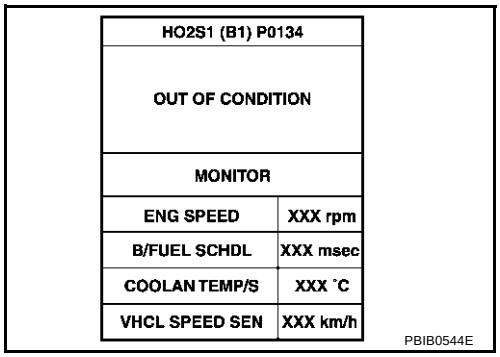
NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

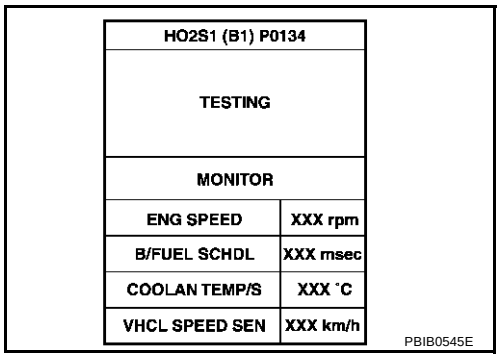
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “HO2S1 (B1) P0134” or “HO2S1 (B2) P0154” of “HO2S1” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “START”.
4. Let it idle for at least 3 minutes.

   NOTE:
   Never raise engine speed above 3,600 rpm after this step. If the engine speed limit is exceeded, return to step 4.



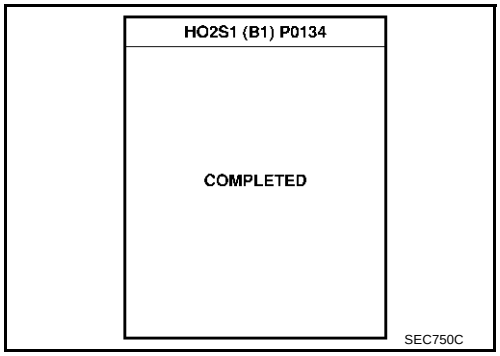
5. When the following conditions are met, “TESTING” will be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen. Maintain the conditions continuously until “TESTING” changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take approximately 10 to 60 seconds.)

ENG SPEED	1,100 - 3,600 rpm
Vehicle speed	More than 64 km/h (40 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.6 - 12.0 msec
Selector lever	Suitable position



   If “TESTING” is not displayed after 5 minutes, retry from step 2.

6. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-239, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Overall Function Check

EBS00LZJ

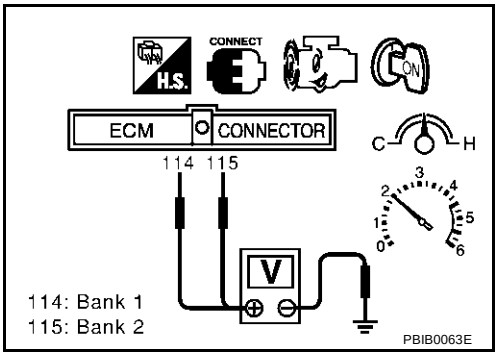
Use this procedure to check the overall function of the heated oxygen sensor 1 circuit. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 114 [HO2S1 (B1) signal] or 115 [HO2S1 (B2) signal] and engine ground.
3. Check the following with engine speed held at 2,000 rpm constant under no load.

– The voltage does not remain in the range of 0.2 to 0.4V.

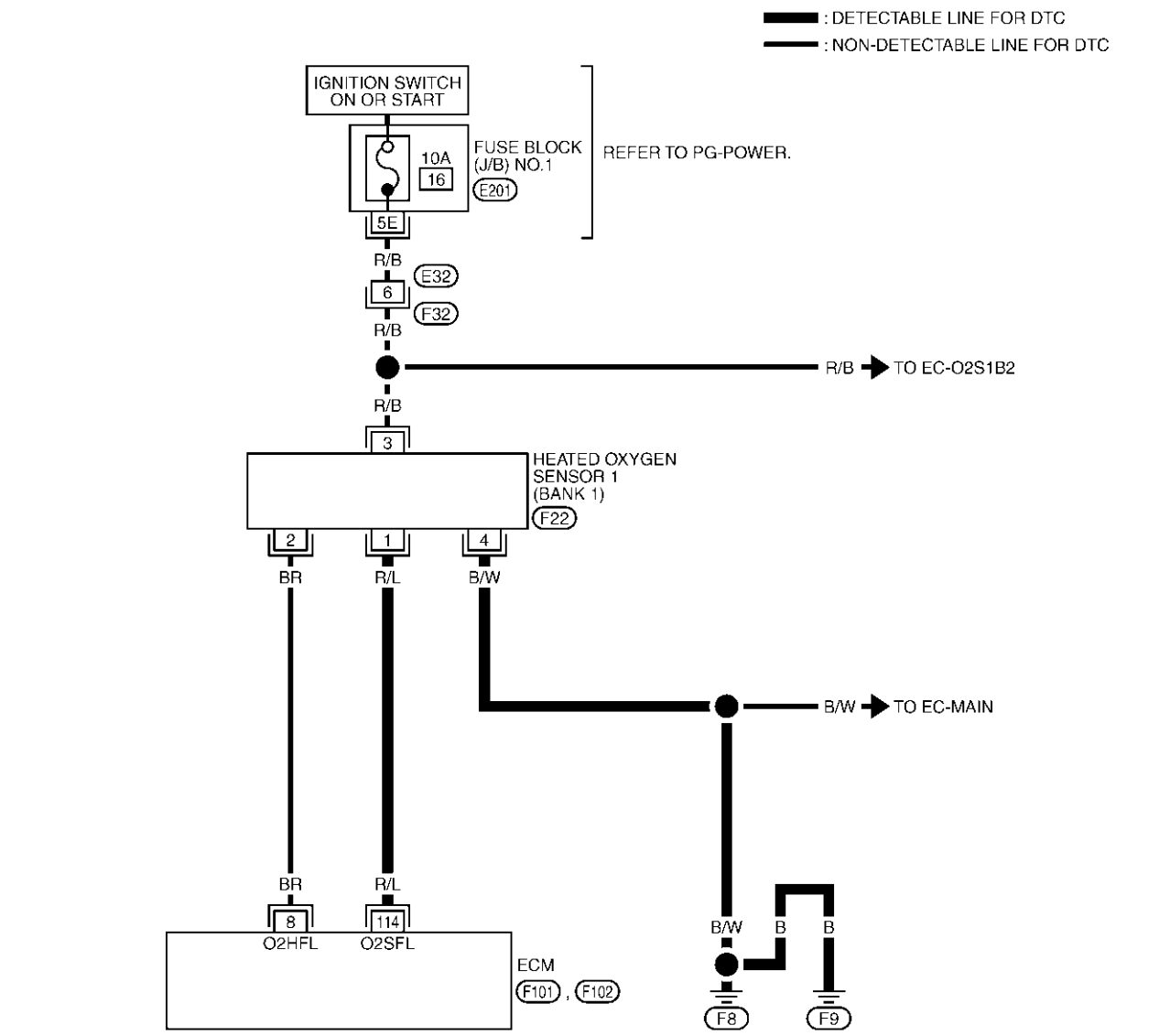
4. If NG, go to EC-239, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

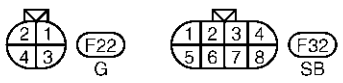


Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

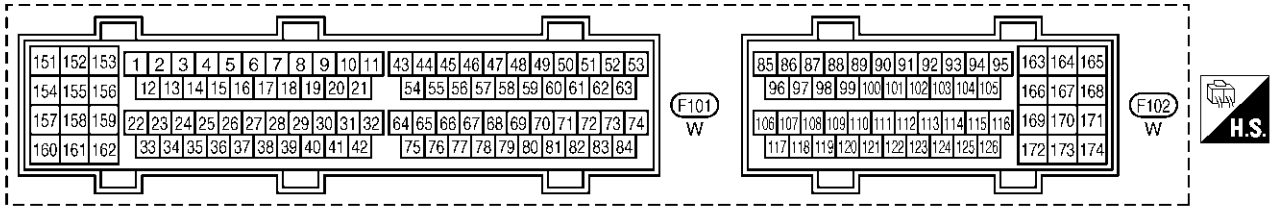
EBS00LZK

EC-O2S1B1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E201 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.1



TBWM0143E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

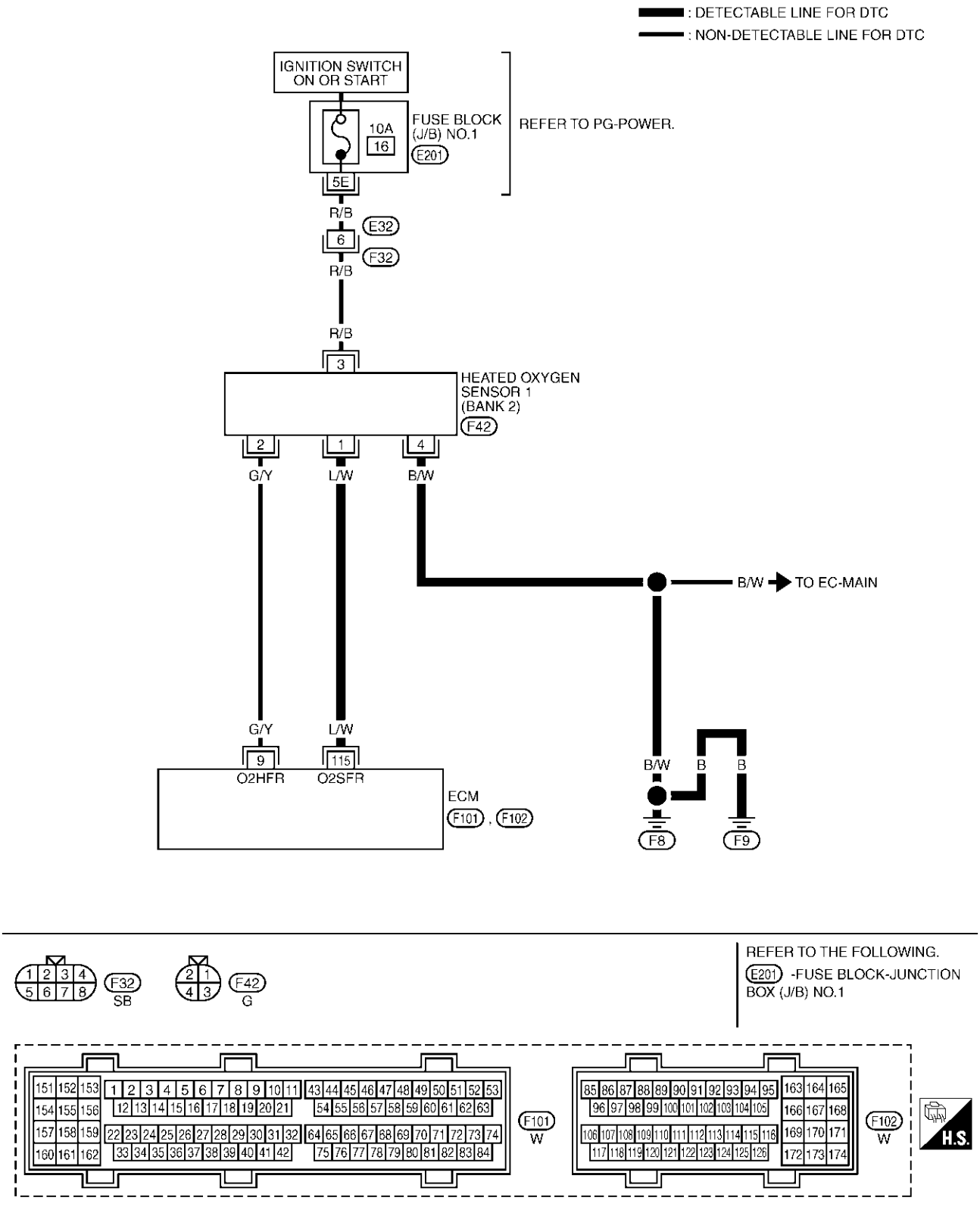
CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
114	R/L	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)

BANK 2

EC-O2S1B2-01



TBWM0144E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
115	L/W	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)

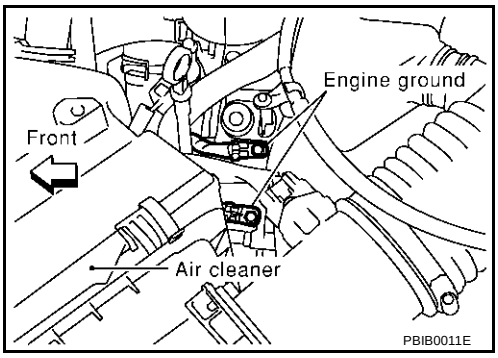
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LZL

1. INSPECTION START

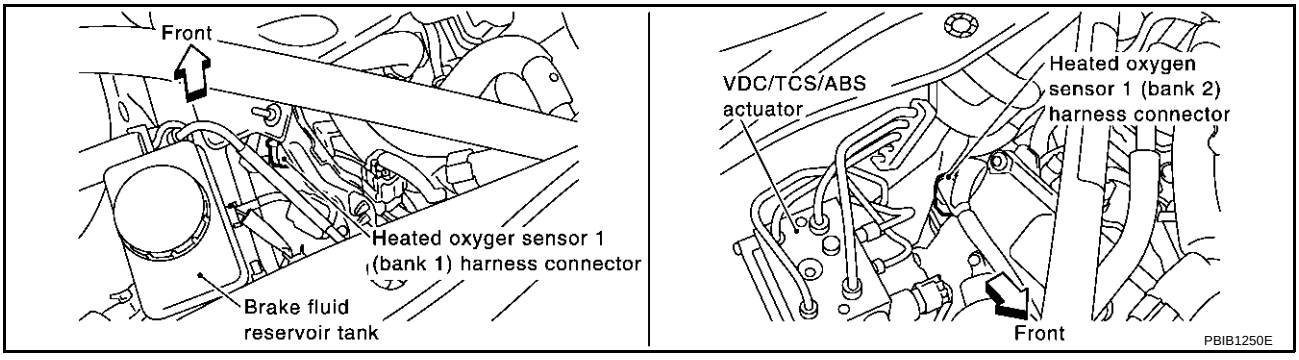
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



2. CHECK HO2S1 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.



2. Check harness continuity between HO2S1 terminal 4 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK HO2S1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S1 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0134	114	1	1
P0154	115	1	2

Continuity should exist.

3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0134	114	1	1
P0154	115	1	2

Continuity should not exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Refer to EC-240, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

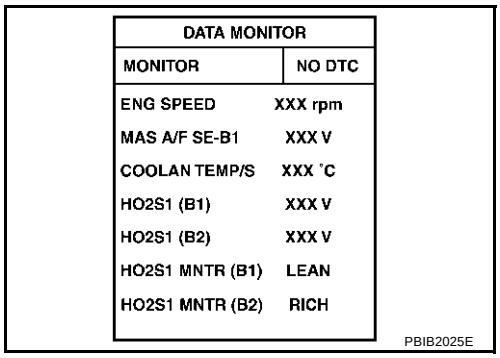
Component Inspection

EBS00LZM

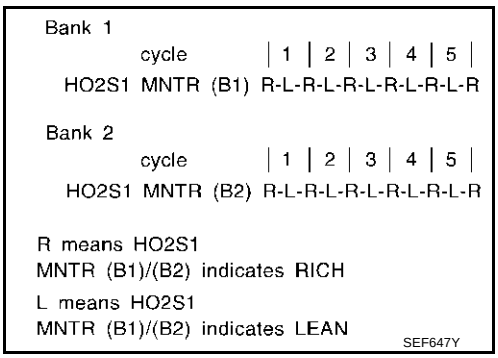
HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

With CONSULT-II

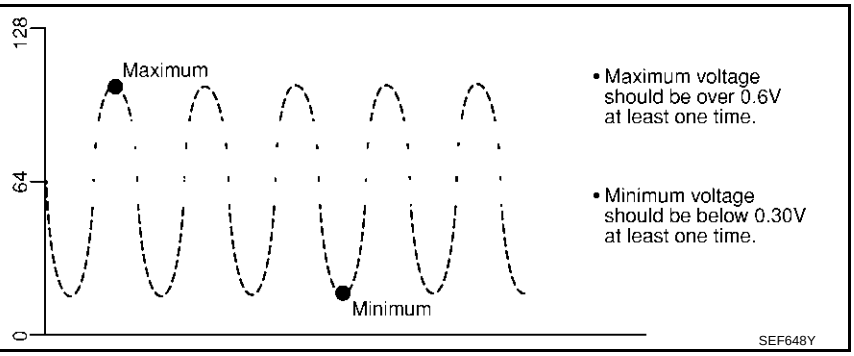
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “MANU TRIG” and adjust “TRIGGER POINT” to 100% in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Select “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” and “HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)”.
4. Hold engine speed at 2,000 rpm under no load during the following steps.
5. Touch “RECORD” on CONSULT-II screen.



6. Check the following.
   - “HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode changes from “RICH” to “LEAN” to “RICH” more than 5 times in 10 seconds.
     5 times (cycles) are counted as shown at right.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage goes above 0.6V at least once.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage goes below 0.3V at least once.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage never exceeds 1.0V.



Trigger	ENG SPEED	HO2S1 (B1)
	rpm	V
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX

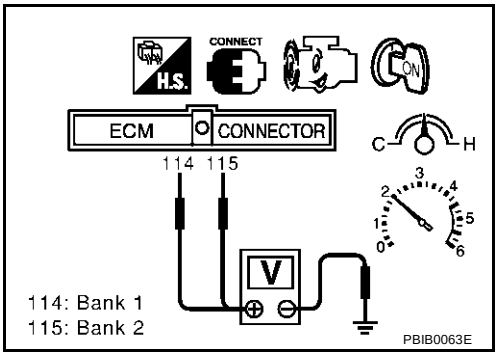


CAUTION:
- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 114 [HO2S1 (B1) signal] or 115 [HO2S1 (B2) signal] and engine ground.
3. Check the following with engine speed held at 2,000 rpm constant under no load.
   - The voltage fluctuates between 0 to 0.3V and 0.6 to 1.0V more than 5 times within 10 seconds.
   - The maximum voltage is over 0.6V at least 1 time.
   - The minimum voltage is below 0.3V at least 1 time.
   - The voltage never exceeds 1.0V.

   1 time: 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V
   2 times: 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V



CAUTION:
- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

EBS00LZN

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-22, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

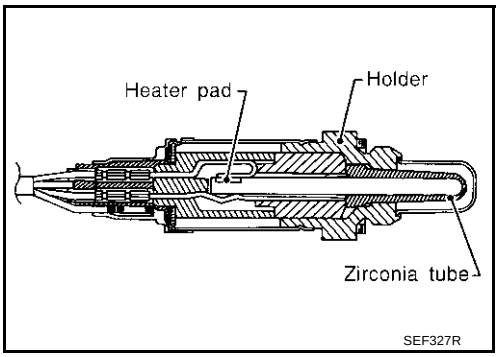
DTC P0138, P0158 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

EBS00LZO

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas on each bank.
Even if switching characteristics of the heated oxygen sensor 1 are shifted, the air-fuel ratio is controlled to stoichiometric, by the signal from the heated oxygen sensor 2.
This sensor is made of ceramic zirconia. The zirconia generates voltage from approximately 1V in richer conditions to 0V in leaner conditions.
Under normal conditions the heated oxygen sensor 2 is not used for engine control operation.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00LZP

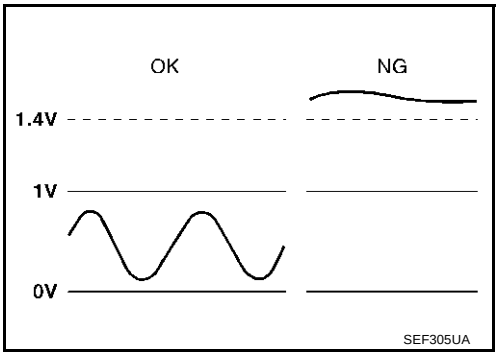
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Warm-up condition ● After keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly.	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	● Warm-up condition ● After keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly.	LEAN ←→ RICH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00LZQ

The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the heated oxygen sensor 1. The oxygen storage capacity before the three way catalyst (manifold) causes the longer switching time. To judge the malfunctions of heated oxygen sensor 2, ECM monitors whether the voltage is unusually high during the various driving condition such as fuel-cut.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0138 0138 (Bank 1)	Heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit high voltage	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2
P0158 0158 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

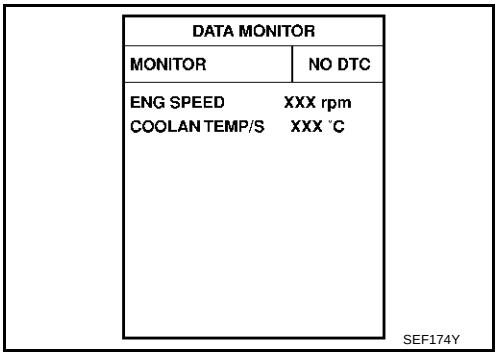
EBS00LZR

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
5. Let engine idle for 2 minutes.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-247, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



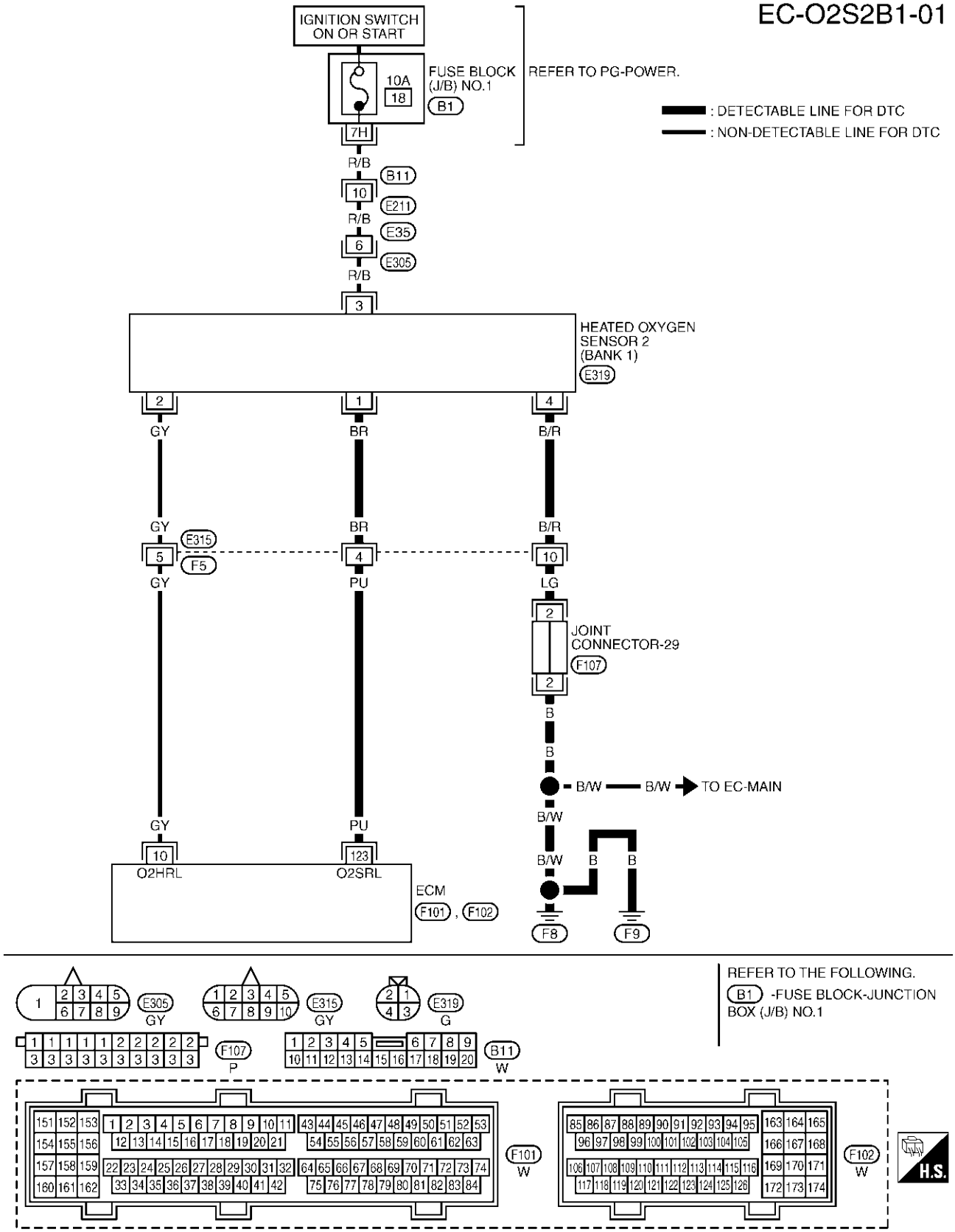
WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least one minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for one minutes.
5. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
7. Let engine idle for 2 minutes.
8. Select “Mode 3” with GST.
9. If DTC is detected, go to EC-247, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

- **When using GST, “DTC Confirmation Procedure” should be performed twice as much as when using CONSULT-II because GST cannot display MODE 7 (1st trip DTC) concerning this diagnosis. Therefore, using CONSULT-II is recommended.**

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

EBS00LZS



TBWM0147E

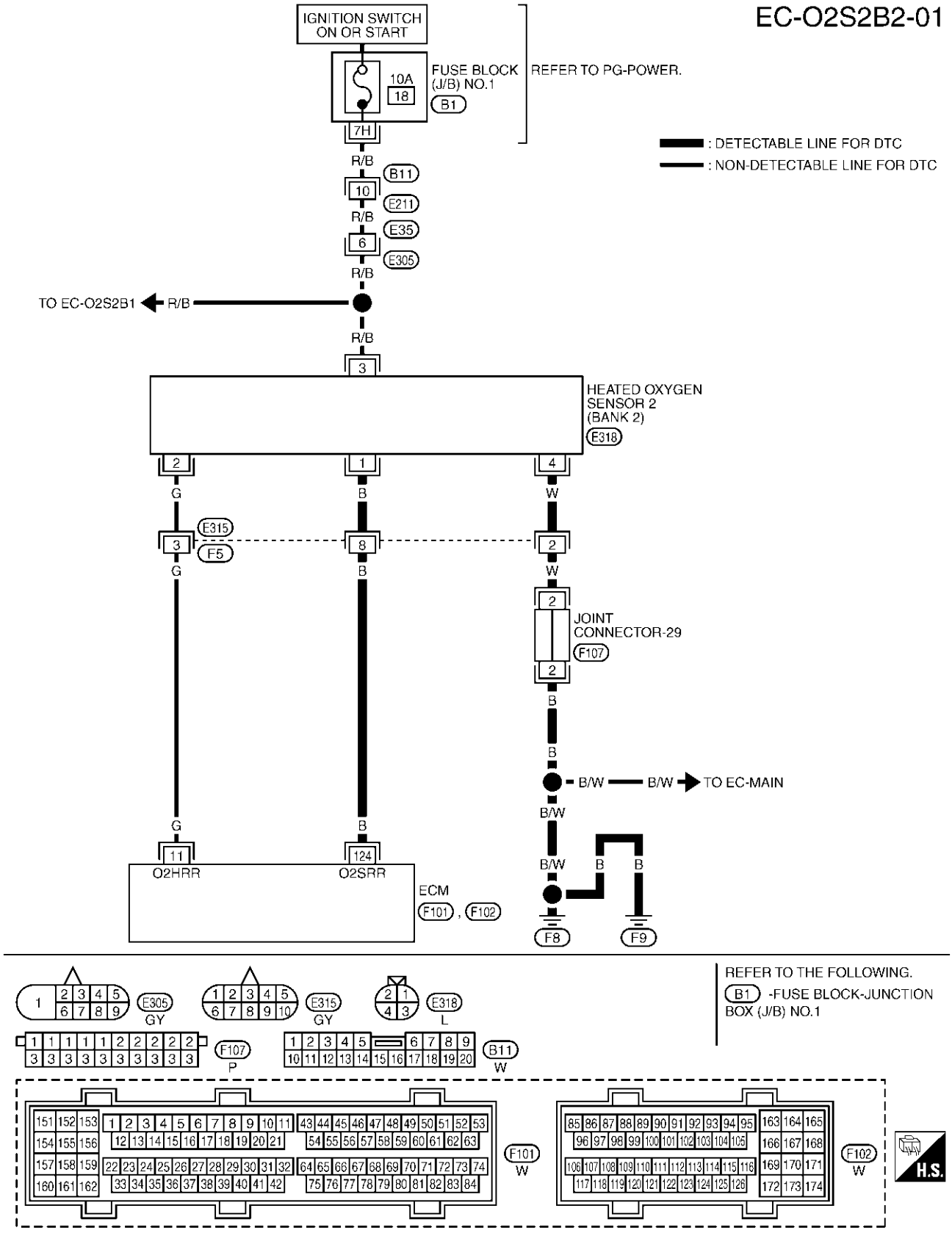
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
123	PU	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Warm-up condition – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - Approximately 1.0V

BANK 2



TBWM0148E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
124	B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Warm-up condition – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - Approximately 1.0V

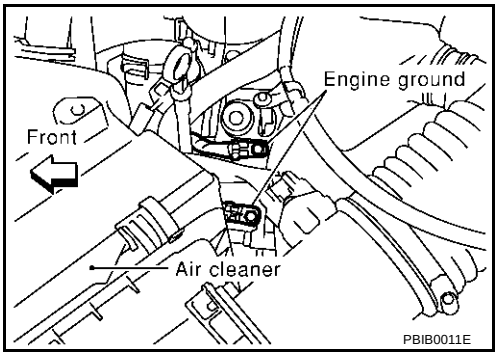
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00LZT

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

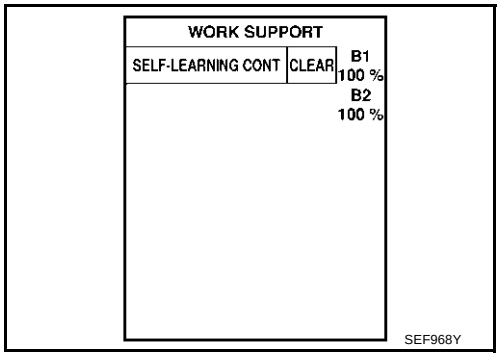
>> GO TO 2.



2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

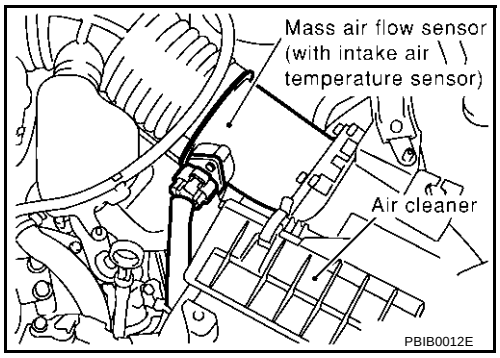
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0172 or P0175 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
7. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.
8. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0172 o P0175 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?

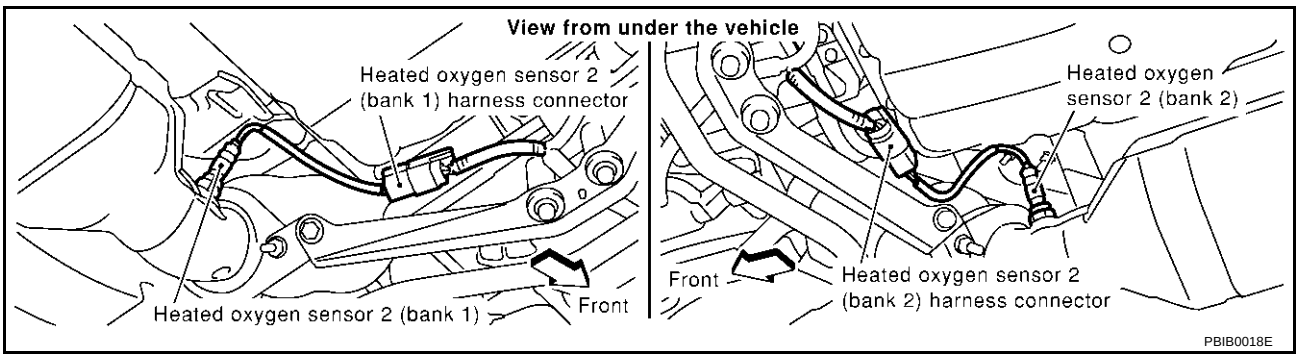


Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0172 or P0175. Refer to EC-274 .
No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.



3. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 4 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E315, F5
- Joint connector-29
- Harness open or short between HO2S2 and engine ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK HO2S2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0138	123	1	1
P0158	124	1	2

Continuity should exist.

3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0138	123	1	1
P0158	124	1	2

Continuity should not exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground or short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E315, F5
- Harness for open or short between HO2S2 and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EC-250, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 2.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00LZU

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

With CONSULT-II

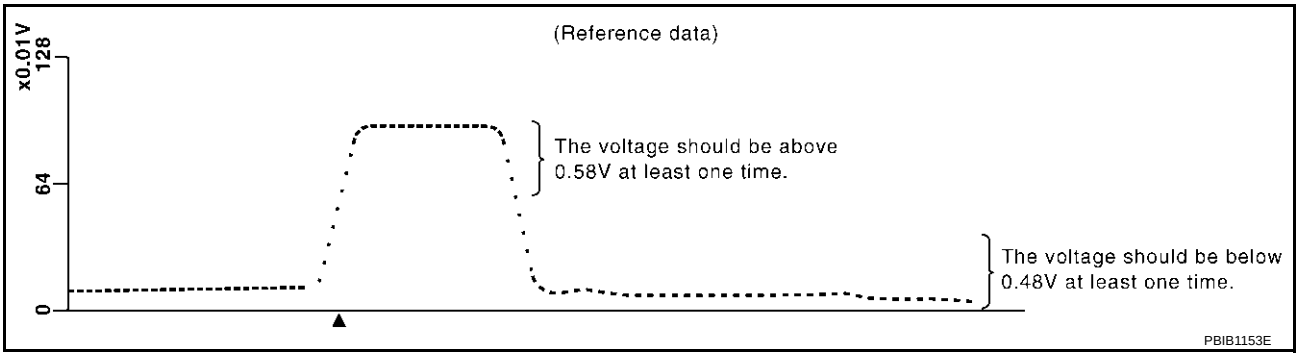
1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.

5. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

ACTIVE TEST	
FUEL INJECTION	25 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S2 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S2 (B2)	XXX V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	RICH

PBIB1918E

6. Check “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.



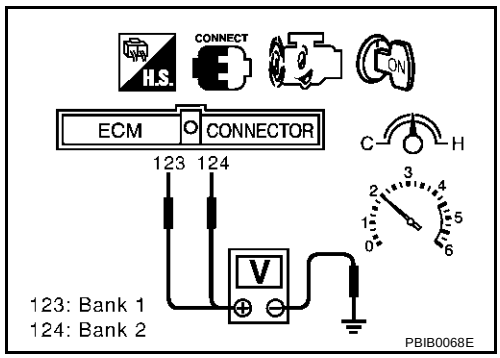
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be above 0.58V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be below 0.48V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is –25%.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 123 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 124 [HO2S2 (B2) signal] and engine ground.
6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   The voltage should be above 0.58V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.58V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in “D” position.
   The voltage should be below 0.48V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor 2.



CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

EBS00LZV

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-22, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

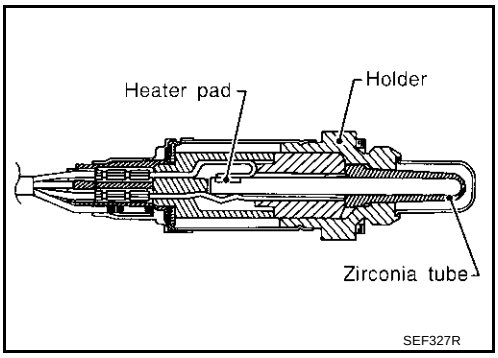
DTC P0139, P0159 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

EBS00MCD

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas on each bank.
Even if switching characteristics of the heated oxygen sensor 1 are shifted, the air-fuel ratio is controlled to stoichiometric, by the signal from the heated oxygen sensor 2.
This sensor is made of ceramic zirconia. The zirconia generates voltage from approximately 1V in richer conditions to 0V in leaner conditions.
Under normal conditions the heated oxygen sensor 2 is not used for engine control operation.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MCE

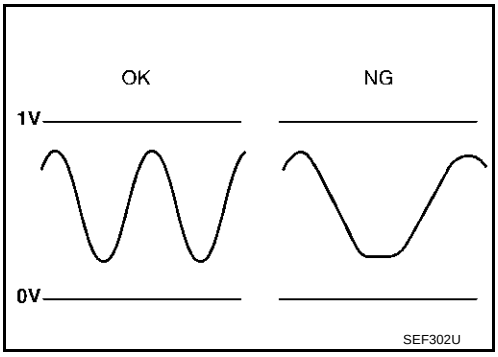
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Warm-up condition ● After keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly.	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	● Warm-up condition ● After keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly.	LEAN ←→ RICH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MCF

The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the heated oxygen sensor 1. The oxygen storage capacity before the three way catalyst (manifold) causes the longer switching time. To judge the malfunctions of heated oxygen sensor 2, ECM monitors whether the switching response of the sensor's voltage is faster than specified during the various driving condition such as fuel-cut.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0139 0139 (Bank 1)	Heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit slow response	It takes more time for the sensor to respond between rich and lean than the specified time.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Injectors ● Intake air leaks
P0159 0159 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

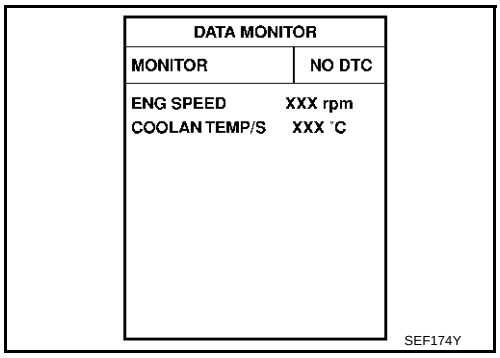
EBS00MCG

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

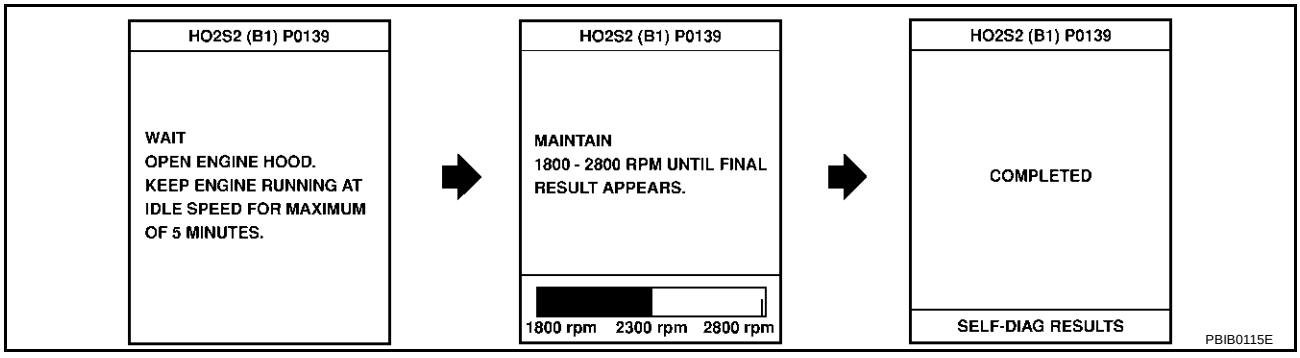
WITH CONSULT-II

TESTING CONDITION:
For better results, perform “DTC WORK SUPPORT” at a temperature of 0 to 30 °C (32 to 86 °F).

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
5. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
6. Make sure that “COOLAN TEMP/S” indicates more than 70°C (158°F).
   If not, warm up engine and go to next step when “COOLAN TEMP/S” indication reaches to 70°C (158°F).



7. Select “HO2S2 (B1) P0139” or “HO2S2 (B2) P0159” of “HO2S2” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
8. Start engine and following the instruction of CONSULT-II.



9. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”.
   If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-259, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If “CAN NOT BE DIAGNOSED” is displayed, perform the following.

a. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and leave the vehicle in a cool place (soak the vehicle).
b. Return to step 1.

Overall Function Check

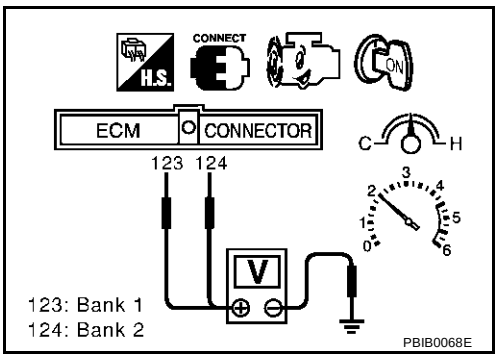
EBS00MCH

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

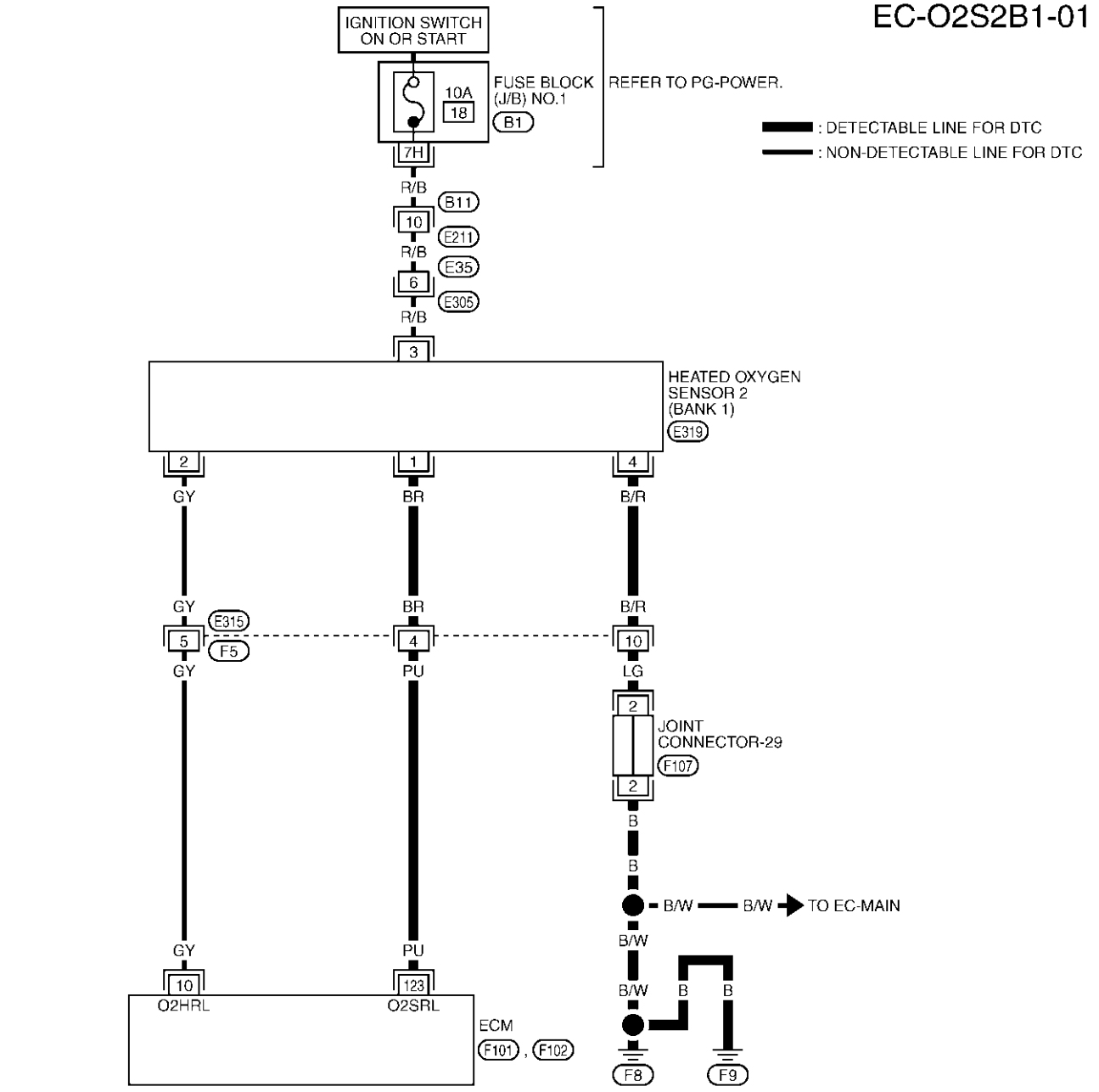
1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 123 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 124 [HO2S2 (B2) signal] and engine ground.

6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
(Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
A voltage change should be more than 0.06V for 1 second during this procedure.
If the voltage can be confirmed in step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in “D” position.
A voltage change should be more than 0.06V for 1 second during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-259, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

EBS00MCI



TBWM0147E

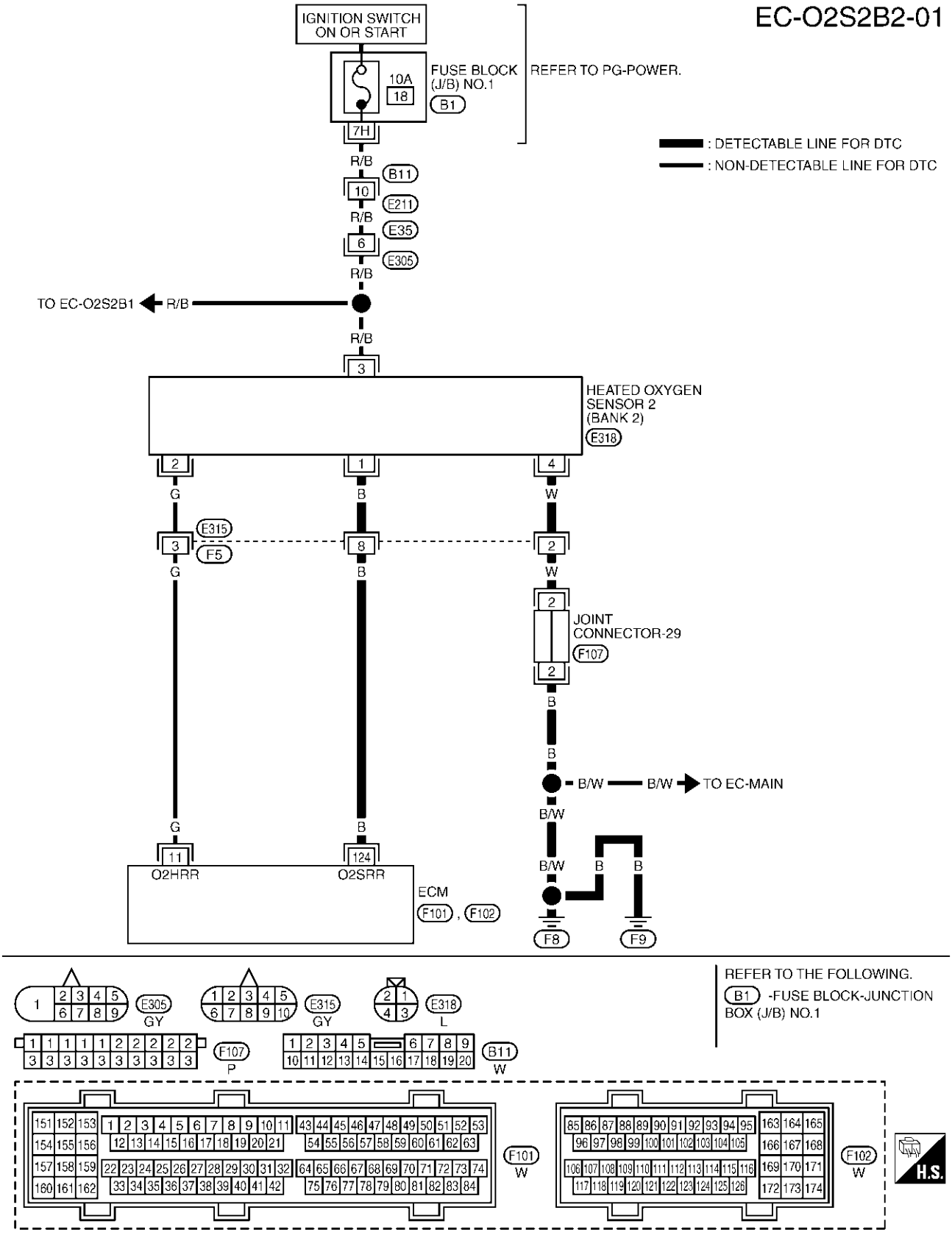
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
123	PU	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Warm-up condition – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - Approximately 1.0V

BANK 2



TBWM0148E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
124	B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Warm-up condition – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - Approximately 1.0V

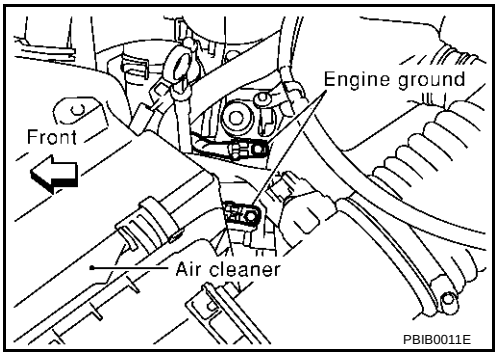
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MCJ

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

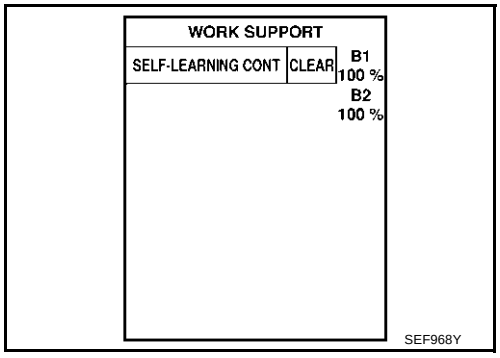
>> GO TO 2.



2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

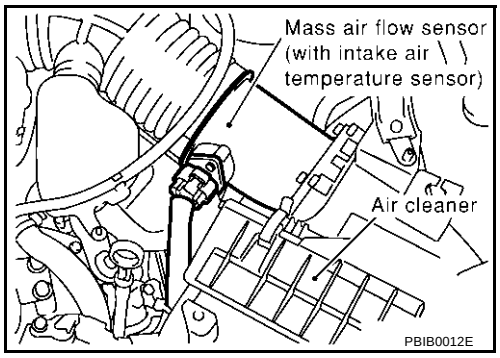
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
7. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.
8. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 or P0175 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?

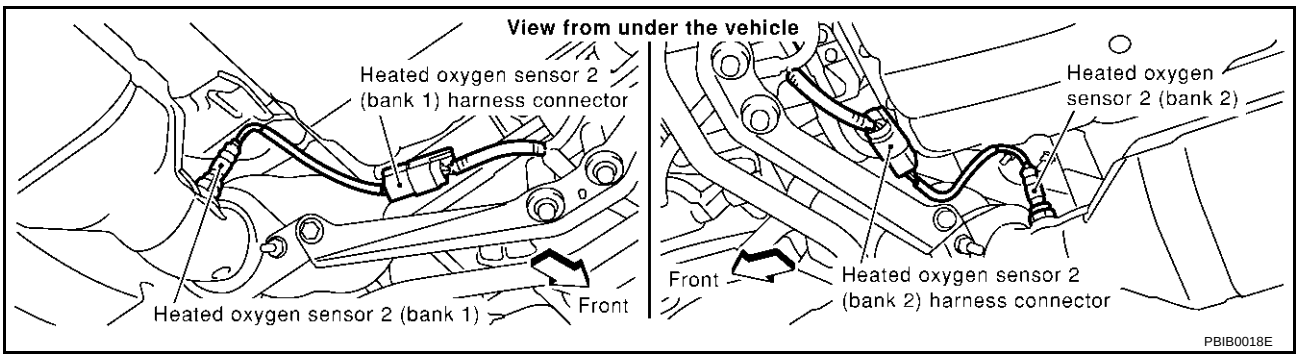


Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171, P0174 or P0172, P0175. Refer to EC-265 or EC-274 .
No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.



3. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 4 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E315, F5
- joint connector-29
- harness for open or short between HO2S2 and engine ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK HO2S2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0139	123	1	1
P0159	124	1	2

Continuity should exist.

3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0139	123	1	1
P0159	124	1	2

Continuity should not exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground or short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E315, F5
- harness for open or short between HO2S2 and engine ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EC-262, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 2.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MCK

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

With CONSULT-II

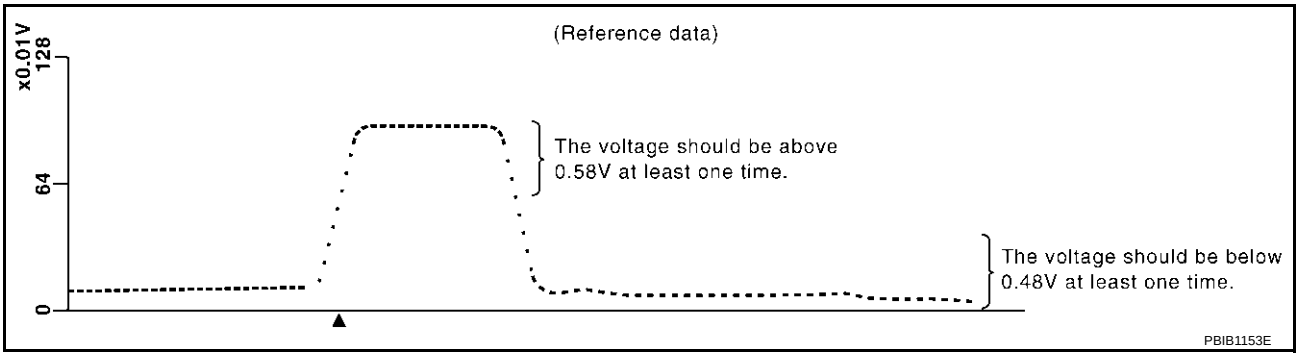
1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.

5. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

ACTIVE TEST	
FUEL INJECTION	25 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S2 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S2 (B2)	XXX V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	RICH

PBIB1918E

6. Check “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.



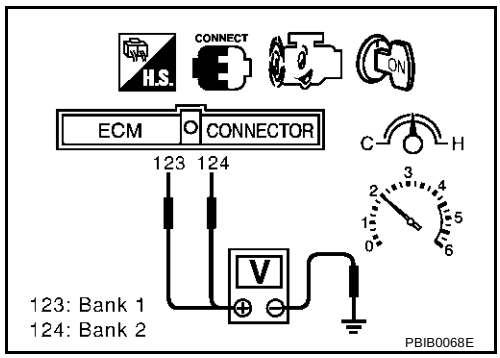
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be above 0.58V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be below 0.48V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is –25%.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 123 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 124 [HO2S2 (B2) signal] and engine ground.
6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   The voltage should be above 0.58V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.58V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in “D” position.
   The voltage should be below 0.48V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor 2.



CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

EBS00MCL

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-22, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

PFP:16600

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MCM

With the Air/Fuel Mixture Ratio Self-Learning Control, the actual mixture ratio can be brought closely to the theoretical mixture ratio based on the mixture ratio feedback signal from the heated oxygen sensors 1. The ECM calculates the necessary compensation to correct the offset between the actual and the theoretical ratios.
In case the amount of the compensation value is extremely large (The actual mixture ratio is too lean.), the ECM judges the condition as the fuel injection system malfunction and lights up the MIL (2 trip detection logic).

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Heated oxygen sensors 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas (Mixture ratio feedback signal)	Fuel injection control	Fuel injectors

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0171 0171 (Bank 1)	Fuel injection system too lean	● Fuel injection system does not operate properly. ● The amount of mixture ratio compensation is too large. (The mixture ratio is too lean.)	● Intake air leaks ● Heated oxygen sensor 1 ● Injectors ● Exhaust gas leaks ● Incorrect fuel pressure ● Lack of fuel ● Mass air flow sensor ● Incorrect PCV hose connection
P0174 0174 (Bank 2)			

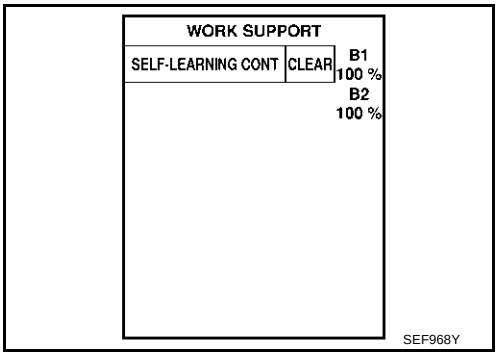
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MCN

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

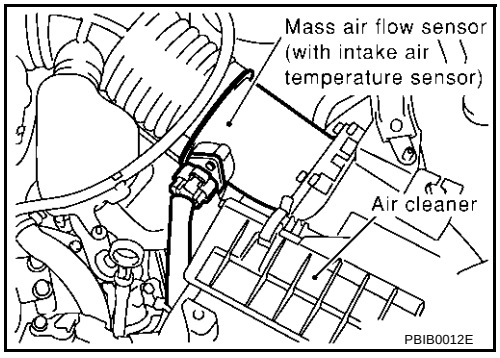
WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
5. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
6. Start engine again and let it idle for at least 10 minutes.
   The 1st trip DTC P0171 or P0174 should be detected at this stage, if a malfunction exists. If so, go to EC-269, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
7. If it is difficult to start engine at step 6, the fuel injection system has a malfunction, too.
8. Crank engine while depressing accelerator pedal. If engine starts, go to EC-269, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.



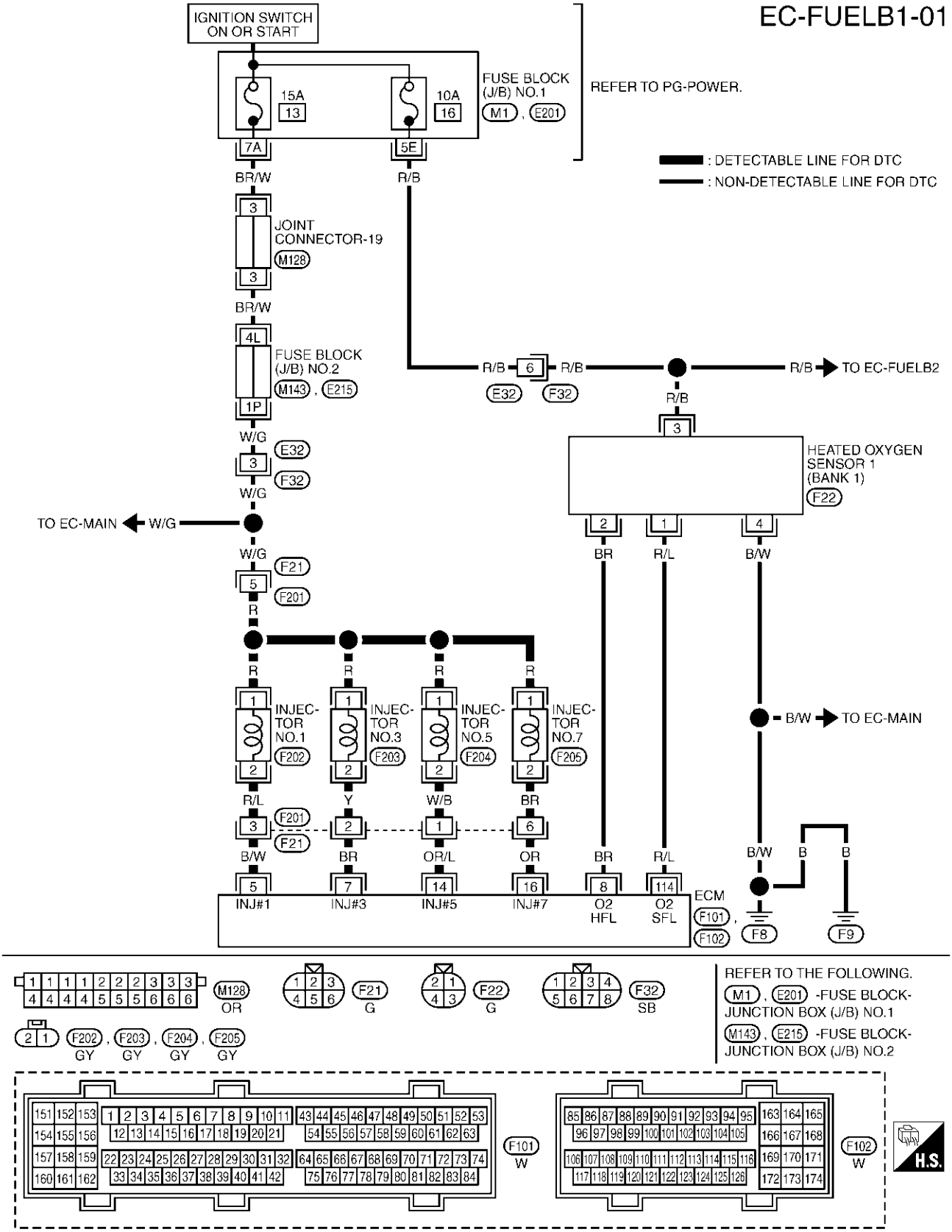
WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector. Then restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Select “MODE 3” with GST. Make sure DTC P0102 is detected.
6. Select “MODE 4” with GST and erase the DTC P0102.
7. Start engine again and let it idle for at least 10 minutes.
8. Select “MODE 7” with GST. The 1st trip DTC P0171 or P0174 should be detected at this stage, if a malfunction exists. If so, go to EC-269, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
9. If it is difficult to start engine at step 7, the fuel injection system has a malfunction.
10. Crank engine while depressing accelerator pedal. If engine starts, go to EC-269, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.



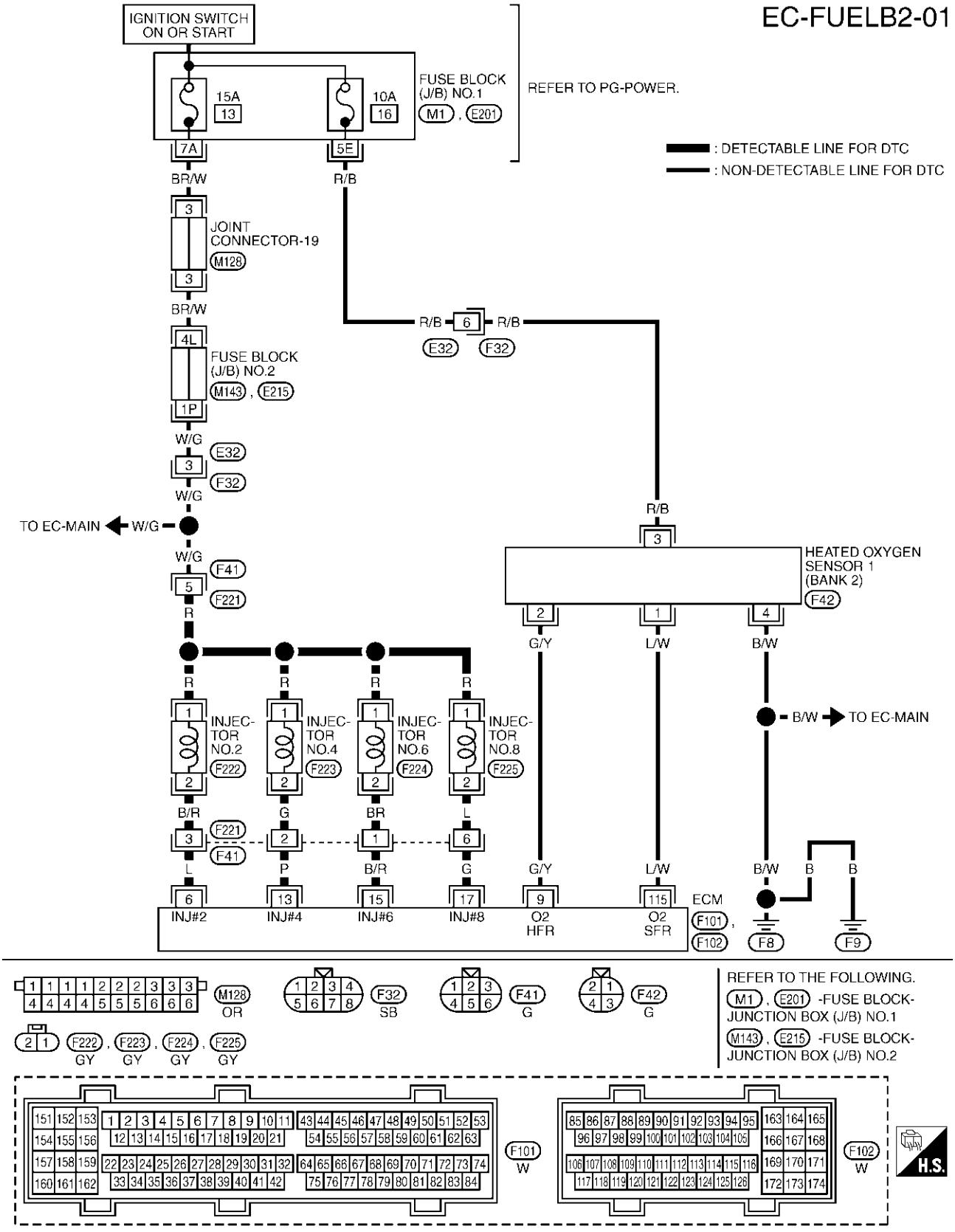
Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

EBS00MCO



TBWM0151E

BANK 2



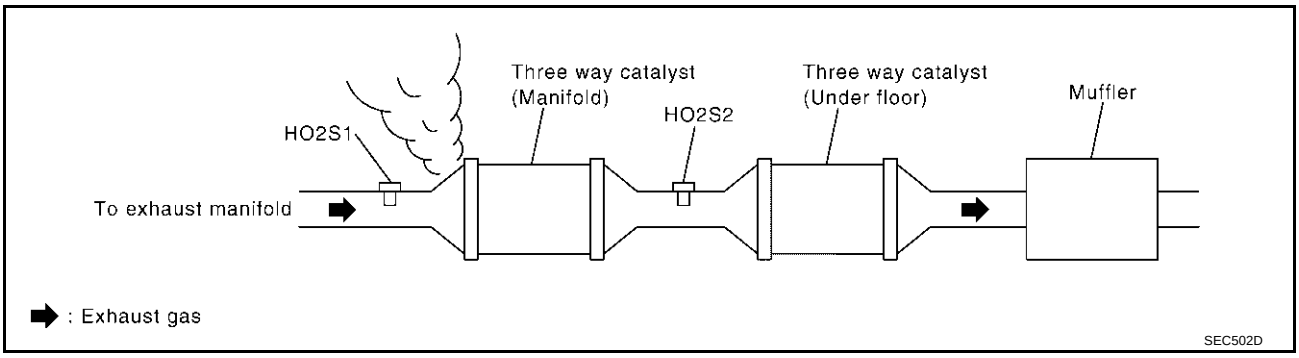
TBWM0152E

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MCP

1. CHECK EXHAUST GAS LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust gas leak before three way catalyst (manifold).



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace.

2. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

1. Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.
2. Check PCV hose connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect corresponding heated oxygen sensor 1 (HO2S1) harness connector.
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S1 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0171	114	1	1
P0174	115	1	2

Continuity should exist.

5. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0171	114	1	1
P0174	115	1	2

Continuity should not exist.

6. Check harness continuity between HO2S1 terminal 4 and engine ground.

Continuity should exist.

7. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness for open or short between ECM and HO2S1
- Harness for open or short between HO2S1 and engine ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-48, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-49, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

At idling: 350 kPa (3.57 kg/cm^2 , 51 psi)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-513 , EC-666 .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-49 .)
- Fuel lines (Refer to MA-16, "Checking Fuel Lines" .)
- Fuel filter for clogging

>> Repair or replace.

7. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Check “MASS AIR FLOW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

3.8 - 5.2 g·m/sec: at idling
16.0 - 21.5 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

With GST

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Check mass air flow sensor signal in MODE 1 with GST.

3.8 - 5.2 g·m/sec: at idling
16.0 - 21.5 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

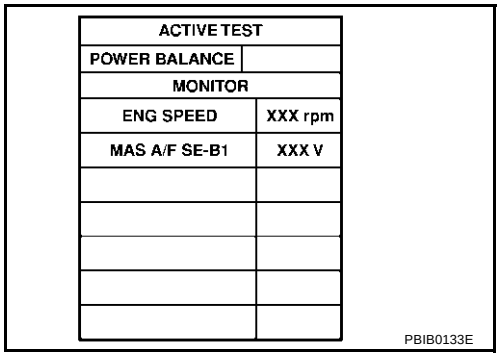
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or engine grounds. Refer to EC-171, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

8. CHECK FUNCTION OF INJECTORS

With CONSULT-II

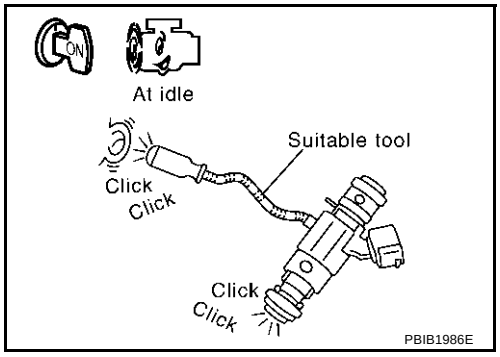
1. Start engine.
2. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that each circuit produces a momentary engine speed drop.



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Listen to each injector operating sound.

Clicking noise should be heard.



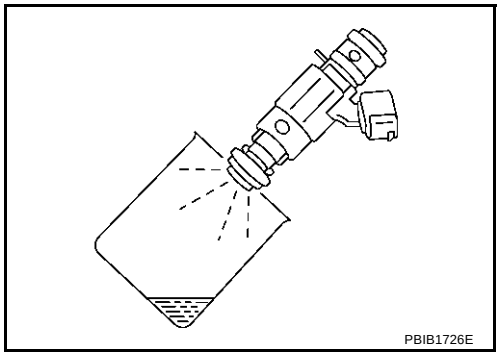
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for “INJECTOR CIRCUIT”, EC-653 .

9. CHECK INJECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Confirm that the engine is cooled down and there are no fire hazards near the vehicle.
3. Disconnect all injector harness connectors.
4. Remove injector gallery assembly. Refer to EM-31, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all injectors connected to injector gallery.
5. For DTC P0171, reconnect injector harness connectors on bank 1.
   For DTC P0174, reconnect injector harness connectors on bank 2.
6. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
7. Prepare pans or saucers under each injector.
8. Crank engine for about 3 seconds.
   For DTC P0171, make sure that fuel sprays out from injectors on bank 1.
   For DTC P0174, make sure that fuel sprays out from injectors on bank 2.

Fuel should be sprayed evenly for each injector.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace injectors from which fuel does not spray out. Always replace O-ring with new ones.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0172, P0175 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

PFP:16600

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MCQ

With the Air/Fuel Mixture Ratio Self-Learning Control, the actual mixture ratio can be brought closely to the theoretical mixture ratio based on the mixture ratio feedback signal from the heated oxygen sensors 1. The ECM calculates the necessary compensation to correct the offset between the actual and the theoretical ratios.
In case the amount of the compensation value is extremely large (The actual mixture ratio is too rich.), the ECM judges the condition as the fuel injection system malfunction and lights up the MIL (2 trip detection logic).

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Heated oxygen sensors 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas (Mixture ratio feedback signal)	Fuel injection control	Fuel injectors

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0172 0172 (Bank 1) P0175 0175 (Bank 2)	Fuel injection system too rich	● Fuel injection system does not operate properly. ● The amount of mixture ratio compensation is too large. (The mixture ratio is too rich.)	● Heated oxygen sensor 1 ● Injectors ● Exhaust gas leaks ● Incorrect fuel pressure ● Mass air flow sensor

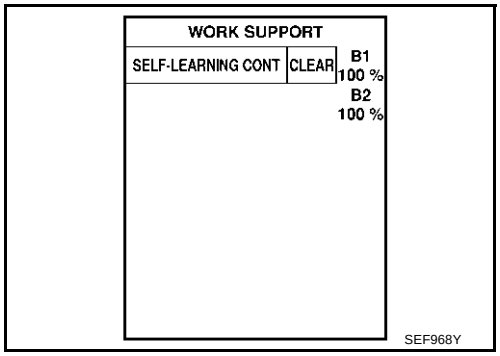
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MCR

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

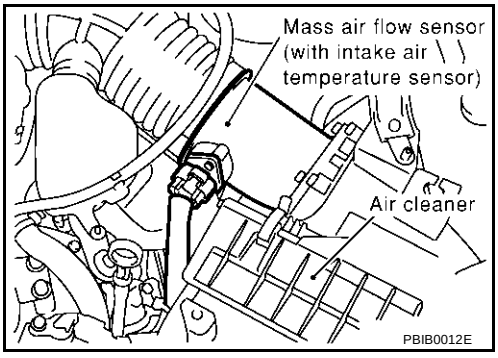
WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
5. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
6. Start engine again and let it idle for at least 10 minutes.
   The 1st trip DTC P0172, P0175 should be detected at this stage, if a malfunction exists. If so, go to EC-278, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
7. If it is difficult to start engine at step 6, the fuel injection system has a malfunction, too.
8. Crank engine while depressing accelerator pedal.
   If engine starts, go to EC-278, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, remove ignition plugs and check for fouling, etc.



WITH GST

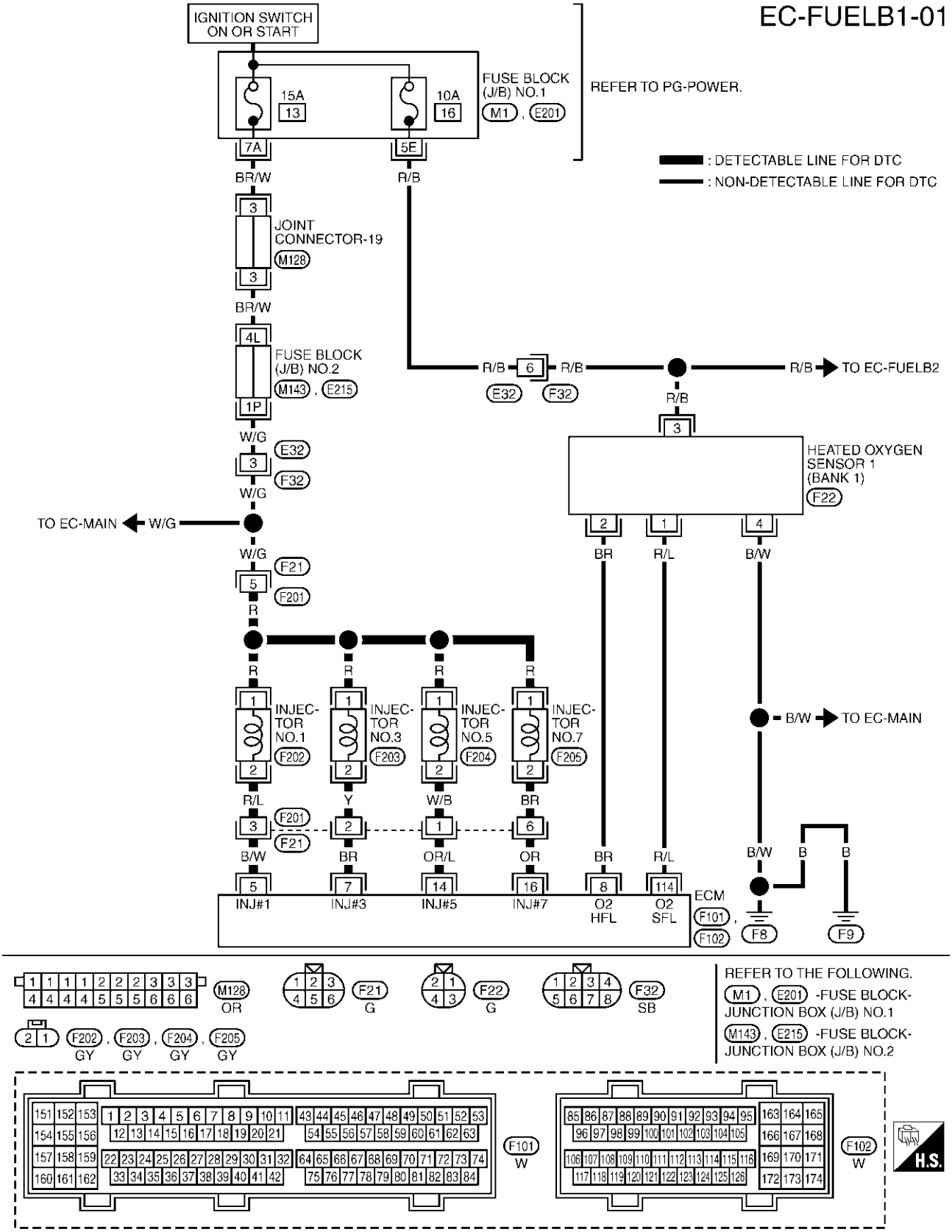
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector. Then restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Select “MODE 3” with GST. Make sure DTC P0102 is detected.
6. Select “MODE 4” with GST and erase the DTC P0102.
7. Start engine again and let it idle for at least 10 minutes.
8. Select “MODE 7” with GST. The 1st trip DTC P0172 or P0175 should be detected at this stage, if a malfunction exists. If so, go to EC-278, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
9. If it is difficult to start engine at step 7, the fuel injection system has a malfunction.
10. Crank engine while depressing accelerator pedal.
    If engine starts, go to EC-278, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.



Wiring Diagram

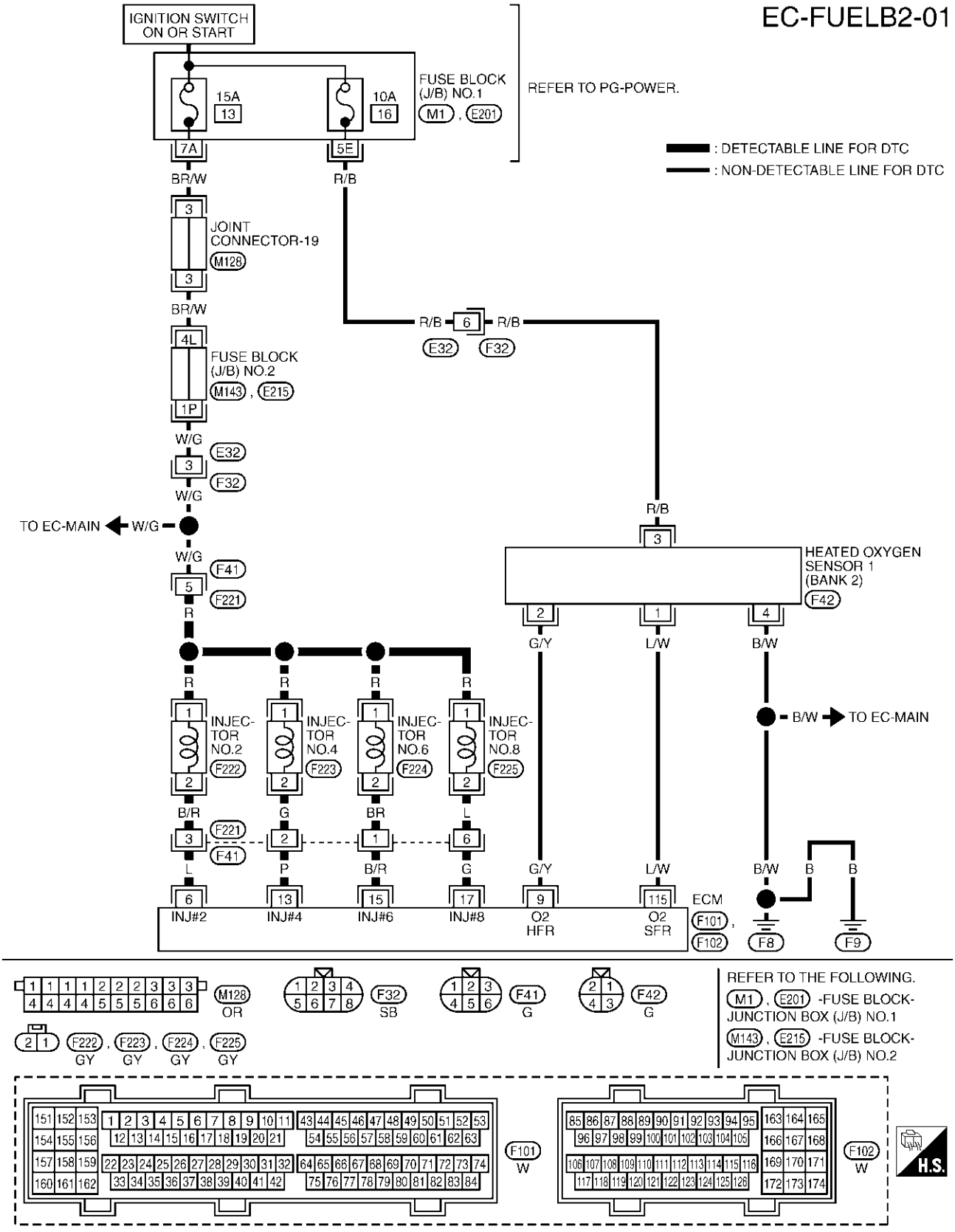
EBS00MCS

BANK 1



TBWM0151E

BANK 2



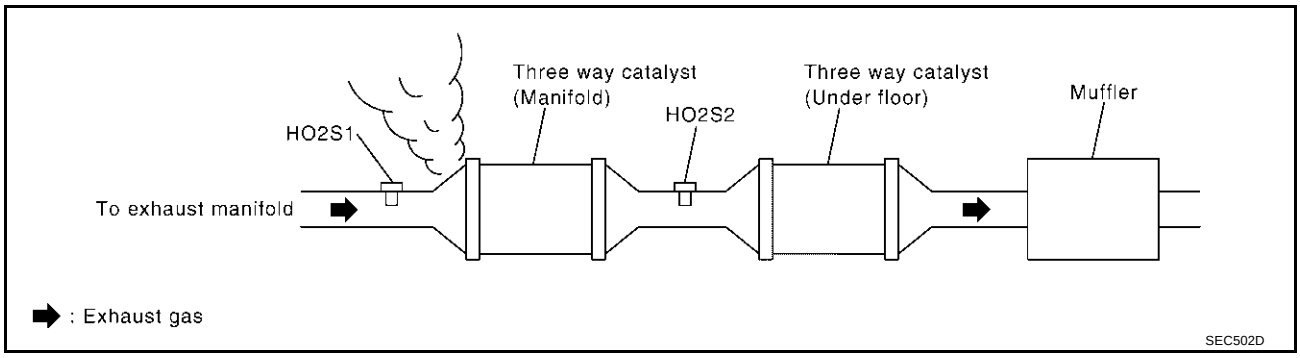
TBWM0152E

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MCT

1. CHECK EXHAUST GAS LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust gas leak before three way catalyst (manifold).



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace.

2. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect corresponding heated oxygen sensor 1 (HO2S1) harness connector.
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S1 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0172	114	1	1
P0175	115	1	2

Continuity should exist.

5. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0172	114	1	1
P0175	115	1	2

Continuity should not exist.

6. Check harness continuity between HO2S1 terminal 4 and engine ground.

Continuity should exist.

7. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness for open or short between ECM and HO2S1
- Harness for open or short between HO2S1 and engine ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-48, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-49, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

At idling: 350 kPa (3.57 kg/cm^2 , 51 psi)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-513 , EC-666 .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-49 .)

>> Repair or replace.

7. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Check “MASS AIR FLOW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

3.8 - 5.2 g·m/sec: at idling
16.0 - 21.5 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

With GST

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Check mass air flow sensor signal in MODE 1 with GST.

3.8 - 5.2 g·m/sec: at idling
16.0 - 21.5 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

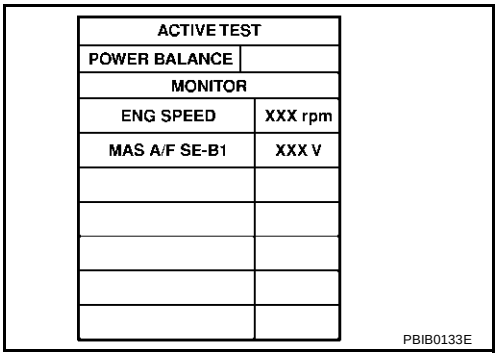
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or engine grounds. Refer to EC-171, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

8. CHECK FUNCTION OF INJECTORS

With CONSULT-II

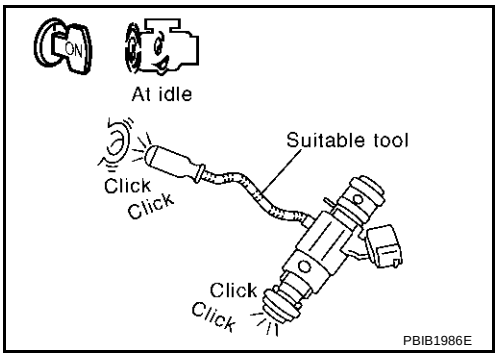
1. Start engine.
2. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that each circuit produces a momentary engine speed drop.



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Listen to each injector operating sound.

Clicking noise should be heard.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for “INJECTOR CIRCUIT”, EC-653 .

9. CHECK INJECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Confirm that the engine is cooled down and there are no fire hazards near the vehicle.
3. Remove injector assembly. Refer to EM-31, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all injectors connected to injector gallery.
4. Disconnect all injector harness connectors.
5. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
6. Prepare pans or saucers under each injectors.
7. Crank engine for about 3 seconds.
   Make sure fuel does not drip from injector.

OK or NG

OK (Does not drip.)>>GO TO 10.
NG (Drips.)>>Replace the injectors from which fuel is dripping. Always replace O-ring with new one.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

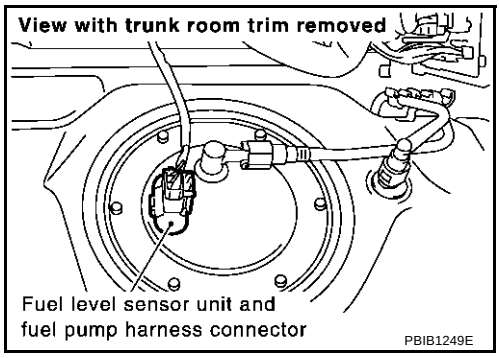
DTC P0181 FTT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

EBS00MCU

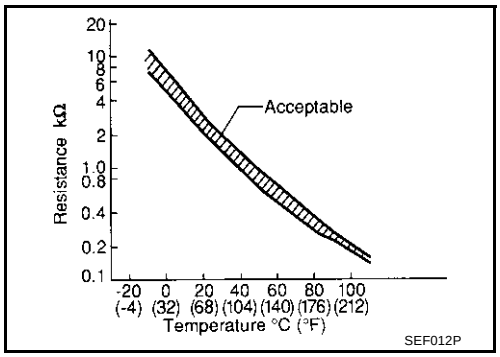
The fuel tank temperature sensor is used to detect the fuel temperature inside the fuel tank. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the fuel temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases as temperature increases.



<Reference data>

Fluid temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	3.5	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	2.2	0.79 - 0.90

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 92 (Fuel tank temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MCV

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0181 0181	Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit range/ performance	Rationally incorrect voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM, compared with the voltage signals from engine coolant temperature sensor and intake air temperature sensor.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Fuel tank temperature sensor

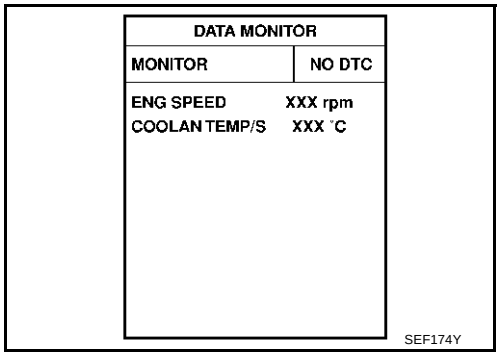
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MCW

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 10 seconds.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-285, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If 1st trip DTC is not detected, go to following step.
4. Check “COOLAN TEMP/S” value.
   If “COOLAN TEMP/S” is less than 60°C (140°F), the result will be OK.
   If “COOLAN TEMP/S” is above 60°C (140°F), go to the following step.



5. Cool engine down until “COOLAN TEMP/S” is less than 60°C (140°F).
6. Wait at least 10 seconds.
7. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-285, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

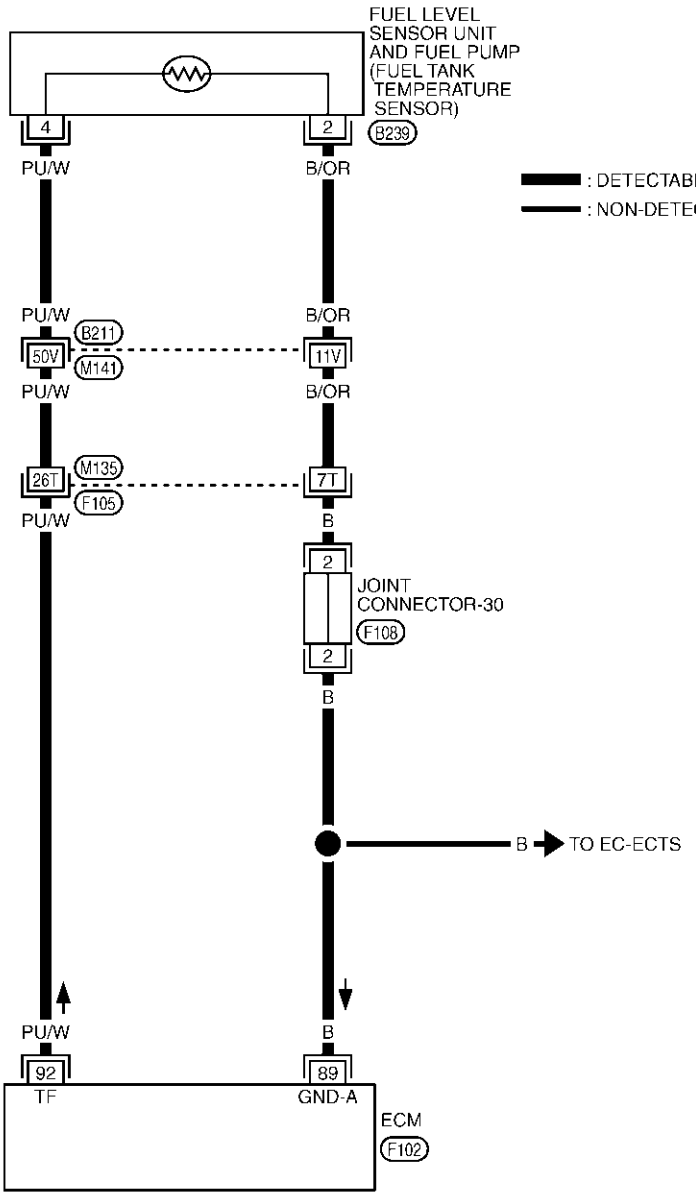
WITH GST

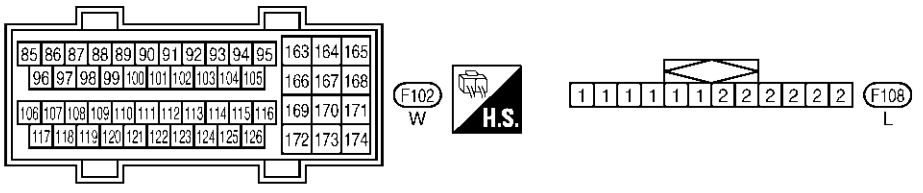
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

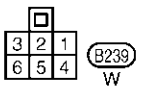
Wiring Diagram

EBS00MCX

EC-FTTS-01







REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F105 , B211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

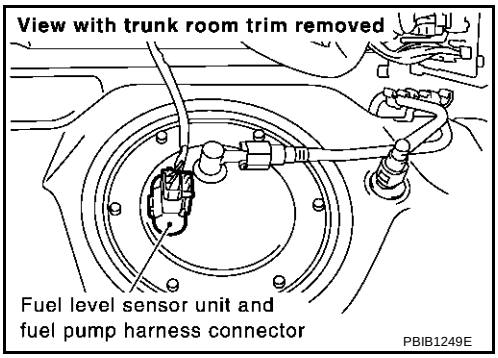
TBWM0153E

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MCY

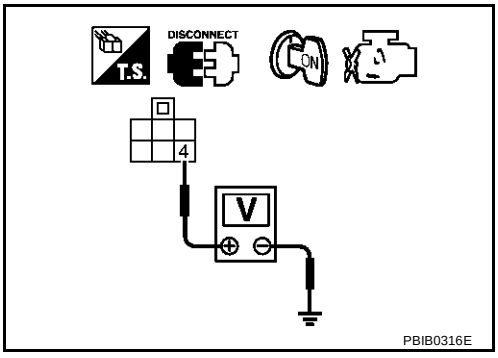
1. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



4. Check voltage between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B211, M141
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump

>> Repair harness or connector.

3. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminal 2 and body ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B211, M141
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Joint connector-30
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connector.

5. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-286, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

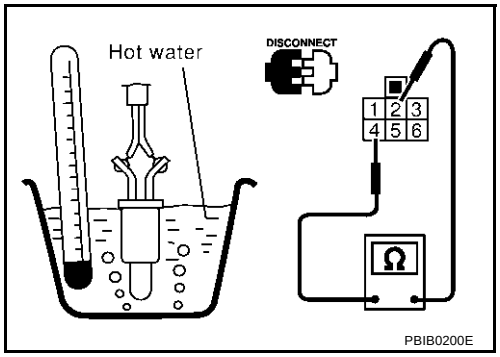
Component Inspection

EBS00MCZ

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Remove fuel level sensor unit.
2. Check resistance between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminals 4 and 2 by heating with hot water or heat gun as shown in the figure.

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	0.79 - 0.90



Removal and Installation

EBS00MD0

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to FL-3, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

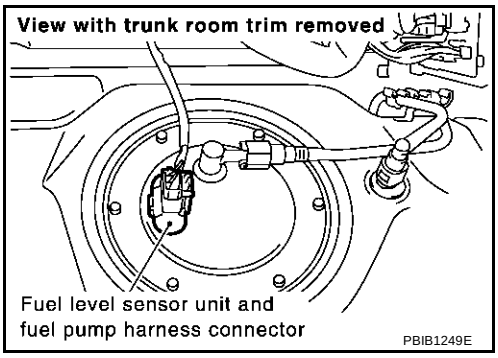
DTC P0182, P0183 FTT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

EBS00MD1

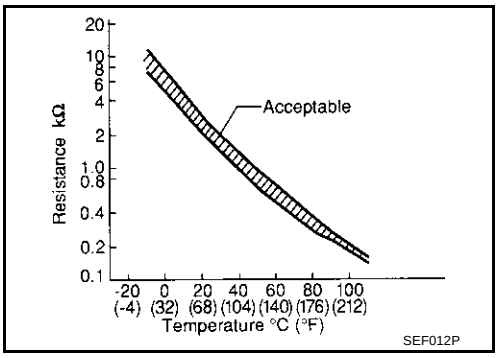
The fuel tank temperature sensor is used to detect the fuel temperature inside the fuel tank. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the fuel temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases as temperature increases.



<Reference data>

Fluid temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	3.5	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	2.2	0.79 - 0.90

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 92 (Fuel tank temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MD2

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0182 0182	Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Fuel tank temperature sensor
P0183 0183	Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

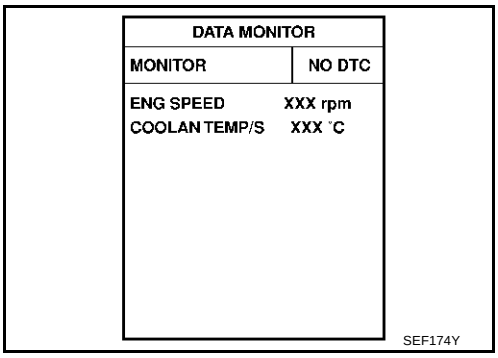
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MD3

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-289, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



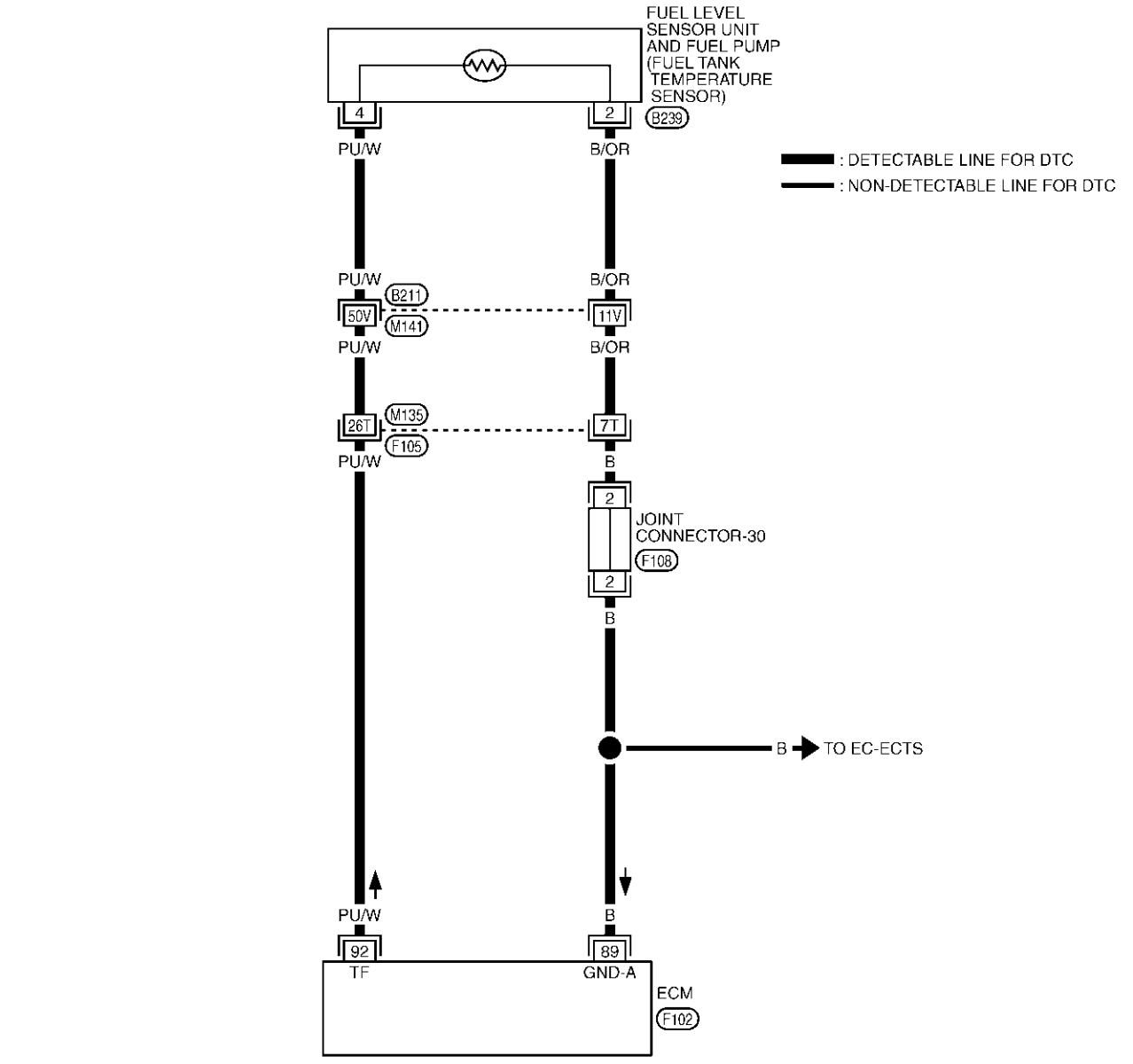
WITH GST

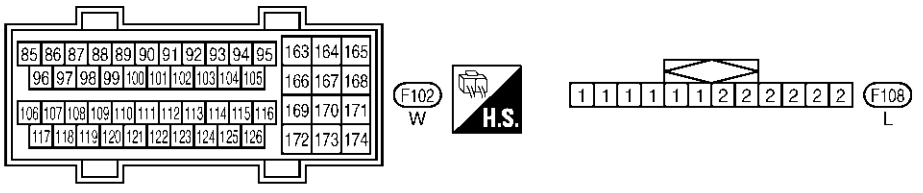
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

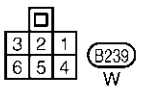
Wiring Diagram

EBS00MD4

EC-FTTS-01







REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F105 , B211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

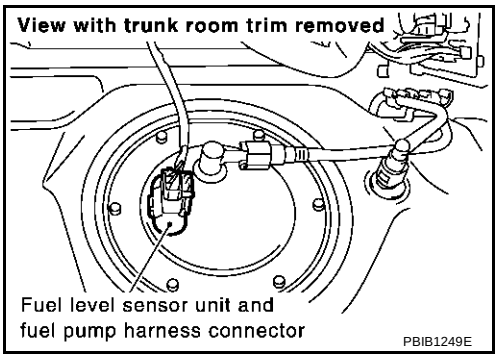
TBWM0153E

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MD5

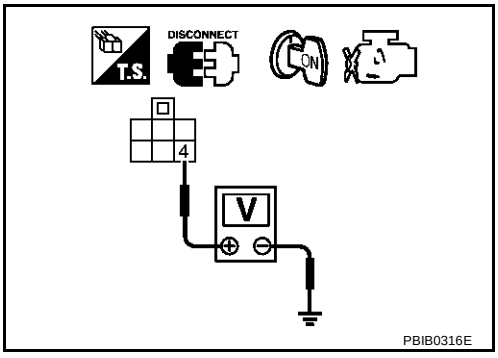
1. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



4. Check voltage between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B211, M141
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump

>> Repair harness or connector.

3. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminal 2 and body ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B211, M141
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Joint connector-30
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connector.

5. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-289, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

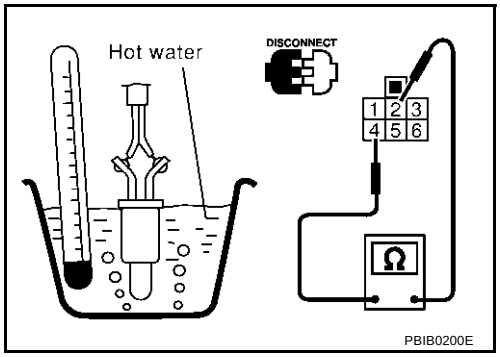
Component Inspection

EBS00MD6

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Remove fuel level sensor unit.
2. Check resistance between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminals 4 and 2 by heating with hot water or heat gun as shown in the figure.

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	0.79 - 0.90



Removal and Installation

EBS00MD7

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to FL-3, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

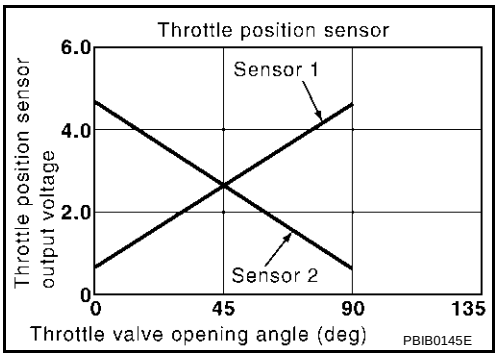
DTC P0222, P0223 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

EBS00MD8

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, accelerator pedal position sensor, throttle position sensor, etc. The throttle position sensor responds to the throttle valve movement.
The throttle position sensor has the two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the throttle valve position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals and the ECM controls the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MD9

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL SEN1 THRTL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
	● Selector lever: D	Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V

*: Throttle position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MDA

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0222 0222	Throttle position sensor 1 circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the TP sensor 1 is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The TP sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1)
P0223 0223	Throttle position sensor 1 circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the TP sensor 1 is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode an the MIL lights up.

Engine operation condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

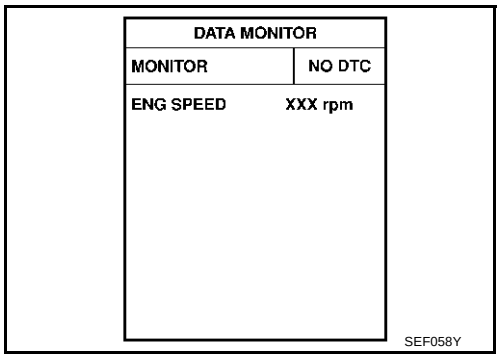
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MDB

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-294, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

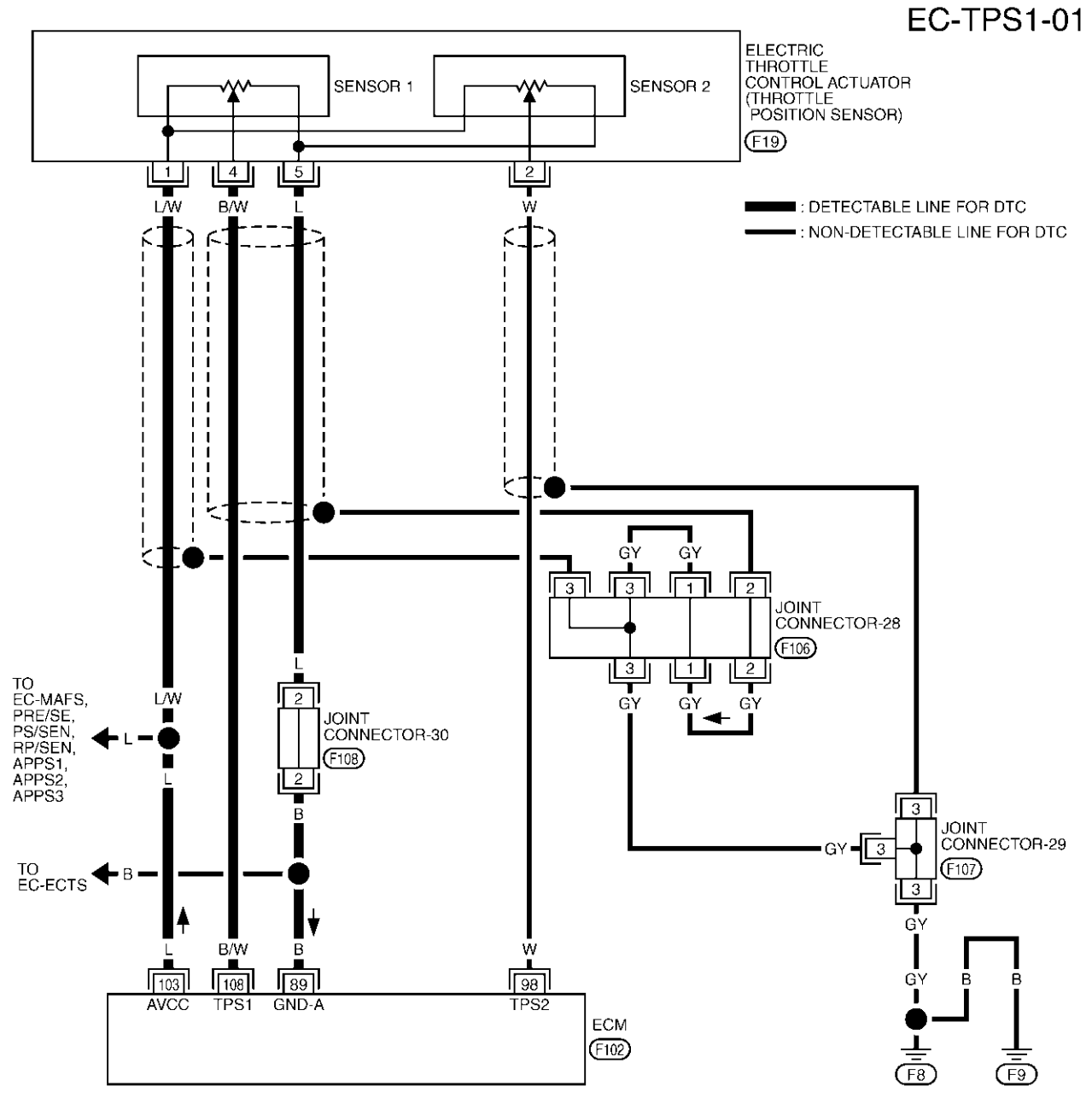


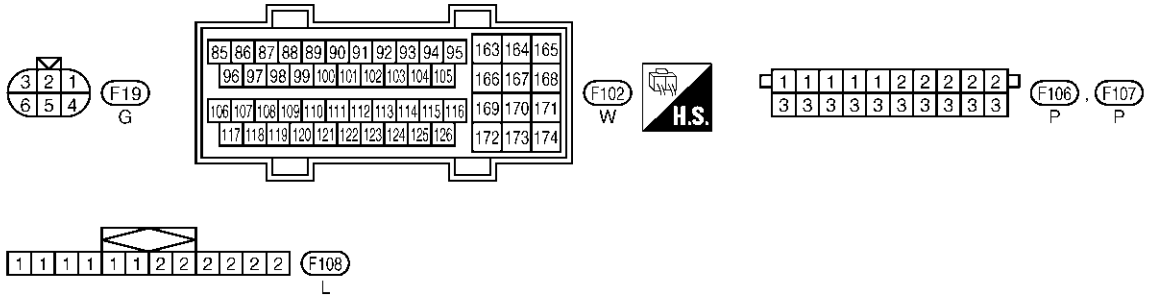
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MDC





TBWM0125E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
89	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
98	W	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	More than 0.36V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
108	B/W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Gear position: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	Less than 4.75V

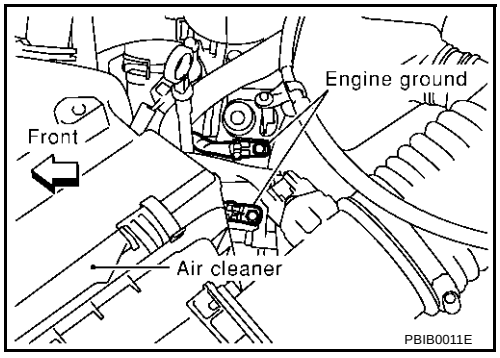
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MDD

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

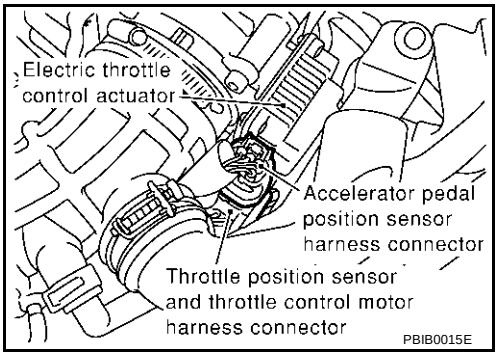
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



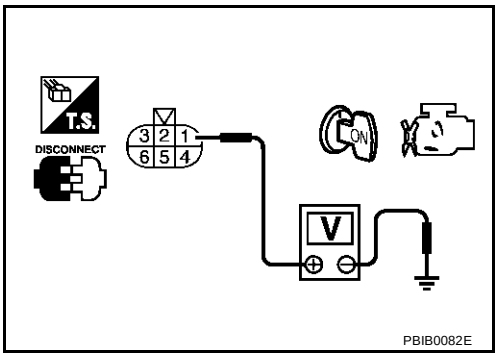
2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 5 and ECM terminal 89. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Joint connector-30
- Harness for open or short between electric throttle control actuator and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 108 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 4. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-296, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

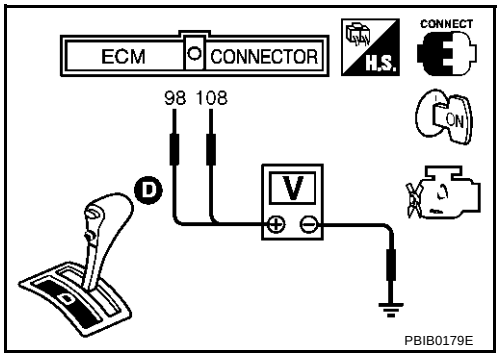
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MDE

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
5. Set selector lever to “D” position.
6. Check voltage between ECM terminals 108 (TP sensor 1 signal), 98 (TP sensor 2 signal) and engine ground under the following conditions.



Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
108 (Throttle position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
98 (Throttle position sensor 2)	Fully released	Less than 4.75V
	Fully depressed	More than 0.36V

7. If NG, replace electric throttle control actuator and go to the next step.
8. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
9. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
10. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

EBS00MDF

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-17, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0300 - P0308 NO. 8 - 1 CYLINDER MISFIRE, MULTIPLE CYLINDER MISFIRE

PFP:00020

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MDG

When a misfire occurs, engine speed will fluctuate. If the engine speed fluctuates enough to cause the crankshaft position (CKP) sensor (POS) signal to vary, ECM can determine that a misfire is occurring.

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed	On board diagnosis of misfire

The misfire detection logic consists of the following two conditions.

1. One Trip Detection Logic (Three Way Catalyst Damage)
   On the first trip that a misfire condition occurs that can damage the three way catalyst (TWC) due to overheating, the MIL will blink.
   When a misfire condition occurs, the ECM monitors the CKP sensor signal every 200 engine revolutions for a change.
   When the misfire condition decreases to a level that will not damage the TWC, the MIL will turn off.
   If another misfire condition occurs that can damage the TWC on a second trip, the MIL will blink.
   When the misfire condition decreases to a level that will not damage the TWC, the MIL will remain on.
   If another misfire condition occurs that can damage the TWC, the MIL will begin to blink again.
2. Two Trip Detection Logic (Exhaust quality deterioration)
   For misfire conditions that will not damage the TWC (but will affect vehicle emissions), the MIL will only light when the misfire is detected on a second trip. During this condition, the ECM monitors the CKP sensor signal every 1,000 engine revolutions.
   A misfire malfunction can be detected on any one cylinder or on multiple cylinders.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0300 0300	Multiple cylinder misfire detected	Multiple cylinder misfire.	● Improper spark plug ● Insufficient compression ● Incorrect fuel pressure ● The injector circuit is open or shorted ● Fuel injectors ● Intake air leak ● The ignition signal circuit is open or shorted ● Lack of fuel ● Drive plate ● Heated oxygen sensor 1 ● Incorrect PCV hose connection
P0301 0301	No.1 cylinder misfire detected	No. 1 cylinder misfires.	
P0302 0302	No. 2 cylinder misfire detected	No. 2 cylinder misfires.	
P0303 0303	No. 3 cylinder misfire detected	No. 3 cylinder misfires.	
P0304 0304	No. 4 cylinder misfire detected	No. 4 cylinder misfires.	
P0305 0305	No. 5 cylinder misfire detected	No. 5 cylinder misfires.	
P0306 0306	No. 6 cylinder misfire detected	No. 6 cylinder misfires.	
P0307 0307	No. 7 cylinder misfire detected	No. 7 cylinder misfires.	
P0308 0308	No. 8 cylinder misfire detected	No. 8 cylinder misfires.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MDH

CAUTION:

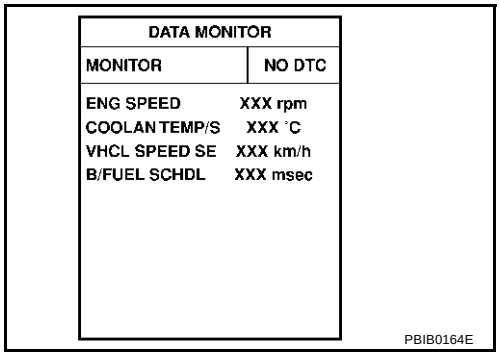
Always drive vehicle in safe manner according to traffic conditions and obey all traffic laws when driving.

NOTE:

If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON, and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Restart engine and let it idle for about 15 minutes.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-298, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



NOTE:

If 1st trip DTC is not detected during above procedure, performing the following procedure is advised.

1. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
2. Start engine and drive the vehicle under the similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data for a certain time. Refer to the table below.
   Hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.

   The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the feaze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70 °C (158 °F), T should be lower than 70 °C (158 °F).
	When the freeze frame data shows higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F), T should be higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F).

The time to driving varies according to the engine speed in the freeze frame data.

Engine speed	Time
Around 1,000 rpm	Approximately 10 minutes
Around 2,000 rpm	Approximately 5 minutes
More than 3,000 rpm	Approximately 3.5 minutes

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MDI

1. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle speed.
2. Listen for the sound of the intake air leak.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Discover air leak location and repair.

2. CHECK FOR EXHAUST SYSTEM CLOGGING

Stop engine and visually check exhaust tube, three way catalyst (manifold) and muffler for dents.

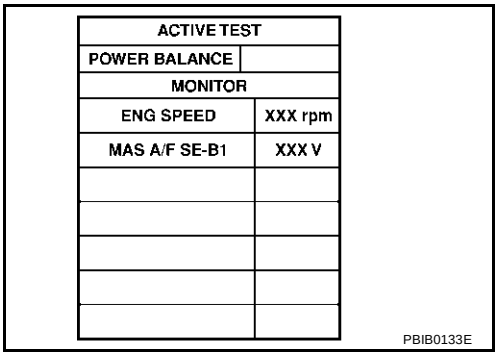
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace it.

3. PERFORM POWER BALANCE TEST

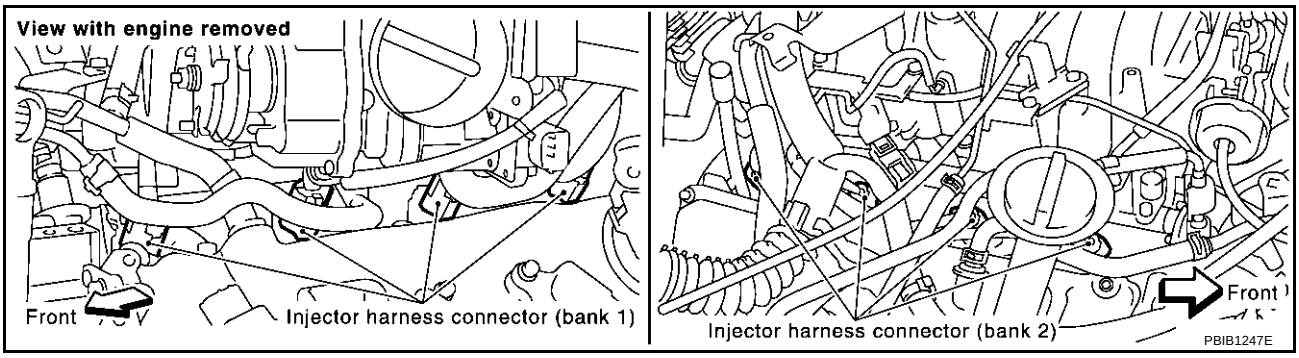
With CONSULT-II

1. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
2. Is there any cylinder which does not produce a momentary engine speed drop?



Without CONSULT-II

When disconnecting each injector harness connector one at a time, is there any cylinder which does not produce a momentary engine speed drop?



Yes or No

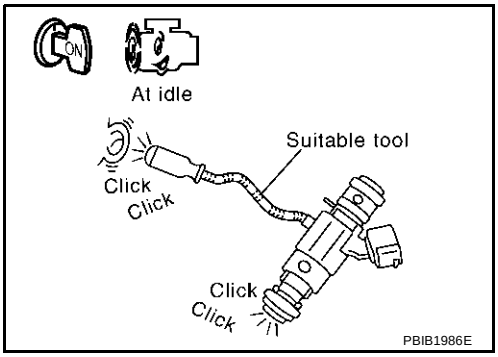
Yes >> GO TO 4.
No >> GO TO 7.

4. CHECK INJECTOR

Does each injector make an operating sound at idle?

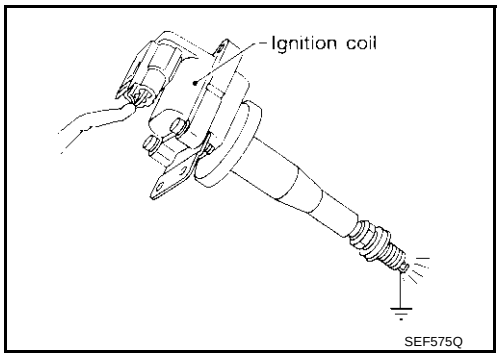
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 5.
No >> Check injector(s) and circuit(s). Refer to EC-653, "INJECTOR CIRCUIT" .



5. CHECK IGNITION SPARK

1. Disconnect ignition wire from spark plug.
2. Connect a known-good spark plug to the ignition wire.
3. Disconnect all injector harness connectors.
4. Place end of spark plug against a suitable ground and crank engine.
5. Check for spark.

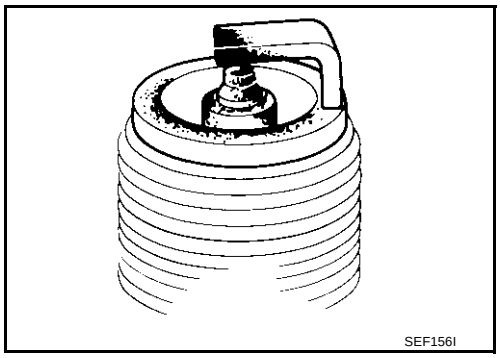


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Check ignition coil, power transistor and their circuits. Refer to EC-641, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .

6. CHECK SPARK PLUGS

Remove the spark plugs and check for fouling, etc.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair or replace spark plug(s) with standard type one(s). For spark plug type, refer to, MA-18, "Changing Spark Plugs (Platinum-Tipped Type)" .

7. CHECK COMPRESSION PRESSURE

Check compression pressure. Refer to EM-61, "CHECKING COMPRESSION PRESSURE" ,.

Standard:	**1,320 kPa (13.5 kg/cm^2 , 191 psi)/300 rpm**
Minimum:	**1,130 kPa (11.5 kg/cm^2 , 164 psi)/300 rpm**
Difference between each cylinder:	**98 kPa (1.0 kg/cm^2 , 14 psi)/300 rpm**

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Check pistons, piston rings, valves, valve seats and cylinder head gaskets.

8. CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-48, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
3. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-49, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

At idle:	**Approx. 350 kPa (3.57 kg/cm^2 , 51 psi)**

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-513, "DTC P1220 FUEL PUMP CONTROL MODULE (FPCM)" , EC-666, "FUEL PUMP CIRCUIT" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-49 .)
- Fuel lines (Refer to MA-16, "Checking Fuel Lines" .)
- Fuel filter for clogging

>> Repair or replace.

10. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

Check the following items. Refer to EC-82, "Basic Inspection" .

Items	Specifications
Target idle speed	650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)
Ignition timing	12 ± 5° BTDC (in “P” or “N” position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Follow the “Basic Inspection”.

11. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 BANK 1/BANK 2

Refer to EC-219, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

12. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

Check mass air flow sensor signal in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

3.8 - 5.2 g·m/sec: at idling
16.0 - 21.5 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

With GST

Check mass air flow sensor signal in MODE 1 with GST.

3.8 - 5.2 g·m/sec: at idling
16.0 - 21.5 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or engine grounds. Refer to EC-179, "DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR" .

13. CHECK SYMPTOM MATRIX CHART

Check items on the rough idle symptom in EC-87, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Repair or replace.

14. ERASE THE 1ST TRIP DTC

Some tests may cause a 1st trip DTC to be set.
Erase the 1st trip DTC from the ECM memory after performing the tests. Refer to EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .

>> GO TO 15.

15. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

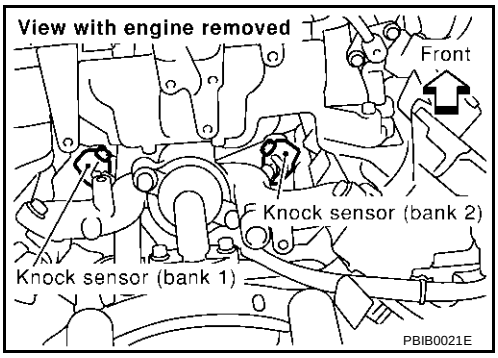
DTC P0327, P0328, P0332, P0333 KS

PFP:22060

Component Description

EBS00MDJ

The knock sensor is attached to the cylinder block. It senses engine knocking using a piezoelectric element. A knocking vibration from the cylinder block is sensed as vibrational pressure. This pressure is converted into a voltage signal and sent to the ECM.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MDK

The MIL will not light up for these diagnoses.

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detected Condition	Possible Cause
P0327 0327 (bank 1)	Knock sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Knock sensor
P0332 0332 (bank 2)			
P0328 0328 (bank 1)	Knock sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	
P0333 0333 (bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

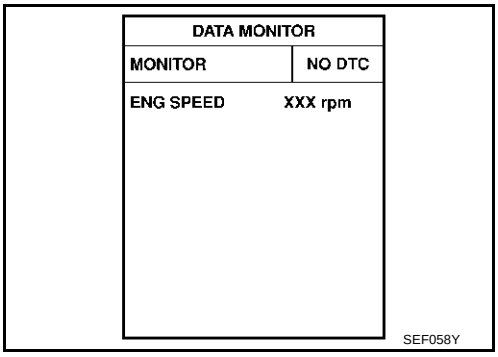
EBS00MDL

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and run it for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-305, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



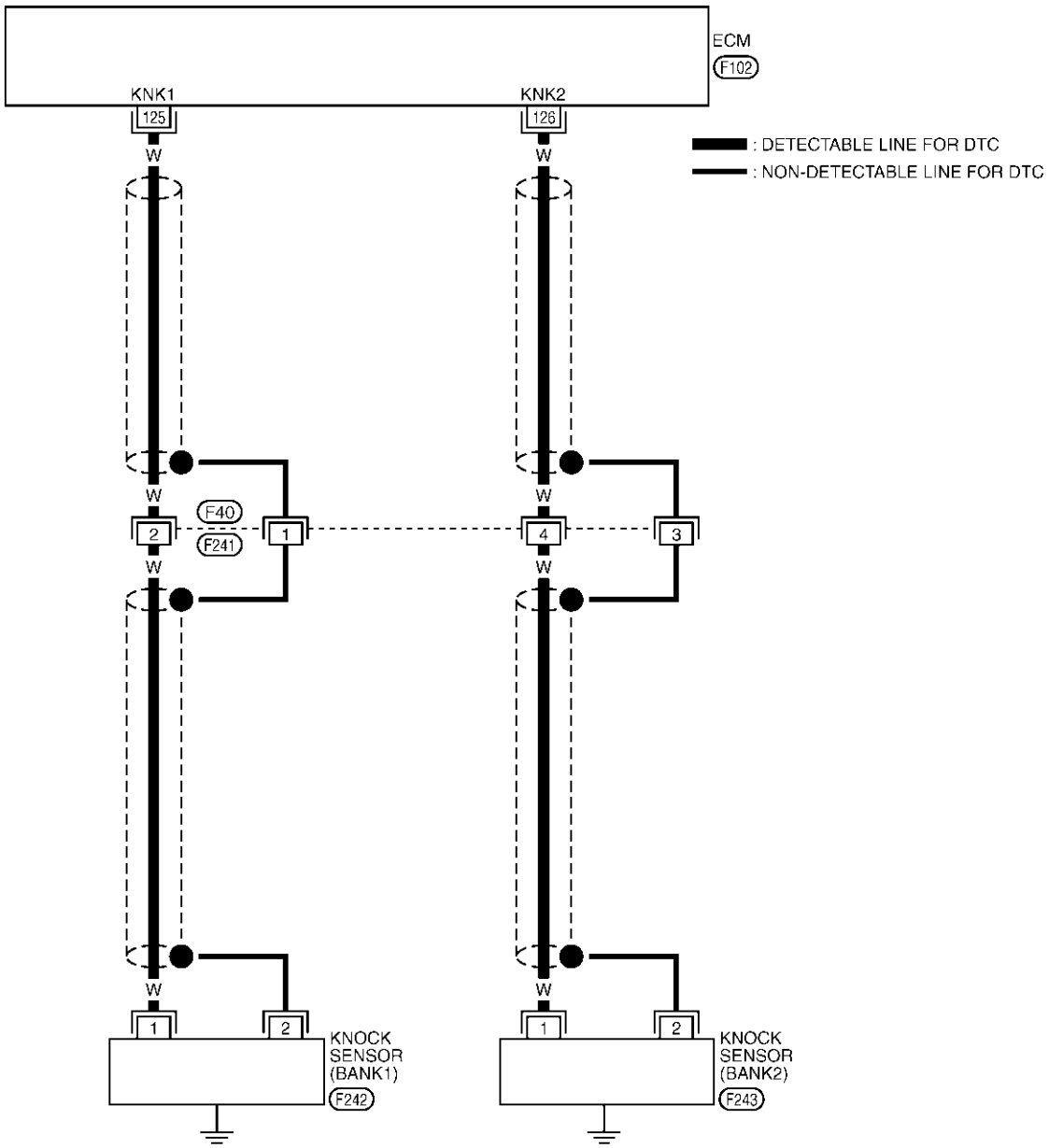
WITH GST

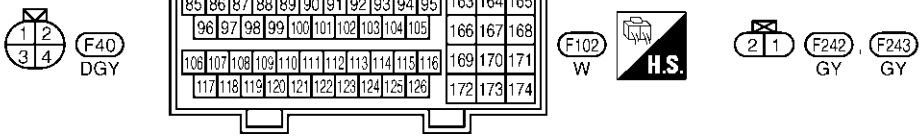
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MDM

EC-KS-01





TBWM0021E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
125 126	W W	Knock sensor (bank 1) Knock sensor (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V

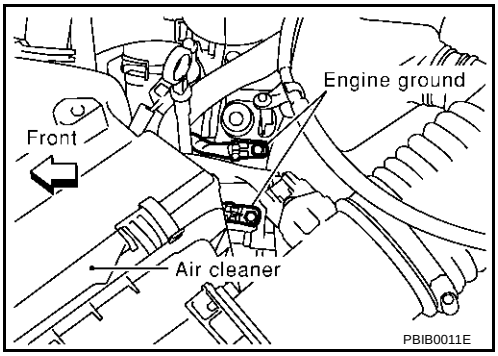
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MDN

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loose and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



2. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check resistance between ECM terminals 125, 126 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

NOTE:

It is necessary to use an ohmmeter which can measure more than 10 MΩ.

Resistance: Approximately 530 - 590kΩ [at 20°C (68°F)]

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

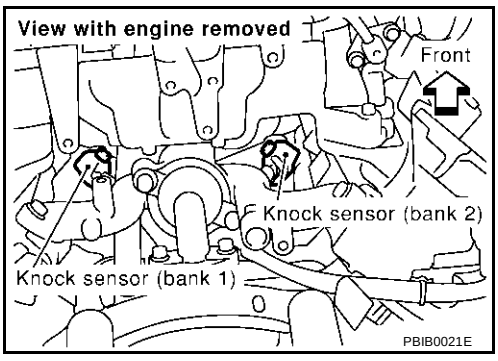
1. Disconnect knock sensor harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 125 and knock sensor (bank 1) terminal 1, ECM terminal 126 and knock sensor (bank 2) terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.



4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connector F40, F241
- Harness for open or short between ECM and knock sensor

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR

Refer to EC-306, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace knock sensor.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MDO

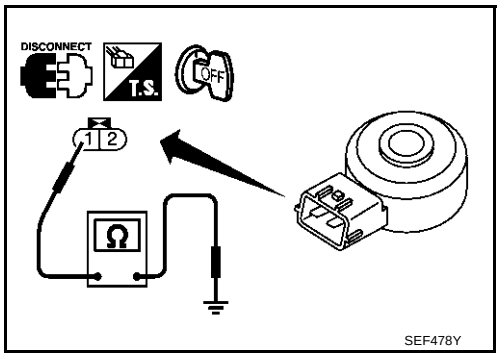
KNOCK SENSOR

Check resistance between knock sensor terminal 1 and ground.

NOTE:
It is necessary to use an ohmmeter which can measure more than 10 MΩ.

Resistance: Approximately 530 - 590kΩ [at 20°C (68°F)]

CAUTION:
Do not use any knock sensors that have been dropped or physically damaged. Use only new ones.



Removal and Installation

EBS00MDP

KNOCK SENSOR

Refer to EM-73, "CYLINDER BLOCK" .

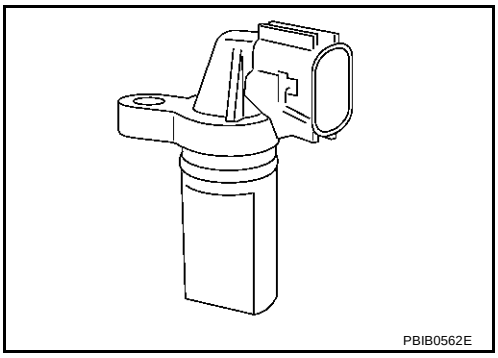
DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)

PFP:23731

Component Description

EBS00MDQ

The crankshaft position sensor (POS) is located on A/T assembly facing the gear teeth (cogs) of the signal plate at the end of the crankshaft. It detects the fluctuation of the engine revolution.
The sensor consists of a permanent magnet and Hall IC.
When the engine is running, the high and low parts of the teeth cause the gap with the sensor to change.The changing gap causes the magnetic field near the sensor to change. Due to the changing magnetic field, the voltage from the sensor changes.
The ECM receives the voltage signal and detects the fluctuation of the engine revolution.


PBIB0562E

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MDR

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
ENG SPEED·	● Run engine and compare the CONSULT-II value with tachometer indication.	Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MDS

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0335 0335	Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit	● The crankshaft position sensor (POS) signal is not detected by the ECM during the first few seconds of engine cranking. ● The proper pulse signal from the crankshaft position sensor (POS) is not sent to ECM while the engine is running. ● The crankshaft position sensor (POS) signal is not in the normal pattern during engine running.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Signal plate

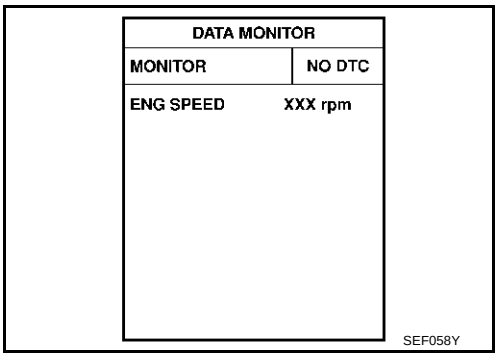
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MDT

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V with ignition switch “ON”.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Crank engine for at least 2 seconds and run it for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-311, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .
   If 1st trip DTC is not detected, go to next step.
4. Maintaining engine speed at more than 800 rpm for at least 5 seconds.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-311, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



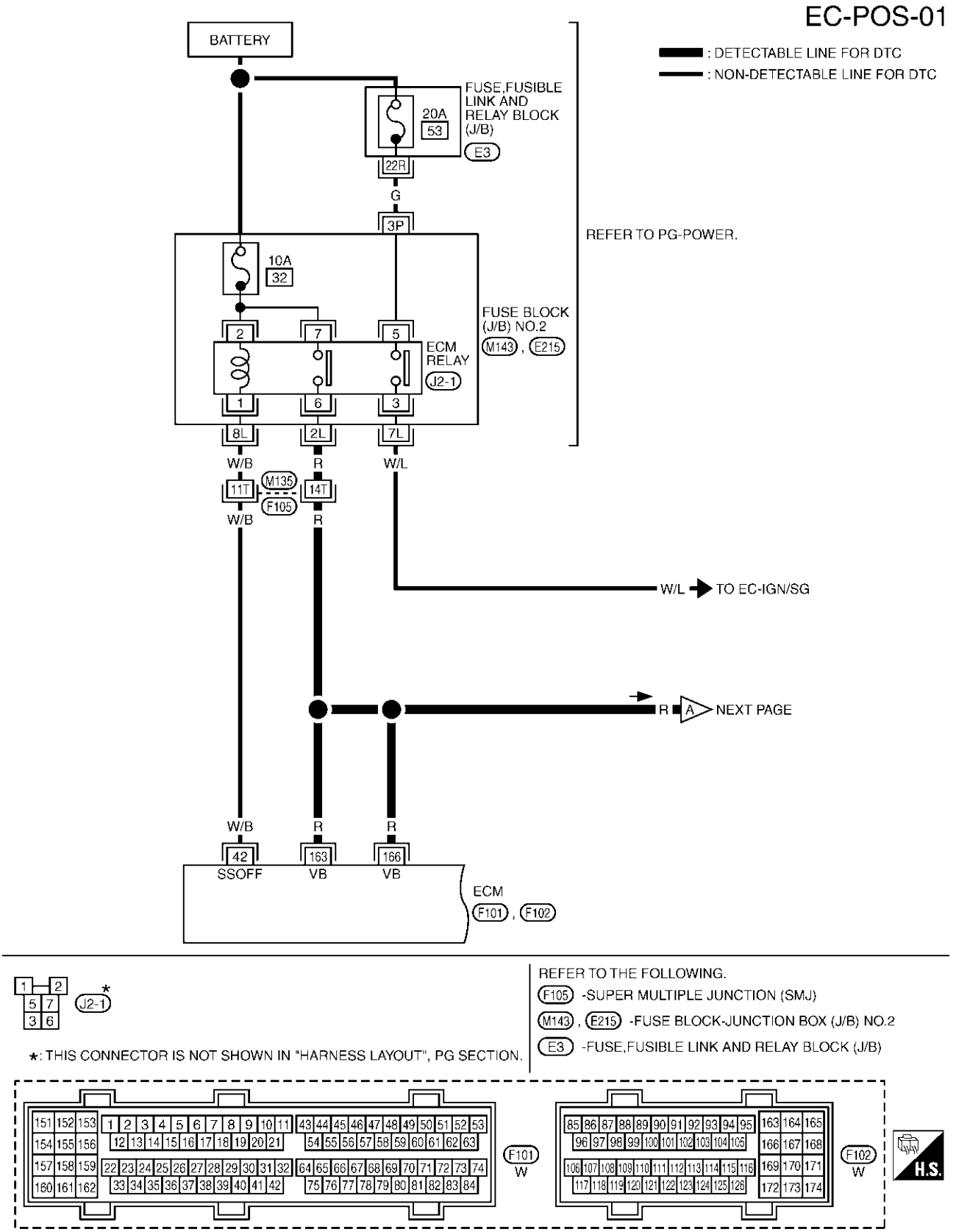
SEF058Y

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MDU



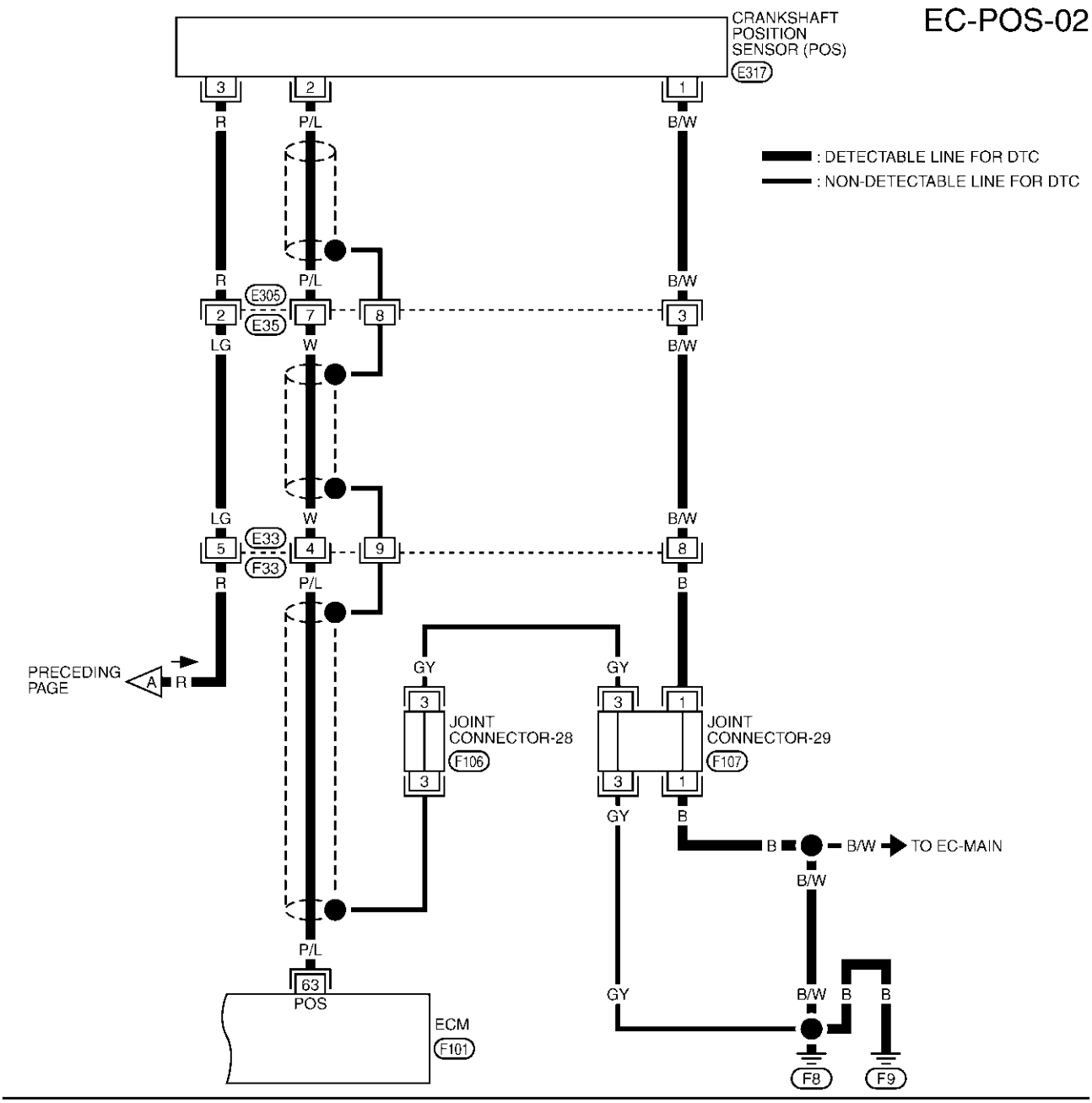
TBWM0154E

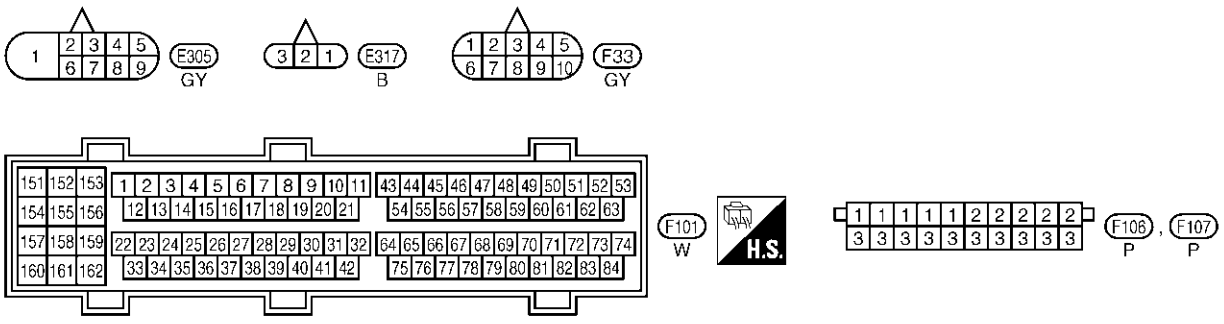
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
42	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch "OFF"]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "OFF"	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "OFF"] ● More than a few seconds passed after turning ignition switch "OFF"	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
163 166	R R	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

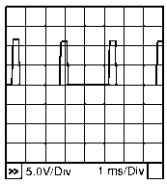
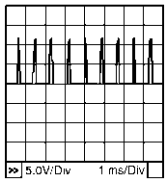

EC-POS-02
CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)
E317
: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
E305
E35
E33
F33
JOINT CONNECTOR-28
F106
JOINT CONNECTOR-29
F107
PRECEDING PAGE
TO EC-MAIN
POS
ECM
F101
F8
F9


E305
GY
E317
B
F33
GY
F101
W
H.S.
F106
P
F107
P

TBWM0316E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
63	P/L	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	1.0 - 2.0V★  PBIB0052E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	1.0 - 2.0V★  PBIB0053E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

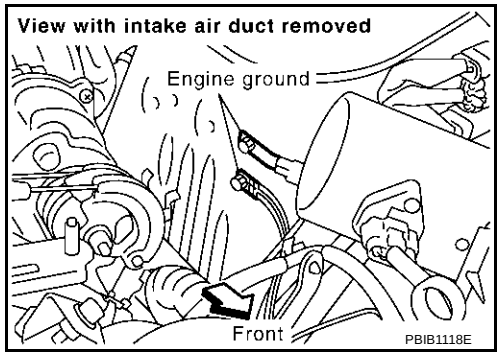
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MDV

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

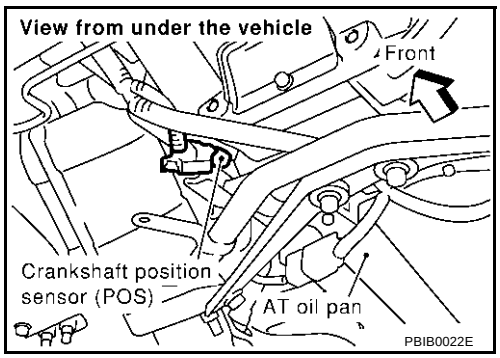
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



2. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION (CKP) SENSOR (POS) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect crankshaft position (CKP) sensor (POS) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



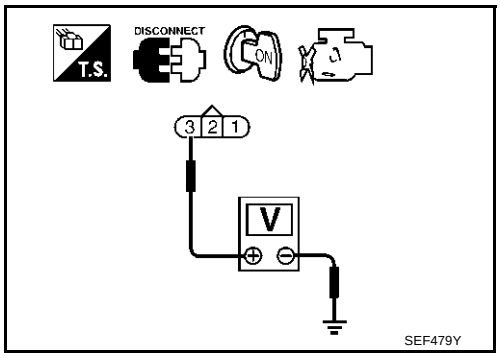
3. Check voltage between CKP sensor (POS) terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.



3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness connectors F33, E33
- Harness connectors E35, E305
- Harness for open or short between crankshaft position sensor (POS) and ECM
- Harness for open or short between crankshaft position sensor (POS) and ECM relay

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between CKP sensor (POS) terminal 1 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E305, E35
- Harness connectors E33, F33
- Joint connector-29
- Harness for open or short between crankshaft position sensor (POS) and engine ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 63 and CKP sensor (POS) terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E305, E35
- Harness connectors E33, F33
- Harness for open or short between crankshaft position sensor (POS) and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK CKPS (POS) SHIELD CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect harness connectors E305, E35
2. Check harness continuity between harness connector E35 terminal 8 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E305, E35
- Harness connectors E33, F33
- Joint connector-28
- Joint connector-29
- Harness for open or short between harness connector E35 and engine ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

10. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EC-314, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

11. CHECK GEAR TOOTH

Visually check for chipping signal plate gear tooth.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace the signal plate.

12. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

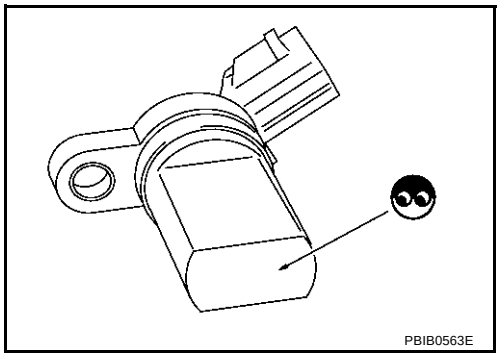
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MDW

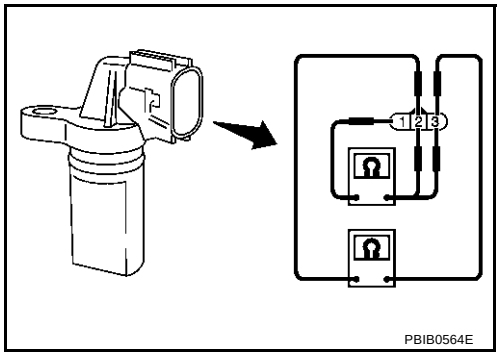
CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

1. Loosen the fixing bolt of the sensor.
2. Disconnect crankshaft position sensor (POS) harness connector.
3. Remove the sensor.
4. Visually check the sensor for chipping.



5. Check resistance as shown in the figure.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
1 (+) - 2 (-)	Except 0 or ∞
1 (+) - 3 (-)	
2 (+) - 3 (-)	



Removal and Installation

EBS00MDX

CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EM-25, "OIL PAN AND OIL STRAINER" .

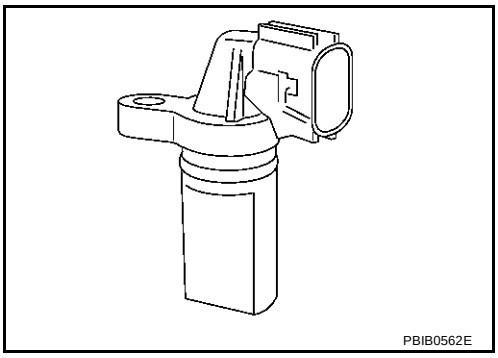
DTC P0340 CMP SENSOR (PHASE)

PFP:23731

Component Description

EBS00MDY

The camshaft position sensor (PHASE) senses the protrusion of exhaust camshaft sprocket to identify a particular cylinder. The crankshaft position sensor (POS) senses the piston position.
When the crankshaft position sensor (POS) system becomes inoperative, the camshaft position sensor (PHASE) provides various controls of engine parts instead, utilizing timing of cylinder identification signals.
The sensor consists of a permanent magnet and Hall IC.
When engine is running, the high and low parts of the teeth cause the gap with the sensor to change.
The changing gap causes the magnetic field near the sensor to change.
Due to the changing magnetic field, the voltage from the sensor changes.


PBIB0562E

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MDZ

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0340 0340	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit	● The cylinder No. signal is not sent to ECM for the first few seconds during engine cranking. ● The cylinder No. signal is not sent to ECM during engine running. ● The cylinder No. signal is not in the normal pattern during engine running.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● Starter motor (Refer to SC-22, "STARTING SYSTEM" .) ● Starting system circuit (Refer to SC-22, "STARTING SYSTEM" .) ● Dead (Weak) battery

DTC Confirmation Procedure

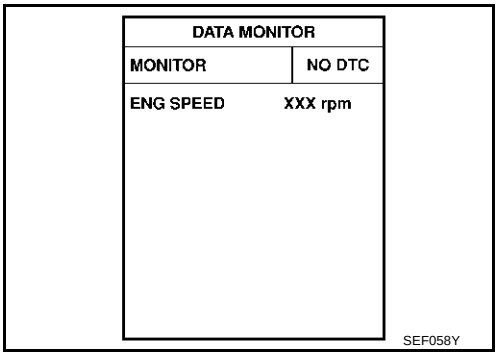
EBS00ME0

NOTE:
- If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V with ignition switch “ON”.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Crank engine for at least 2 seconds and run it for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-317, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If 1st trip DTC is not detected, go to next step.
5. Maintain engine speed at more than 800 rpm for at least 5 seconds.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-317, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



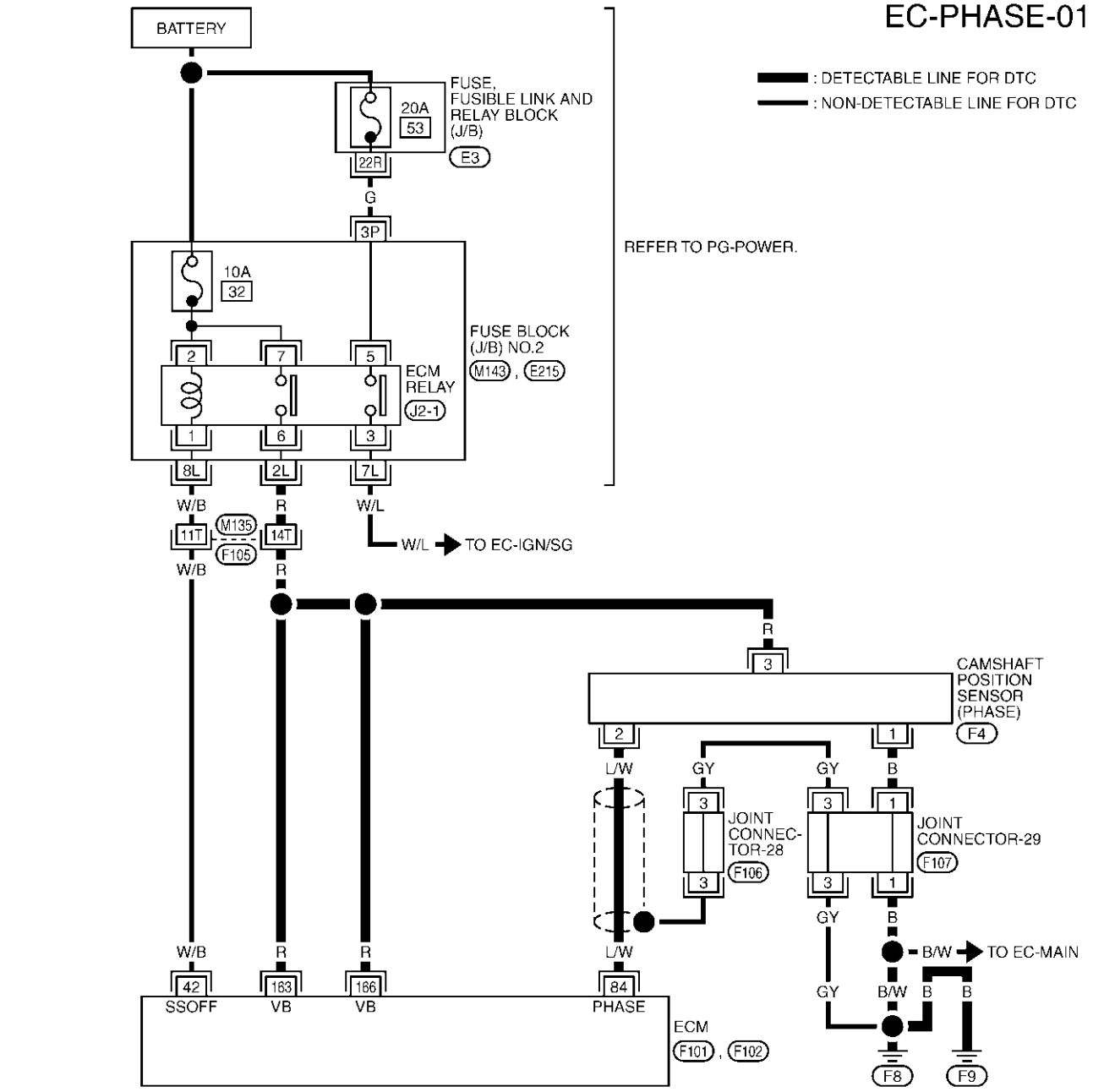
SEF058Y

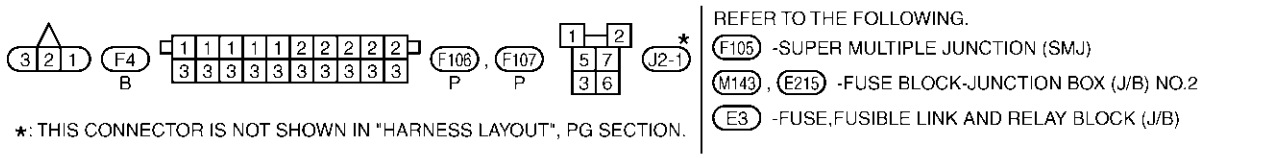
WITH GST

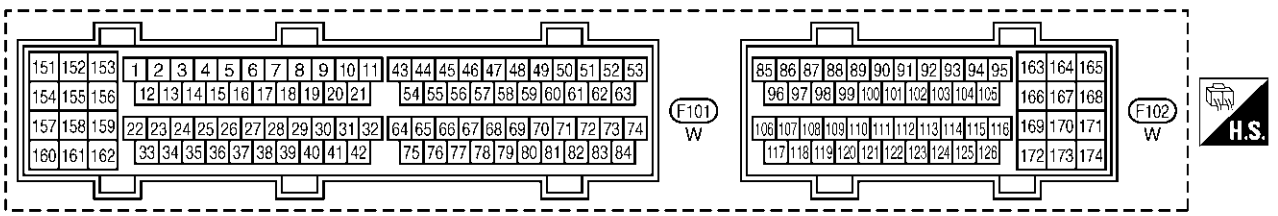
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00ME1



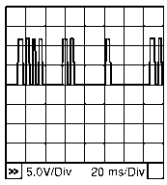
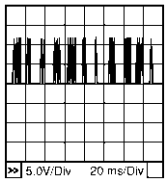




TBWM0156E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
84	L/W	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB0056E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB0057E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00ME2

1. CHECK STARTING SYSTEM

Turn ignition switch to “START” position.

Does the engine turn over?

Does the starter motor operate?

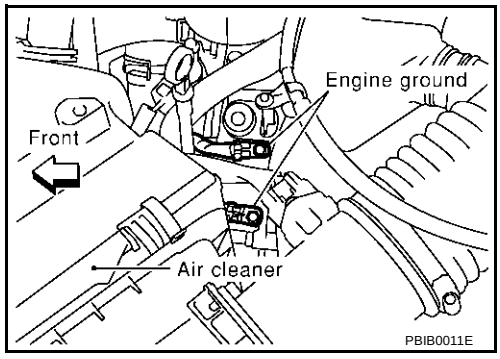
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> Check starting system. (Refer to SC-22, "STARTING SYSTEM" .)

2. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

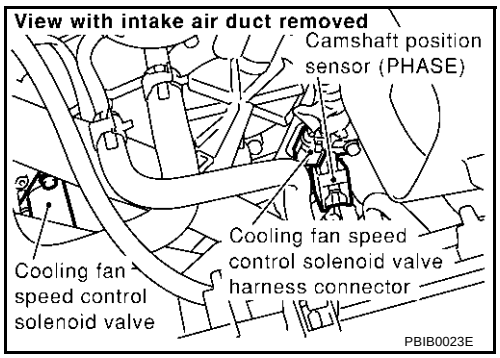
>> GO TO 3.



PBIB0011E

3. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION (CMP) SENSOR (PHASE) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

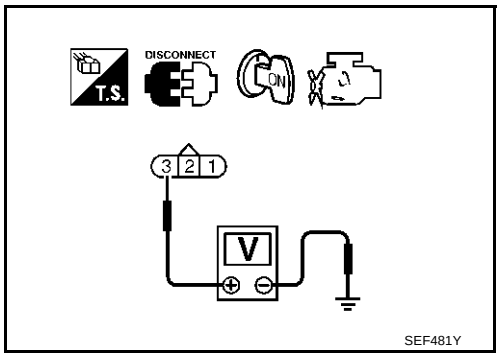
1. Disconnect camshaft position (CMP) sensor (PHASE) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



3. Check voltage between CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F105, M135
- Harness for open or short between ECM and camshaft position sensor (PHASE)
- Harness for open or short between ECM relay and camshaft position sensor (PHASE)

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK CMP SENSOR (PHASE) GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 1 and engine ground.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Joint connector-29
- Harness for open or short between camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and engine ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK CMP SENSOR (PHASE) INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 84 and CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground or short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-319, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

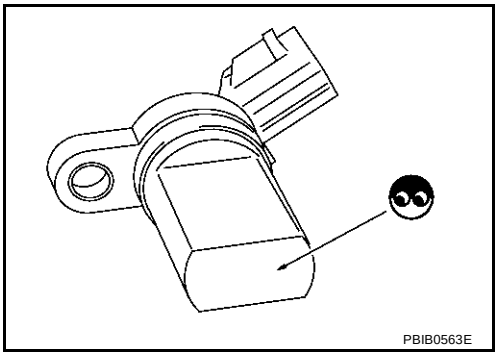
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00ME3

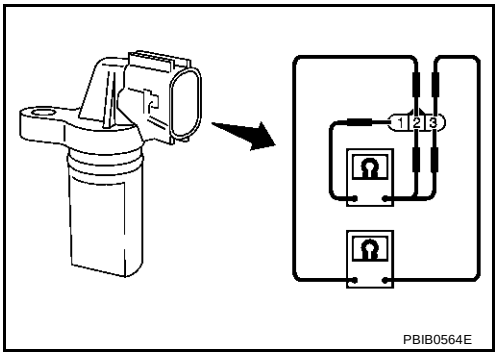
CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

1. Loosen the fixing bolt of the sensor.
2. Disconnect camshaft position sensor (PHASE) harness connector.
3. Remove the sensor.
4. Visually check the sensor for chipping.


PBIB0563E

5. Check resistance as shown in the figure.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
3 (+) - 1 (-)	Except 0 or ∞
2 (+) - 1 (-)	
3 (+) - 2 (-)	



PBIB0564E

Removal and Installation

EBS00ME4

CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EM-35, "TIMING CHAIN" .

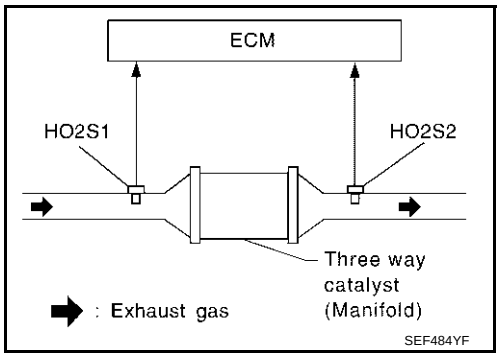
DTC P0420, P0430 THREE WAY CATALYST FUNCTION

PFP:20905

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00ME5

The ECM monitors the switching frequency ratio of heated oxygen sensors 1 and 2.
A three way catalyst (Manifold) with high oxygen storage capacity will indicate a low switching frequency of heated oxygen sensor 2. As oxygen storage capacity decreases, the heated oxygen sensor 2 switching frequency will increase.
When the frequency ratio of heated oxygen sensors 1 and 2 approaches a specified limit value, the three way catalyst (Manifold) malfunction is diagnosed.
Malfunction is detected when three way catalyst (Manifold) does not operate properly, three way catalyst (Manifold) does not have enough oxygen storage capacity.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0420 0420 (Bank 1)	Catalyst system efficiency below threshold	● Three way catalyst (Manifold) does not operate properly. ● Three way catalyst (Manifold) does not have enough oxygen storage capacity.	● Three way catalyst (Manifold) ● Exhaust tube ● Intake air leaks ● Fuel injectors ● Fuel injector leaks ● Spark plug ● Improper ignition timing
P0430 0430 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

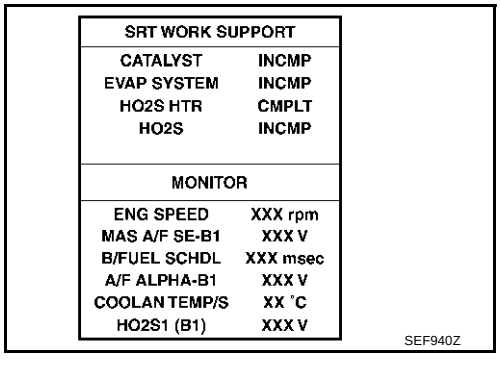
EBS00ME6

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

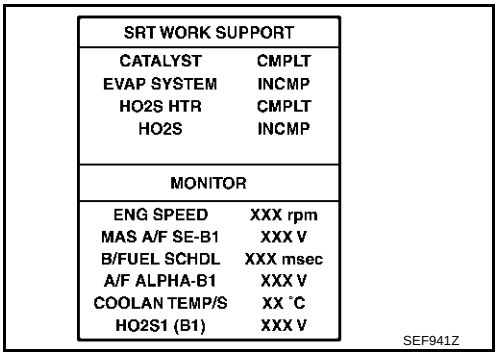
WITH CONSULT-II

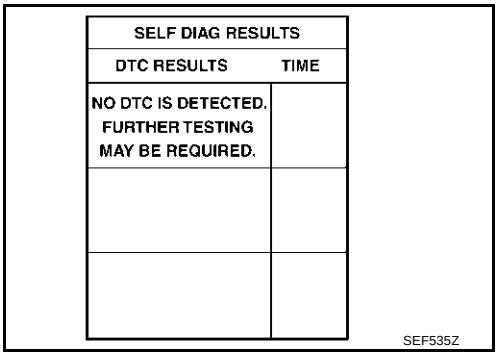
TESTING CONDITION:
Do not hold engine speed for more than the specified minutes below.

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for one minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for one minute.
5. Open engine hood.
6. Select “DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION” then “SRT WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
7. Rev engine up to 2,000 to 3,000 rpm and hold it for 3 consecutive minutes then release the accelerator pedal completely.
   If “INCMP” of “CATALYST” changed to “CMPLT”, go to step 10.
8. Wait 5 seconds at idle.



9. Rev engine up to 2,000 to 3,000 rpm and maintain it until “INCMP” of “CATALYST” changes to “CMPLT” (It will take approximately 5 minutes).
   If not “CMPLT”, perform the following.
a. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and leave the vehicle in a cool place (soak the vehicle).
b. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “COOLAN TEMP/S” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
c. Start engine and warm it up while monitoring “COOLAN TEMP/S” indication on CONSULT-II.
d. When “COOLAN TEMP/S” indication reaches to 70 °C (158 °F), go to step 3.
10. Select “SELF-DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.
11. Confirm that the 1st trip DTC is not detected.
    If the 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-322, "Diagnostic Procedure" .





Overall Function Check

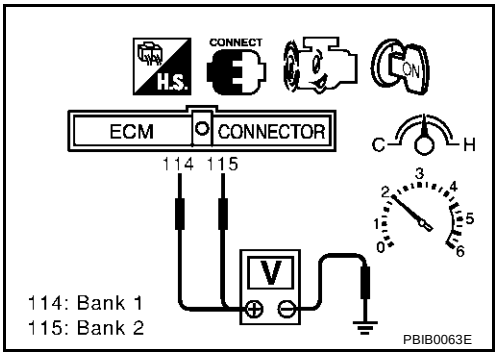
EBS00ME7

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the three way catalyst 1. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

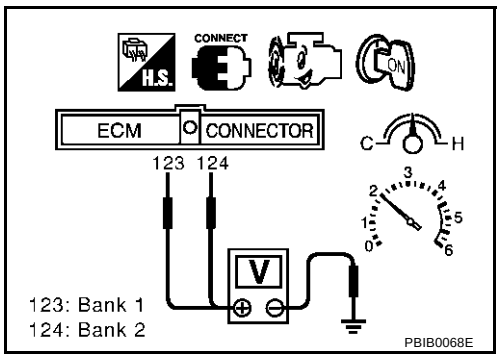
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for one minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for one minute.
5. Set voltmeters probes between ECM terminals 114 [HO2S1 (bank 1) signal], 115 [HO2S1 (bank 2) signal] and engine ground, and ECM terminals 123 [HO2S2 (bank 1) signal], 124 [HO2S2 (bank 2) signal] and engine ground.
6. Keep engine speed at 2,000 rpm constant under no load.



7. Make sure that the voltage switching frequency (high & low) between ECM terminals 123 and engine ground, or 124 and engine ground is very less than that of ECM terminals 114 and engine ground, or 115 and engine ground.
   Switching frequency ratio = A/B
   A: Heated oxygen sensor 2 voltage switching frequency
   B: Heated oxygen sensor 1 voltage switching frequency
   This ratio should be less than 0.75.
   If the ratio is greater than above, it means three way catalyst does not operate properly. Go to EC-322, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



NOTE:
If the voltage at terminal 114 or 115 does not switch periodically more than 5 times within 10 seconds at step 5, perform trouble diagnosis for “DTC P0133, P0153” first. (See EC-221 .)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00ME8

1. CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM

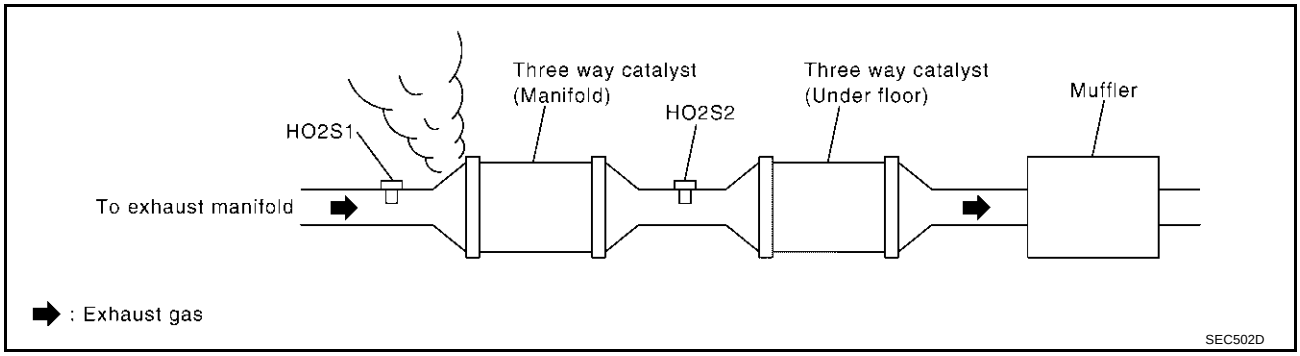
Visually check exhaust tubes and muffler for dent.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace.

2. CHECK EXHAUST GAS LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust gas leak before the three way catalyst (Manifold).



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. CHECK INTAKE AIR LEAK

Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace.

4. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

Check the following items. Refer to EC-82, "Basic Inspection" .

Items	Specifications
Ignition timing	12° ± 5° BTDC (in “P” or “N” position)
Target idle speed	650 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)

OK or NG

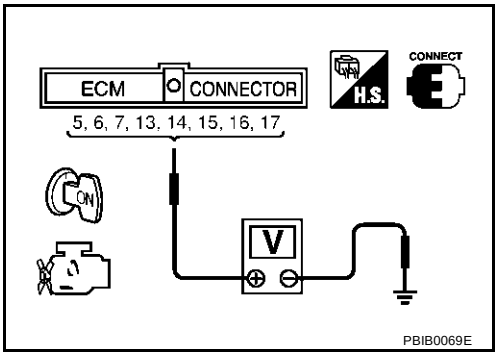
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Follow the EC-82, "Basic Inspection" .

5. CHECK INJECTORS

1. Stop engine and then turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminals 5, 6, 7, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

   Voltage: Battery voltage

3. Refer to Wiring Diagram for Injectors, EC-654 .

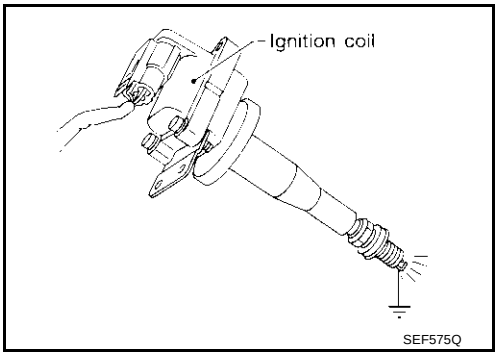


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Perform EC-657, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

6. CHECK IGNITION SPARK

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ignition coil assembly from rocker cover.
3. Connect a known-good spark plug to the ignition coil assembly.
4. Disconnect all injector harness connectors.
5. Place end of spark plug against a suitable ground and crank engine.
6. Check for spark.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Check ignition coil with power transistor and their circuit. Refer to EC-641, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .

7. CHECK INJECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Remove injector assembly.
   Refer to EM-31, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all injectors connected to injector gallery.
3. Reconnect all injector harness connectors disconnected.
4. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
5. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
   Make sure fuel does not drip from injector.

OK or NG

OK (Does not drip.)>>GO TO 8.
NG (Drips.)>>Replace the injector(s) from which fuel is dripping.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

Trouble is fixed.>>**INSPECTION END**
Trouble is not fixed.>>Replace three way catalyst assembly.

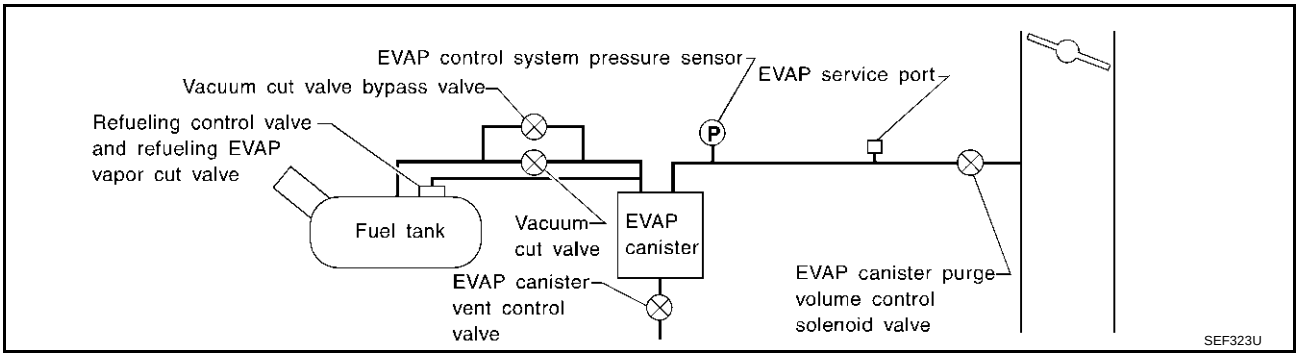
DTC P0441 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

System Description

EBS00ME9

NOTE:
If DTC P0441 is displayed with other DTC such as P2122, P2123, P2127, P2128 or P2138, first perform trouble diagnosis for other DTC.



In this evaporative emission (EVAP) control system, purge flow occurs during non-closed throttle conditions. Purge volume is related to air intake volume. Under normal purge conditions (non-closed throttle), the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is open to admit purge flow. Purge flow exposes the EVAP control system pressure sensor to intake manifold vacuum.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MEA

Under normal conditions (non-closed throttle), sensor output voltage indicates if pressure drop and purge flow are adequate. If not, a malfunction is determined.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0441 0441	EVAP control system incorrect purge flow	EVAP control system does not operate properly, EVAP control system has a leak between intake manifold and EVAP control system pressure sensor.	● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve stuck closed ● EVAP control system pressure sensor and the circuit ● Loose, disconnected or improper connection of rubber tube ● Blocked rubber tube ● Cracked EVAP canister ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve circuit ● Accelerator pedal position sensor ● Blocked purge port ● EVAP canister vent control valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MEB

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Always perform test at a temperature of 5°C (41°F) or more.

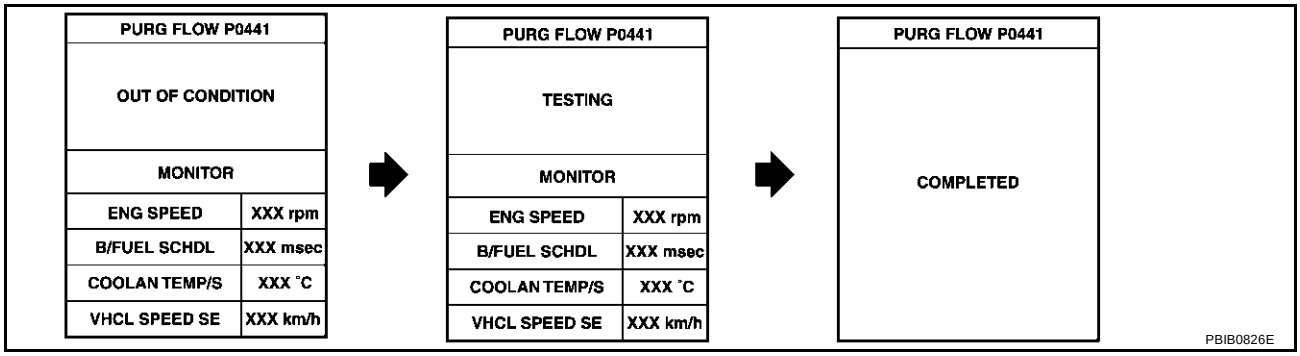
WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and let it idle for at least 70 seconds.
4. Select “PURG FLOW P0441” of “EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM” in “DTC CONFIRMATION” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”.

If “COMPLETED” is displayed, go to step 7.

6. When the following conditions are met, “TESTING” will be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen. Maintain the conditions continuously until “TESTING” changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take at least 35 seconds.)

Selector lever	Suitable position
Vehicle speed	32 - 120 km/h (20 - 75 MPH)
ENG SPEED	500 - 3,800 rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.0 - 10.0 msec
Engine coolant temperature	70 - 100°C (158 - 212°F)



If “TESTING” is not changed for a long time, retry from step 2.

7. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-327, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

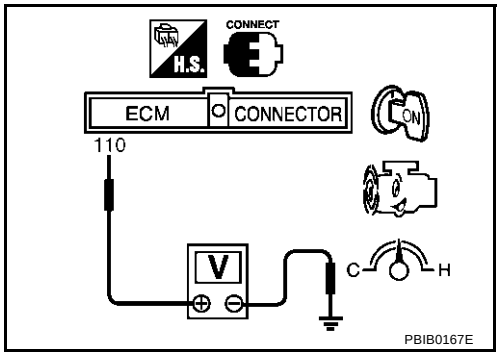
Overall Function Check

EBS00MEC

Use this procedure to check the overall monitoring function of the EVAP control system purge flow monitoring. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Lift up drive wheels.
2. Start engine (VDC switch “OFF”) and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and wait at least 70 seconds.
5. Set voltmeter probes to ECM terminals 110 (EVAP control system pressure sensor signal) and ground.
6. Check EVAP control system pressure sensor value at idle speed and note it.
7. Establish and maintain the following conditions for at least 1 minute.



Air conditioner switch	ON
Headlamp switch	ON
Rear window defogger switch	ON
Engine speed	Approx. 3,000 rpm
Gear position	Any position other than “P”, “N” or “R”

8. Verify that EVAP control system pressure sensor value stays 0.1V less than the value at idle speed (measured at step 6) for at least 1 second.
9. If NG, go to EC-327, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MED

1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check EVAP canister for cracks.

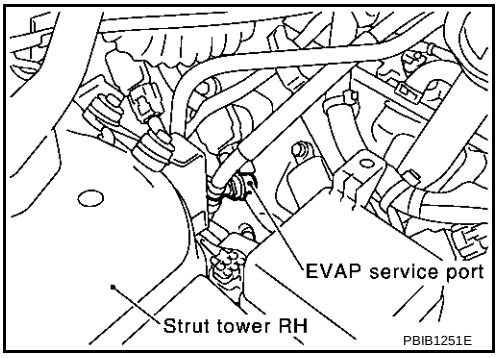
OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 2.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister.

2. CHECK PURGE FLOW

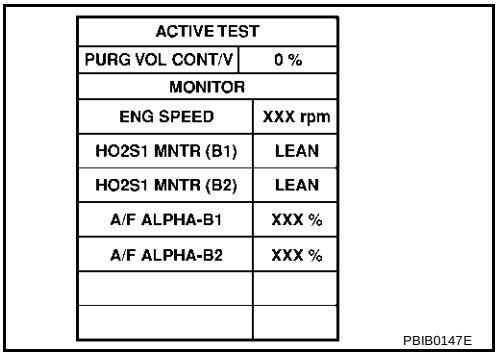
With CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port and install vacuum gauge. For the location of EVAP service port, refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Select “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Rev engine up to 2,000 rpm.



5. Touch “Qd” and “Qu” on CONSULT-II screen to adjust “PURG VOL CONT/V” opening and check vacuum existence.

PURG VOL CONT/V	Vacuum
100.0%	Should exist.
0.0%	Should not exist.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 4.

3. CHECK PURGE FLOW

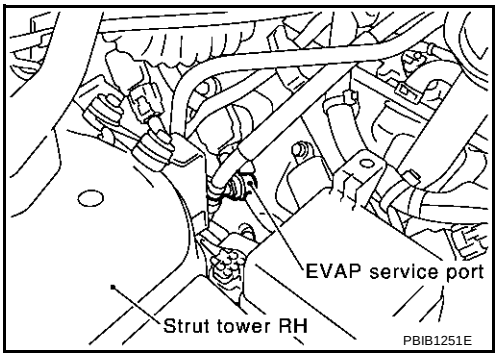
Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port and install vacuum gauge. For the location of EVAP service port, refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 80 seconds.
5. Check vacuum gauge indication when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

Vacuum should exist.

6. Release the accelerator pedal fully and let engine idle.

Vacuum should not exist.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

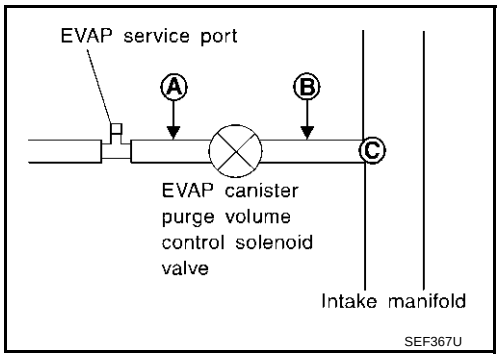
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check EVAP purge line for improper connection or disconnection. Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair it.

5. CHECK EVAP PURGE HOSE AND PURGE PORT

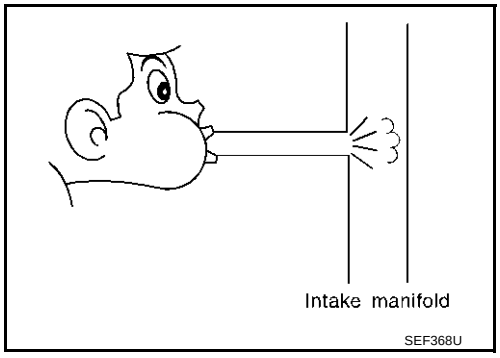
1. Disconnect purge hoses connected to EVAP service port **A** and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve **B** .
2. Blow air into each hose and EVAP purge port **C** .



3. Check that air flows freely.

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 6.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair or clean hoses and/or purge port.



6. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II. Check that engine speed varies according to the valve opening.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %

PBIB0147E

7. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-544, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

8. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.
2. Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

9. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR FUNCTION

Refer to “DTC Confirmation Procedure” for DTC P0452 EC-353 , P0453 EC-360 .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

10. CHECK RUBBER TUBE FOR CLOGGING

1. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.
2. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower.

11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-551, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

12. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Inspect EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube). Check for evidence of leaks.
Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace it.

13. CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

>> GO TO 14.

14. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

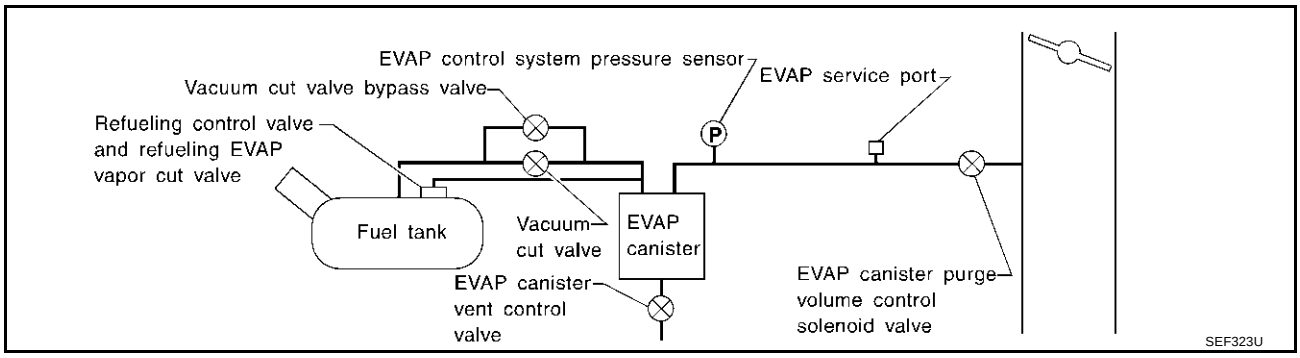
DTC P0442 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MEE

NOTE:
If DTC P0442 is displayed with P1448, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P1448. (See EC-552 .)
This diagnosis detects leaks in the EVAP purge line using engine intake manifold vacuum.
If pressure does not increase, the ECM will check for leaks in the line between the fuel tank and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve, under the following “Vacuum test” conditions.
The vacuum cut valve bypass valve is opened to clear the line between the fuel tank and the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve. The EVAP canister vent control valve will then be closed to shut the EVAP purge line off. The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is opened to depressurize the EVAP purge line using intake manifold vacuum. After this occurs, the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve will be closed.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0442 0442	EVAP control system small leak detected (negative pressure)	EVAP control system has a leak, EVAP control system does not operate properly.	● Incorrect fuel tank vacuum relief valve ● Incorrect fuel filler cap used ● Fuel filler cap remains open or fails to close. ● Foreign matter caught in fuel filler cap. ● Leak is in line between intake manifold and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve. ● Foreign matter caught in EVAP canister vent control valve. ● EVAP canister or fuel tank leaks ● EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) leaks ● EVAP purge line rubber tube bent ● Blocked or bent rubber tube to EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Loose or disconnected rubber tube ● EVAP canister vent control valve and the circuit ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and the circuit ● Fuel tank temperature sensor ● O-ring of EVAP canister vent control valve is missing or damaged ● Water separator ● EVAP canister is saturated with water ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Fuel level sensor and the circuit ● Refueling control valve ● ORVR system leaks

CAUTION:

- **Use only a genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.**
- **If the fuel filler cap is not tightened properly, the MIL may come on.**
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN rubber tube as a replacement.**

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MEF

NOTE:

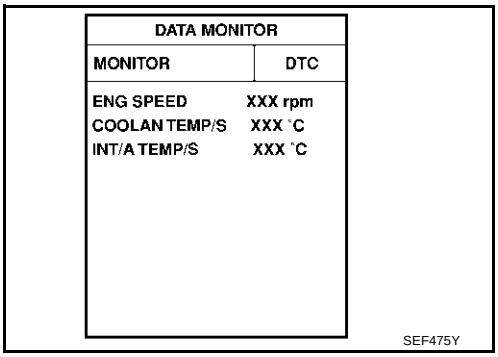
- If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

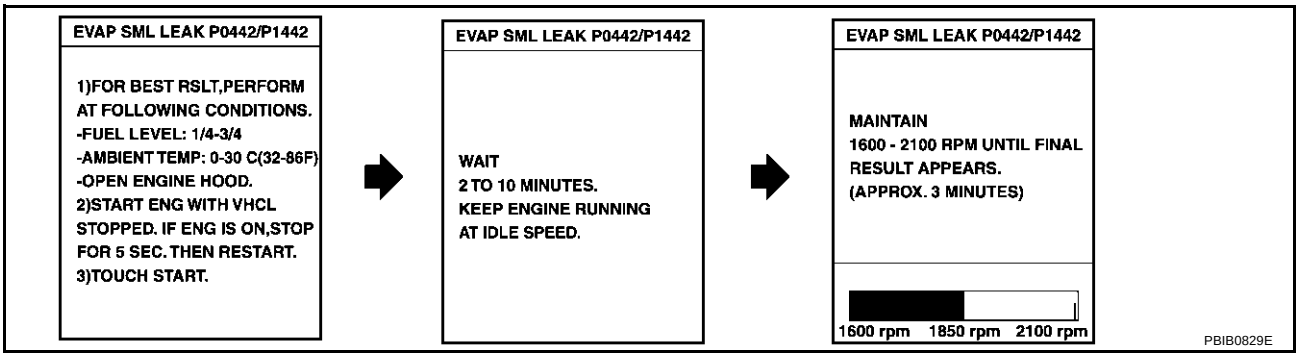
- **Perform “DTC WORK SUPPORT” when the fuel level is between 1/4 and 3/4 full, and vehicle is placed on flat level surface.**
- **Always perform test at a temperature of 0 to 30°C (32 to 86°F).**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Make sure that the following conditions are met.
   COOLAN TEMP/S: 0 - 70°C (32 - 158°F)
   INT/A TEMP SE: 0 - 30°C (32 - 86°F)



5. Select “EVAP SML LEAK P0442/P1442” of “EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
   Follow the instruction displayed.

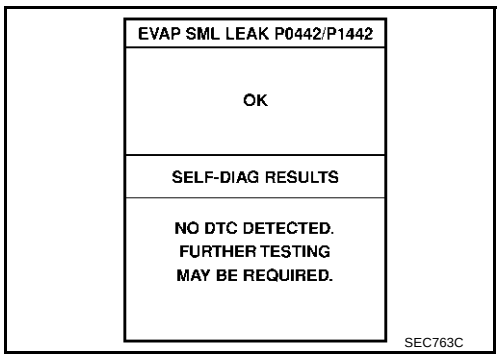


NOTE:

If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-82, "Basic Inspection" .

6. Make sure that “OK” is displayed.
   If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-332, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   NOTE:
   Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.



WITH GST

NOTE:
Be sure to read the explanation of “Driving Pattern” on EC-61 before driving vehicle.

1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to “Driving Pattern”, EC-61 .
3. Stop vehicle.
4. Select “MODE 1” with GST.

– If SRT of EVAP system is not set yet, go to the following step.
– If SRT of EVAP system is set, the result will be OK.

5. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Start engine.
   It is not necessary to cool engine down before driving.
7. Drive vehicle again according to the “Driving Pattern”, EC-61 .
8. Stop vehicle.
9. Select “MODE 3” with GST.

– If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-332, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
– If P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-327, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
– If P1442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-531, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
– If P0441, P0442 and P1442 are not displayed on the screen, go to the following step.

10. Select “MODE 1” with GST.

– If SRT of EVAP system is set, the result will be OK.
– If SRT of EVAP system is not set, go to step 6.

Diagnostic Procedure

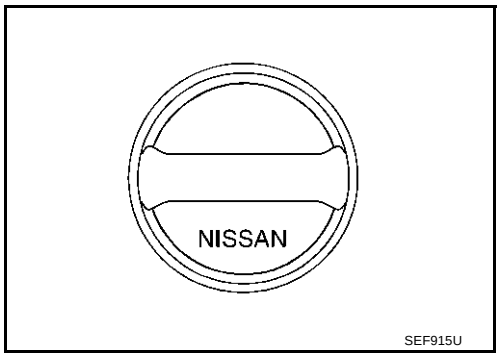
EBS00MEG

1. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP DESIGN

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check for genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap design.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Replace with genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap.



2. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP INSTALLATION

Check that the cap is tightened properly by rotating the cap clockwise.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> 1. Open fuel filler cap, then clean cap and fuel filler neck threads using air blower.
2. Retighten until ratcheting sound is heard.

3. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP FUNCTION

Check for air releasing sound while opening the fuel filler cap.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

Refer to EC-687, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FULLER CAP)" .

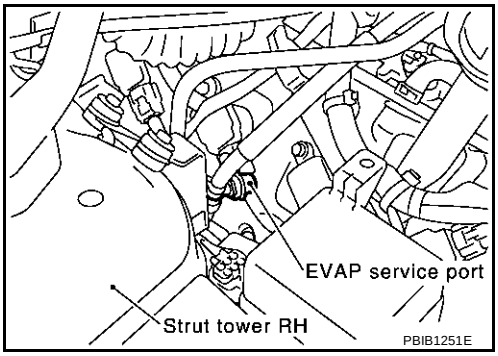
OK or NG

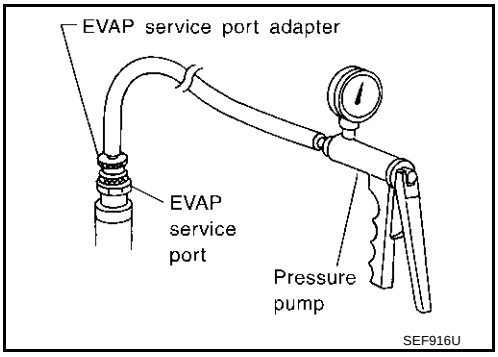
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

5. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely. For the location of EVAP service port, refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.





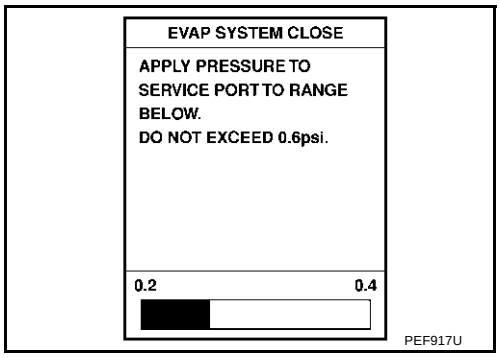
Models with CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Models without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

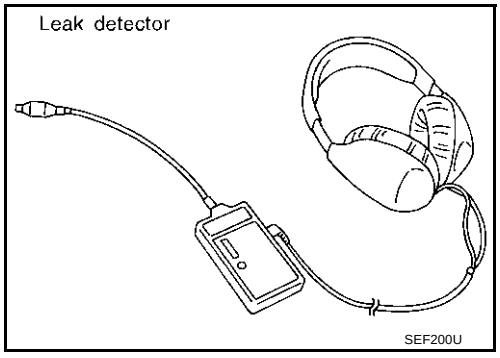
With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “START” and apply pressure into the EVAP line until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.

   NOTE:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**



4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING"
   .



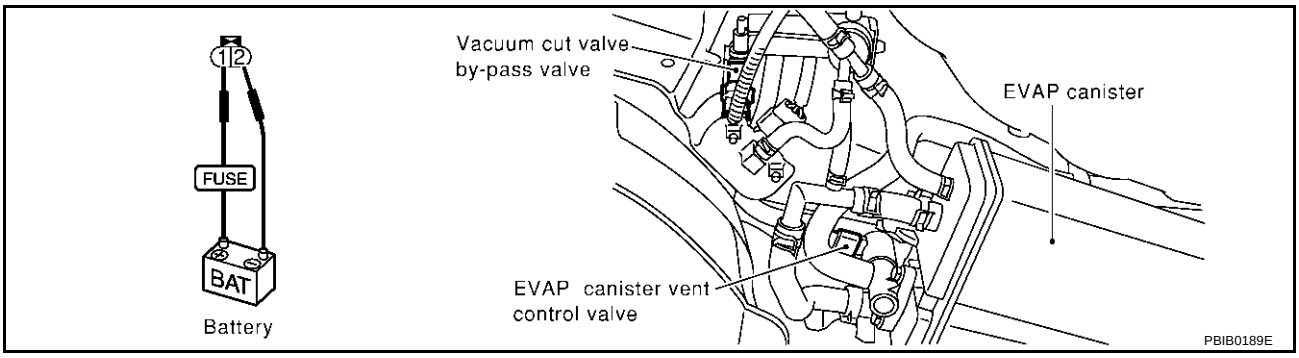
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

7. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

Without CONSULT-II

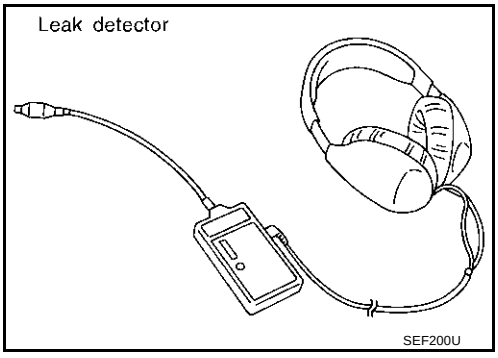
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Apply 12 volts DC to EVAP canister vent control valve. The valve will close. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)
3. Apply 12 volts DC to vacuum cut valve bypass valve. The valve will open. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)



4. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

   NOTE:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**

5. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details. Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

8. CHECK WATER SEPARATOR

Refer to EC-338, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace water separator.

9. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE, O-RING AND CIRCUIT

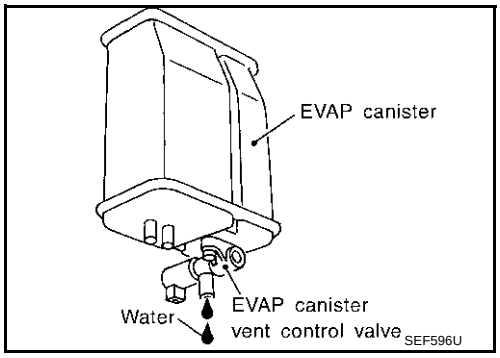
Refer to EC-553, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring or harness/connector.

10. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Does water drain from the EVAP canister?



Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 11.
No (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 13.
No (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 14.

11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
The weight should be less than 2.1 kg (4.6 lb).

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 13.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose between EVAP canister and water separator for clogging or poor connection

>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

13. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
2. Start engine.
3. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Touch “Qu” on CONSULT-II screen to increase “PURG VOL CONT/V” opening to 100.0%.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %

PBIB0147E

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

14. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 80 seconds.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

Check vacuum hoses for clogging or disconnection. Refer to EC-24, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

16. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-544, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

17. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-286, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

18. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-357, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 19.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

19. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks or improper connection. Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 20.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

20. CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

>> GO TO 21.

21. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR LINE

Check refuelling EVAP vapor line between EVAP canister and fuel tank for clogging, kink, looseness and improper connection. For location, refer to EC-690, "ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 22.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

22. CHECK SIGNAL LINE AND RECIRCULATION LINE

Check signal line and recirculation line between filler neck tube and fuel tank for clogging, kink, cracks, looseness and improper connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 23.
NG >> Repair or replace hose, tube or filler neck tube.

23. CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 24.
NG >> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

24. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to DI-26, "CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 25.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

25. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

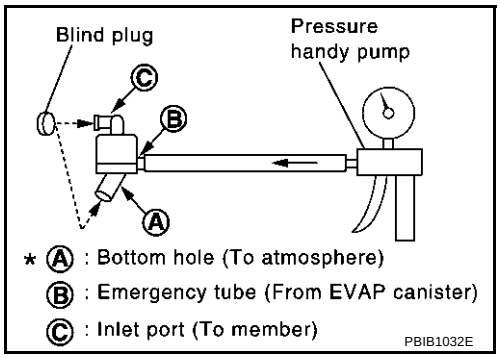
Component Inspection

EBS00MEH

WATER SEPARATOR

1. Check visually for insect nests in the water separator air inlet.
2. Check visually for cracks or flaws in the appearance.
3. Check visually for cracks or flaws in the hose.
4. Check that **A** and **C** are not clogged by blowing air into **B** with **A** , and then **C** plugged.
5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

NOTE:
- Do not disassemble water separator.



DTC P0444, P0445 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14920

Description

EBS00MEI

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

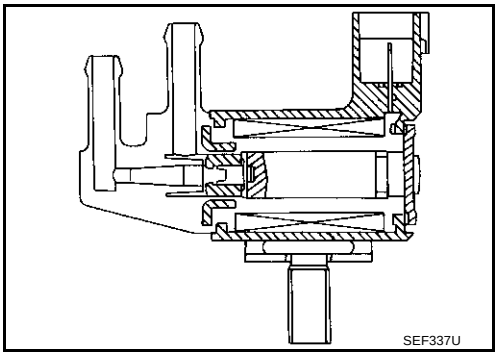
Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed	EVAP canister purge flow control	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Heated oxygen sensors 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas (Mixture ratio feedback signal)		
Fuel tank temperature sensor	Fuel temperature in fuel tank		
Wheel sensor*	Vehicle speed		

*: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication.

This system controls flow rate of fuel vapor from the EVAP canister. The opening of the vapor by-pass passage in the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve changes to control the flow rate. The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve repeats ON/OFF operation according to the signal sent from the ECM. The opening of the valve varies for optimum engine control. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by considering various engine conditions. When the engine is operating, the flow rate of fuel vapor from the EVAP canister is regulated as the air flow changes.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve uses a ON/OFF duty to control the flow rate of fuel vapor from the EVAP canister. The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is moved by ON/OFF pulses from the ECM. The longer the ON pulse, the greater the amount of fuel vapor that will flow through the valve.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MEJ

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No-load	Idle	0%
		2,000 rpm	—

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MEK

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0444 0444	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve circuit open	An excessively low voltage signal is sent to ECM through the valve	● Harness or connectors (The solenoid valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
P0445 0445	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve circuit shorted	An excessively high voltage signal is sent to ECM through the valve	● Harness or connectors (The solenoid valve circuit is shorted.) ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

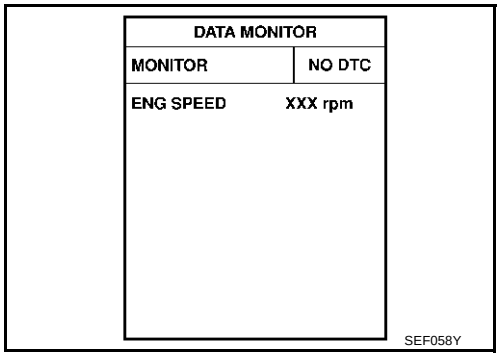
EBS00MEL

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for at least 13 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-342, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



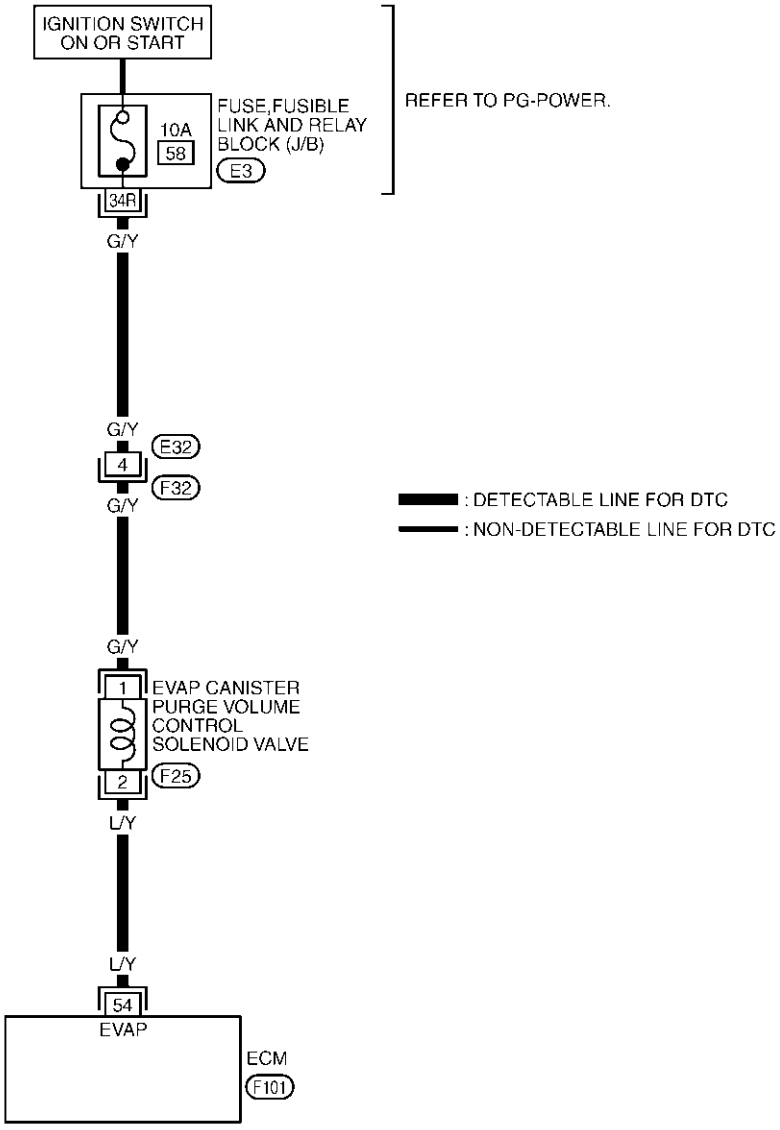
WITH GST

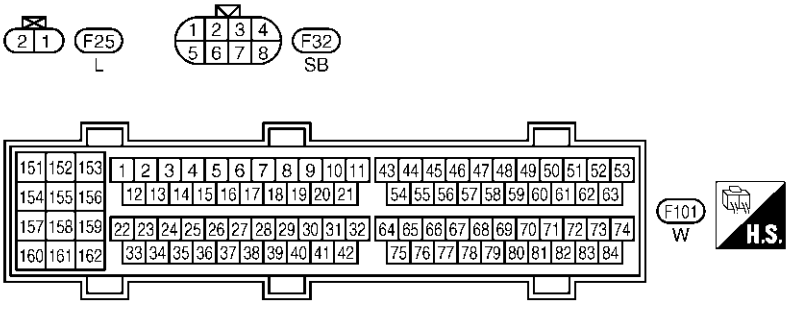
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MEM

EC-PGC/V-01





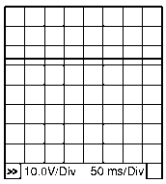
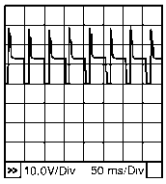
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E3 -FUSE,FUSIBLE LINK AND RELAY BLOCK (J/B)

TBWM0039E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
54	L/Y	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0050E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is about 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine).	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0051E

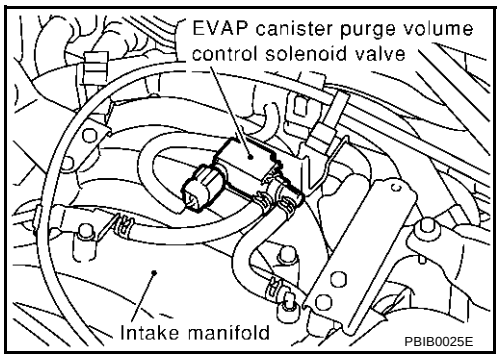
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MEN

1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

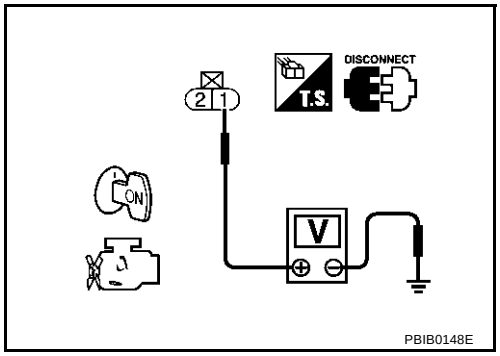
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



PBIB0025E

4. Check voltage between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



PBIB0148E

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E32, F32
- Fuse, fusible link and relay block (J/B) connector E3
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and fuse

>> Repair harness or connectors.

3. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 54 and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 4.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine.
3. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II. Check that engine speed varies according to the valve opening.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %

PBIB0147E

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-344, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

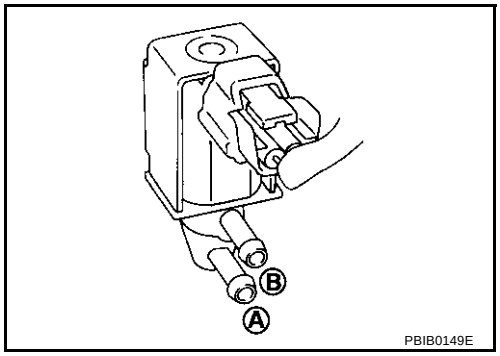
EBS00MEO

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.

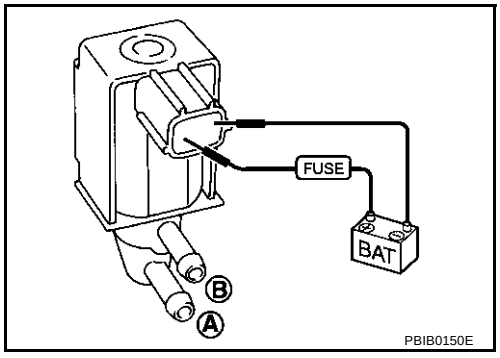
Condition (PURG VOL CONT/V value)	Air passage continuity between A and B
100.0%	Yes
0.0%	No



Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.

Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No supply	No



Removal and Installation

EBS00MEP

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-17, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

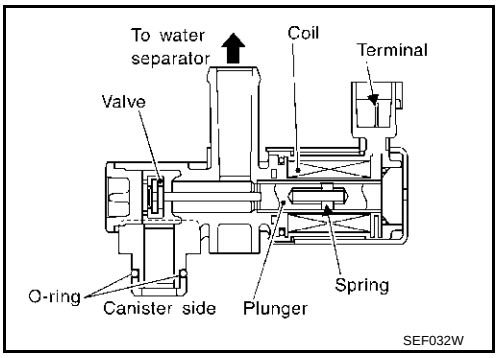
DTC P0447 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

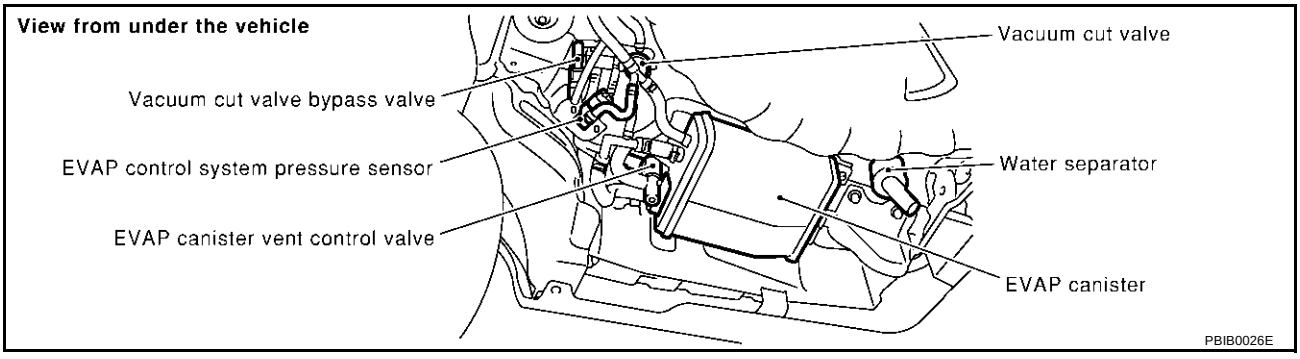
PFP:14935

Component Description

EBS00MEQ

The EVAP canister vent control valve is located on the EVAP canister and is used to seal the canister vent.
This solenoid valve responds to signals from the ECM. When the ECM sends an ON signal, the coil in the solenoid valve is energized. A plunger will then move to seal the canister vent. The ability to seal the vent is necessary for the on board diagnosis of other evaporative emission control system components.
This solenoid valve is used only for diagnosis, and usually remains opened.
When the vent is closed, under normal purge conditions, the evaporative emission control system is depressurized and allows “EVAP Control System” diagnosis.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MER

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MES

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0447 0447	EVAP canister vent control valve circuit open	An improper voltage signal is sent to ECM through EVAP canister vent control valve.	● Harness or connectors (The valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP canister vent control valve

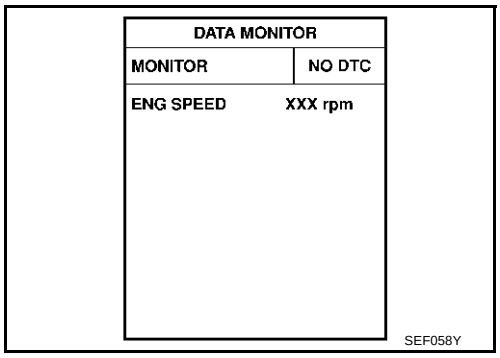
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MET

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and wait at least 8 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-348, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

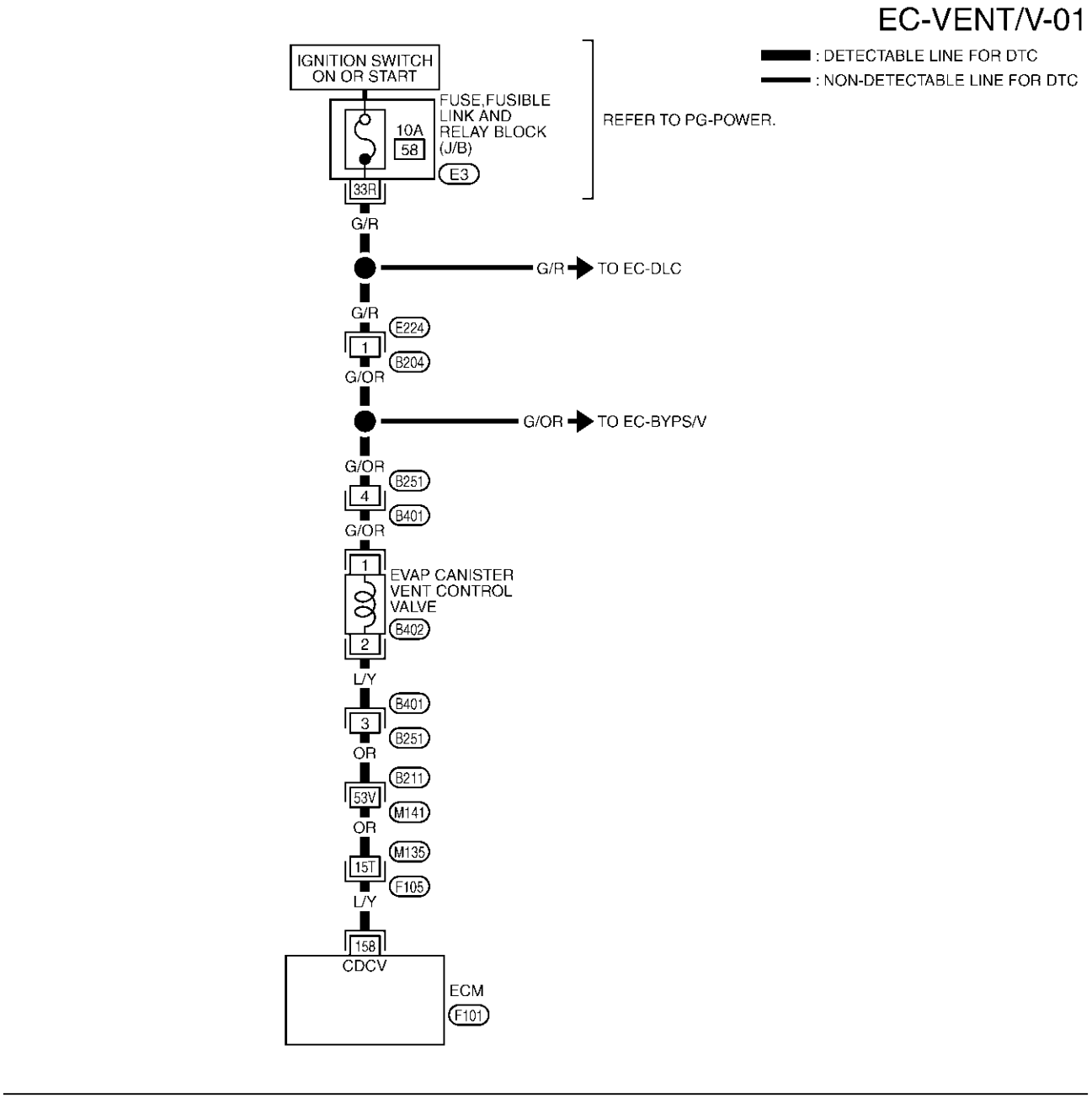


WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MEU



TBWM0131E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
158	L/Y	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MEV

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and then turn "ON".
2. Select "VENT CONTROL/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch "ON/OFF" on CONSULT-II screen.
4. Check for operating sound of the valve.
   Clicking noise should be heard.

ACTIVE TEST	
VENT CONTROL/V	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S1 (B2)	XXX V

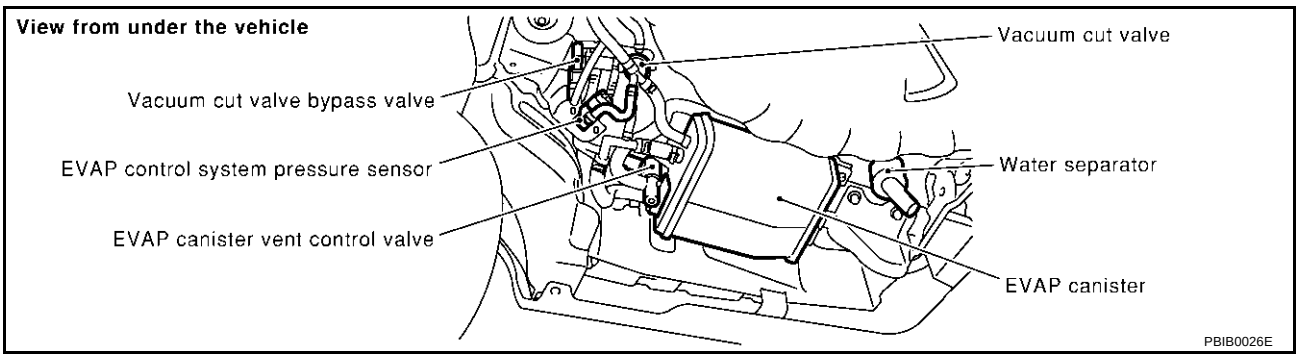
PBIB0151E

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 3.

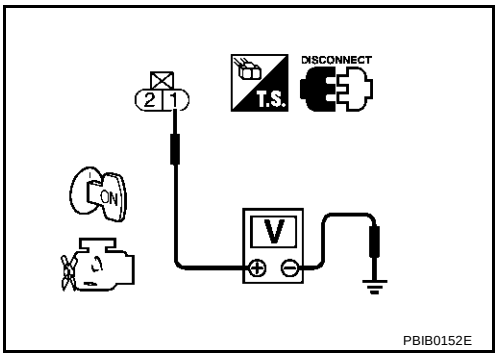
3. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister vent control valve harness connector.



3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between EVAP canister vent control valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E224, B204
- Harness connectors B251, B401
- Fuse, fusible link and relay block (J/B) connector E3
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister vent control valve and fuse

>> Repair harness or connectors.

5. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 158 and EVAP canister vent control valve terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F105, M135
- Harness connectors M141, B211
- Harness connectors B251, B401
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister vent control valve and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK RUBBER TUBE FOR CLOGGING

1. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.
2. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower.

8. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-350, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

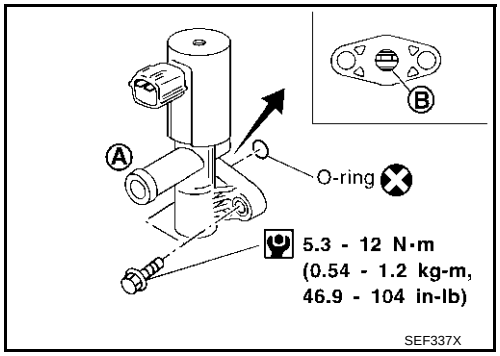
Component Inspection

EBS00MEW

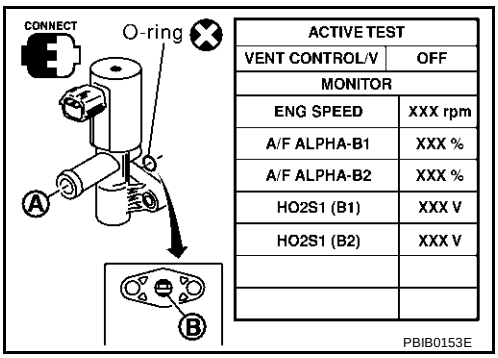
EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.
   If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
   If OK, go to next step.
3. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



5. Perform “VENT CONTROL/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
6. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time.
   Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.



Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	No
OFF	Yes

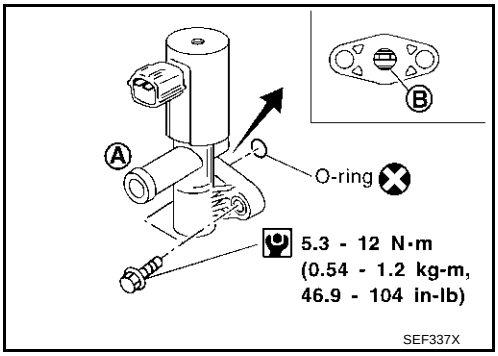
Operation takes less than 1 second.

If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
If OK, go to next step.

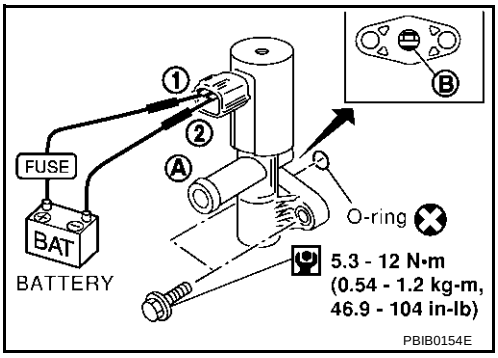
7. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
8. Perform step 6 again.

⊗ Without CONSULT-II

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



3. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.
   Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.



Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
If OK, go to next step.

4. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
5. Perform step 3 again.

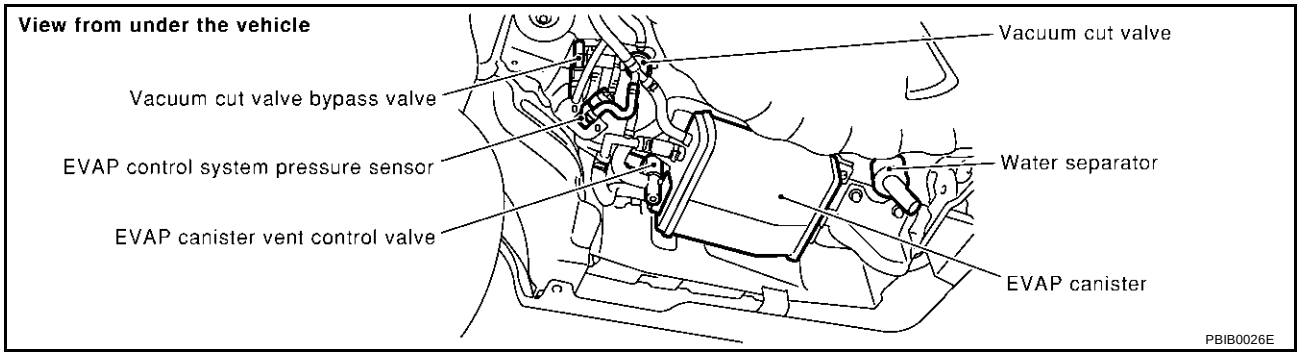
DTC P0452 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

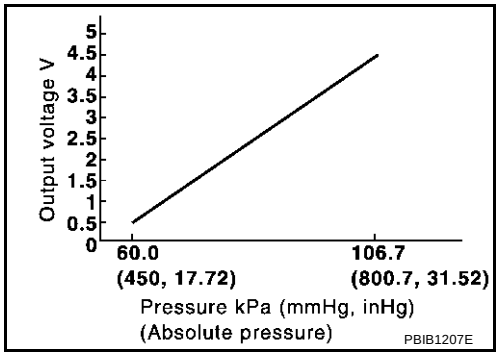
PFP:25085

Component Description

EBS00MEX

The EVAP control system pressure sensor detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MEY

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MEZ

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0452 0452	EVAP control system pressure sensor low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor

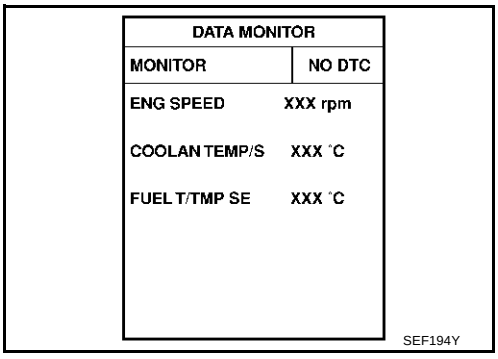
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MF0

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Always perform test at a temperature of 5°C (41°F) or more.

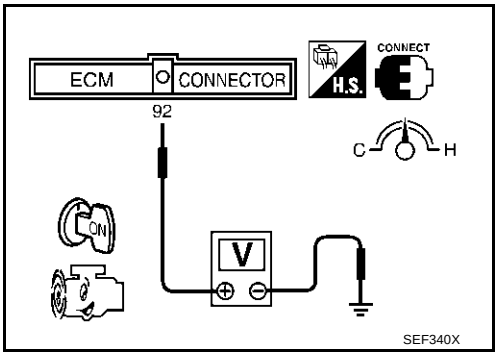
WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Make sure that “FUEL T/TEMP SE” is more than 0°C (32°F).
6. Start engine and wait at least 20 seconds.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-355, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



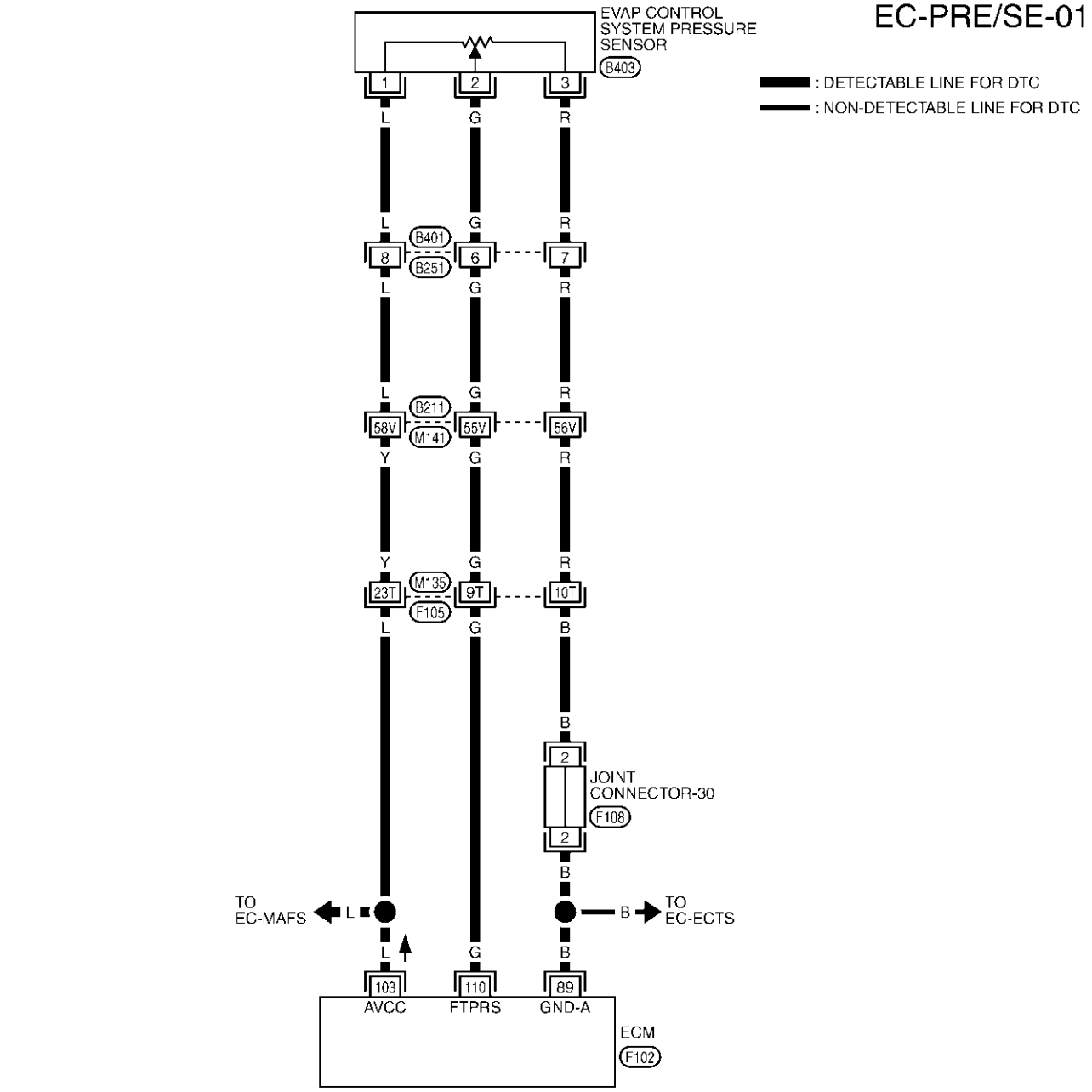
WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check that voltage between ECM terminal 92 (Fuel tank temperature sensor signal) and ground is less than 4.2V.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and wait at least 20 seconds.
5. Select “MODE 7” with GST.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-355, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



Wiring Diagram

EBS00MF1



TBWM0132E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
89	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
110	G	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V

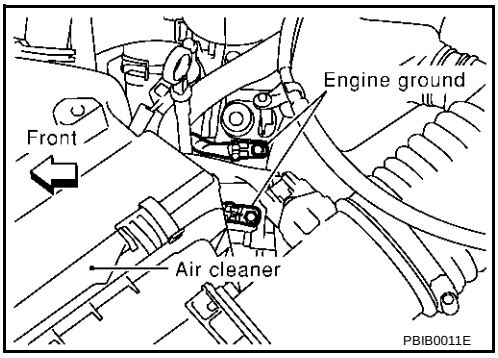
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MF2

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

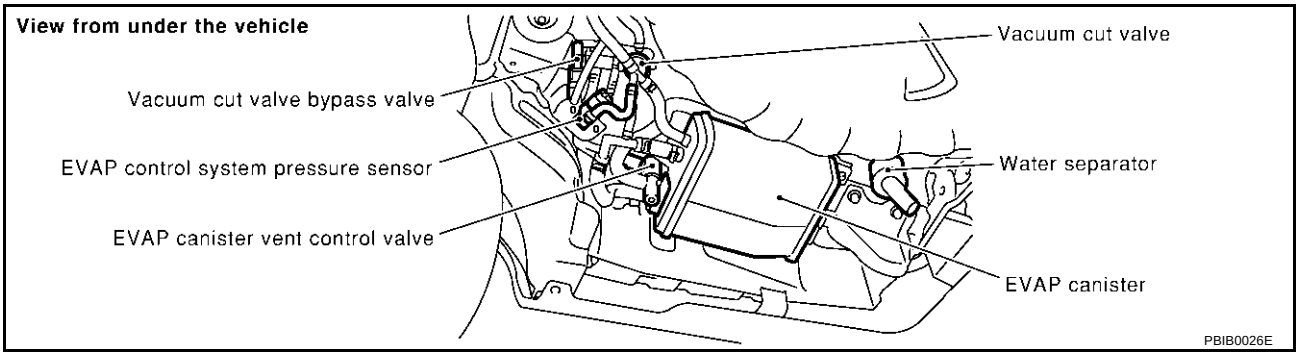
Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



2. CHECK CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.



2. Check sensor harness connector for water.

Water should not exist.

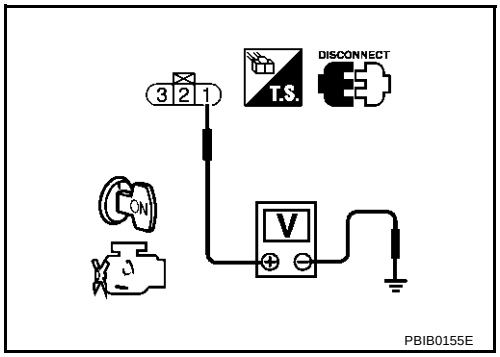
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace harness connector.

3. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Check voltage between EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B401, B251
- Harness connectors B211, M141
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair harness or connectors.

5. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 89.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B401, B251
- Harness connectors B211, M141
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Joint connector-30
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 110 and EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 2.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B401, B251
- Harness connectors B211, M141
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-357, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MF3

EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

1. Remove EVAP control system pressure sensor with its harness connector connected.

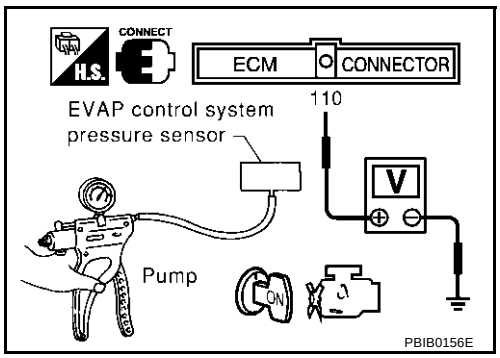
   CAUTION:
   Never apply force to the air hole protector of the sensor if equipped.

2. Remove hose from EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Install a vacuum pump to EVAP control system pressure sensor.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.

5. Use pump to apply vacuum and pressure to EVAP control system pressure sensor as shown in figure.

   CAUTION:
   - **Always calibrate the vacuum pump gauge when using it.**
   - **Do not apply below -93.3 kPa (-700 mmHg, -27.56 inHg) or pressure over 101.3 kPa (760 mmHg, 29.92 inHg).**

6. Check voltage between ECM terminal 110 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Applied vacuum kPa (mmHg, inHg)	Voltage V
Not applied	1.8 - 4.8
-26.7 (-200 mmHg, -7.87)	2.1 to 2.5V lower than above value

CAUTION:
Discard any EVAP control system pressure sensor which has dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such a concrete floor; use a new one.

7. If NG, replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

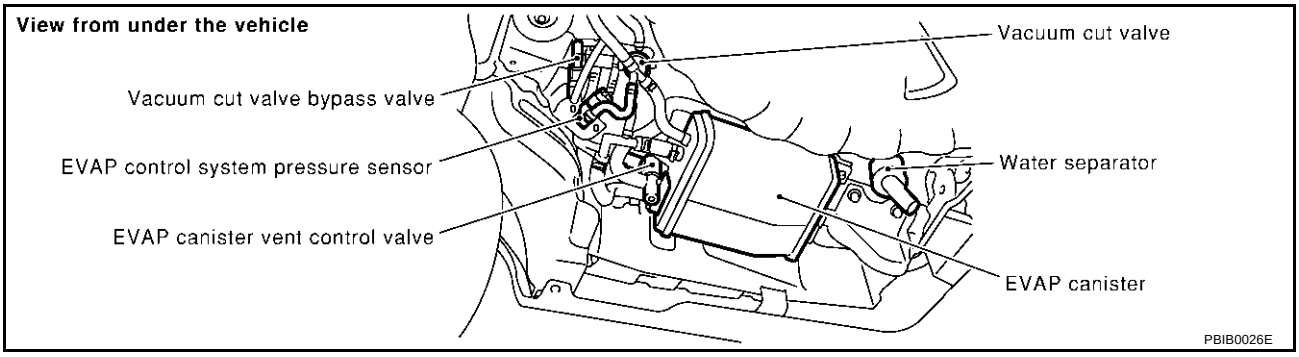
DTC P0453 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

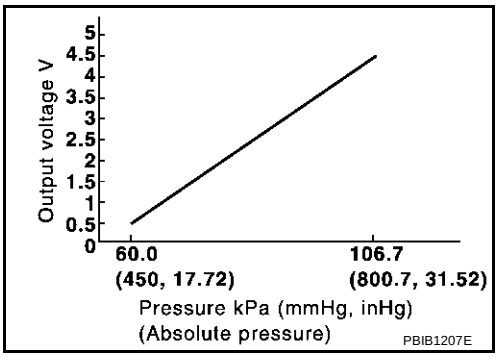
PFP:25085

Component Description

EBS00MF4

The EVAP control system pressure sensor detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MF5

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MF6

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0453 0453	EVAP control system pressure sensor high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP canister ● Water separator ● Rubber hose from EVAP canister vent control valve to water separator

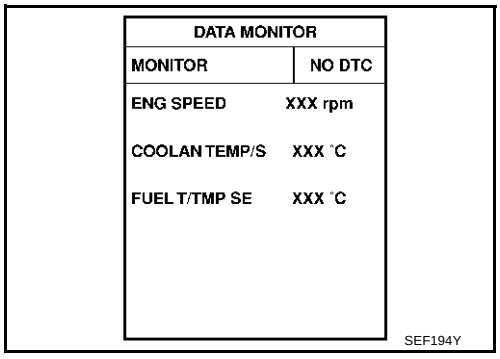
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MF7

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Always perform test at a temperature of 5°C (41°F) or more.

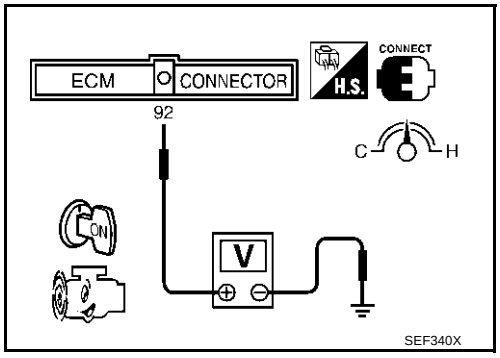
WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Make sure that “FUEL T/TEMP SE” is more than 0°C (32°F).
6. Start engine and wait at least 20 seconds.
7. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-362, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



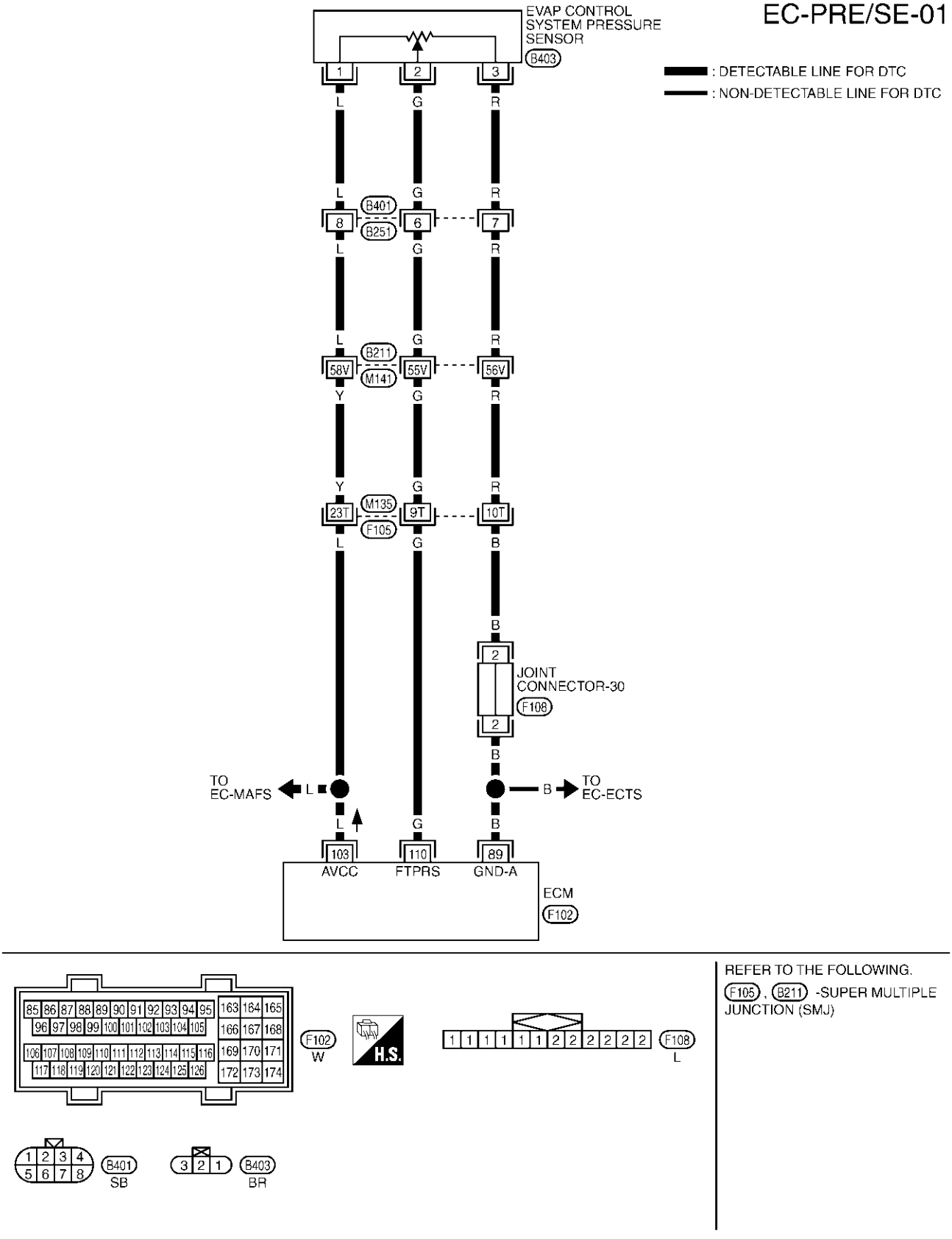
WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check that voltage between ECM terminal 92 (Fuel tank temperature sensor signal) and ground is less than 4.2V.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and wait at least 20 seconds.
5. Select “MODE 7” with GST.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-362, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



Wiring Diagram

EBS00MF8



TBWM0132E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
89	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
110	G	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V

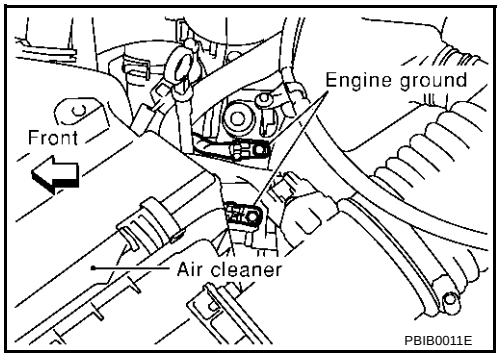
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MF9

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

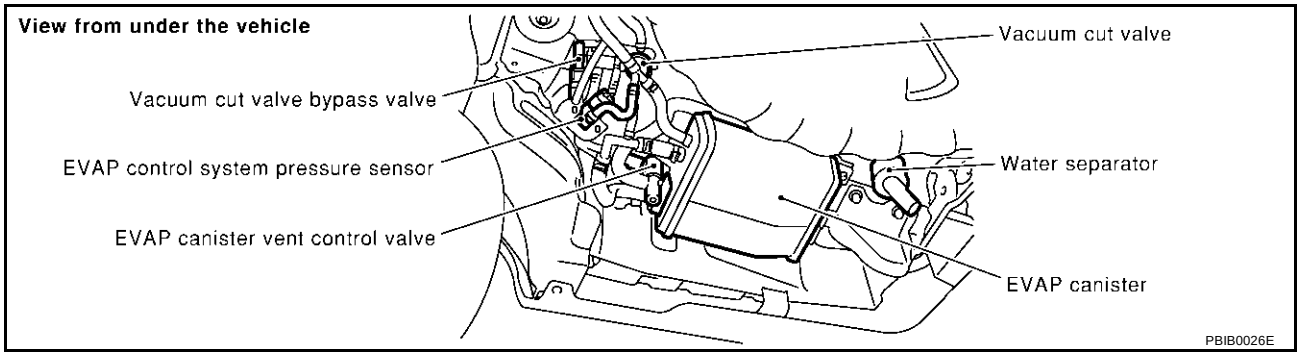
Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



2. CHECK CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.



2. Check sensor harness connector for water.

Water should not exist.

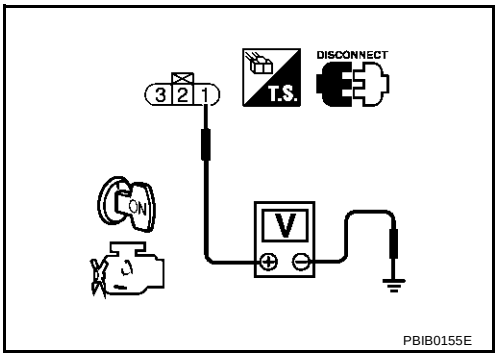
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace harness connector.

3. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Check voltage between EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B401, B251
- Harness connectors B211, M141
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair harness or connectors.

5. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 89.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B401, B251
- Harness connectors B211, M141
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Joint connector-30
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 110 and EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 2.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B401, B251
- Harness connectors B211, M141
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK RUBBER TUBE FOR CLOGGING

1. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.
2. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower.

10. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-350, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

11. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-365, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

12. CHECK RUBBER TUBE

Check obstructed rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Clean rubber tube using an air blower, repair or replace rubber tube.

13. CHECK WATER SEPARATOR

Refer to EC-338, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

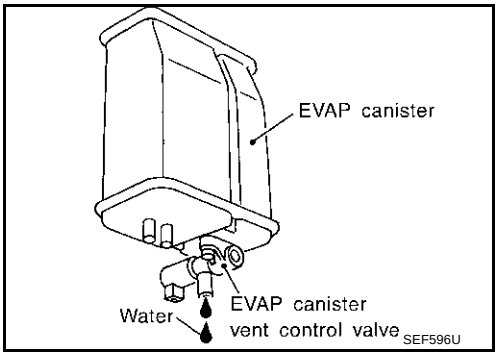
OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Replace water separator.

14. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Check if water will drain from the EVAP canister.

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 15.
No >> GO TO 17.



15. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
The weight should be less than 2.1 kg (4.6 lb).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> GO TO 16.

16. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose between EVAP canister and water separator for clogging or poor connection

>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

17. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MFA

EVAP CONTROL PRESSURE SENSOR

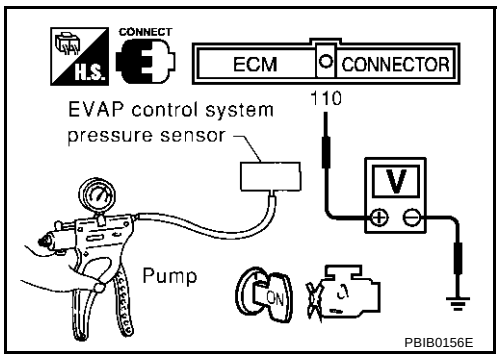
1. Remove EVAP control system pressure sensor with its harness connector connected.

   CAUTION:
   Never apply force to the air hole protector of the sensor if equipped.
2. Remove hose from EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Install a vacuum pump to EVAP control system pressure sensor.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.

5. Use pump to apply vacuum and pressure to EVAP control system pressure sensor as shown in figure.

   CAUTION:
   - **Always calibrate the vacuum pump gauge when using it.**
   - **Do not apply below -93.3 kPa (-700 mmHg, -27.56 inHg) or pressure over 101.3 kPa (760 mmHg, 29.92 inHg).**

6. Check voltage between ECM terminal 110 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Applied vacuum kPa (mmHg, inHg)	Voltage V
Not applied	1.8 - 4.8
-26.7 (-200 mmHg, -7.87)	2.1 to 2.5V lower than above value

   CAUTION:
   Discard any EVAP control system pressure sensor which has dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such a concrete floor; use a new one.

7. If NG, replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

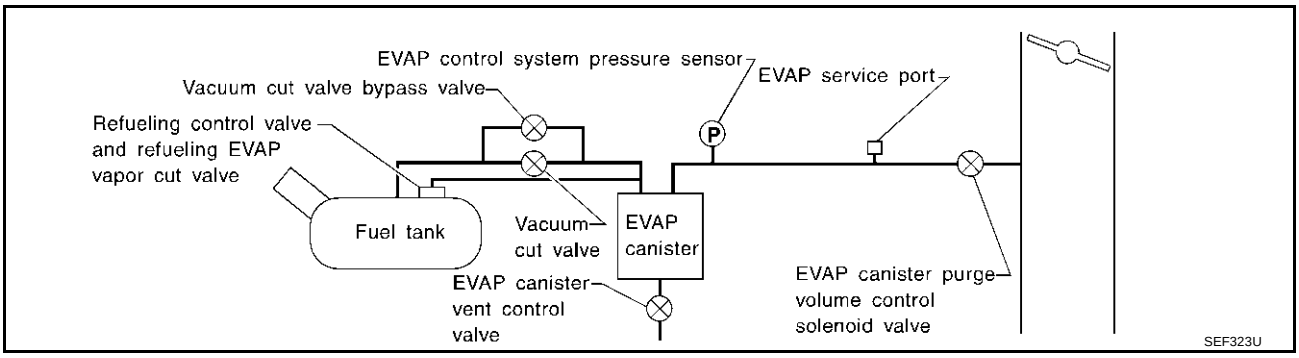
DTC P0455 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MFB

NOTE:
If DTC P0455 is displayed with P1448, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P1448. (See EC-552 .)
This diagnosis detects a very large leak (fuel filler cap fell off etc.) in EVAP system between the fuel tank and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0455 0455	EVAP control system gross leak detected	EVAP control system has a very large leak such as fuel filler cap fell off, EVAP control system does not operate properly.	● Fuel filler cap remains open or fails to close. ● Incorrect fuel tank vacuum relief valve ● Incorrect fuel filler cap used ● Foreign matter caught in fuel filler cap. ● Leak is in line between intake manifold and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve. ● Foreign matter caught in EVAP canister vent control valve. ● EVAP canister or fuel tank leaks ● EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) leaks ● EVAP purge line rubber tube bent. ● Blocked or bent rubber tube to EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Loose or disconnected rubber tube ● EVAP canister vent control valve and the circuit ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and the circuit ● Fuel tank temperature sensor ● O-ring of EVAP canister vent control valve is missing or damaged. ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Refueling control valve ● ORVR system leaks

CAUTION:
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.**
- **If the fuel filler cap is not tightened properly, the MIL may come on.**
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN rubber tube as a replacement.**

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MFC

CAUTION:

Never remove fuel filler cap during the DTC Confirmation Procedure.

NOTE:

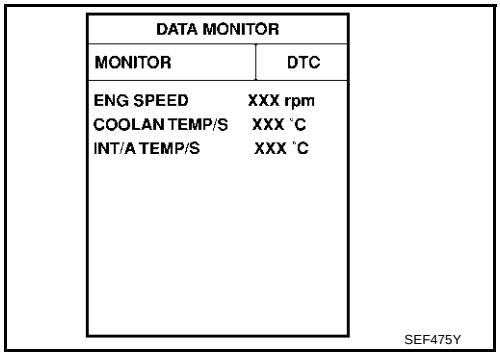
- **If DTC P0455 is displayed with P1448, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P1448. (See EC-552 .)**
- **Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**
- If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

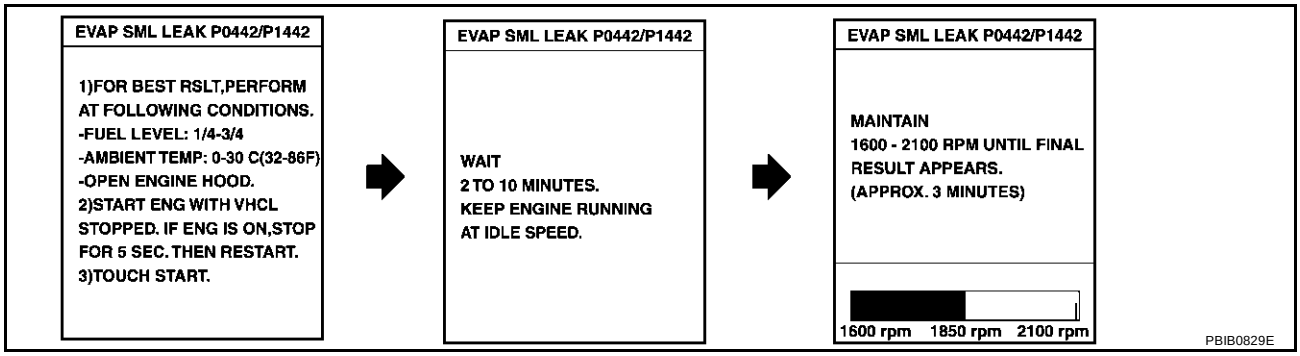
- **Perform “DTC WORK SUPPORT” when the fuel level is between 1/4 and 3/4 full, and vehicle is placed on flat level surface.**
- **Open engine hood before conducting the following procedures.**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Tighten fuel filler cap securely until ratcheting sound is heard.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Make sure that the following conditions are met.
   COOLAN TEMP/S: 0 - 70°C (32 - 158°F)
   INT/A TEMP SE: 0 - 60°C (32 - 140°F)



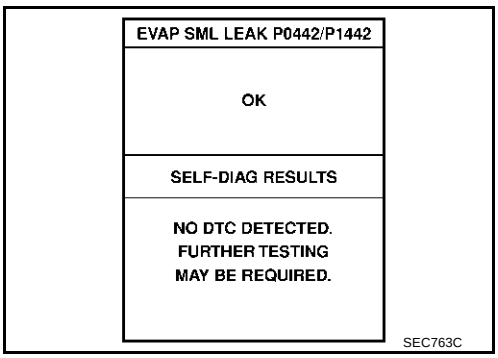
6. Select “EVAP SML LEAK P0442/P1442” of “EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
   Follow the instruction displayed.



NOTE:

If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-82, "Basic Inspection" .

7. Make sure that “OK” is displayed.
   If “NG” is displayed, select “SELF-DIAG RESULTS” mode and make sure that “EVAP GROSS LEAK [P0455]” is displayed. If it is displayed, refer to EC-369, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If P0442 is displayed, go to EC-332, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If P1442 is displayed, go to EC-531, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



SEC763C

WITH GST

NOTE:
Be sure to read the explanation of “Driving Pattern” on EC-61 before driving vehicle.

1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to “Driving Pattern”, EC-61 .
3. Stop vehicle.
4. Select “MODE 1” with GST.
   - If SRT of EVAP system is not set yet, go to the following step.
   - If SRT of EVAP system is set, the result will be OK.
5. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Start engine.
   It is not necessary to cool engine down before driving.
7. Drive vehicle again according to the “Driving Pattern”, EC-61 .
8. Stop vehicle.
9. Select “MODE 3” with GST.
   - If P0455 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-369, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-332, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - If P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-327, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - If P1442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-531, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - If P0455, P0441, P0442 and P1442 are not displayed on the screen, go to the following step.
10. Select “MODE 1” with GST.
    - If SRT of EVAP system is set, the result will be OK.
    - If SRT of EVAP system is not set, go to step 5.

Diagnostic Procedure

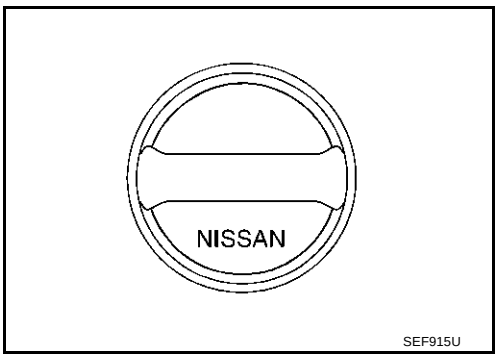
EBS00MFD

1. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP DESIGN

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check for genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap design.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Replace with genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap.



SEF915U

2. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP INSTALLATION

Check that the cap is tightened properly by rotating the cap clockwise.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> 1. Open fuel filler cap, then clean cap and fuel filler neck threads using air blower.
2. Retighten until ratcheting sound is heard.

3. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP FUNCTION

Check for air releasing sound while opening the fuel filler cap.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

Refer to EC-687, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FULLER CAP)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

5. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks, improper connection or disconnection.
Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

6. CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

>> GO TO 7.

7. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE, O-RING AND CIRCUIT

Refer to EC-553, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .

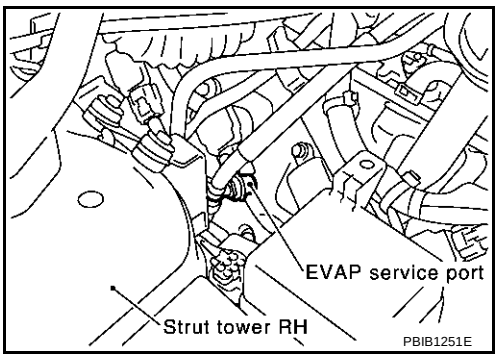
OK or NG

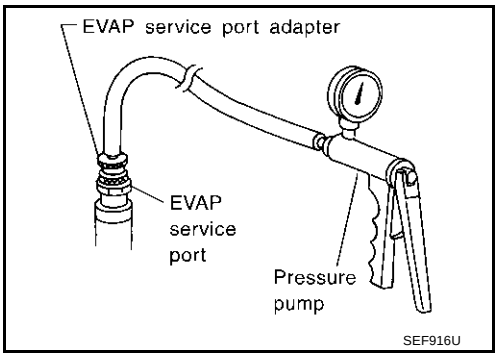
OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring or harness/connector.

8. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely.

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.





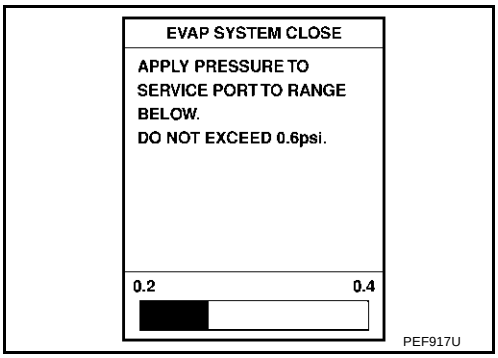
Models with CONSULT-II>>GO TO 9.
Models without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 10.

9. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

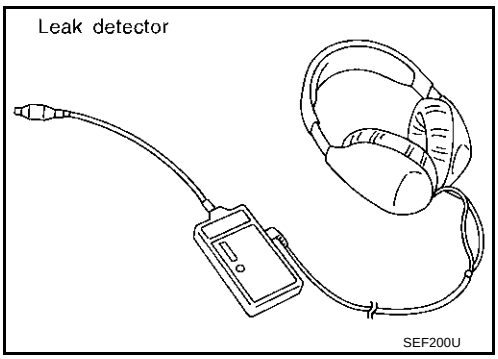
With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “START” and apply pressure into the EVAP line until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.

   NOTE:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**



4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING"
   .



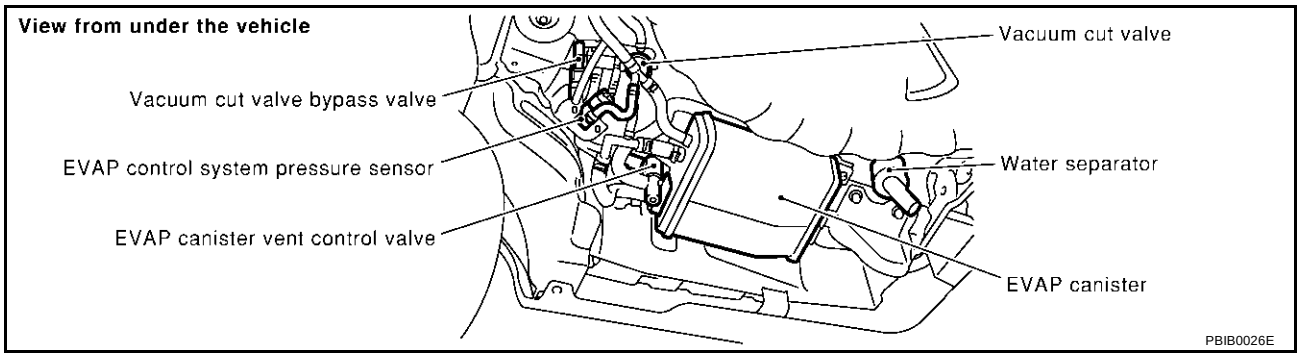
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.

10. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

Without CONSULT-II

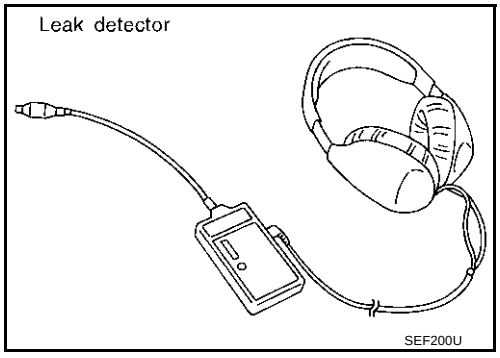
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Apply 12 volts DC to EVAP canister vent control valve. The valve will close. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)
3. Apply 12 volts DC to vacuum cut valve bypass valve. The valve will open. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)



4. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

   NOTE:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**

5. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details. Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



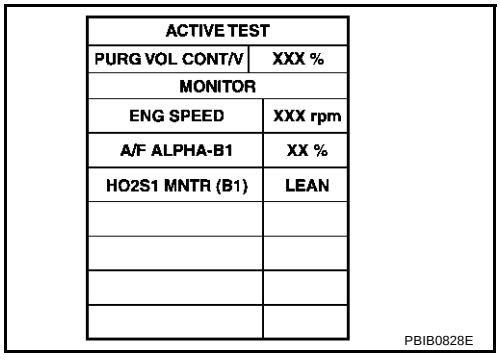
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Repair or replace.

11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
2. Start engine.
3. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Touch “Qu” on CONSULT-II screen to increase “PURG VOL CONT/V” opening to 100.0%.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

12. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 80 seconds.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

Check vacuum hoses for clogging or disconnection. Refer to EC-24, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .

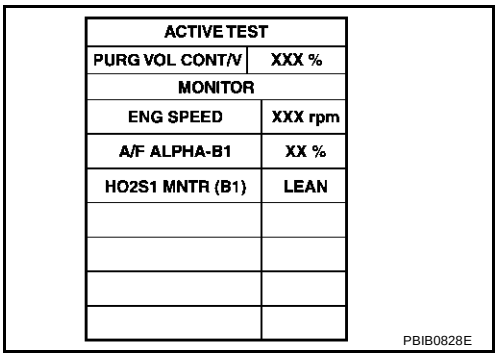
OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 14.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 15.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

14. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II. Check that engine speed varies according to the valve opening.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-544, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

16. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-290, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

17. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-365, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

18. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR LINE

Check refueling EVAP vapor line between EVAP canister and fuel tank for clogging, kink, looseness and improper connection. For location, refer to EC-690, "ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 19.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

19. CHECK SIGNAL LINE AND RECIRCULATION LINE

Check signal line and recirculation line between filler neck tube and fuel tank for clogging, kink, cracks, looseness and improper connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 20.
NG >> Repair or replace hose, tube or filler neck tube.

20. CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 21.
NG >> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

21. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

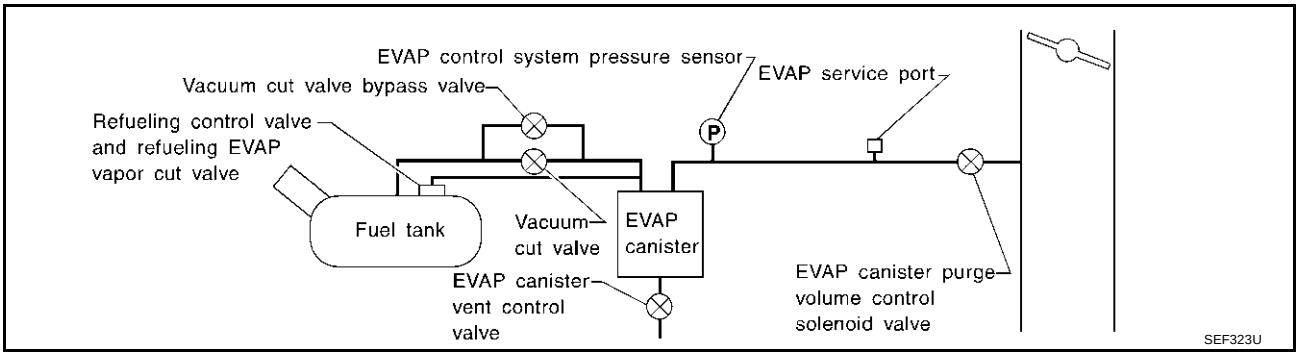
DTC P0456 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MFE

This diagnosis detects very small leaks in the EVAP line between fuel tank and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve, using the intake manifold vacuum in the same way as conventional EVAP small leak diagnosis.
If ECM judges a leak which corresponds to a very small leak, the very small leak P0456 will be detected.
If ECM judges a leak equivalent to a small leak, EVAP small leak P0442 will be detected.
If ECM judges there are no leaks, the diagnosis will be OK.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0456 0456	Evaporative emission control system very small leak (negative pressure check)	● EVAP system has a very small leak. ● EVAP system does not operate properly.	● Incorrect fuel tank vacuum relief valve ● Incorrect fuel filler cap used ● Fuel filler cap remains open or fails to close. ● Foreign matter caught in fuel filler cap. ● Leak is in line between intake manifold and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve. ● Foreign matter caught in EVAP canister vent control valve. ● EVAP canister or fuel tank leaks ● EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) leaks ● EVAP purge line rubber tube bent ● Blocked or bent rubber tube to EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Loose or disconnected rubber tube ● EVAP canister vent control valve and the circuit ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and the circuit ● Fuel tank temperature sensor ● O-ring of EVAP canister vent control valve is missing or damaged ● Water separator ● EVAP canister is saturated with water ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Refueling control valve ● ORVR system leaks ● Fuel level sensor and the circuit ● Foreign matter caught in EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve

CAUTION:

- **Use only a genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.**
- **If the fuel filler cap is not tightened properly, the MIL may come on.**

- **Use only a genuine NISSAN rubber tube as a replacement.**

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MFF

NOTE:

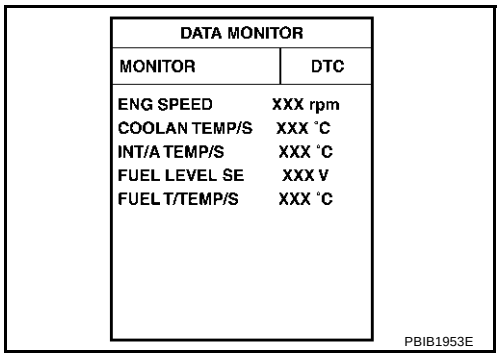
- **If DTC P0456 is displayed with P0442, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0456.**
- **After repair, make sure that the hoses and clips are installed properly.**
- If "DTC Confirmation Procedure" has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

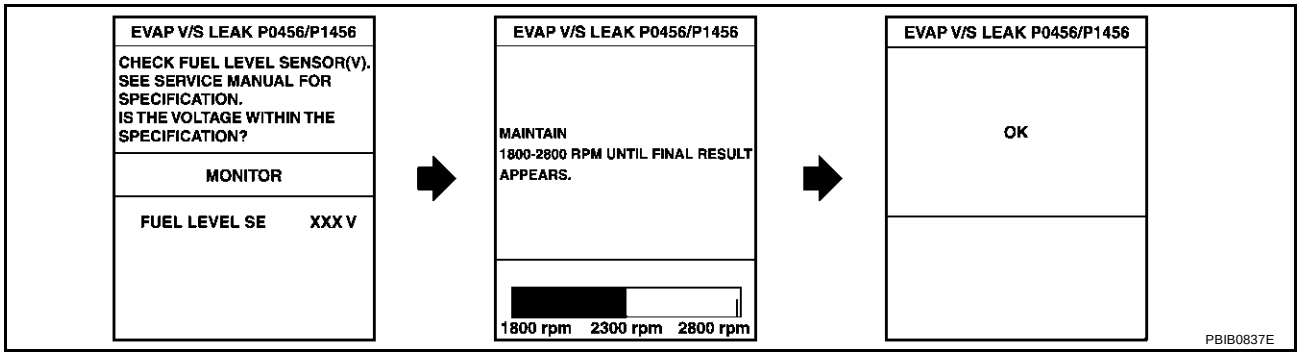
- **Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.**
- **If any of following conditions are met just before the DTC confirmation procedure, leave the vehicle for more than 1 hour.**
  - **Fuel filler cap is removed.**
  - **Refilled or drained the fuel.**
  - **EVAP component parts is/are removed.**
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch "ON" and select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Make sure the following conditions are met.
   FUEL LEVEL SE: 0.25 - 1.4V
   COOLAN TEMP/S: 0 - 32°C (32 - 90°F)
   FUEL T/TMP SE: 0 - 35°C (32 - 95°F)
   INT A/TEMP SE: More than 0°C (32°F)
   If NG, turn ignition switch "OFF" and leave the vehicle in a cool place (soak the vehicle) or refilling/draining fuel until the output voltage condition of the "FUEL LEVEL SE" meets within the range above and leave the vehicle for more than 1 hour. Then start from step 1).



3. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch "ON".
5. Select "EVAP V/S LEAK P0456/P1456" of "EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM" in "DTC WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II.
   Follow the instruction displayed.



6. Make sure that "OK" is displayed.
   If "NG" is displayed, refer to EC-378, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   NOTE:
   - **If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-82, "Basic Inspection" .**
   - **Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**

Overall Function Check

EBS00MFG

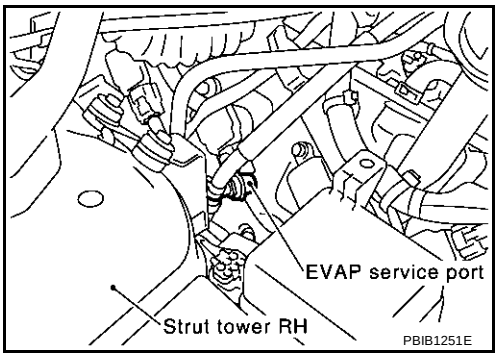
WITH GST

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the EVAP very small leak function. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

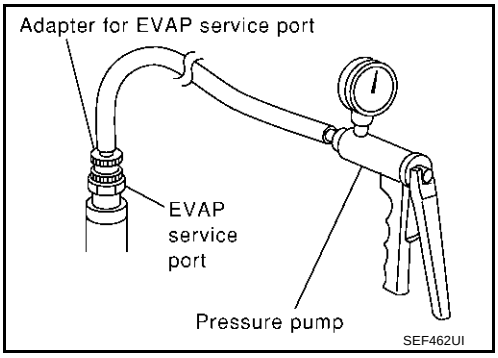
CAUTION:

- **Never use compressed air, doing so may damage the EVAP system.**
- **Do not start engine.**
- **Do not exceeded 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi).**

1. Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port.



2. Set the pressure pump and a hose.
3. Also set a vacuum gauge via 3-way connector and a hose.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
5. Connect GST and select MODE 8.
6. Using MODE 8 control the EVAP canister vent control valve (close) and vacuum cut valve bypass valve (open).
7. Apply pressure and make sure the following conditions are satisfied.
   Pressure to be applied: 2.7 kPa (20 mmHg, 0.79 inHg)
   Time to be waited after the pressure drawn in to the EVAP system and the pressure to be dropped: 60 seconds and the pressure should not be dropped more than 0.4 kPa (3 mmHg, 0.12 inHg).
   If NG, go to EC-378, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If OK, go to next step.



8. Disconnect GST.
9. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
10. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
11. Restart engine and let it idle for 90 seconds.
12. Keep engine speed at 2,000 rpm for 30 seconds.
13. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.

NOTE:
For more information, refer to GST instruction manual.

Diagnostic Procedure

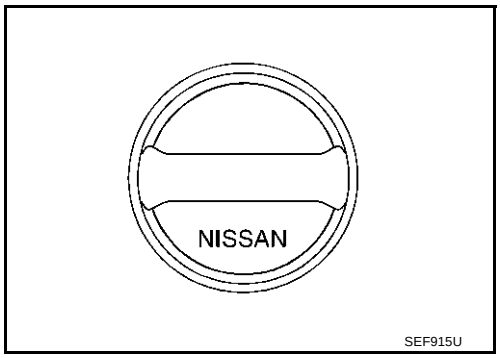
EBS00MFH

1. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP DESIGN

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check for genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap design.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Replace with genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap.



2. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP INSTALLATION

Check that the cap is tightened properly by rotating the cap clockwise.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> 1. Open fuel filler cap, then clean cap and fuel filler neck threads using air blower.
2. Retighten until ratcheting sound is heard.

3. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP FUNCTION

Check for air releasing sound while opening the fuel filler cap.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

Refer to EC-687, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FULLER CAP)" .

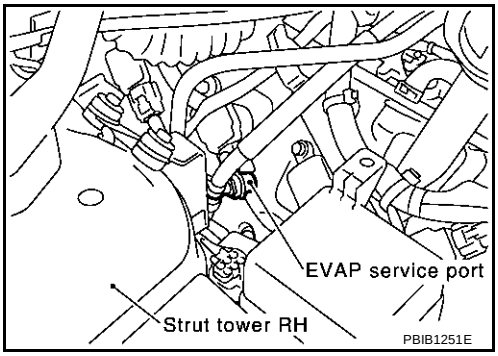
OK or NG

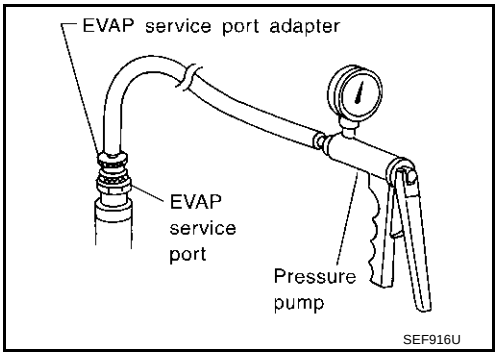
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

5. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely. For the location of EVAP service port, refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.





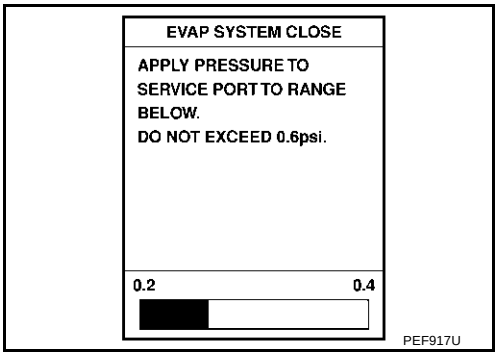
Models with CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Models without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

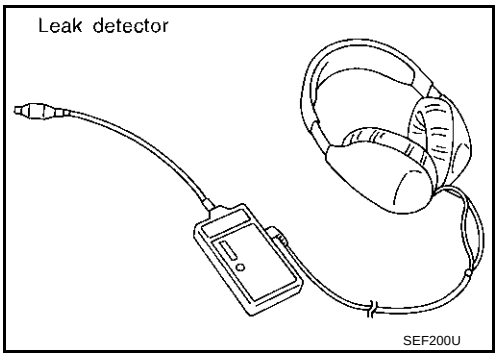
With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “START” and apply pressure into the EVAP line until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.

   NOTE:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**



4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



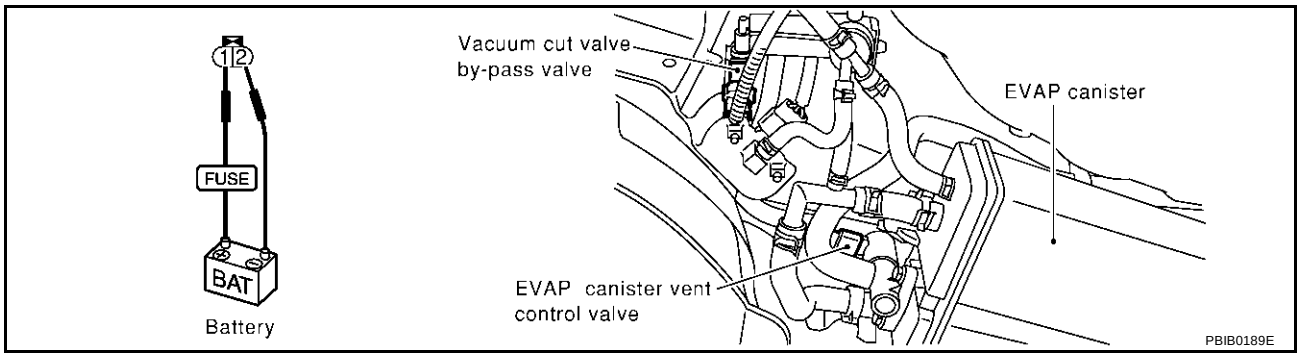
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

7. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

Without CONSULT-II

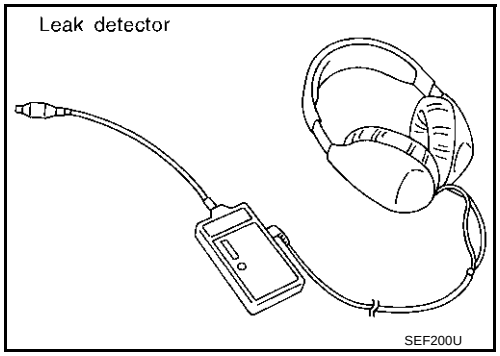
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Apply 12 volts DC to EVAP canister vent control valve. The valve will close. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)
3. Apply 12 volts DC to vacuum cut valve bypass valve. The valve will open. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)



4. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

   NOTE:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**

5. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details. Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

8. CHECK WATER SEPARATOR

Refer to EC-383, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace water separator.

9. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE, O-RING AND CIRCUIT

Refer to EC-553, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .

OK or NG

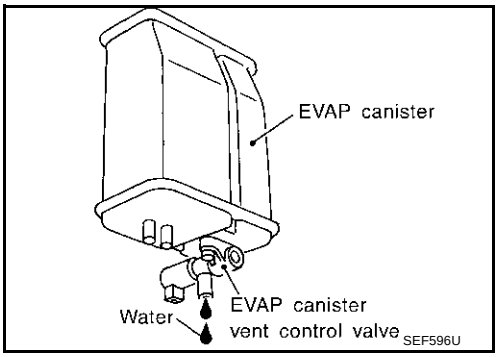
OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring or harness/connector.

10. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 11.
No (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 13.
No (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 14.



11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
The weight should be less than 1.8 kg (4.0 lb).

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 13.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose between EVAP canister and water separator for clogging or poor connection

>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

13. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
2. Start engine.
3. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Touch “Qu” on CONSULT-II screen to increase “PURG VOL CONT/V” opening to 100.0%.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %

PBIB0147E

14. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 80 seconds.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

Check vacuum hoses for clogging or disconnection. Refer to EC-24, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

16. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-544, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

17. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-290, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

18. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-365, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 19.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

19. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks or improper connection. Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 20.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

20. CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

>> GO TO 21.

21. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR LINE

Check refueling EVAP vapor line between EVAP canister and fuel tank for clogging, kink, looseness and improper connection. For location, refer to EC-690, "ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 22.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

22. CHECK SIGNAL LINE AND RECIRCULATION LINE

Check signal line and recirculation line between filler neck tube and fuel tank for clogging, kink, cracks, looseness and improper connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 23.
NG >> Repair or replace hose, tube or filler neck tube.

23. CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 24.
NG >> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

24. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to DI-26, "CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 25.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

25. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

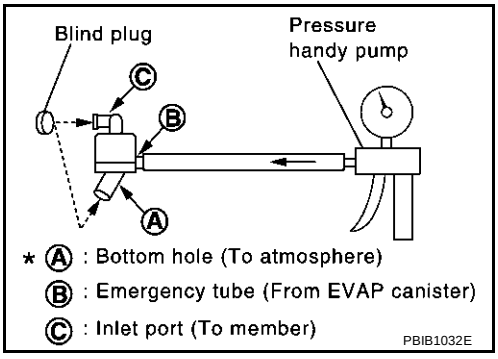
Component Inspection

EBS00MFI

WATER SEPARATOR

1. Check visually for insect nests in the water separator air inlet.
2. Check visually for cracks or flaws in the appearance.
3. Check visually for cracks or flaws in the hose.
4. Check that **A** and **C** are not clogged by blowing air into **B** with **A** , and then **C** plugged.
5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

NOTE:
- Do not disassemble water separator.



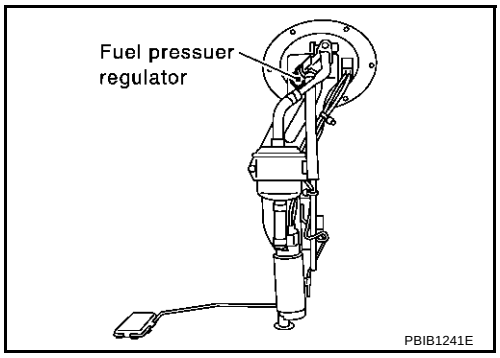
DTC P0460 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

EBS00MFJ

The fuel level sensor is mounted in the fuel level sensor unit. The sensor detects a fuel level in the fuel tank and transmits a signal to the ECM.
It consists of two parts, one is mechanical float and the other is variable resistor. Fuel level sensor output voltage changes depending on the movement of the fuel mechanical float.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MFK

When the vehicle is parked, naturally the fuel level in the fuel tank is stable. It means that output signal of the fuel level sensor does not change. If ECM senses sloshing signal from the sensor, fuel level sensor malfunction is detected.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0460 0460	Fuel level sensor circuit noise	Even though the vehicle is parked, a signal being varied is sent from the fuel level sensor to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Fuel level sensor

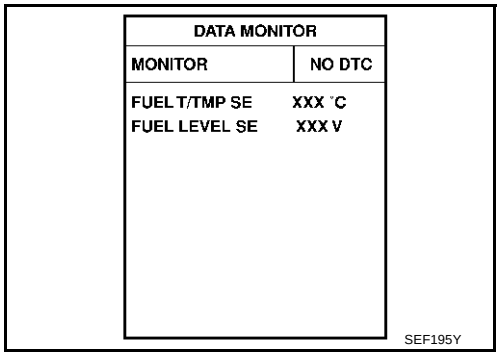
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MFL

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and wait maximum of 2 consecutive minutes.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-386, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

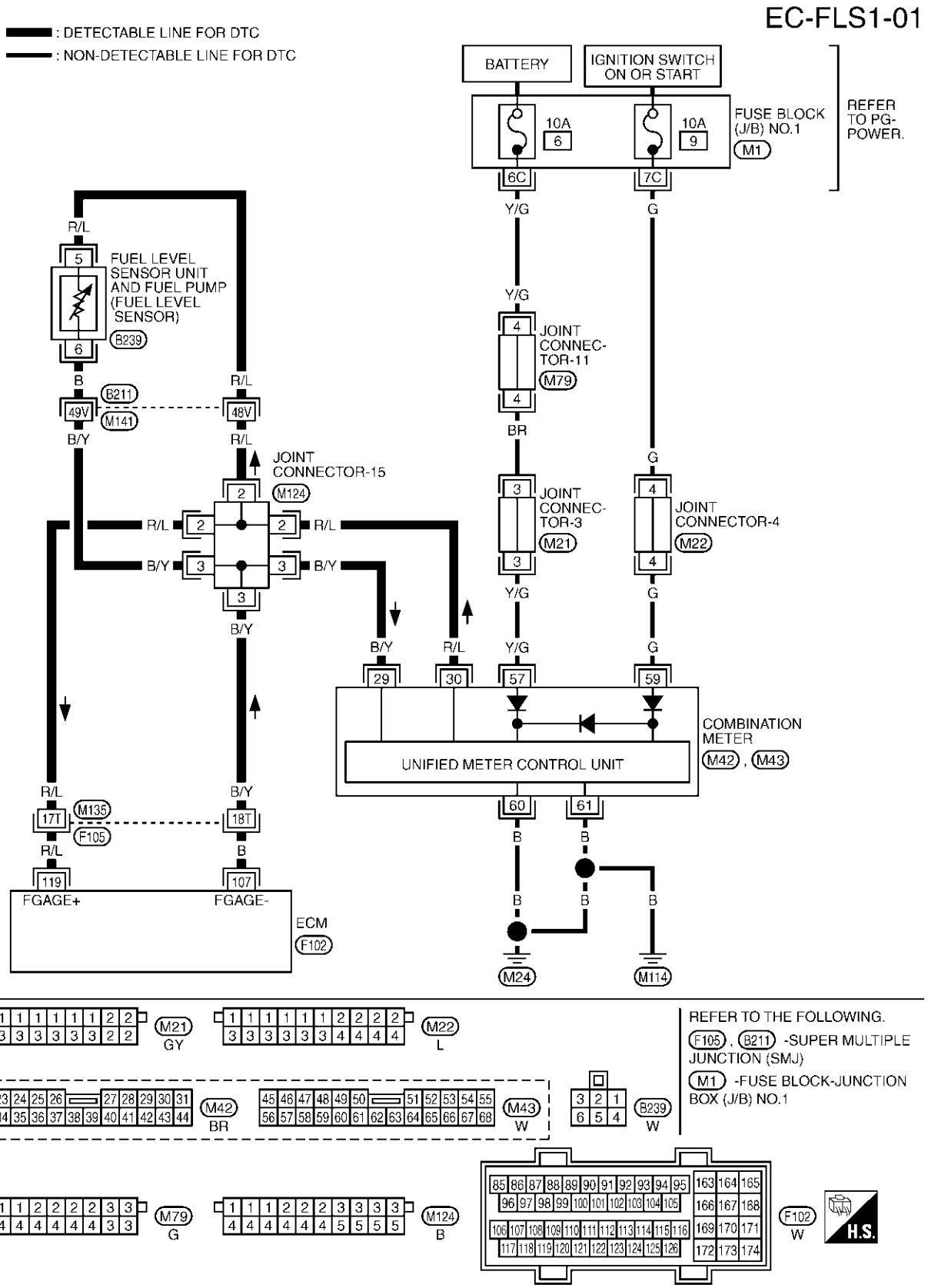


WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MFM



TBWM0158E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

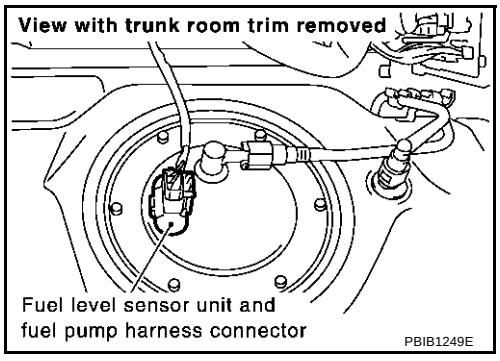
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
107	B	Fuel level sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
119	R/L	Fuel level sensor	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with fuel level.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MFN

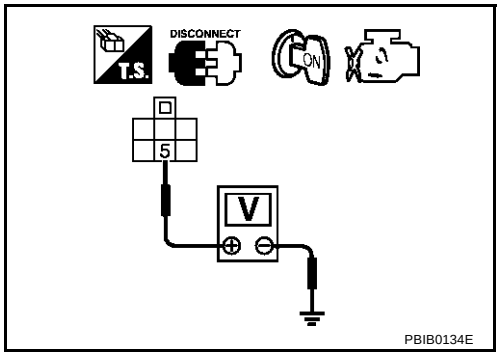
1. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".



4. Check voltage between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminal 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or a tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M141, B211
- Harness connectors B61, B261
- Joint connector-15
- Harness for open or short between combination meter and fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect combination meter harness connectors.
3. Check harness continuity between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminal 6 and combination meter terminal 31. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M141, B211
- Joint connector-15
- Harness for open or short between combination meter and fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 119 and fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminal 5, ECM terminal 107 and fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminal 6. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Joint connector-15
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuel level sensor and fuel pump

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to DI-26, "CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

EBS00MFO

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-3, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

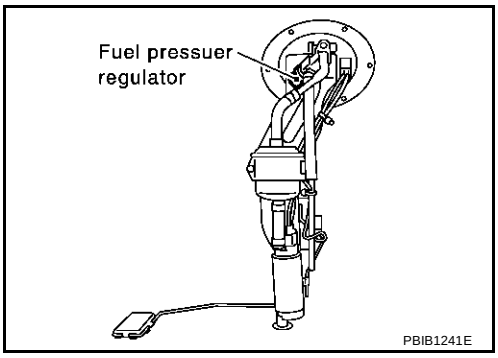
DTC P0461 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

EBS00MFP

The fuel level sensor is mounted in the fuel level sensor unit. The sensor detects a fuel level in the fuel tank and transmits a signal to the ECM.
It consists of two parts, one is mechanical float and the other is variable resistor. Fuel level sensor output voltage changes depending on the movement of the fuel mechanical float.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MFQ

Driving long distances naturally affect fuel gauge level.
This diagnosis detects the fuel gauge malfunction of the gauge not moving even after a long distance has been driven.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0461 0461	Fuel level sensor circuit range/performance	The output signal of the fuel level sensor does not change within the specified range even though the vehicle has been driven a long distance.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Fuel level sensor

Overall Function Check

EBS00MFR

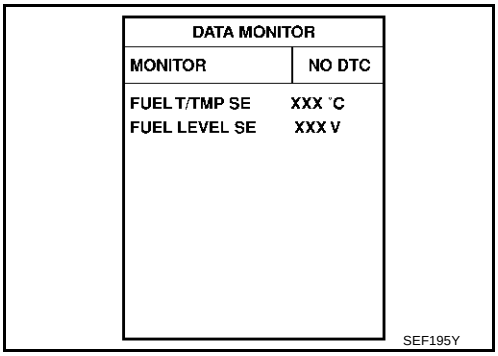
Use this procedure to check the overall function of the fuel level sensor function. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WARNING:
When performing following procedure, be sure to observe the handling of the fuel. Refer to FL-9, "FUEL TANK" .
TESTING CONDITION:
Before starting overall function check, preparation of draining fuel and refilling fuel is required.

WITH CONSULT-II

NOTE:
Start from step 10, if it is possible to confirm that the fuel cannot be drained by 30 ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal) in advance.

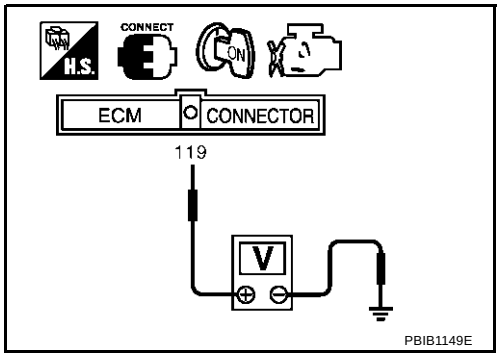
1. Prepare a fuel container and a spare hose.
2. Release fuel pressure from fuel line, refer to EC-48, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
3. Remove the fuel feed hose on the fuel level sensor unit.
4. Connect a spare fuel hose where the fuel feed hose was removed.
5. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds then turn “ON”.
6. Select “FUEL LEVEL SE” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
7. Check “FUEL LEVEL SE” output voltage and note it.
8. Select “FUEL PUMP” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
9. Touch “ON” and drain fuel approximately 30 ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal) and stop it.
10. Check “FUEL LEVEL SE” output voltage and note it.
11. Fill fuel into the fuel tank for 30 ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal).
12. Check “FUEL LEVEL SE” output voltage and note it.
13. Confirm whether the voltage changes more than 0.03V during step 7 to 10 and 10 to 12.
    If NG, check the fuel level sensor, refer to DI-26, "CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT" .



WITH GST

NOTE:
Start from step 8, if it is possible to confirm that the fuel cannot be drained by 30 ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal) in advance.

1. Prepare a fuel container and a spare hose.
2. Release fuel pressure from fuel line, refer to EC-48, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
3. Remove the fuel feed hose on the fuel level sensor unit.
4. Connect a spare fuel hose where the fuel feed hose was removed.
5. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
6. Set voltmeters probe between ECM terminal 119 (fuel level sensor signal) and ground.
7. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
8. Check voltage between ECM terminal 119 and ground and note it.
9. Drain fuel by 30 ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal) from the fuel tank using proper equipment.
10. Fill fuel into the fuel tank for 30 ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal).
11. Confirm that the voltage between ECM terminal 119 and ground changes more than 0.03V during step 8 - 10.
    If NG, check component of fuel level sensor, refer to DI-26, "CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT" .



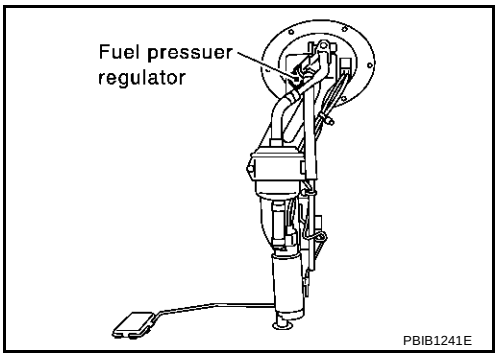
DTC P0462, P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

EBS00MFS

The fuel level sensor is mounted in the fuel level sensor unit. The sensor detects a fuel level in the fuel tank and transmits a signal to the ECM.
It consists of two parts, one is mechanical float and the other is variable resistor. Fuel level sensor output voltage changes depending on the movement of the fuel mechanical float.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MFT

ECM receives two signals from the fuel level sensor circuit.
One is fuel level sensor power supply circuit, and the other is fuel level sensor ground circuit.
This diagnosis indicates the former, to detect open or short circuit malfunction.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0462 0462	Fuel level sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage is sent from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Fuel level sensor
P0463 0463	Fuel level sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage is sent from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

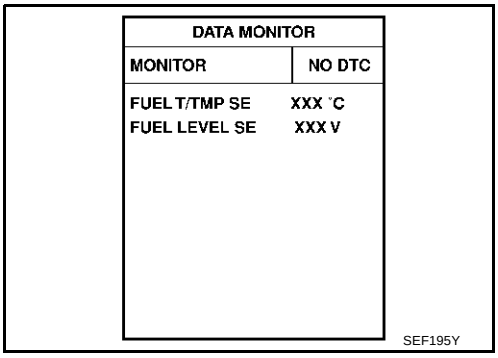
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MFU

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at ignition switch “ON”.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-393, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.

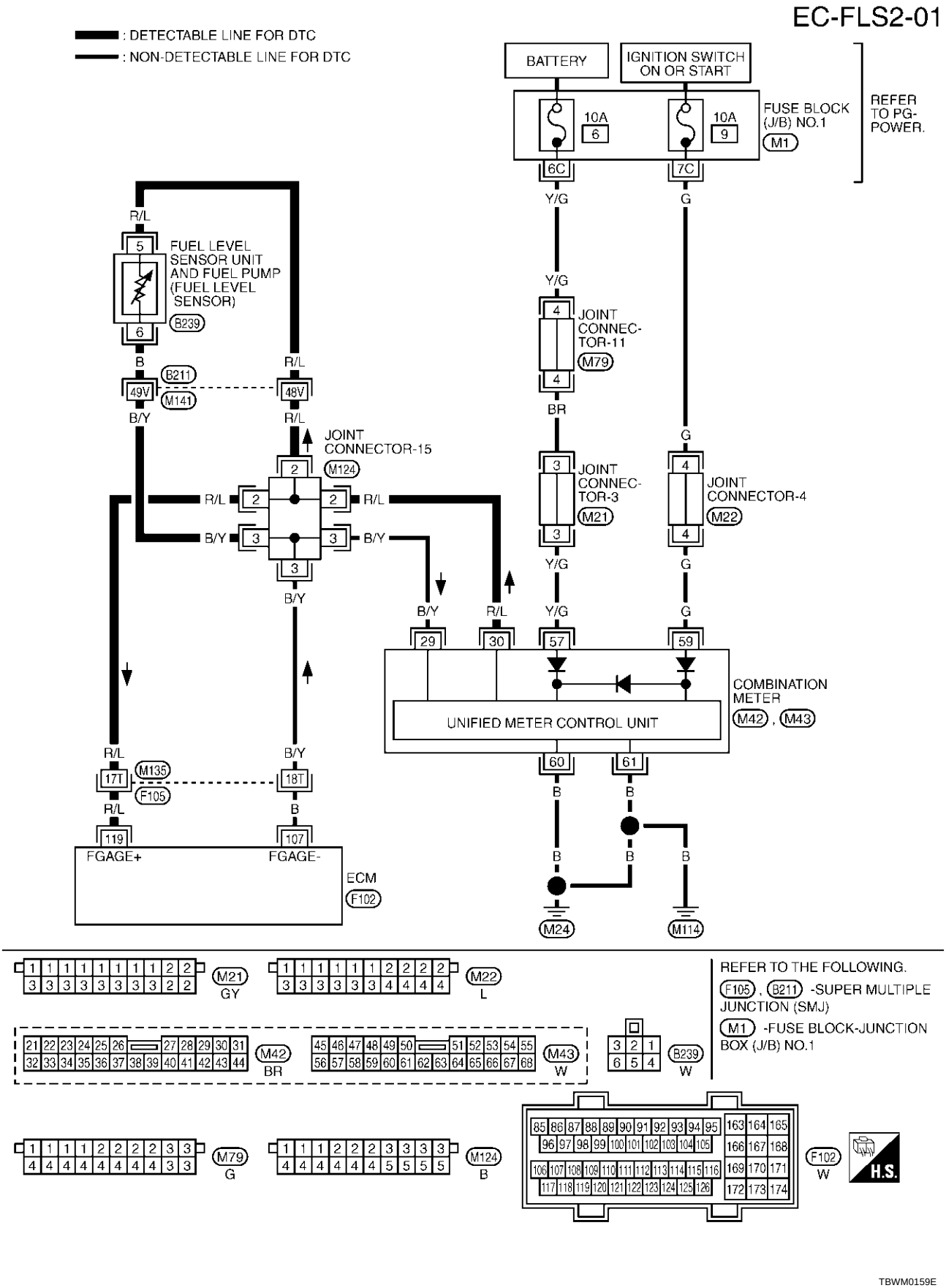


WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MFV



TBWM0159E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

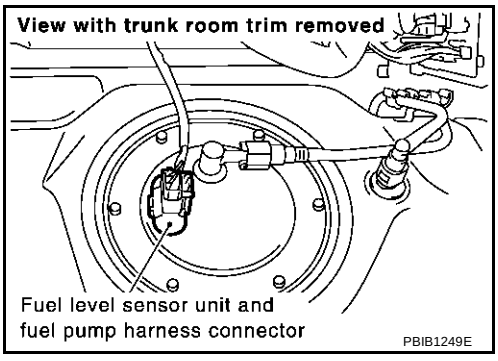
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
119	R/L	Fuel level sensor	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with fuel level.
107	B	Fuel level sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MFW

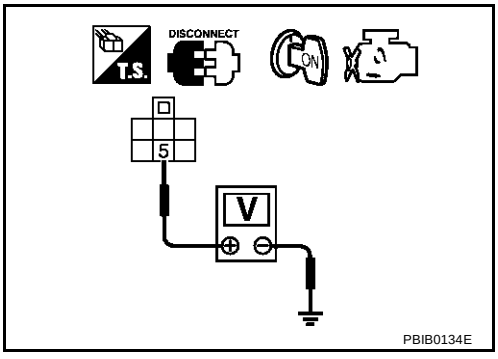
1. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".



4. Check voltage between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminal 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M141, B211
- Harness connector-15
- Harness for open or short between combination meter and fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 107 and fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminal 6. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M141, B211
- Harness connector-15
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to DI-26, "CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

EBS00MFX

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-3, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

DTC P0500 VSS

PFP:32702

Description

EBS00MFY

NOTE:
If DTC P0500 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-141, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .
The vehicle speed signal is sent to the combination meter from the VDC/TCS/ABS control unit by CAN communication line. The combination meter then sends a signal to the ECM by CAN communication line.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MFZ

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0500 0500	Vehicle speed sensor	The almost 0 km/h (0 MPH) signal from vehicle speed sensor is sent to ECM even when vehicle is being driven.	● Harness or connectors (The CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (The vehicle speed signal circuit is open or shorted) ● Wheel sensor ● Combination meter ● VDC/TCS/ABS control unit

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MG0

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

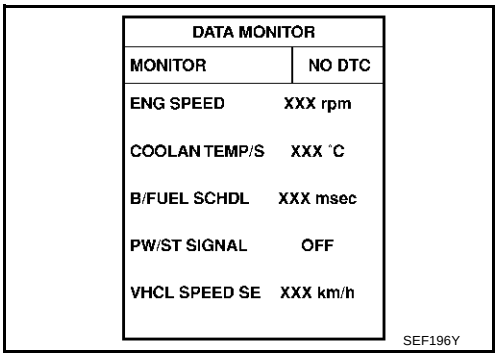
NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Steps 1 and 2 may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine (TCS switch “OFF”).
2. Read “VHCL SPEED SE” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II. The vehicle speed on CONSULT-II should exceed 10 km/h (6 MPH) when rotating wheels with suitable gear position.
   If NG, go to EC-396, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If OK, go to following step.
3. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Warm engine up to normal operating temperature.
5. Maintain the following conditions for at least 60 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	1,400 - 6,000 rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	4.5 - 31.9 msec
Selector lever	Except “P” or “N” position
PW/ST SIGNAL	OFF



6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-396, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

EBS00MG1

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the vehicle speed sensor circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Lift up drive wheels.
2. Start engine.
3. Read vehicle speed sensor signal in “MODE 1” with GST.
   The vehicle speed sensor on GST should be able to exceed 10 km/h (6 MPH) when rotating wheels with suitable gear position.
4. If NG, go to EC-396, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MG2

1. CHECK DTC WITH VDC/TCS/ABS CONTROL UNIT

Refer to BRC-12, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace.

2. CHECK COMBINATION METER

Check combination meter function.
Refer to DI-7, "COMBINATION METERS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0506 ISC SYSTEM

PFP:23781

Description

EBS00MG3

NOTE:
If DTC P0506 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for the other DTC.
The ECM controls the engine idle speed to a specified level through the fine adjustment of the air, which is let into the intake manifold, by operating the electric throttle control actuator. The operating of the throttle valve is varied to allow for optimum control of the engine idling speed. The crankshaft position sensor (POS) detects the actual engine speed and sends a signal to the ECM.
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator so that the engine speed coincides with the target value memorized in the ECM. The target engine speed is the lowest speed at which the engine can operate steadily. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by taking into consideration various engine conditions, such as during warming up, deceleration, and engine load (air conditioner, power steering and cooling fan operation, etc.).

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MG4

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0506 0506	Idle speed control system RPM lower than expected	The idle speed is less than the target idle speed by 100 rpm or more.	● Electric throttle control actuator ● Intake air leak

DTC Confirmation Procedure

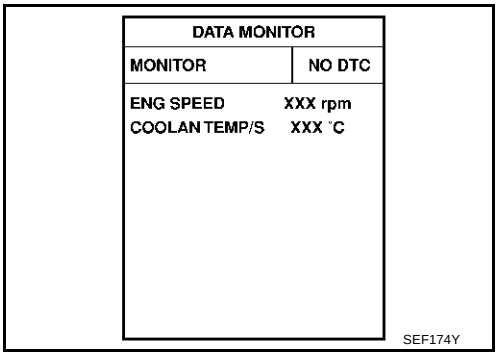
EBS00MG5

NOTE:
- If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **If the target idle speed is out of the specified value, perform “Idle Air Volume Learning”, EC-46 , before conducting “DTC Confirmation Procedure”. For the target idle speed, refer to the “Service Data and Specifications (SDS)”, EC-698 .**

TESTING CONDITION:
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**
- **Always perform the test at a temperature above −10°C (14°F).**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Open engine hood.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON” again and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Start engine and run it for at least 1 minute at idle speed.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-398, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MG6

1. CHECK INTAKE AIR LEAK

1. Start engine and let it idle.
2. Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Discover air leak location and repair.

2. REPLACE ECM

1. Stop engine.
2. Replace ECM.
3. Perform initialization of NATS system and registration of all NATS ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-203, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0507 ISC SYSTEM

PFP:23781

Description

EBS00MG7

NOTE:
If DTC P0507 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for the other DTC.
The ECM controls the engine idle speed to a specified level through the fine adjustment of the air, which is let into the intake manifold, by operating the electric throttle control actuator. The operating of the throttle valve is varied to allow for optimum control of the engine idling speed. The crankshaft position sensor (POS) detects the actual engine speed and sends a signal to the ECM.
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator so that the engine speed coincides with the target value memorized in the ECM. The target engine speed is the lowest speed at which the engine can operate steadily. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by taking into consideration various engine conditions, such as during warming up, deceleration, and engine load (air conditioner, power steering and cooling fan operation, etc.).

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MG8

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0507 0507	Idle speed control system RPM higher than expected	The idle speed is more than the target idle speed by 200 rpm or more.	● Electric throttle control actuator ● Intake air leak ● PCV system

DTC Confirmation Procedure

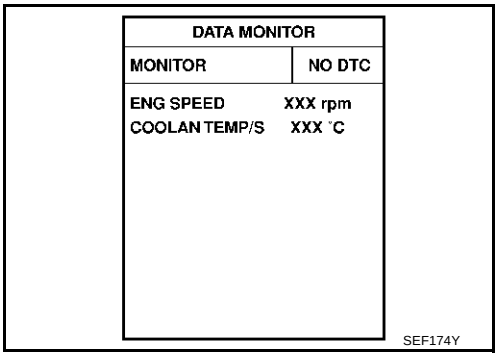
EBS00MG9

NOTE:
- If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **If the target idle speed is out of the specified value, perform “Idle Air Volume Learning”, EC-46 , before conducting “DTC Confirmation Procedure”. For the target idle speed, refer to the “Service Data and Specifications (SDS)”, EC-698 .**

TESTING CONDITION:
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**
- **Always perform the test at a temperature above –10°C (14°F).**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Open engine hood.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON” again and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Start engine and run it for at least 1 minute at idle speed.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-400, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MGA

1. CHECK PCV HOSE CONNECTION

Confirm that PCV hose is connected correctly.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace.

2. CHECK INTAKE AIR LEAK

1. Start engine and let it idle.
2. Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Discover air leak location and repair.

3. REPLACE ECM

1. Stop engine.
2. Replace ECM.
3. Perform initialization of NATS system and registration of all NATS ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-203, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

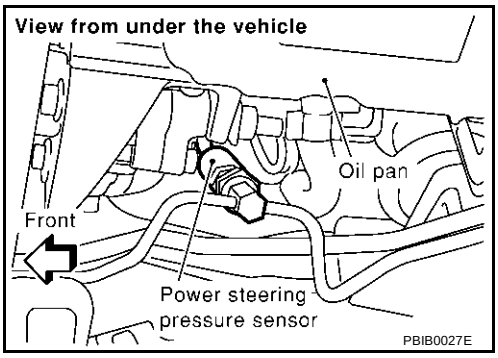
DTC P0550 PSP SENSOR

PFP:49763

Component Description

EBS00MGB

Power steering pressure (PSP) sensor is installed to the power steering high-pressure tube and detects a power steering load. This sensor is a potentiometer which transforms the power steering load into output voltage, and emits the voltage signal to the ECM. The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator and adjusts the throttle valve opening angle to increase the engine speed and adjusts the idle speed for the increased load.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MGC

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PW/ST SIGNAL	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel is in neutral position. (Forward direction)	OFF
		Steering wheel is turned.	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MGD

The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0550 0550	Power steering pressure sensor circuit	An excessively low or high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Power steering pressure sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MGE

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-403, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

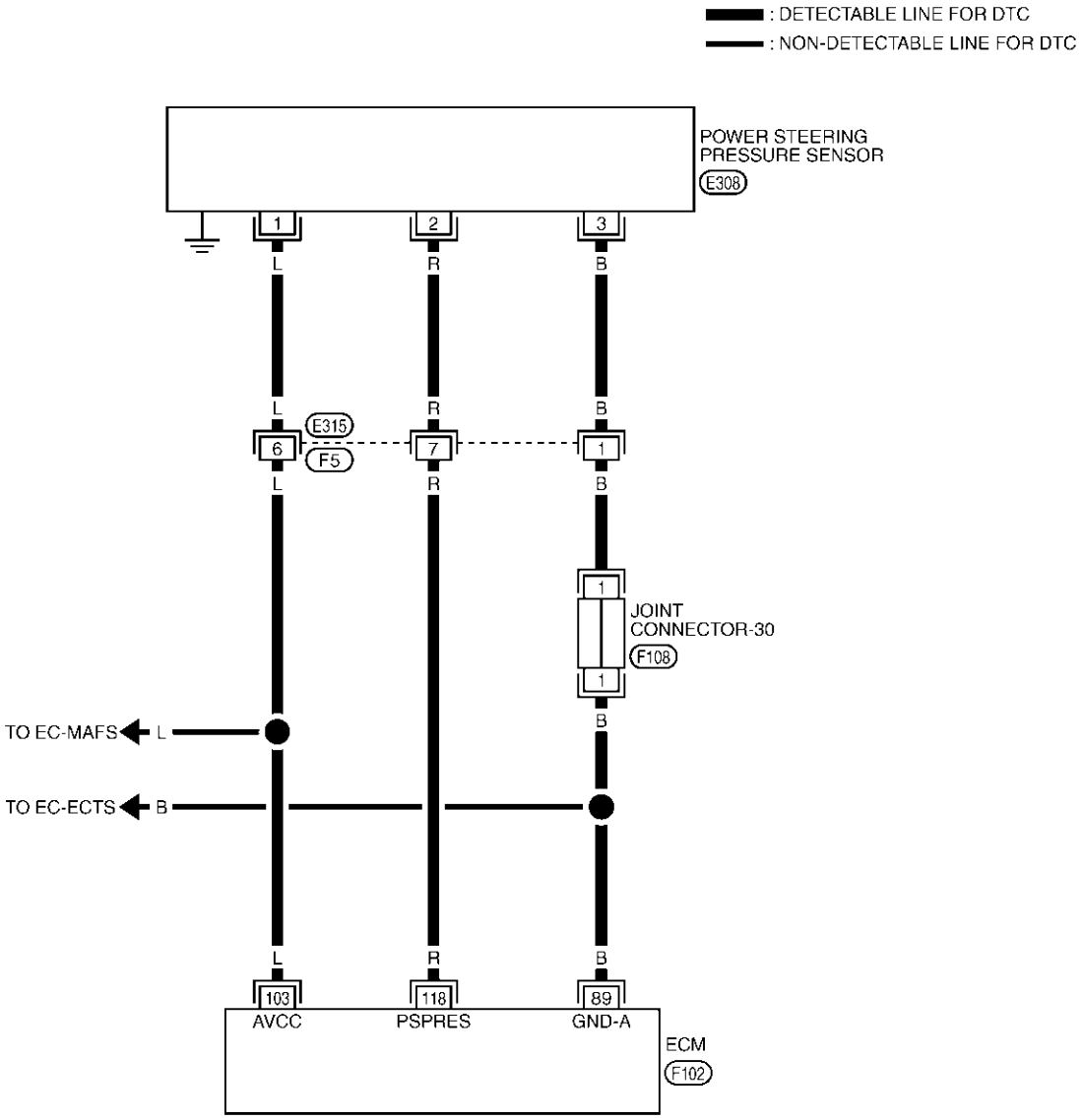
WITH GST

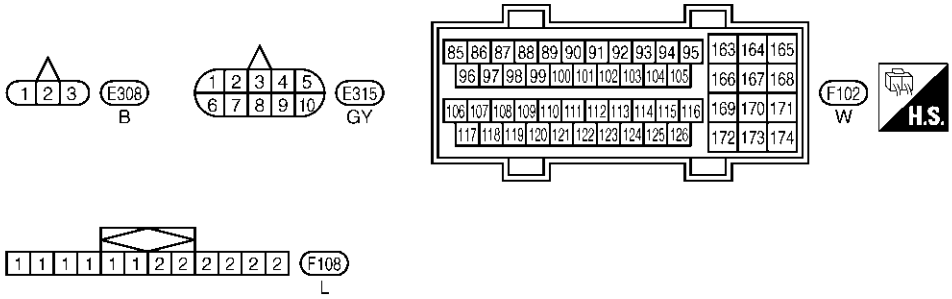
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MGF

EC-PS/SEN-01





TBWM0160E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
89	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
118	R	Power steering pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Steering wheel is being turned.	0.5 - 4.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Steering wheel is not being turned.	0.4 - 0.8V

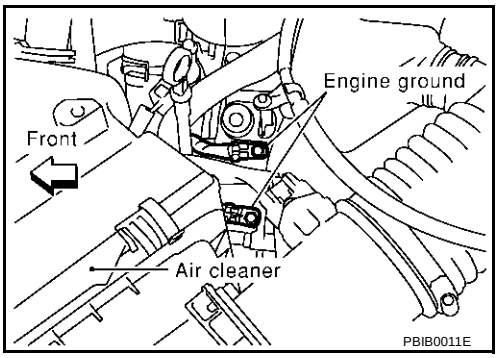
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MGG

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

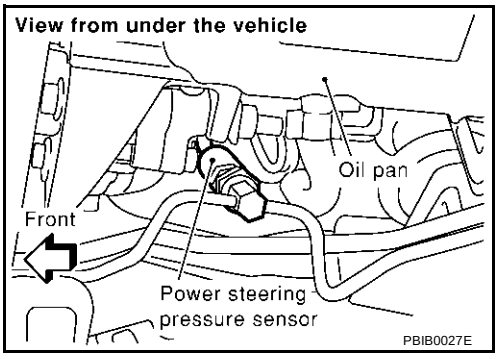
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



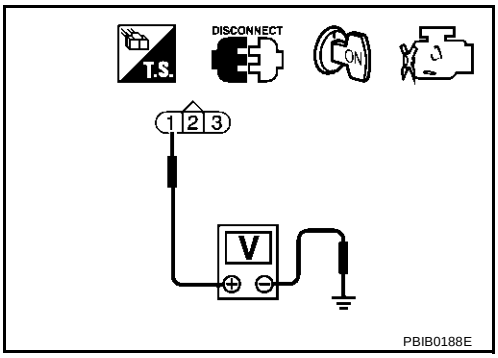
2. CHECK PSP SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect PSP sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON".



3. Check voltage between PSP sensor terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F5, E315
- Harness for open or short between ECM and power steering pressure sensor

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK PSP SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between PSP sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 89.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F5, E315
- Joint connector-30
- Harness for open or short between power steering pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK PSP SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 118 and PSP sensor terminal 2.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F5, E315
- Harness for open or short between ECM and power steering pressure sensor

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK PSP SENSOR

Refer to EC-406, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace PSP sensor.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

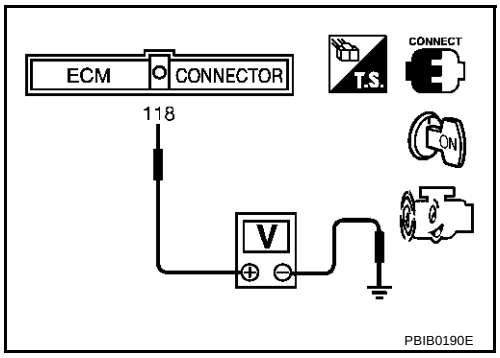
Component Inspection

EBS00MGH

POWER STEERING PRESSURE SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 118 and ground under the following conditions.

Condition	Voltage
Steering wheel is being turned fully.	Approximately 3.6V
Steering wheel is not being turned.	Approximately 0.6V



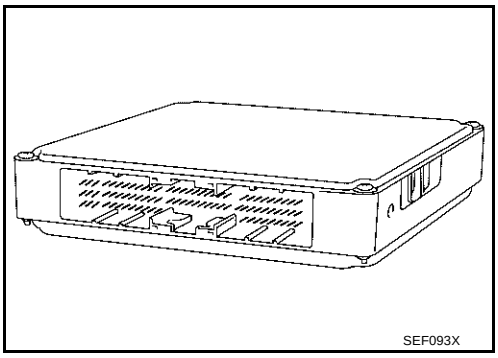
DTC P0605 ECM

PFP:23710

Component Description

EBS00MGI

The ECM consists of a microcomputer and connectors for signal input and output and for power supply. The ECM controls the engine.


SEF093X

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MGJ

This self-diagnosis has one or two trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible cause
P0605 0605	Engine control module	A)	ECM calculation function is malfunctioning.	● ECM
		B)	ECM EEP-ROM system is malfunctioning.	
		C)	ECM self shut-off function is malfunctioning.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

ECM enters fail-safe mode when the malfunction A is detected.

Detected items	Engine operation condition in fail-safe mode
Malfunction A	ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring. When the accelerator pedal depressed value reaches a throttle opening of 30 degrees or more, the throttle valve opens to a maximum of 20 degrees by the accelerator wire.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MGK

Perform “PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A” first. If the 1st trip DTC cannot be confirmed, perform “PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B”. If there is no problem on “PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B”, perform “PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION C”.

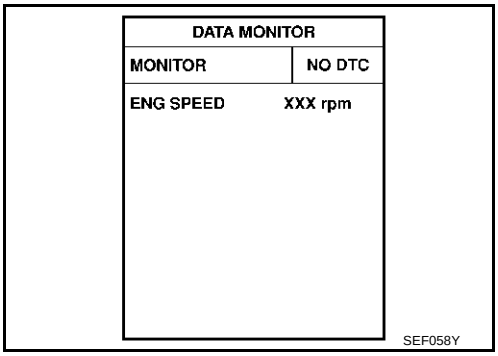
NOTE:

If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-408, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



SEF058Y

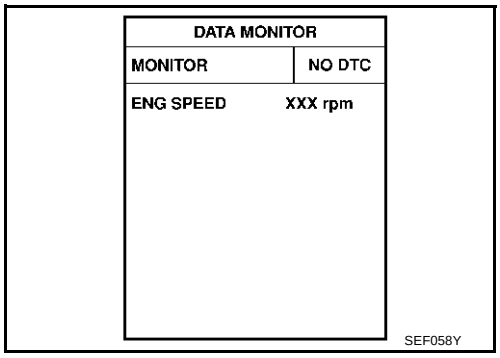
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and wait at least 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF”, wait at least 10 seconds, and then turn “ON”.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-408, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



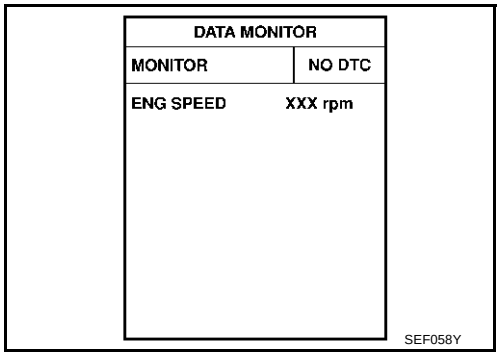
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION C

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and wait at least 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF”, wait at least 10 seconds, and then turn “ON”.
4. Repeat step 3 for 32 times.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-408, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MGL

1. INSPECTION START

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “SELF DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “ERASE”.
4. **Perform “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.**
   See EC-407 .
5. Is the 1st trip DTC P0605 displayed again?

With GST

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select MODE 4 with GST.
3. Touch “ERASE”.
4. **Perform “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.**
   See EC-407 .
5. Is the 1st trip DTC P0605 displayed again?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> **INSPECTION END**

2. REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of NATS system and registration of all NATS ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-203, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0650 MIL

PFP:24810

Component Description

EBS00MGM

Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) is located on the instrument panel. When the ignition switch is turned ON without engine running, MIL will light up. This is a bulb check. When the engine is started, MIL should go off. If MIL remains on, the on board diagnostic system has detected an engine system malfunction.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MGN

The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0650 0650	Malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) control circuit	● An excessively high voltage is sent to ECM through the MIL circuit under the condition that calls for MIL light up. ● An excessively low voltage is sent to ECM through the MIL circuit under the condition that calls for MIL not to light up.	● Harness or connectors (MIL circuit is open or shorted.) ● MIL

FAIL-SAFE MODE

ECM enters fail-safe mode when both DTC P0650 and another DTC, which calls for MIL to light up, are detected at the same time.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
MIL circuit	Engine speed will not rise more than 2,500 rpm due to the fuel cut

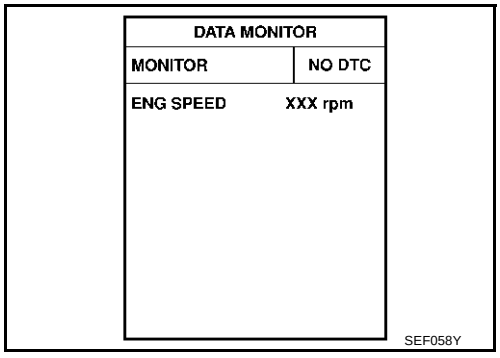
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MGO

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and wait at least 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-412, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



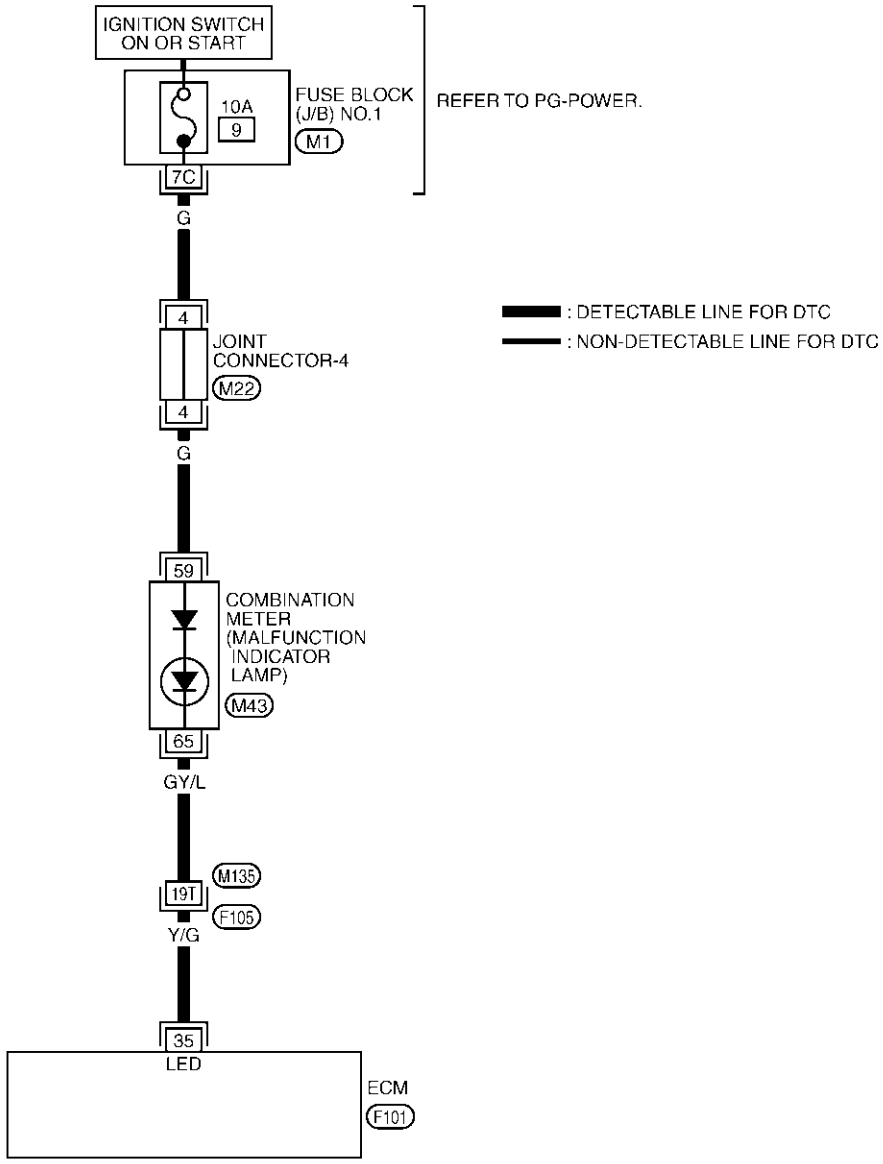
WITH GST

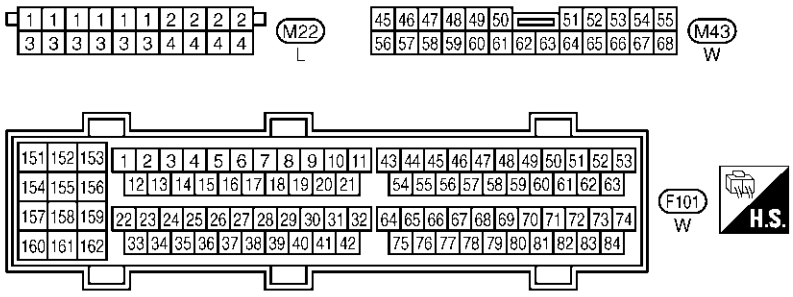
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MGP

EC-MIL-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F105 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.1

TBWM0104E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
35	Y/G	MIL	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

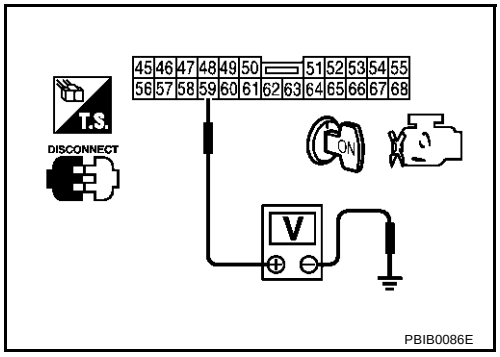
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MGQ

1. CHECK MIL POWER SUPPLY

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect combination meter harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. Check voltage between combination meter terminals 59 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector M1
- 10A fuse
- Joint connector-4
- Harness for open or short between fuse block (J/B) and combination meter

>> Repair harness or connectors.

3. CHECK MIL OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 35 and combination meter terminal 65. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

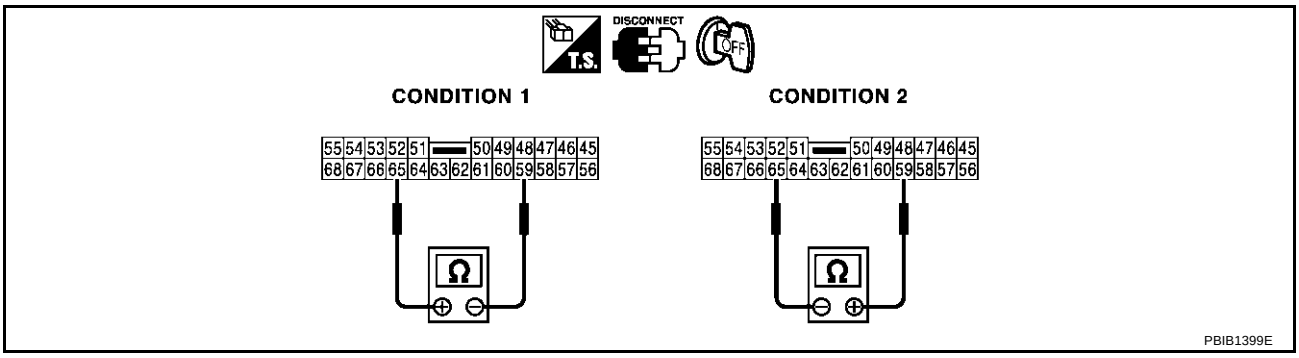
- Harness connectors F105, M135
- Harness for open or short between ECM and combination meter

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK COMBINATION METER

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect combination meter harness connector.
3. Check continuity under the following conditions.

CONDITION	Combination meter terminal No. (Polarity)	Continuity
1	65 (+) - 59 (–)	Should exist.
2	59 (+) - 65 (–)	Should not exist.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.

NG >> Replace combination meter. Refer to DI-27, "Removal and Installation for Combination Meter" .

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> INSPECTION END

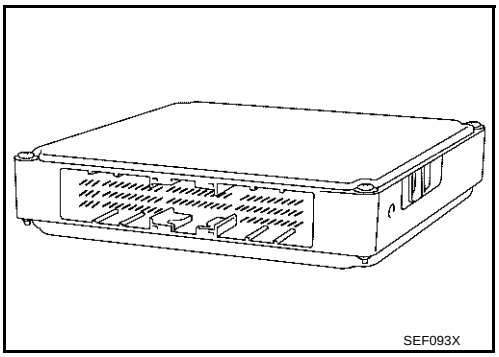
DTC P1065 ECM POWER SUPPLY

PFP:23710

Component Description

EBS00MGR

Battery voltage is supplied to the ECM even when the ignition switch is turned OFF for the ECM memory function of the DTC memory, the air-fuel ratio feedback compensation value memory, the idle air volume learning value memory, etc.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MGS

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1065 1065	ECM power supply circuit	ECM back-up RAM system does not function properly.	● Harness or connectors [ECM power supply (back-up) circuit is open or shorted.] ● ECM

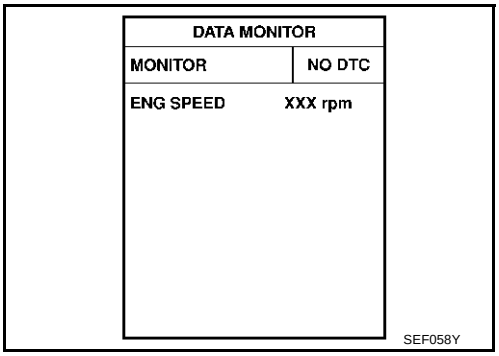
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MGT

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and wait at least 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. Turn ignition switch “OFF”, wait at least 10 seconds, and then turn “ON”.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for 4 times.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-416, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



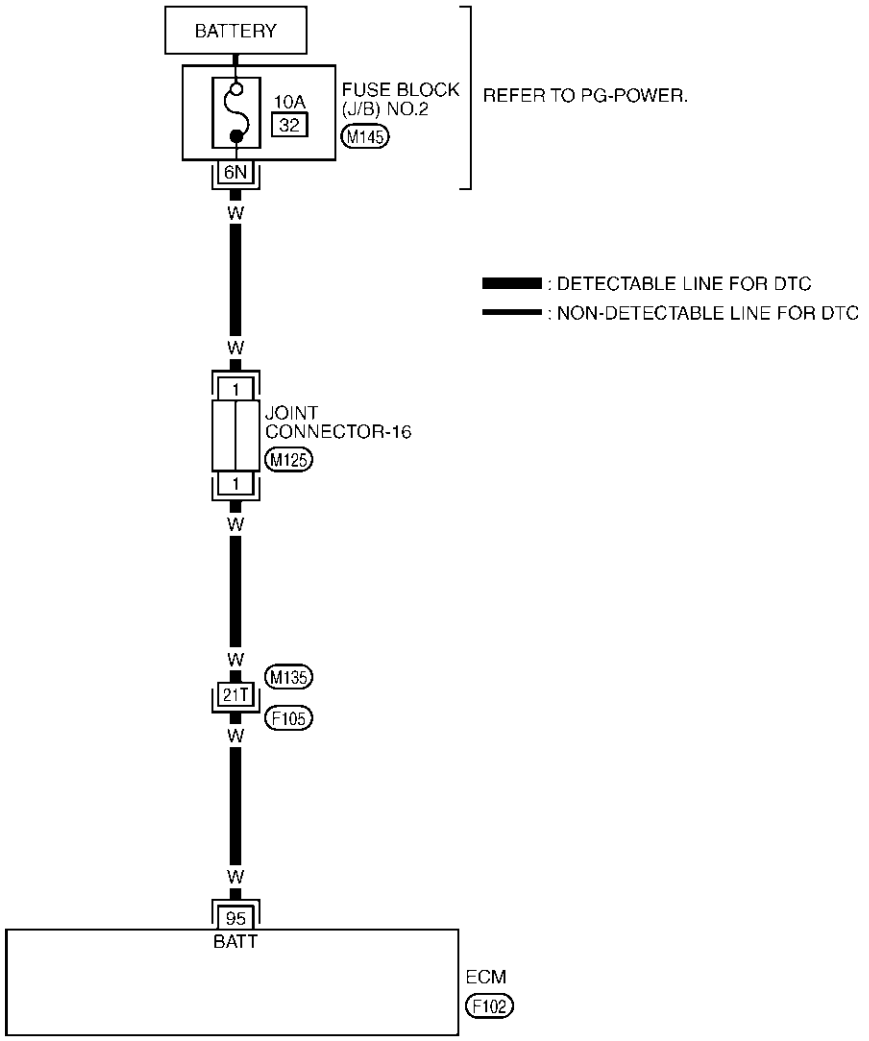
WITH GST

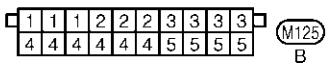
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

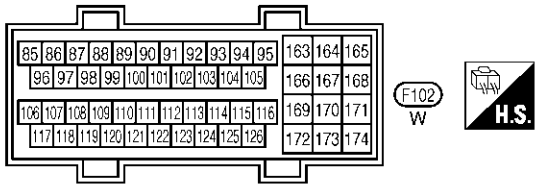
Wiring Diagram

EBS00MGU

EC-ECM/PW-01







REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F105 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M145 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.2

TBWM0106E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
95	W	Power supply for ECM (Back-up)	**[Ignition switch "OFF"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

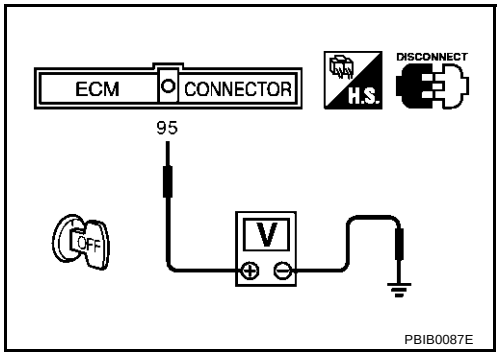
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MGV

1. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 95 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Joint connector-16
- Fuse block (J/B) No.2 connector M145
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ECM and battery

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

4. PERFORM DTC CONFIRMATION PROCEDURE

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “SELF DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “ERASE”.
4. **Perform “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.**
   See EC-414 .
5. Is the 1st trip DTC P1065 displayed again?

With GST

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select MODE 4 with GST.
3. Touch “ERASE”.
4. **Perform “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.**
   See EC-414 .
5. Is the 1st trip DTC P1065 displayed again?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 5.
No >> **INSPECTION END**

5. REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of NATS system and registration of all NATS ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-203, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

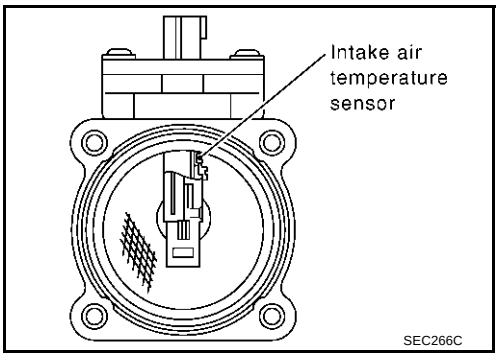
DTC P1102 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

EBS00MGW

The mass air flow sensor is placed in the stream of intake air. It measures the intake flow rate by measuring a part of the entire intake flow. It consists of a hot film that is supplied with electric current from the ECM. The temperature of the hot film is controlled by the ECM a certain amount. The heat generated by the hot film is reduced as the intake air flows around it. The more air, the greater the heat loss.
Therefore, the ECM must supply more electric current to maintain the temperature of the hot film as air flow increases. The ECM detects the air flow by means of this current change.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MGX

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Selector lever: P or N ● No load	Idle	Approx. 1.1 - 1.5V
		2,500 rpm	Approx. 1.7 - 2.4V
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	15% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	10% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	3.8 - 5.2 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	16.0 - 21.5 g·m/s

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MGY

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1102 1102	Mass air flow sensor circuit range/performance problem	A voltage from the sensor is constantly approx.1.0V when engine is running.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Mass air flow sensor

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Mass air flow sensor circuit	Engine speed will not rise more than 2,400 rpm due to the fuel cut.

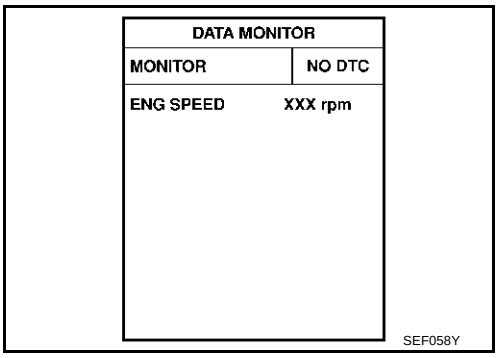
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MGZ

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-421, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

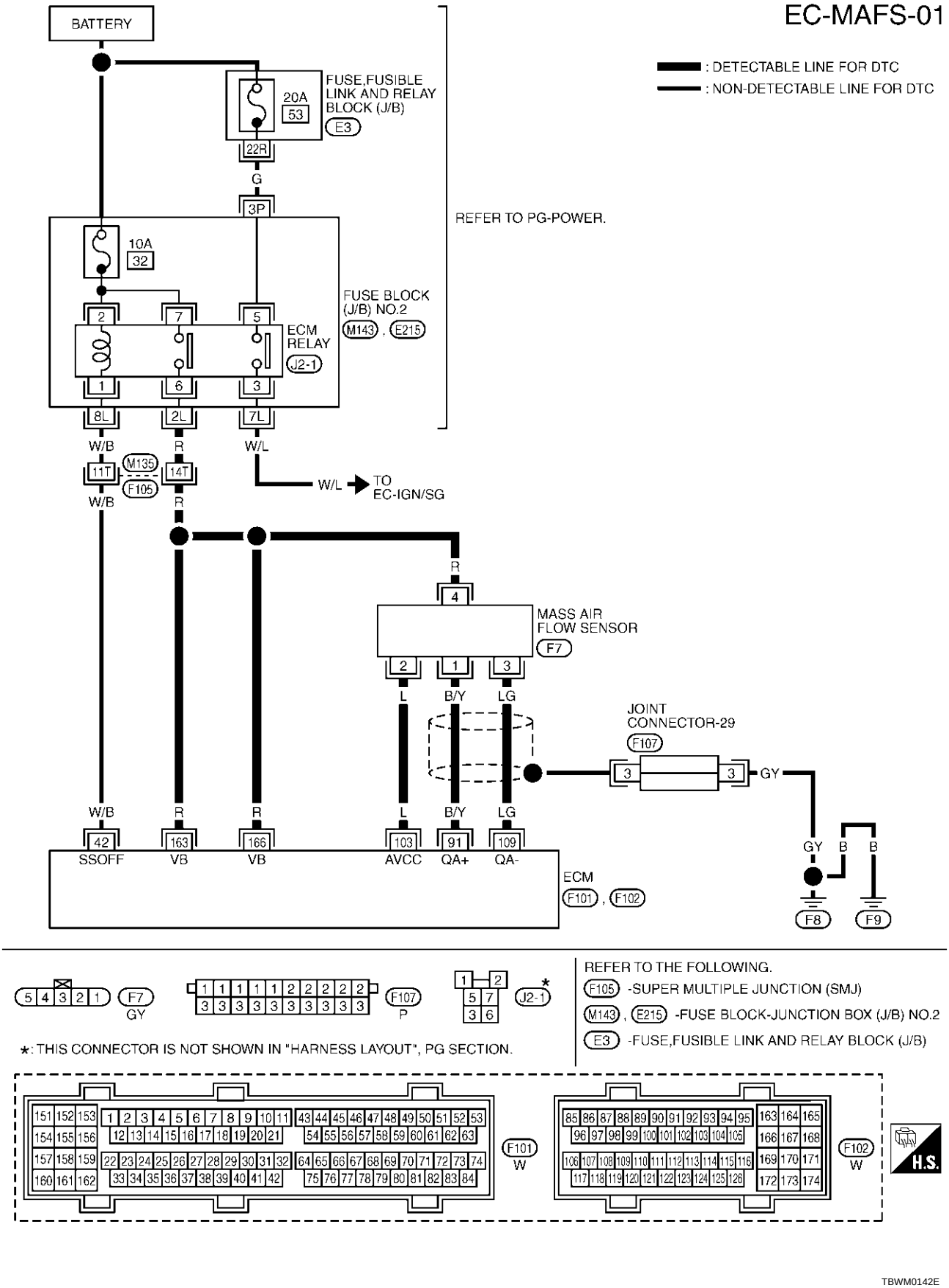


WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MH0



TBWM0142E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
42	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch "OFF"]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "OFF"	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "OFF"] ● More than a few seconds passed after turning ignition switch "OFF"	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
91	B/Y	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.1 - 1.5V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	1.7 - 2.4V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
109	LG	Mass air flow sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
163 166	R R	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

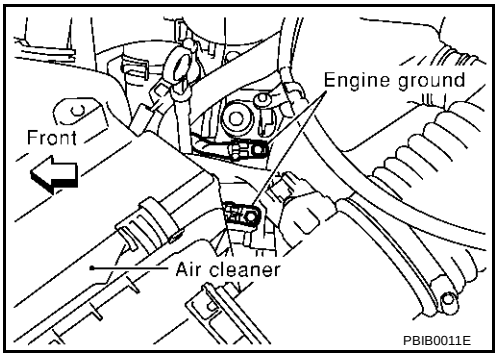
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MH1

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

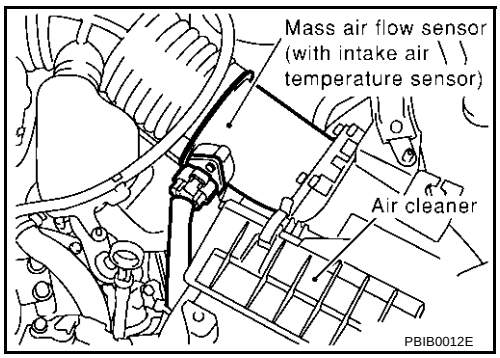
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



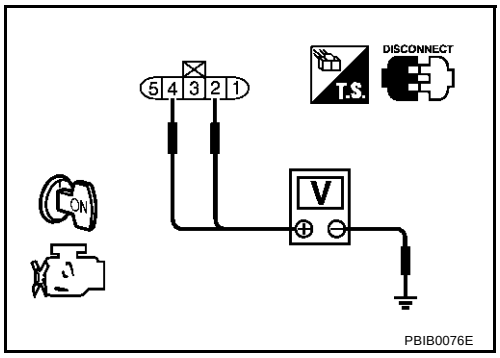
2. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect MAF sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



3. Check voltage between MAF sensor terminals 2, 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Terminal	Voltage
2	Approximately 5V
4	Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM relay
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM

>> Repair harness or connectors.

4. CHECK MAF SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 109.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK MAF SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 1 and ECM terminal 91. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EC-423, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

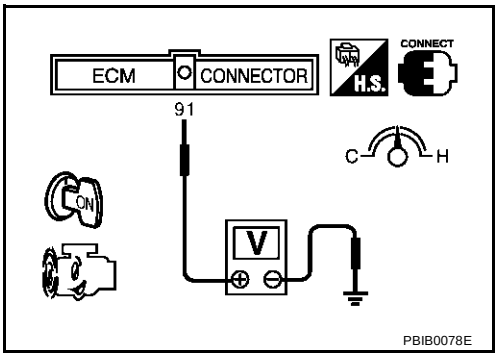
EBS00MH2

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 91 (Mass air flow sensor signal) and ground.

Condition	Voltage V
Ignition switch “ON” (Engine stopped.)	Approx. 1.0
Idle (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.1 - 1.5
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.7 - 2.4
Idle to about 4,000 rpm*	1.1 - 1.5 to Approx. 4.0

*: Check for liner voltage rise in response to engine being increased to about 4,000 rpm.



4. If the voltage is out of specification, proceed the following.
   - Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
   - Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector and reconnect it again.
   - Perform steps 2 and 3 again.
5. If NG, remove mass air flow sensor from air duct. Check hot film for damage or dust.
6. If NG, clean or replace mass air flow sensor.

Removal and Installation

EBS00MH3

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-15, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

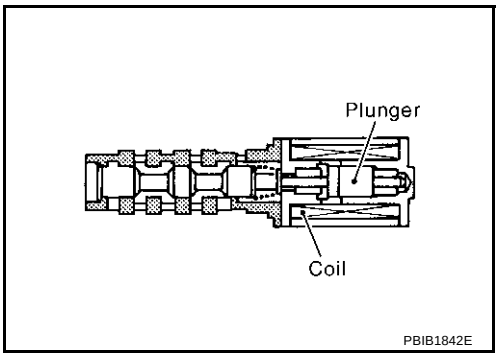
DTC P1111, P1136 IVT CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:23796

Component Description

EBS00MH4

Intake valve timing control solenoid valve is activated by ON/OFF pulse duty (ratio) signals from the ECM.
The intake valve timing control solenoid valve changes the oil amount and direction of flow through intake valve timing control unit or stops oil flow.
The longer pulse width advances valve angle.
The shorter pulse width retards valve angle.
When ON and OFF pulse widths become equal, the solenoid valve stops oil pressure flow to fix the intake valve angle at the control position.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MH5

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V SOL (B1) INT/V SOL (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 25% - 50%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MH6

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1111 1111 (bank 1) P1136 1136 (bank 2)	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve circuit	An improper voltage is sent to the ECM through intake valve timing control solenoid valve.	● Harness or connectors (Intake valve timing control solenoid valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake valve timing control solenoid valve.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MH7

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Maintain the following conditions for at least 5 seconds.

ENG SPEED	More than idle speed
Selector lever	“P” or “N” position

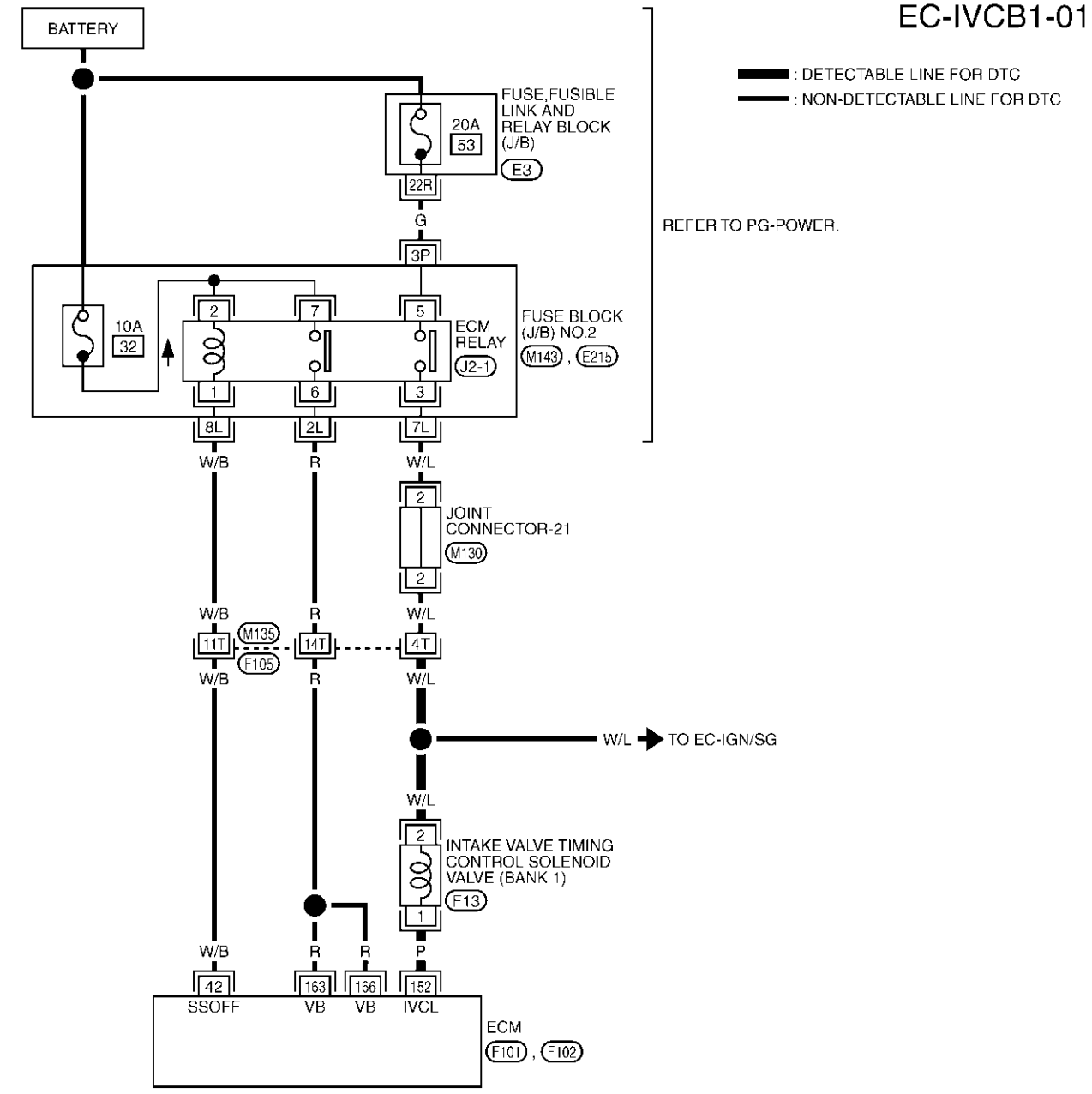
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-428, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

Following the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

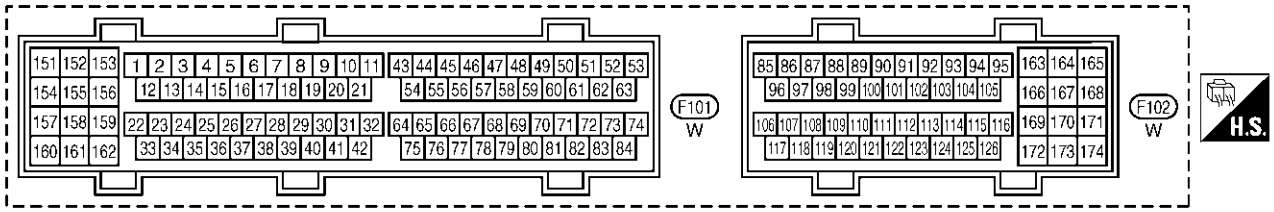
Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

EBS00MH8



★: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT", PG SECTION.

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F105 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M143 , E215 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.2
E3 -FUSE,FUSIBLE LINK AND RELAY BLOCK (J/B)

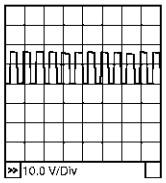


TBWM0163E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pluse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

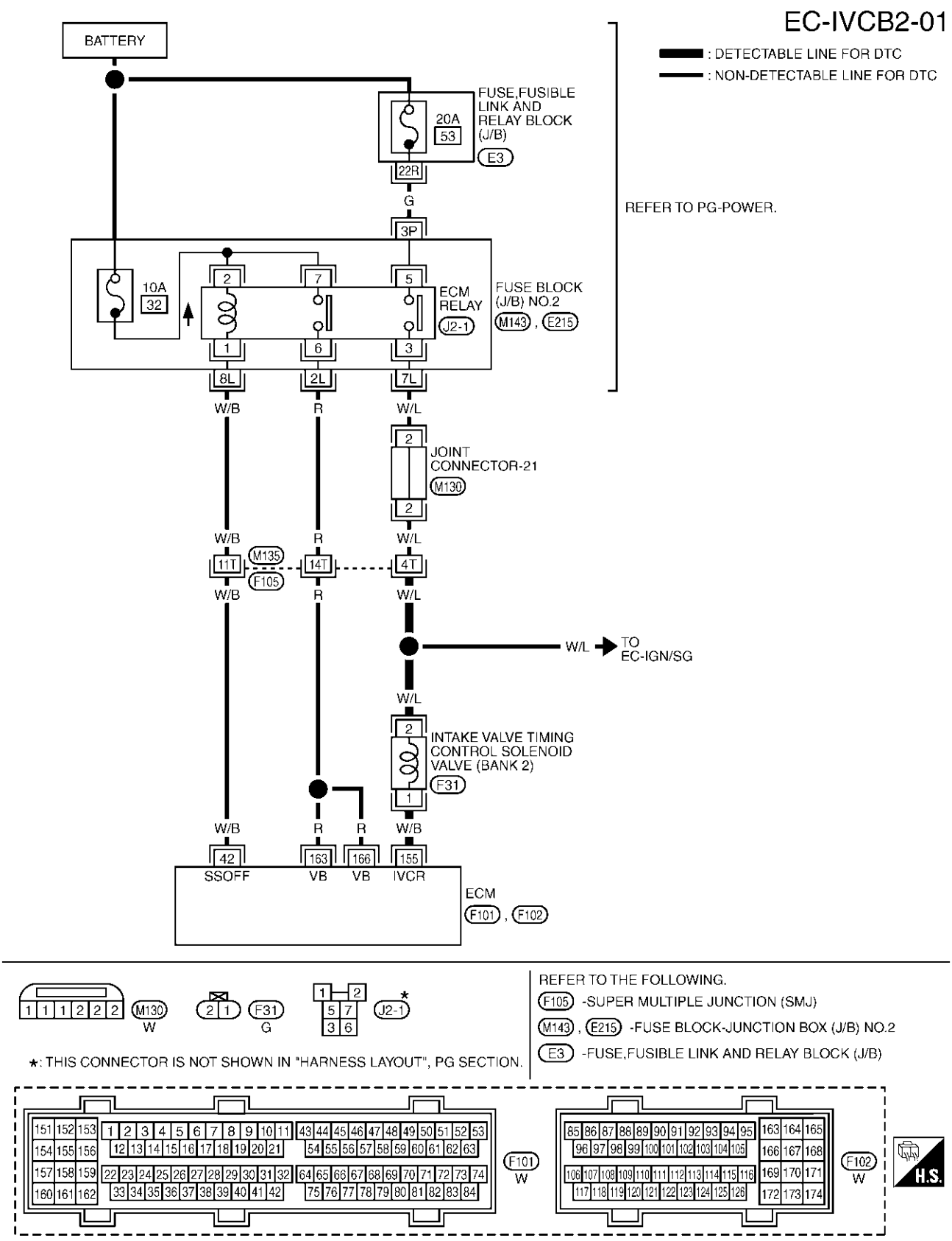
CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
152	P	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

BANK 2

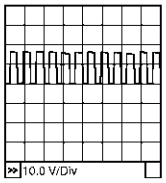


TBWM0164E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pluse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
155	W/B	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E

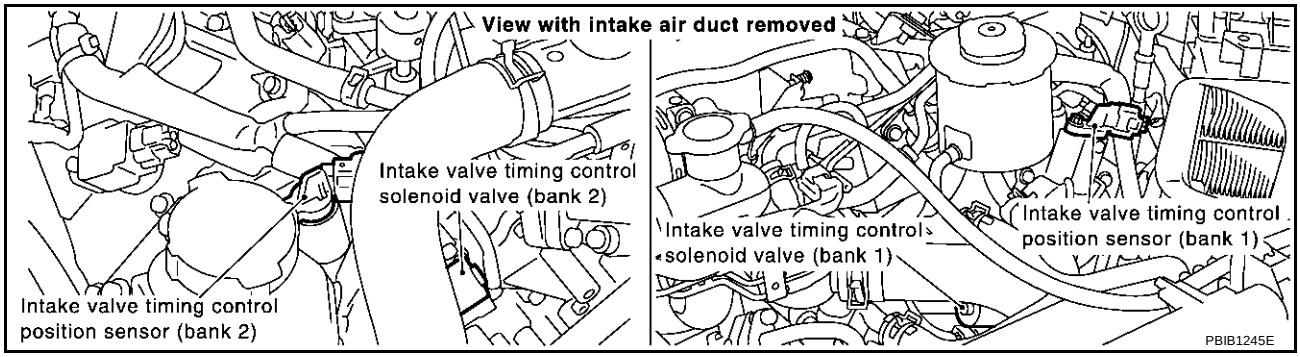
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MH9

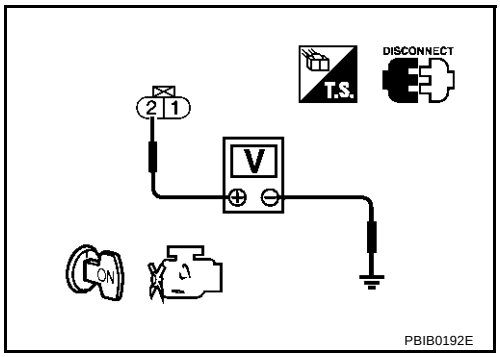
1. CHECK POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect intake valve timing control solenoid valve harness connector.



3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control solenoid valve and harness connector F105

>> Repair harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 152 (bank 1) and intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminal 1, or ECM terminal 155 (bank 2) and intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-429, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

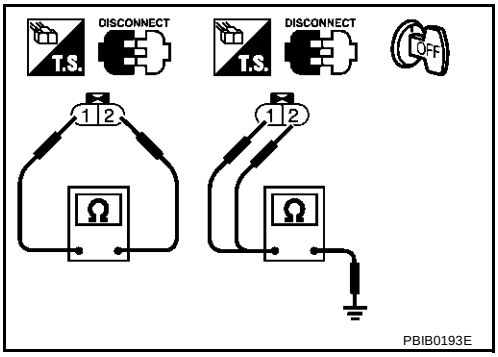
Component Inspection

EBS00MHA

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

1. Disconnect intake valve timing control solenoid valve harness connector.
2. Check resistance between intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminals as follows.

Terminals	Resistance
1 and 2	7.0 - 7.7Ω at 20°C (68°F)
1 or 2 and ground	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist)



Removal and Installation

EBS00MHB

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-35, "TIMING CHAIN" .

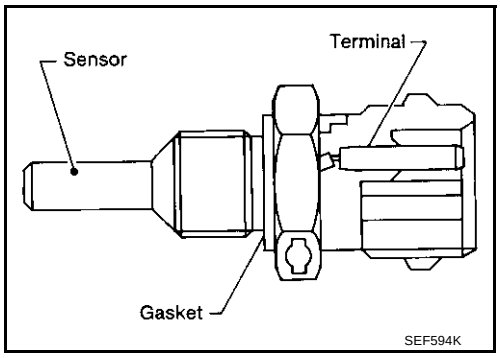
DTC P1119 RADIATOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

EBS00MHC

The radiator coolant temperature sensor is installed on the radiator lower tank and used to detect the radiator coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM and returns the modified signal to the ECM as the radiator coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of thermistor decreases as temperature increase. The ECM uses this signal to control the cooling fan speed control solenoid valve.



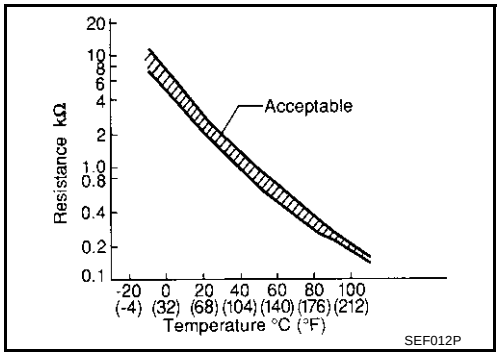
<Reference data>

Radiator coolant temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
–10 (14)	4.4	9.017 - 9.723
20 (68)	3.5	2.437 - 2.595
90 (194)	0.9	0.2416 - 0.2575
110 (230)	0.64	0.1451 - 0.1522
150 (302)	0.32	0.05927 - 0.06267

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 122 (Radiator coolant temperature sensor) and body ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MHD

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1119 1119	Radiator coolant temperature sensor circuit	An excessively high or low voltage from the radiator coolant temperature sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The radiator coolant temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Radiator coolant temperature sensor

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Radiator coolant temperature sensor circuit	ECM controls on assumption that the radiator coolant temperature is 97 °C (207 °F).

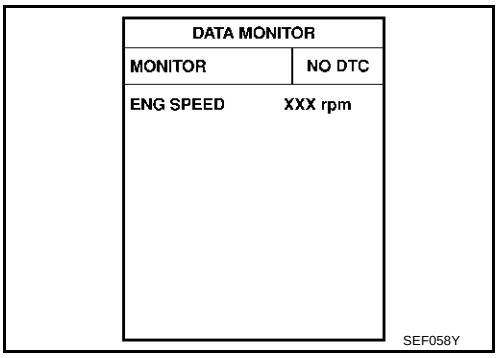
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MHE

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-433, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



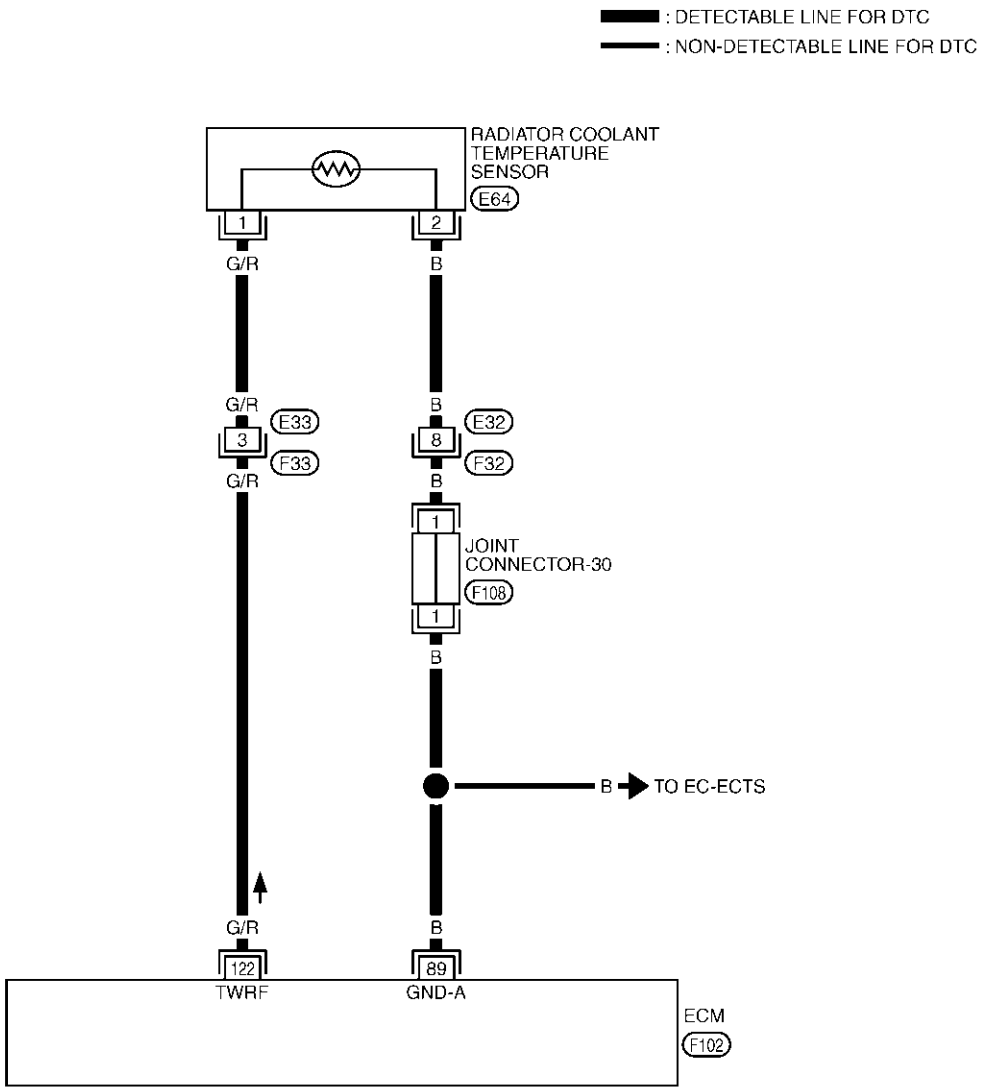
WITH GST

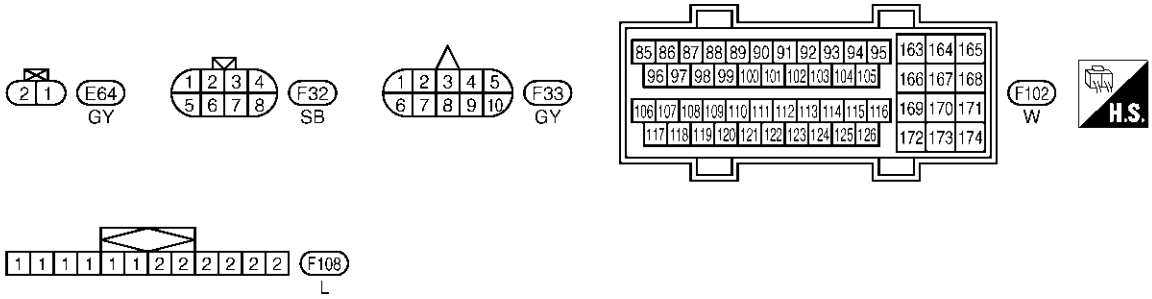
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MHF

EC-RCTS-01





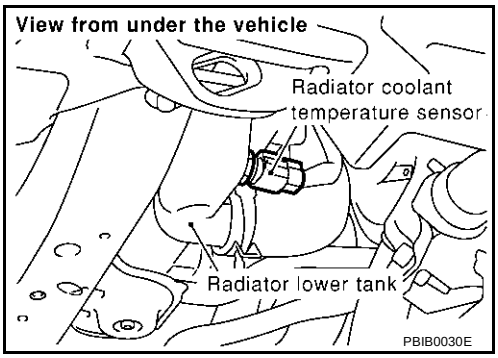
TBWM0165E

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MHG

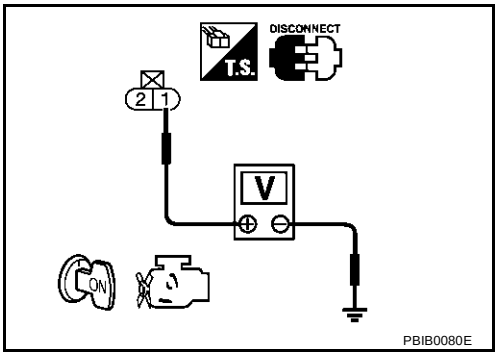
1. CHECK RADIATOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect radiator coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



4. Check voltage between radiator coolant temperature sensor terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connector E33, F33
- Harness for open or short between ECM and radiator coolant temperature sensor

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK RADIATOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between radiator coolant temperature sensor terminal 2 and ECM terminal 89. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connector E32, F32
- Joint connector-30
- Harness for open or short between ECM and radiator coolant temperature sensor

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK RADIATOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-434, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace radiator coolant temperature sensor.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

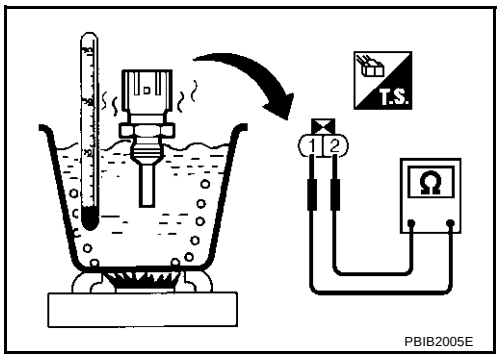
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MHH

RADIATOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

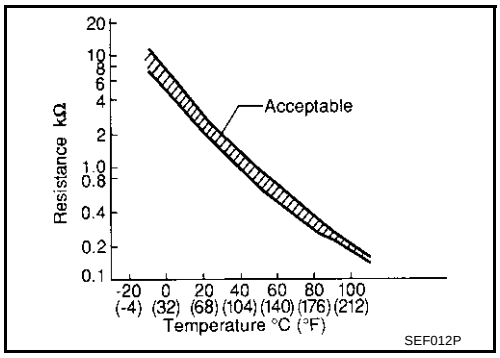
1. Check resistance between radiator coolant temperature sensor terminals 1 and 2 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

Radiator coolant temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	3.5	2.437 - 2.595
90 (194)	0.9	0.2416 - 0.2575

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 122 (Radiator coolant temperature sensor) and body ground.



CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/ output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

2. If NG, replace radiator coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

EBS00MHI

RADIATOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-12, "RADIATOR" .

DTC P1121 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

EBS00MHJ

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, accelerator pedal position sensor, throttle position sensor, etc.
The throttle control motor is operated by the ECM and it opens and closes the throttle valve.
Accelerator pedal position sensor detects the accelerator pedal position, the opening and closing speed of the accelerator pedal and feeds the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the accelerator pedal from these signals and controls the throttle motor based on these signals.
The throttle position sensor detects the throttle valve position, and the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feeds the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals and the ECM controls the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MHK

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible cause
P1121 1121	Electric throttle control actuator	A)	Electric throttle control actuator does not function properly due to the return spring malfunction.	● Electric throttle control actuator
		B)	Throttle valve opening angle in fail-safe mode is not in specified range.	
		C)	ECM detect the throttle valve is stuck open.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Malfunction A	The ECM controls the electric throttle actuator by regulating the throttle opening around the idle position. The engine speed will not rise more than 2,000 rpm.
Malfunction B	ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator by regulating the throttle opening to 20 degrees or less.
Malfunction C	While the vehicle is driving, it slows down gradually by fuel cut. After the vehicle stops, the engine stalls. The engine can restart in “N” or “P” position, and engine speed will not exceed 1,000 rpm or more.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MHL

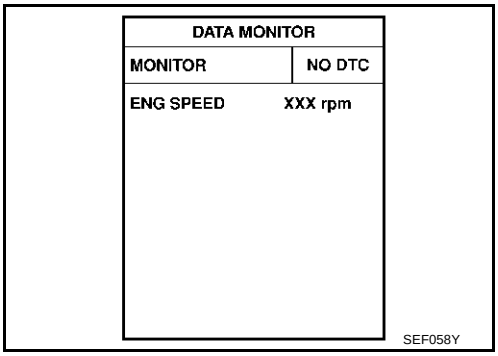
NOTE:

- **Perform “PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A AND B” first. If the DTC cannot be confirmed, perform “PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION C”.**
- If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A AND B

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Shift selector lever to D position and wait at least 3 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
5. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 1 seconds.
6. Shift selector lever to D position and wait at least 3 seconds.
7. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds, and then turn ON.
8. If DTC is detected, go to EC-436, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



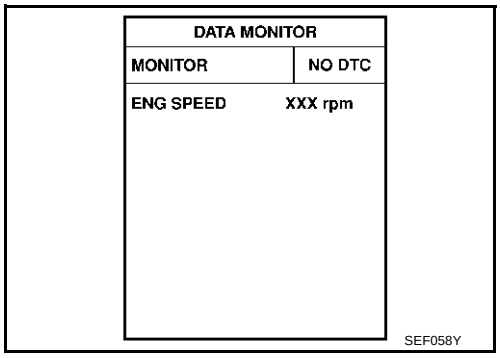
With GST

Follow the procedure With CONSULT-II above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION C

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Shift selector lever to D position and wait at least 3 seconds.
4. Shift selector lever to N or P position.
5. Start engine and let it idle for 3 seconds.
6. If DTC is detected, go to EC-436, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

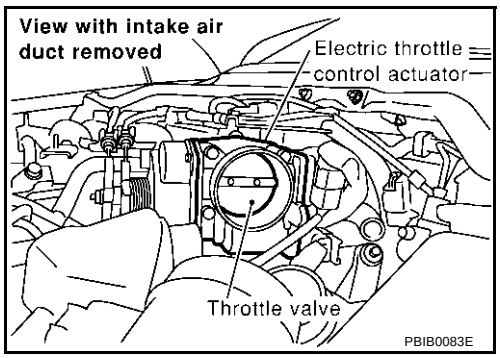
EBS00MHM

1. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Remove the intake air duct.
2. Check if a foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve and the housing.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Remove the foreign matter and clean the electric throttle control actuator inside.



2. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1122 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL FUNCTION

PFP:16119

Description

EBS00MHN

NOTE:
If DTC P1122 is displayed with DTC P1121 or 1126, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P1121 or P1126. Refer to EC-435 or EC-444 .

Electric Throttle Control Actuator consists of throttle control motor, accelerator pedal position sensor, throttle position sensor, etc.
The throttle control motor is operated by the ECM and it opens and closes the throttle valve.
The current opening angle of the throttle valve is detected by the throttle position sensor and it provides feedback to the ECM to control the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MHO

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1122 1122	Electric throttle control performance problem	Electric throttle control function does not operate properly.	● Harness or connectors (Throttle control motor circuit is open or shorted) ● Electric throttle control actuator

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

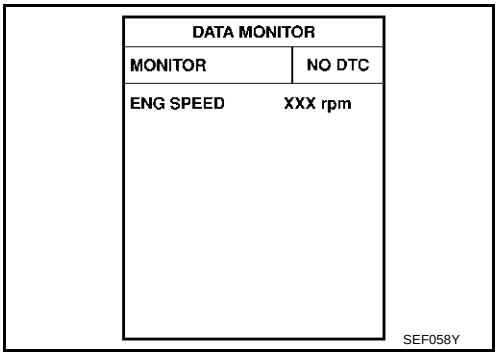
EBS00MHP

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V when engine is running.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and wait at least 2 seconds.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-439, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

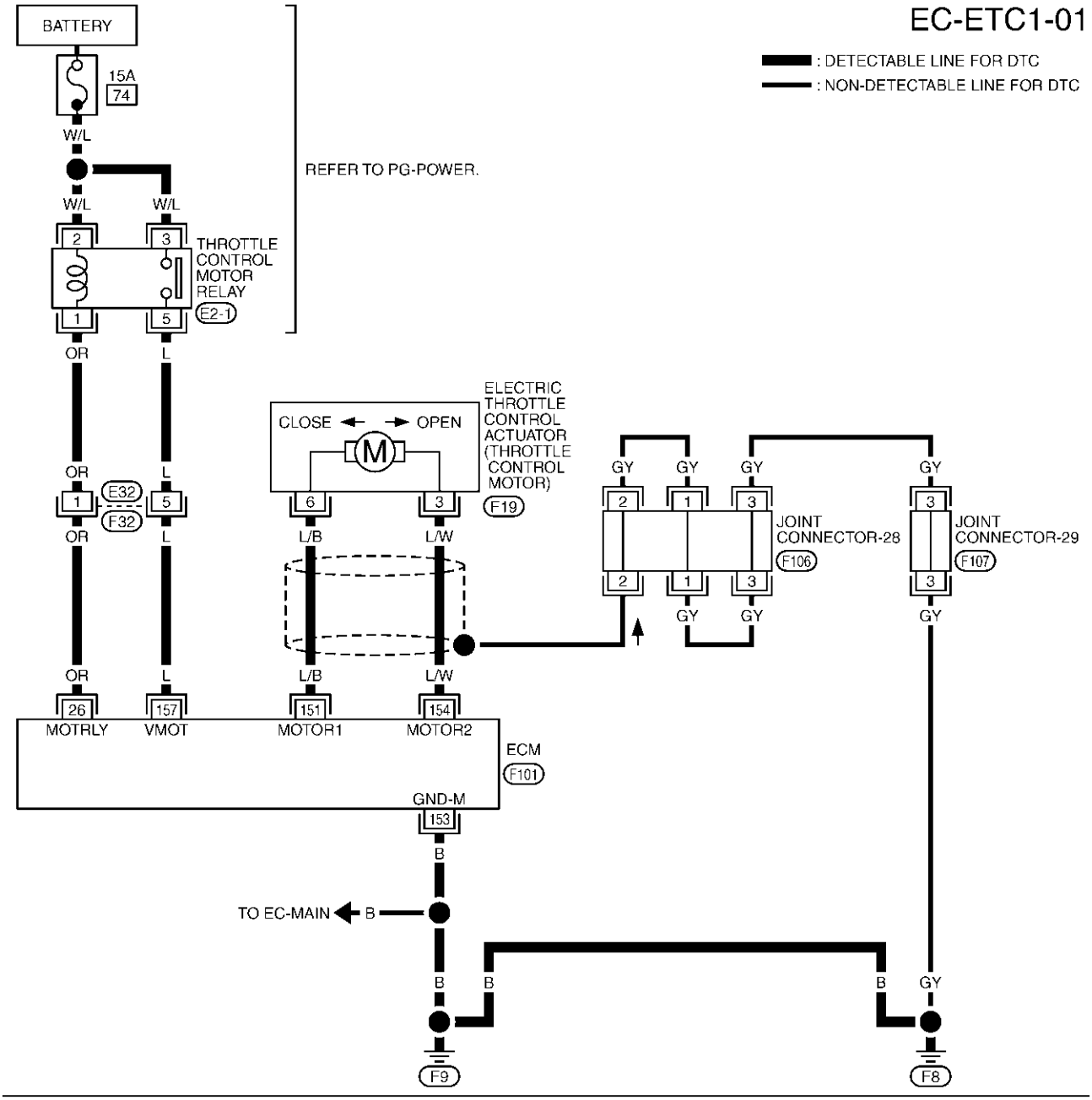


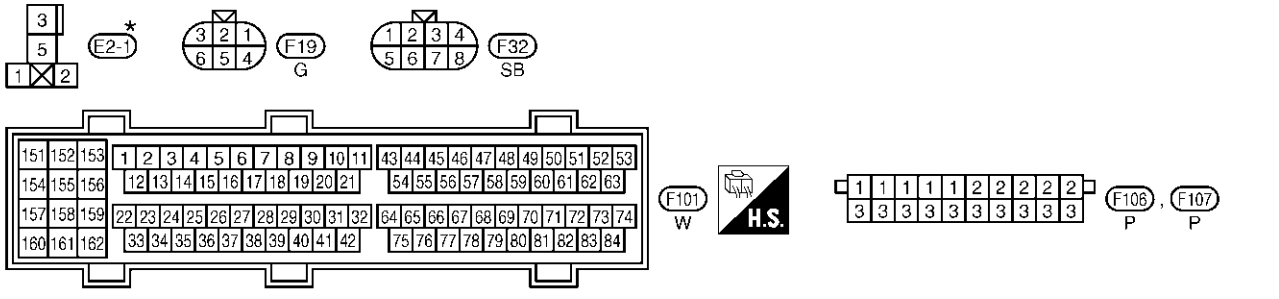
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MHQ





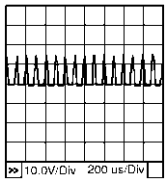
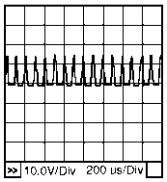
*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT", PG SECTION.

TBWM0121E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
26	OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch "OFF"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch "ON"]	0 - 1.0V
151	L/B	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB0058E
153	B	Throttle control motor ground	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0V
154	L/W	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	0 - 14V★  PBIB0061E
157	L	Throttle control motor relay power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

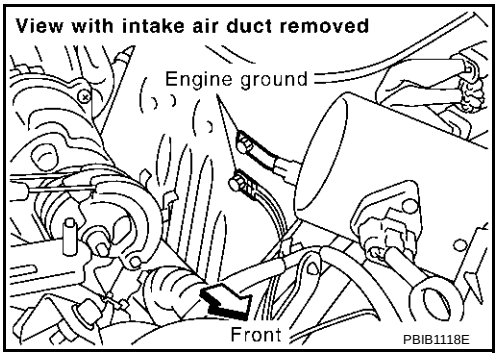
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MHR

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF"
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



PBIB1118E

2. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 153 and engine ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

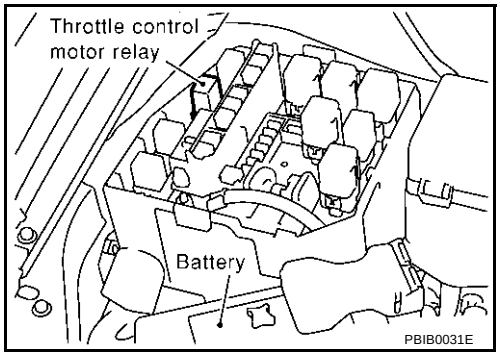
3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY POWER SUPPLY

1. Disconnect throttle control motor relay harness connector.

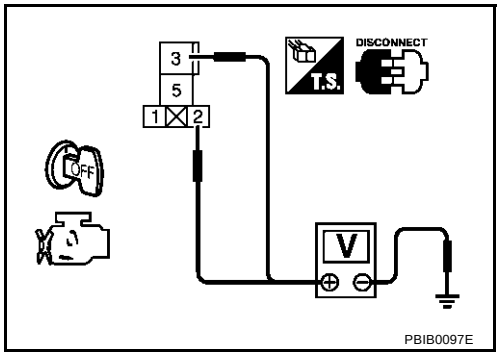


2. Check voltage between throttle control motor relay terminals 2, 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.



4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between throttle control motor relay and battery

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

5. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check continuity between ECM terminal 157 and throttle control motor relay terminal 5.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F32, E32
- Harness for open or short between ECM and throttle control motor relay

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check continuity between ECM terminal 26 and throttle control motor relay terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F32, E32
- Harness for open or short between ECM and throttle control motor relay

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY

Refer to EC-442, "Component Inspection" .

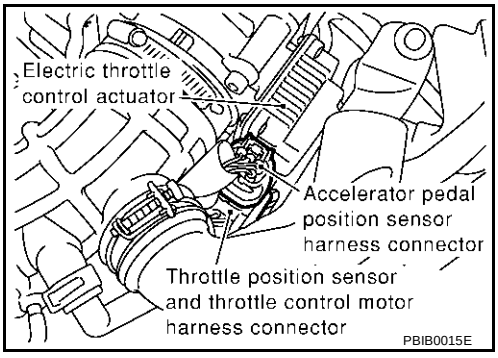
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace throttle control motor relay.

10. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN OR SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Electric throttle control actuator terminal	ECM terminal	Continuity
3	151	Should not exist
	154	Should exist
6	151	Should exist
	154	Should not exist



5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

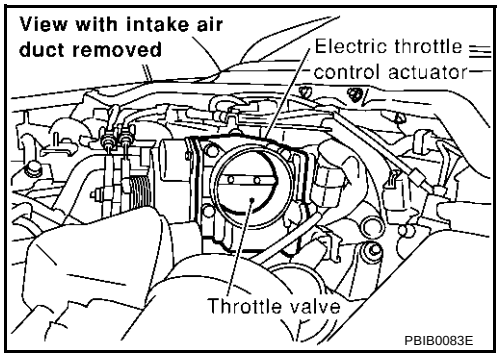
OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.

11. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Remove the intake air duct.
2. Check if foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve and the housing.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Remove the foreign matter and clean the electric throttle control actuator inside.



12. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

Refer to EC-442, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 14.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

14. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

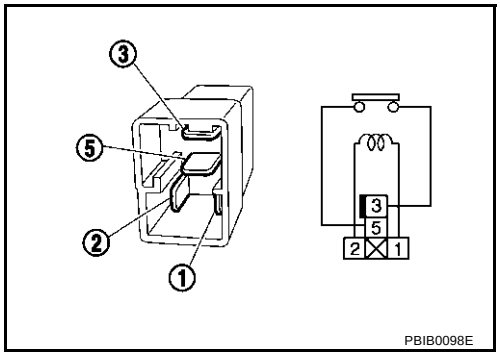
EBS00MHS

THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY

1. Apply 12V direct current between relay terminals 1 and 2.
2. Check continuity between relay terminals 3 and 5.

Conditions	Continuity
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No current supply	No

3. If NG, replace throttle control motor relay.



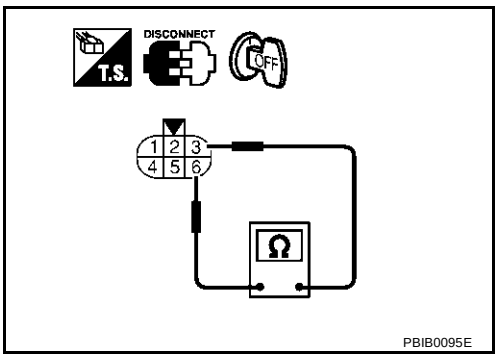
THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.

2. Check resistance between terminals 3 and 6.

Resistance: Approximately 1 - 15 Ω [at 25 °C (77°F)]

3. If NG, replace electric throttle control actuator and go to next step.
4. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .



EBS00MHT

Remove and Installation

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-17, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P1124, P1126 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY

PFP:16119

Component Description

EBS00MHU

Power supply for the throttle control motor is provided to the ECM via throttle control motor relay. The throttle control motor relay is ON/OFF controlled by the ECM. When the ignition switch is turned ON, the ECM sends an ON signal to throttle control motor relay and battery voltage is provided to the ECM. When the ignition switch is turned OFF, the ECM sends an OFF signal to throttle control motor relay and battery voltage is not provided to the ECM.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MHV

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
THRTL RELAY	● Ignition switch: ON	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MHW

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1124 1124	Throttle control motor relay circuit short	ECM detects the throttle control motor relay is stuck ON.	● Harness or connectors (Throttle control motor relay circuit is shorted) ● Throttle control motor relay
P1126 1126	Throttle control motor relay circuit open	ECM detects a voltage of power source for throttle control motor is excessively low.	● Harness or connectors (Throttle control motor relay circuit is open) ● Throttle control motor relay

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MHX

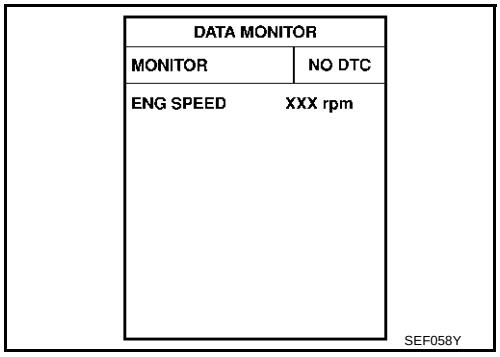
NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR DTC P1124

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V.

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and wait at least 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If DTC is detected, go to EC-447, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



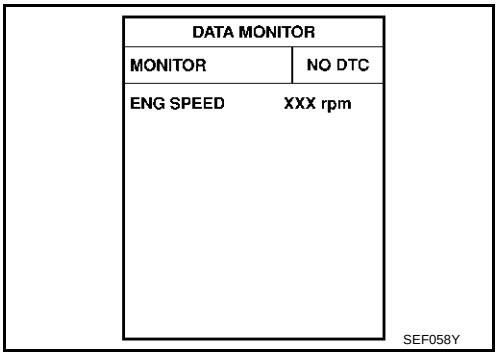
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR DTC P1126

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and wait at least 2 seconds.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR””mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-447, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

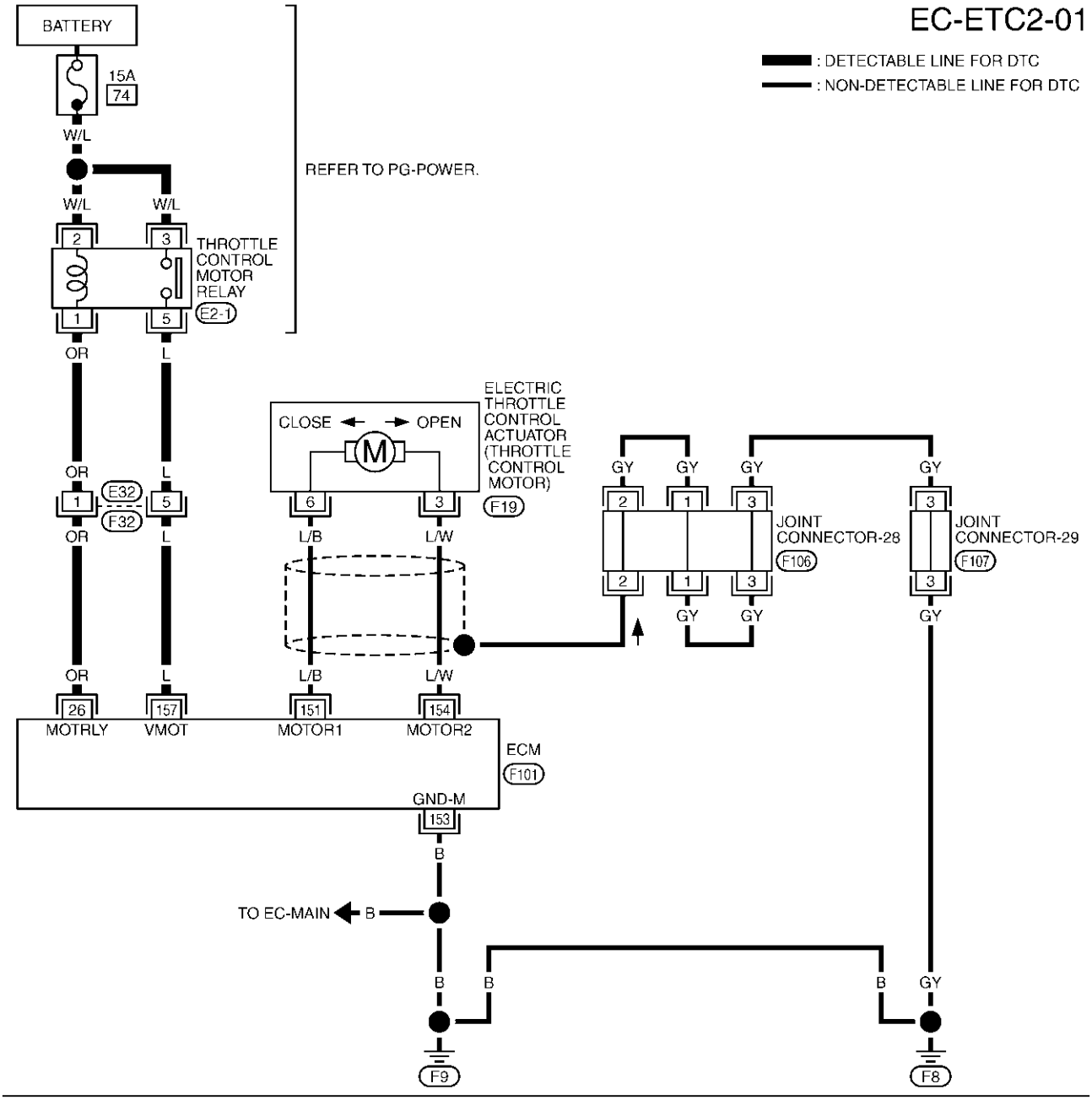


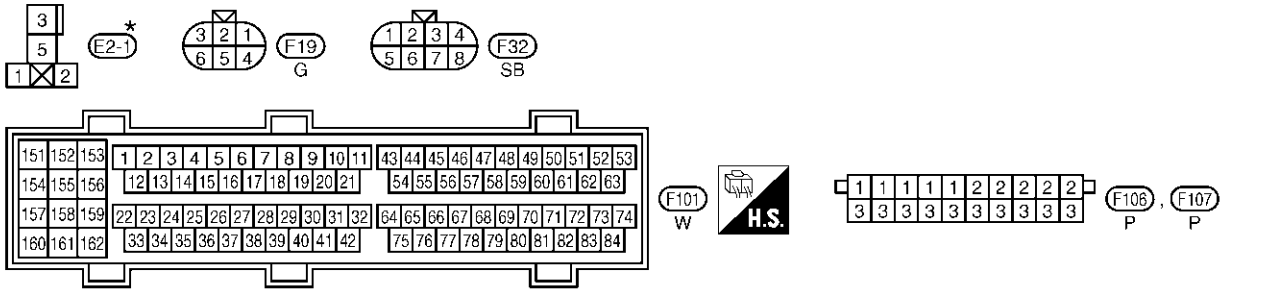
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MHY





*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT", PG SECTION.

TBWM0122E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

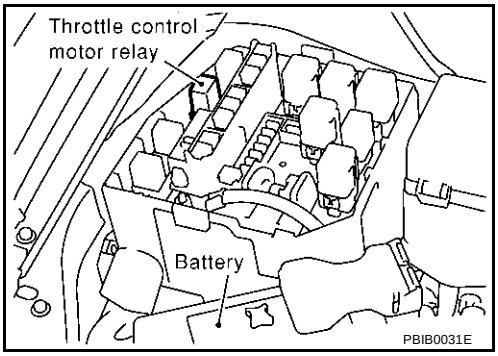
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
26	OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch "OFF"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch "ON"]	0 - 1.0V
157	L	Throttle control motor relay power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MHZ

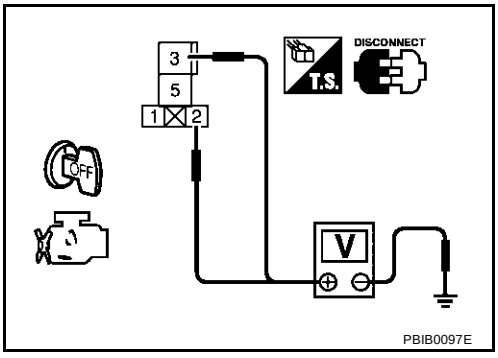
1. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY POWER SUPPLY

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF"
2. Disconnect throttle control motor relay harness connector.
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.



4. Check voltage between throttle control motor relay terminals 2, 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between throttle control motor relay and battery

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

3. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check continuity between ECM terminal 157 and throttle control motor relay terminal 5. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F32, E32
- Harness for open or short between ECM and throttle control motor relay

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check continuity between ECM terminal 26 and throttle control motor relay terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F32, E32
- Harness for open or short between ECM and throttle control motor relay

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY

Refer to EC-448, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace throttle control motor relay.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MI0

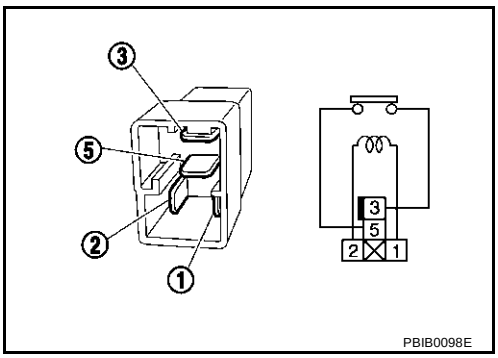
THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY

1. Apply 12V direct current between relay terminals 1 and 2.

2. Check continuity between relay terminals 3 and 5.

Conditions	Continuity
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No current supply	No

3. If NG, replace throttle control motor relay.



PBIB0098E

DTC P1128 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

EBS00MI1

The throttle control motor is operated by the ECM and it opens and closes the throttle valve.
The current opening angle of the throttle valve is detected by the throttle position sensor and it provides feedback to the ECM to control the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MI2

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1128 1128	Throttle control motor circuit short	ECM detects short in both circuits between ECM and throttle control motor.	● Harness or connectors (Throttle control motor circuit is shorted.) ● Electric throttle control actuator (Throttle control motor)

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.

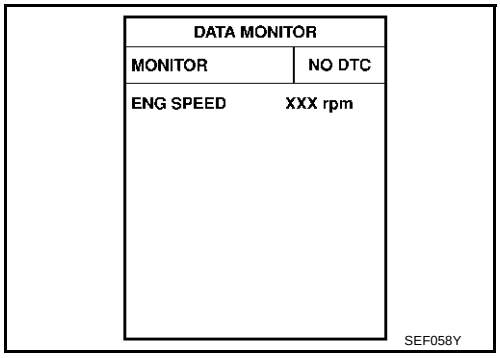
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MI3

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and wait at least 2 seconds.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-452, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

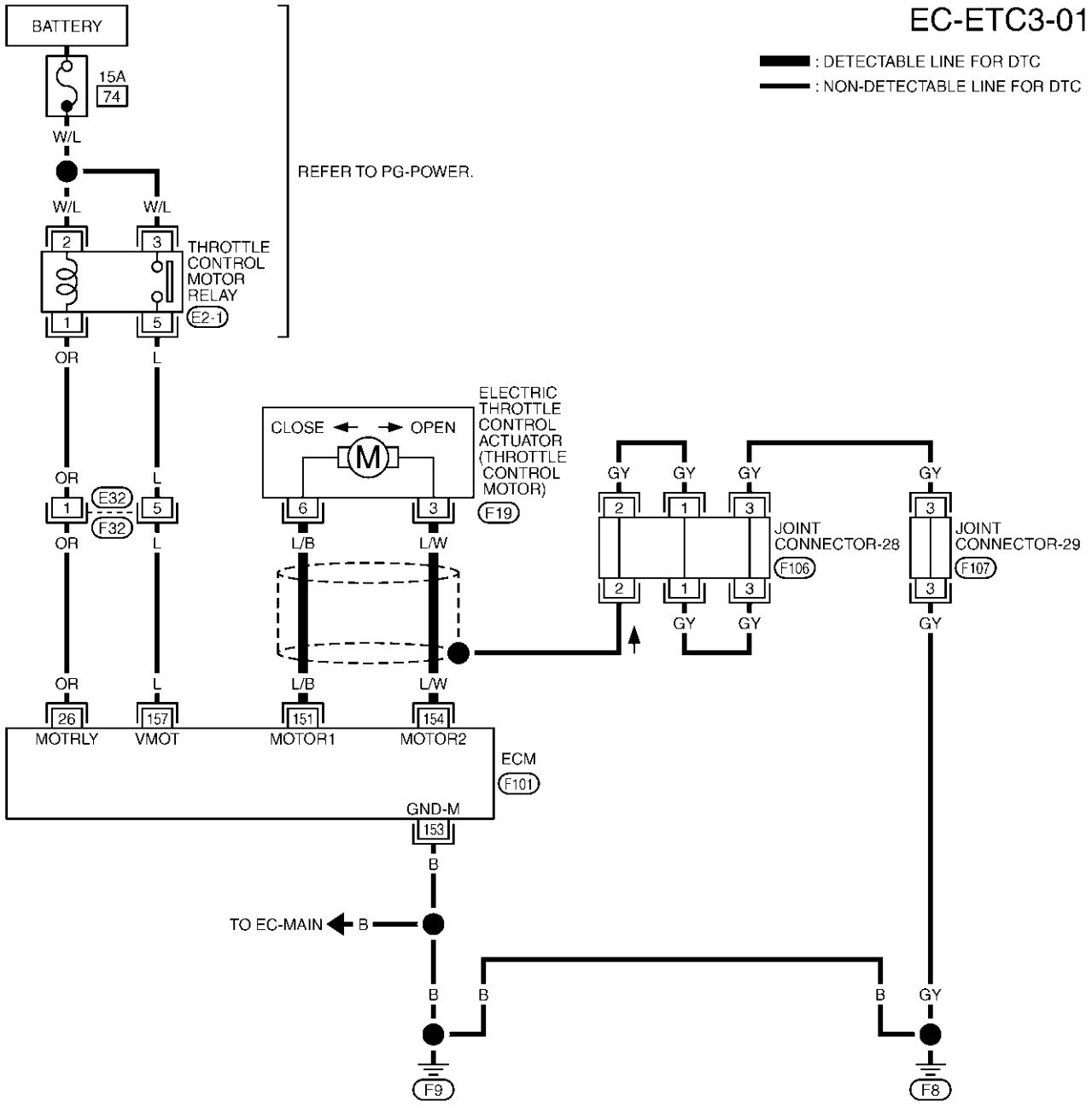


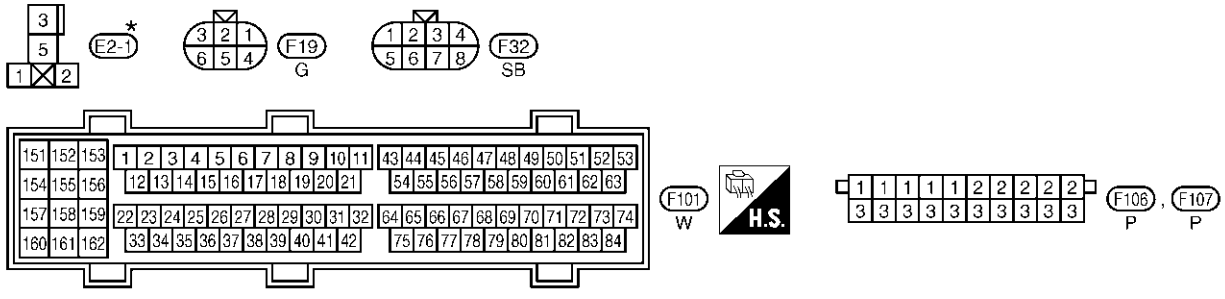
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MI4





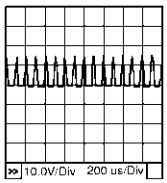
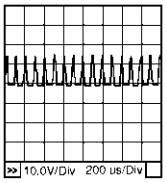
*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT", PG SECTION.

TBWM0123E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
151	L/B	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB0058E
154	L/W	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	0 - 14V★  PBIB0061E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

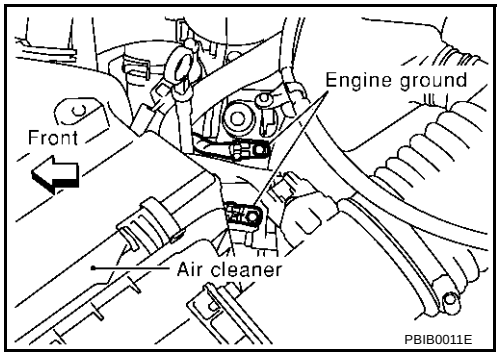
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MI5

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.

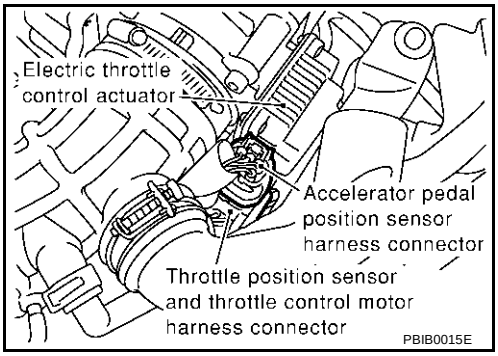


PBIB0011E

2. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN OR SHORT

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Electric throttle control actuator terminal	ECM terminal	Continuity
3	151	Should not exist
	154	Should exist
6	151	Should exist
	154	Should not exist



4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

Refer to EC-453, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 5.

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

5. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

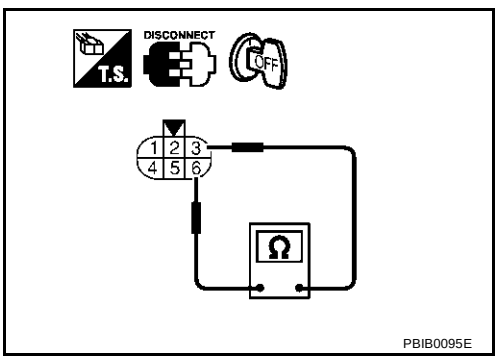
Component Inspection

EBS00MI6

THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals 3 and 6.

Resistance: Approximately 1 - 15 Ω [at 25 °C (77°F)]



3. If NG, replace electric throttle control actuator and go to next step.
4. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

EBS00MI7

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-17, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

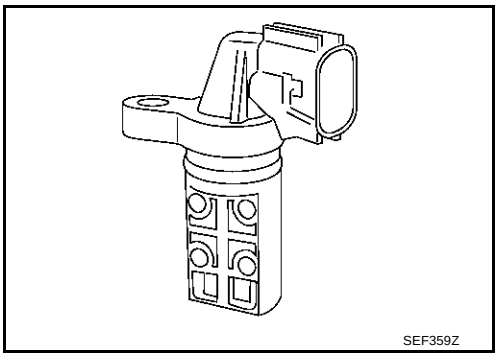
DTC P1140, P1145 IVT CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

PFP:23731

Component Description

EBS00MI8

Intake valve timing control position sensors are located in the front of cylinder heads in both bank 1 and bank 2.
This sensor uses a Hall IC.
The cam position is determined by the intake primary cam sprocket concave (in four places). The ECM provides feedback to the intake valve timing control for appropriate target valve open-close timing according to drive conditions based on detected cam position.


SEF359Z

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MI9

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V TIM (B1) INT/V TIM (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	–5 - 5°CA
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 0 - 20°CA

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MIA

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1140 1140 (bank 1)	Intake valve timing control position sensor circuit	An excessively high or low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Intake valve timing control position sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Intake valve timing control position sensor ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● Accumulation of debris to the signal pick-up portion of the camshaft
P1145 1145 (bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MIB

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Maintain the following conditions for at least 10 seconds.

ENG SPEED	More than idle speed
Selector lever	“P” or “N” position

4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-459, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

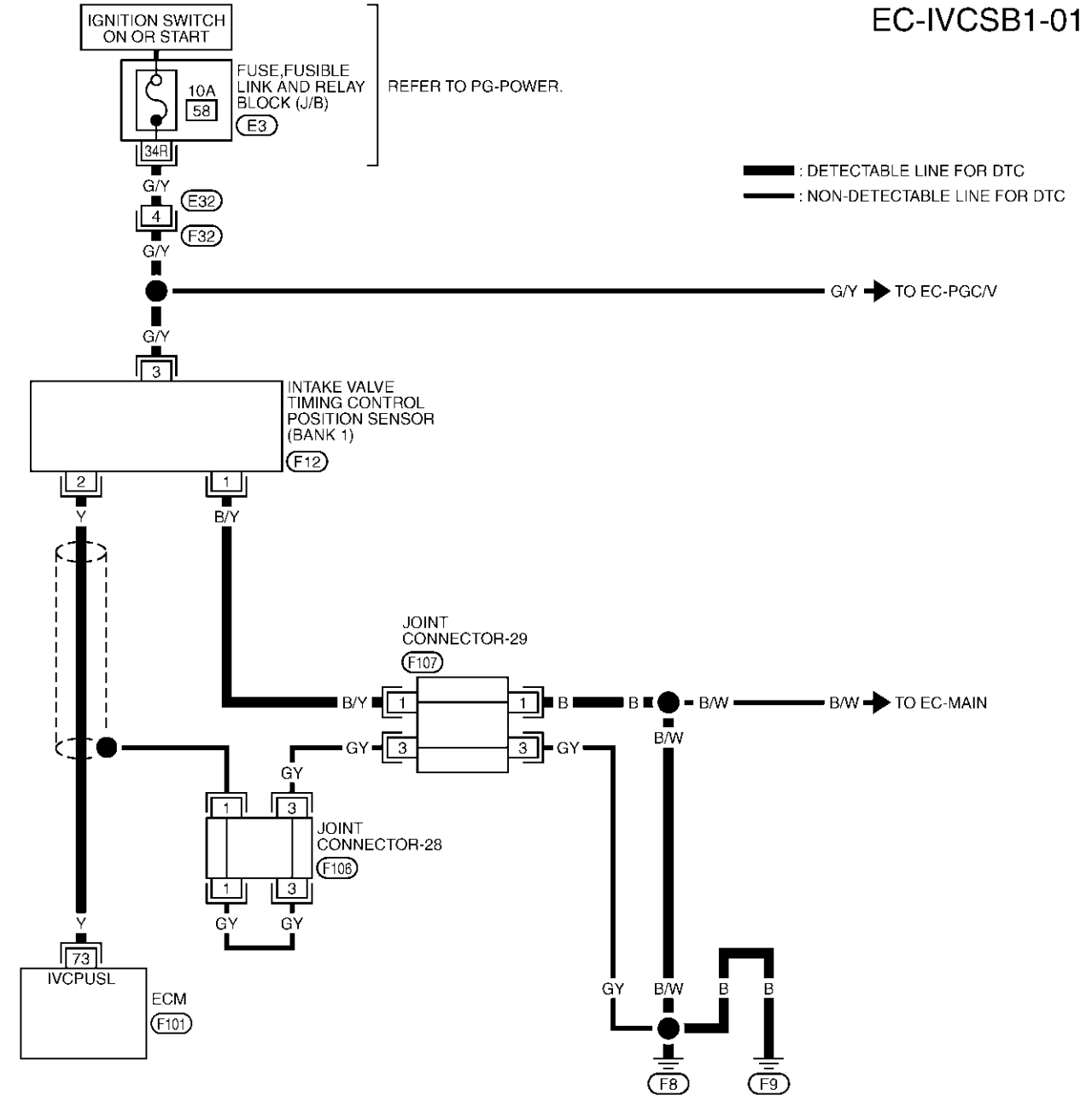
WITH GST

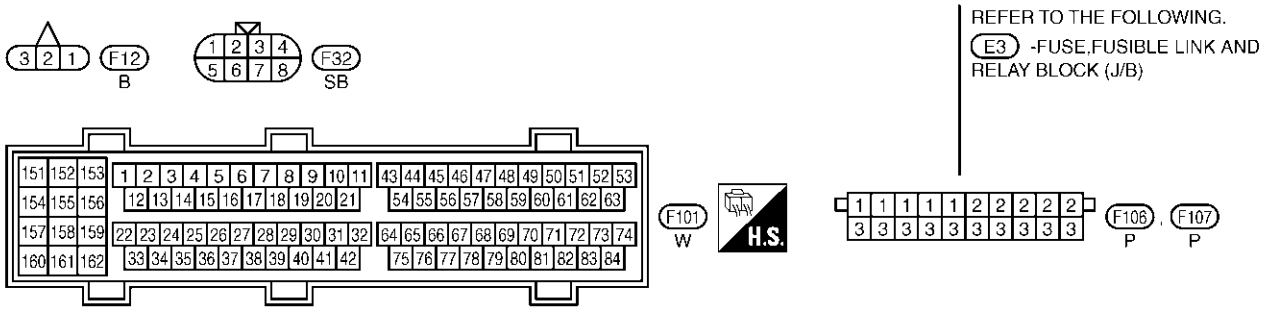
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MIC

BANK 1

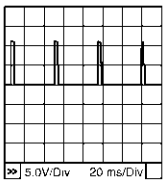
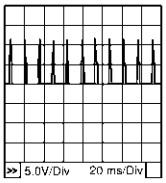




TBWM0161E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

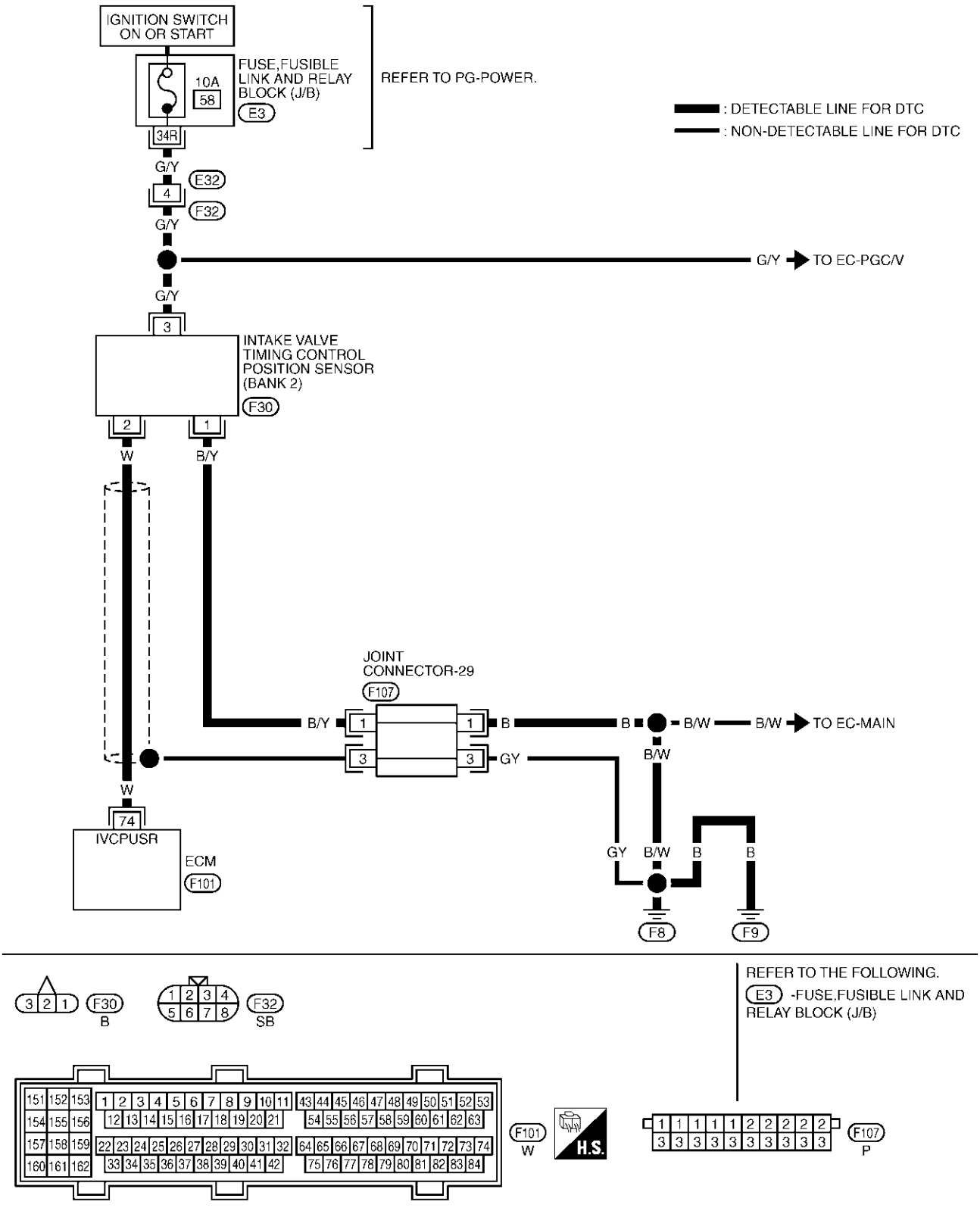
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
73	Y	Intake valve timing control position sensor (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB0054E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB0055E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

BANK 2

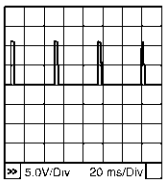
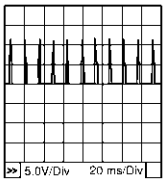
EC-IVCSB2-01



TBWM0162E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
74	W	Intake valve timing control position sensor (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB0054E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - 1.0V★  PBIB0055E

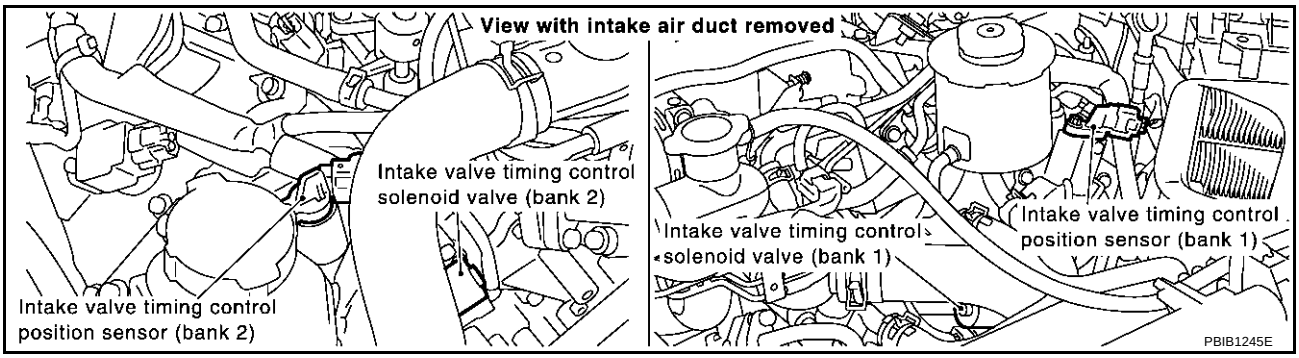
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MID

1. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

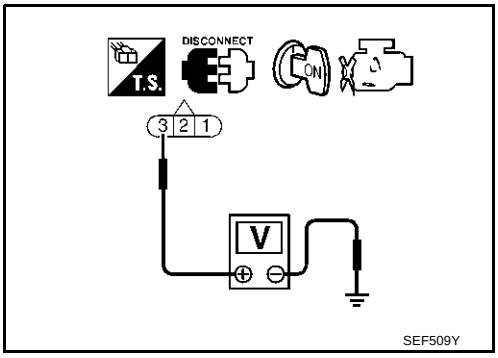
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect intake valve timing control position sensor harness connector.



PBIB1245E

3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between intake valve timing control position sensor terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



SEF509Y

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E32, F32
- Fuse, fusible link and relay block (J/B) connector E3
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control position sensor and fuse

>> Repair harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between intake valve timing control position sensor terminal 1 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Joint connector-29
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control position sensor and engine ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 73 (bank 1) and intake valve timing control position sensor terminal 2, or ECM terminal 74 (bank 2) and intake valve timing control position sensor terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-461, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace intake valve timing control position sensor.

7. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EC-314, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

8. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-319, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

9. CHECK CAMSHAFT

Check accumulation of debris to the signal pick-up portion of the camshaft. Refer to EM-35, "TIMING CHAIN" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Remove debris and clean the signal pick-up cutout of camshaft.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

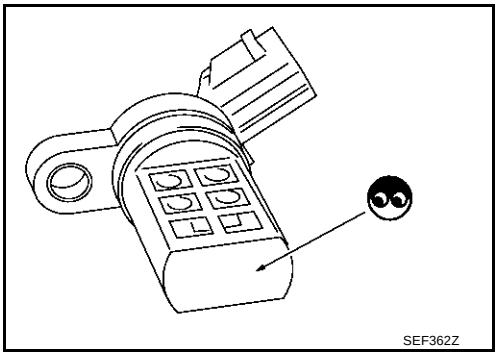
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MIE

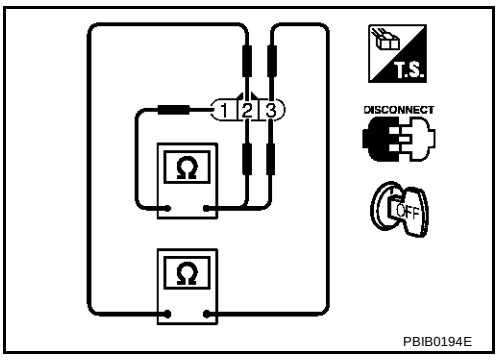
INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

1. Disconnect intake valve timing control position sensor harness connector.
2. Loosen the fixing bolt of the sensor.
3. Remove the sensor.
4. Visually check the sensor for chipping.


SEF362Z

5. Check resistance as shown below.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
3 (+) - 1 (-)	Except 0 or ∞
2 (+) - 1 (-)	
3 (+) - 2 (-)	



PBIB0194E

6. If NG, replace intake valve timing control position sensor.

Removal and Installation

EBS00MIF

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EM-35, "TIMING CHAIN" .

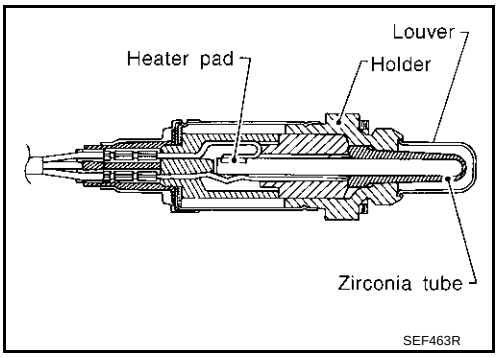
DTC P1143, P1163 HO2S1

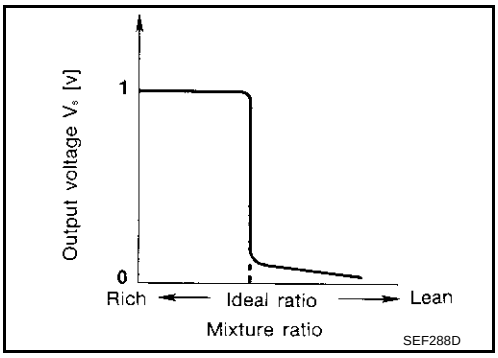
PFP:22690

Component Description

EBS00MIG

The heated oxygen sensor 1 is placed into the exhaust manifold. It detects the amount of oxygen in the exhaust gas compared to the outside air. The heated oxygen sensor 1 has a closed-end tube made of ceramic zirconia. The zirconia generates voltage from approximately 1V in richer conditions to 0V in leaner conditions. The heated oxygen sensor 1 signal is sent to the ECM. The ECM adjusts the injection pulse duration to achieve the ideal air-fuel ratio. The ideal air-fuel ratio occurs near the radical change from 1 to 0V.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MIH

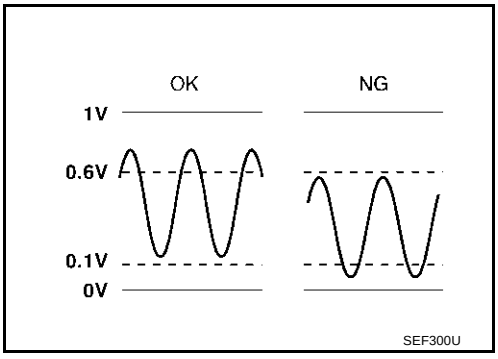
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S1 (B1) HO2S1 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S1 MNTR (B1) HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	LEAN ←→ RICH Changes more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MII

To judge the malfunction, the output from the heated oxygen sensor 1 is monitored to determine whether the “rich” output is sufficiently high and whether the “lean” output is sufficiently low. When both the outputs are shifting to the lean side, the malfunction will be detected.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1143 1143 (Bank 1)	Heated oxygen sensor 1 lean shift monitoring	The maximum and minimum voltage from the sensor are not reached to the specified voltages.	● Heated oxygen sensor 1 ● Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater ● Fuel pressure ● Injectors ● Intake air leaks
P1163 1163 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MIJ

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:

If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

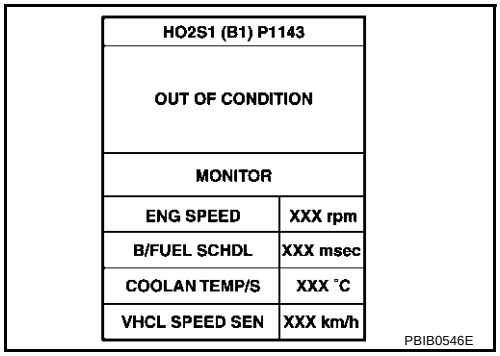
- **Always perform at a temperature above −10°C (14°F).**
- **Before performing following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “HO2S1 (B1) P1143” of “HO2S1” or “HO2S1 (B2) P1163” of “HO2S1” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Touch “START”.
5. Start engine and let it idle for at least 3 minutes.

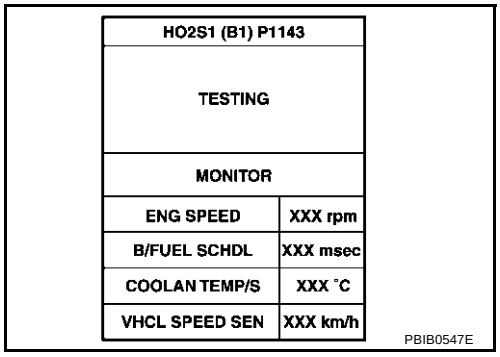
   NOTE:

   Never raise engine speed above 3,600 rpm after this step. If the engine speed limit is exceeded, return to step 5.



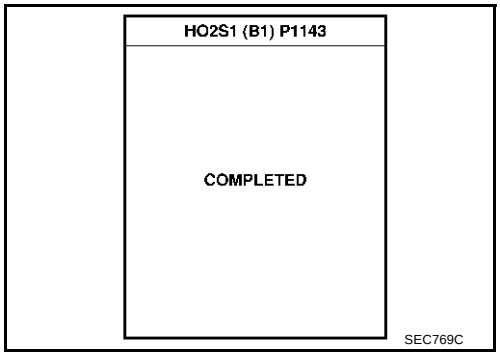
6. When the following conditions are met, “TESTING” will be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen. Maintain the conditions continuously until “TESTING” changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take approximately 40 seconds or more.)

ENG SPEED	1,100 - 2,000 rpm
Vehicle speed	Less than 100 km/h (62 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.6 - 12.0 msec
Selector lever	Suitable position



   If “TESTING” is not displayed after 5 minutes, retry from step 2.

7. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-465, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



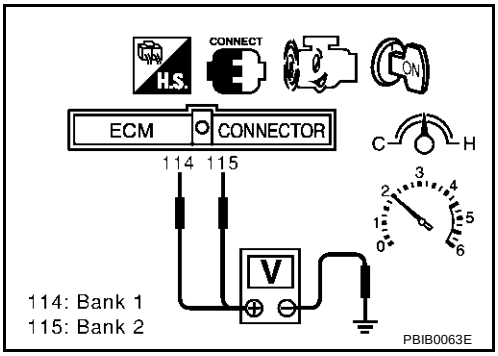
Overall Function Check

EBS00MIK

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the heated oxygen sensor 1 circuit. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 114 [HO2S1(B1) signal] or 115 [HO2S1(B2) signal] and engine ground.
3. Check one of the following with engine speed held at 2,000 rpm constant under no load.
   - The maximum voltage is over 0.6V at least 1 time.
   - The minimum voltage is over 0.1V at least 1 time.
4. If NG, go to EC-465, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



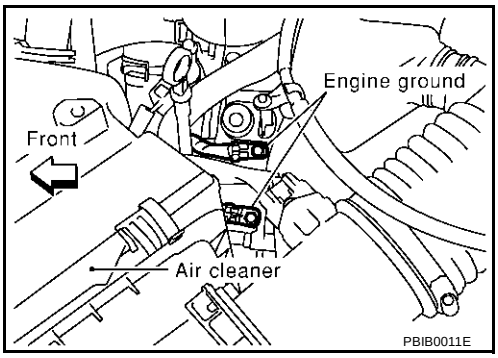
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MIL

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

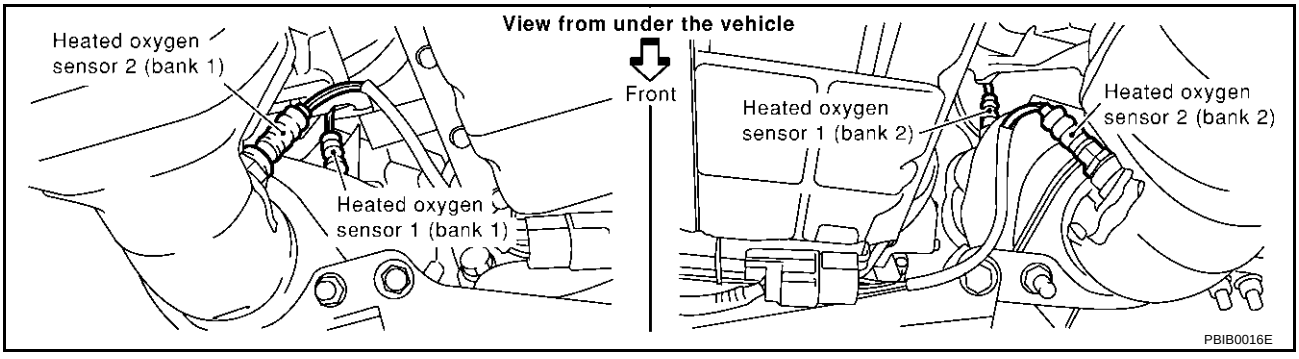
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



2. RETIGHTEN HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Loosen and retighten corresponding heated oxygen sensor 1.



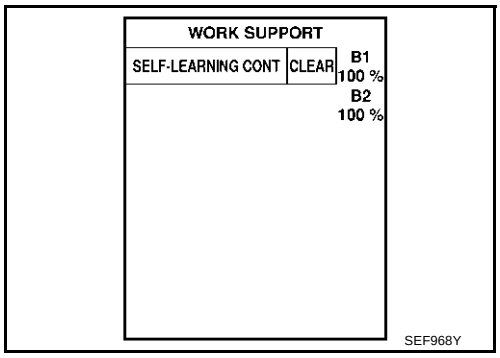
Tightening torque: 40 - 50 N·m (4.1 - 5.1 kg-m, 30 - 37 ft-lb)

>> GO TO 3.

3. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

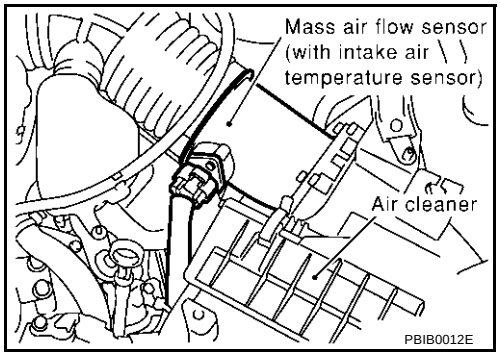
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
7. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.
8. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171. Refer to EC-265 .
No >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-162, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

5. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Refer to EC-467, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
For circuit, refer to EC-214, "Wiring Diagram" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MIM

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “MANU TRIG” and adjust “TRIGGER POINT” to 100% in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Select “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” and “HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)”.
4. Hold engine speed at 2,000 rpm under no load during the following steps.
5. Touch “RECORD” on CONSULT-II screen.

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
MAS A/F SE-B1	XXX V
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
HO2S1 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN

SEF646Y

6. Check the following.
   - “HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode changes from “RICH” to “LEAN” to “RICH” more than 5 times in 10 seconds.
     5 times (cycles) are counted as shown at right.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage goes above 0.6V at least once.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage goes below 0.3V at least once.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage never exceeds 1.0V.

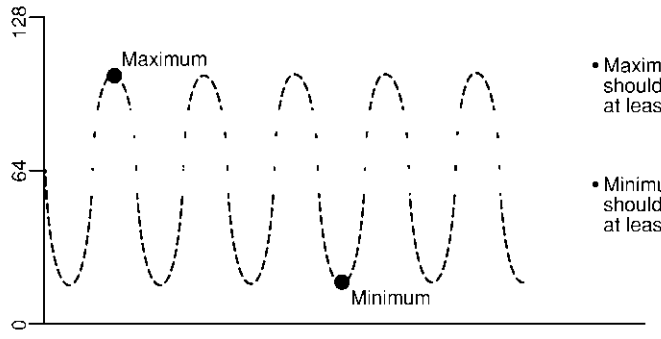
Bank 1						
	cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R					
Bank 2						
	cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R					

R means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates RICH

L means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates LEAN

SEF647Y

Trigger	ENG SPEED	HO2S1 (B1)
	rpm	V
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX
XXX	XXX	XXX



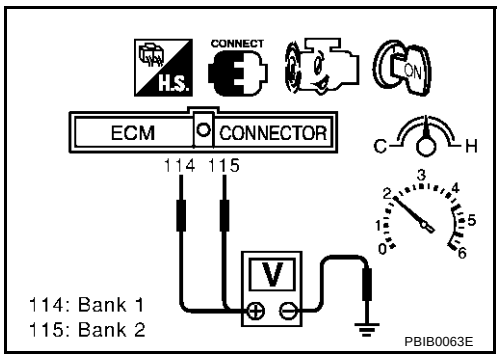
CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 114 [HO2S1 (B1) signal] or 115 [HO2S1 (B2) signal] and engine ground.
3. Check the following with engine speed held at 2,000 rpm constant under no load.
   - The voltage fluctuates between 0 to 0.3V and 0.6 to 1.0V more than 5 times within 10 seconds.
   - The maximum voltage is over 0.6V at least 1 time.
   - The minimum voltage is below 0.3V at least 1 time.
   - The voltage never exceeds 1.0V.

   1 time: 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V
   2 times: 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V



CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

EBS00MIN

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-22, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

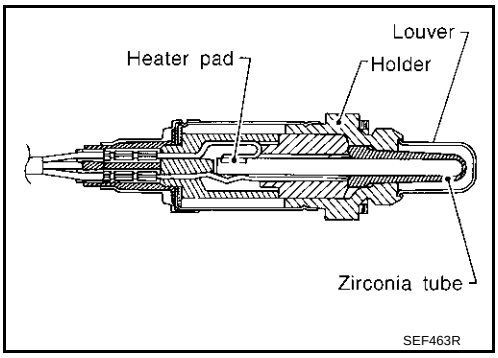
DTC P1144, P1164 HO2S1

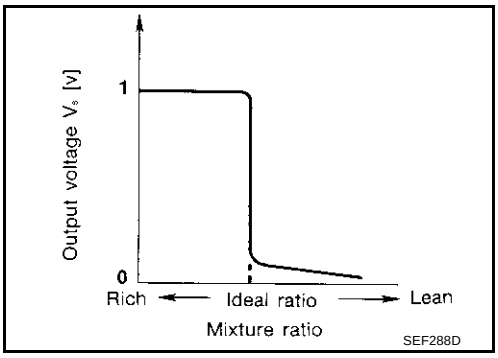
PFP:22690

Component Description

EBS00MIO

The heated oxygen sensor 1 is placed into the exhaust manifold. It detects the amount of oxygen in the exhaust gas compared to the outside air. The heated oxygen sensor 1 has a closed-end tube made of ceramic zirconia. The zirconia generates voltage from approximately 1V in richer conditions to 0V in leaner conditions. The heated oxygen sensor 1 signal is sent to the ECM. The ECM adjusts the injection pulse duration to achieve the ideal air-fuel ratio. The ideal air-fuel ratio occurs near the radical change from 1 to 0V.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MIP

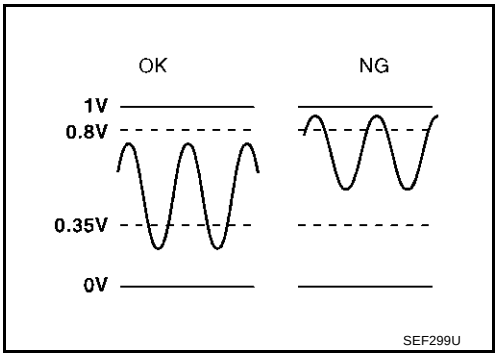
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S1 (B1) HO2S1 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S1 MNTR (B1) HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	LEAN ←→ RICH Changes more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MIQ

To judge the malfunction, the output from the heated oxygen sensor 1 is monitored to determine whether the “rich” output is sufficiently high, “lean” output is sufficiently low. When both the outputs are shifting to the rich side, the malfunction will be detected.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1144 1144 (Bank 1)	Heated oxygen sensor 1 rich shift monitoring	The maximum and minimum voltages from the sensor are beyond the specified voltages.	● Heated oxygen sensor 1 ● Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater ● Fuel pressure ● Injectors
P1164 1164 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MIR

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:

If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

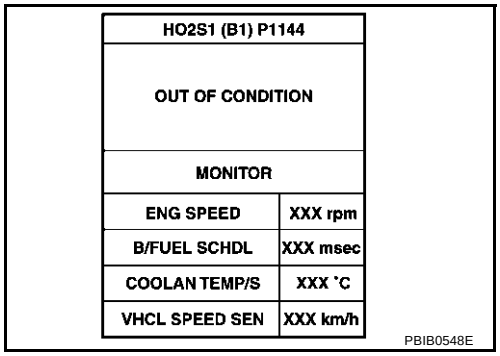
- **Always perform at a temperature above −10°C (14°F).**
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine and wait at least 5 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “HO2S1 (B1) P1144” or “HO2S1 (B2) P1164” of “HO2S1” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Touch “START”.
5. Start engine and let it idle for at least 3 minutes.

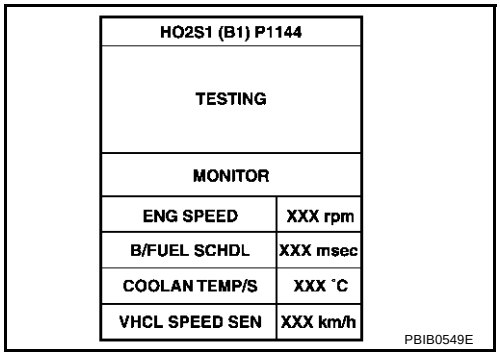
   NOTE:

   Never raise engine speed above 3,600 rpm after this step. If the engine speed limit is exceeded, return to step 5.



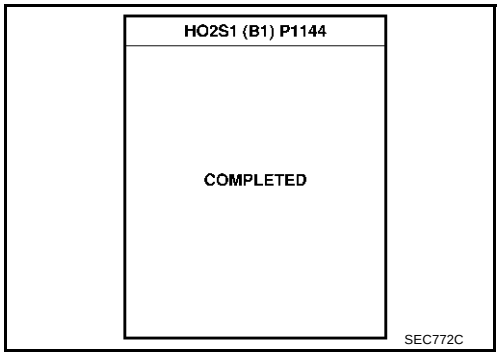
6. When the following conditions are met, “TESTING” will be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen. Maintain the conditions continuously until “TESTING” changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take approximately 40 seconds or more.)

ENG SPEED	1,100 - 2,000 rpm
Vehicle speed	Less than 100 km/h (62 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.6 - 12.0 msec
Selector lever	Suitable position



   If “TESTING” is not displayed after 5 minutes, retry from step 2.

7. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-471, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



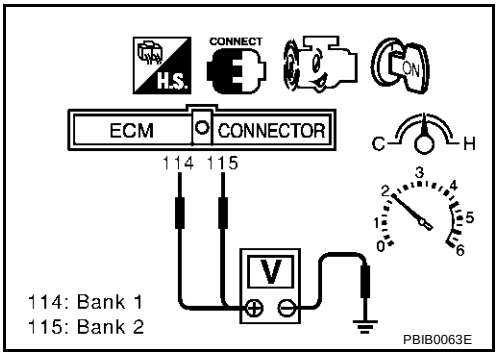
Overall Function Check

EBS00MIS

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the heated oxygen sensor 1 circuit. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 114 [HO2S1(B1) signal] 115 [HO2S1(B2) signal] and engine ground.
3. Check one of the following with engine speed held at 2,000 rpm constant under no load.
   - The maximum voltage is below 0.8V at least 1 time.
   - The minimum voltage is below 0.35V at least 1 time.
4. If NG, go to EC-471, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



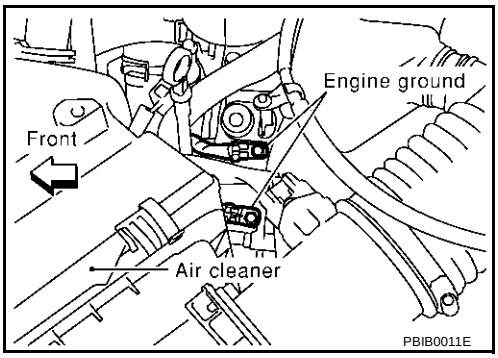
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MIT

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

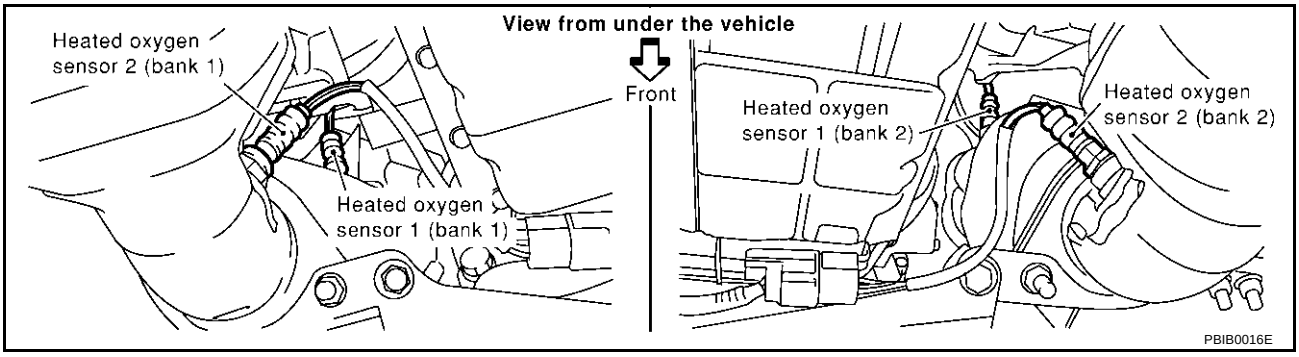
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



2. RETIGHTEN HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Loosen and retighten heated oxygen sensor 1.



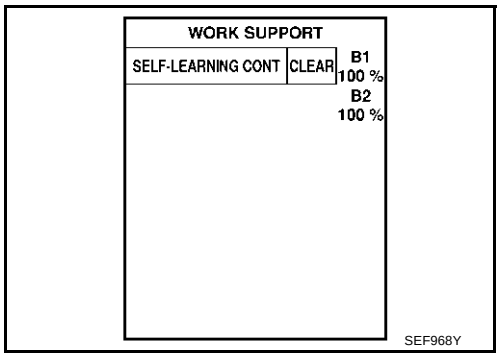
Tightening torque: 40 - 50 N·m (4.1 - 5.1 kg-m, 30 - 37 ft-lb)

>> GO TO 3.

3. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

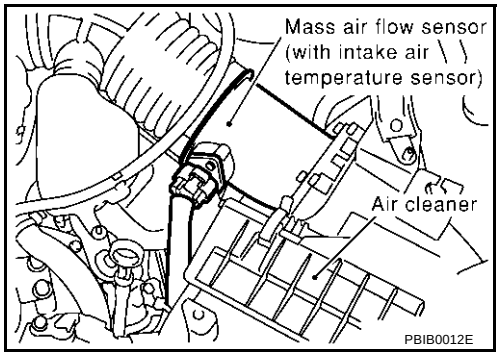
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0172 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
7. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.
8. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0172 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?

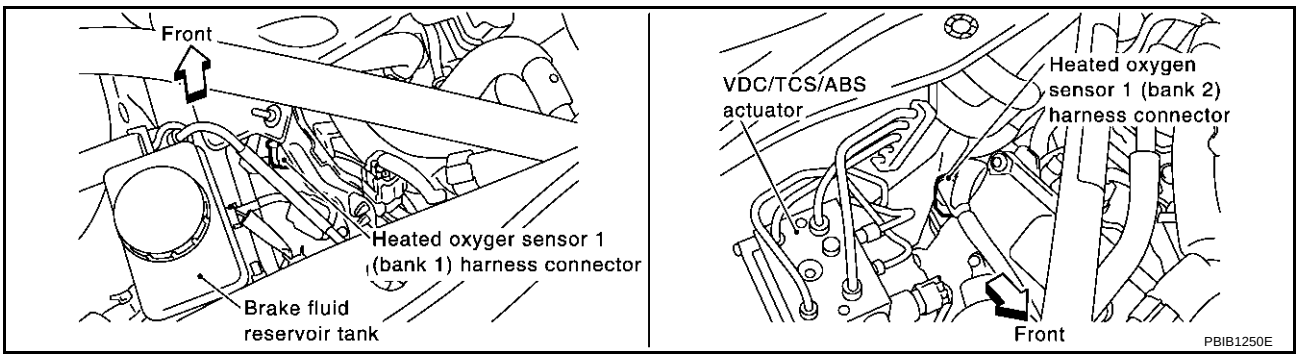


Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0172. Refer to EC-274 .
No >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK HO2S1 CONNECTOR FOR WATER

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.



3. Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

5. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-162, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

6. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Refer to EC-473, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
For circuit, refer to EC-214, "Wiring Diagram" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

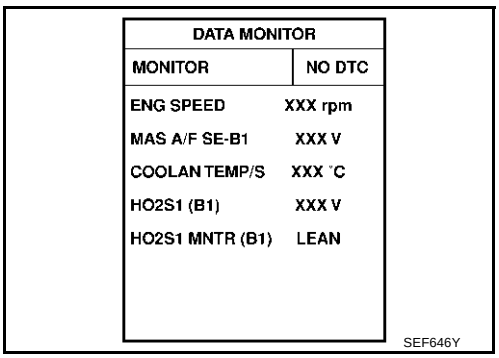
EBS00MIU

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

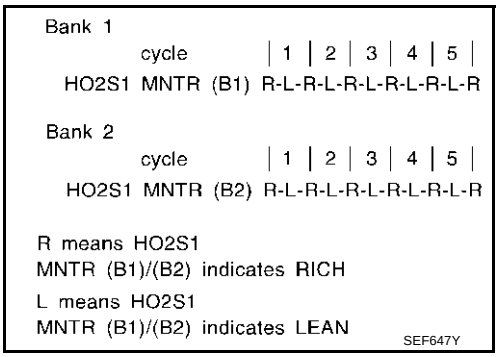
With CONSULT-II

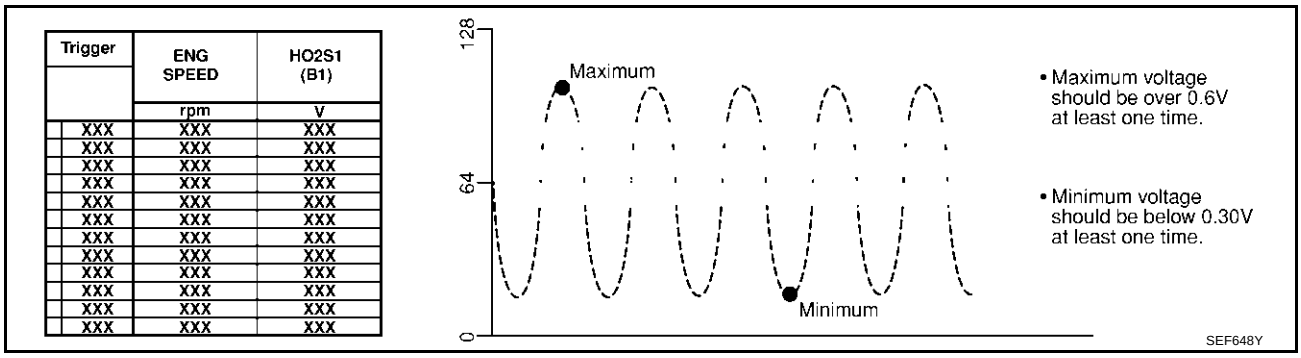
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.

2. Select “MANU TRIG” and adjust “TRIGGER POINT” to 100% in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Select “HO2S1 (B1)” and “HO2S1 MNTR (B1)”.
4. Hold engine speed at 2,000 rpm under no load during the following steps.
5. Touch “RECORD” on CONSULT-II screen.



6. Check the following.
   - “HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode changes from “RICH” to “LEAN” to “RICH” more than 5 times in 10 seconds.
     5 times (cycles) are counted as shown at right.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage goes above 0.6V at least once.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage goes below 0.3V at least once.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage never exceeds 1.0V.





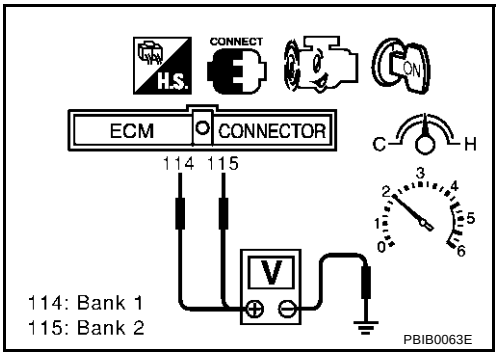
CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 114 [HO2S1 (B1) signal] or 115 [HO2S1 (B2) signal] and engine ground.
3. Check the following with engine speed held at 2,000 rpm constant under no load.
   - The voltage fluctuates between 0 to 0.3V and 0.6 to 1.0V more than 5 times within 10 seconds.
   - The maximum voltage is over 0.6V at least 1 time.
   - The minimum voltage is below 0.3V at least 1 time.
   - The voltage never exceeds 1.0V.

   1 time: 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V
   2 times: 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V → 0.6 - 1.0V → 0 - 0.3V



CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**

- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

EBS00MIV

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-22, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

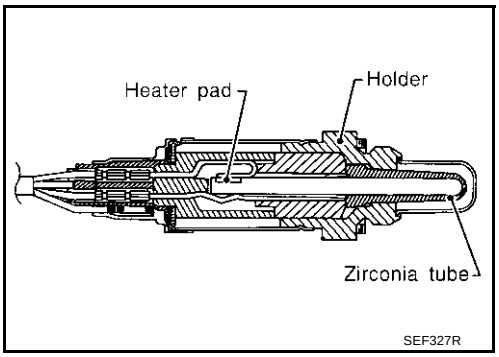
DTC P1146, P1166 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

EBS00MIW

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas on each bank.
Even if switching characteristics of the heated oxygen sensor 1 are shifted, the air-fuel ratio is controlled to stoichiometric, by the signal from the heated oxygen sensor 2.
This sensor is made of ceramic zirconia. The zirconia generates voltage from approximately 1V in richer conditions to 0V in leaner conditions.
Under normal conditions the heated oxygen sensor 2 is not used for engine control operation.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MIX

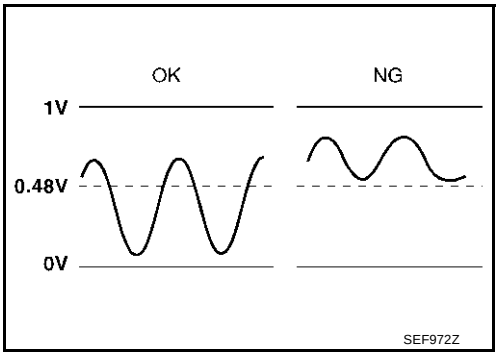
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Warm-up condition ● After keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly.	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	● Warm-up condition ● After keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly.	LEAN ←→ RICH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MIY

The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the heated oxygen sensor 1. The oxygen storage capacity of the three way catalyst (manifold) causes the longer switching time. To judge the malfunctions of heated oxygen sensor 2, ECM monitors whether the minimum voltage of sensor is sufficiently low during the various driving condition such as fuel-cut.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1146 1146 (Bank 1)	Heated oxygen sensor 2 minimum voltage monitoring	The minimum voltage from the sensor is not reached to the specified voltage.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Injectors
P1166 1166 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

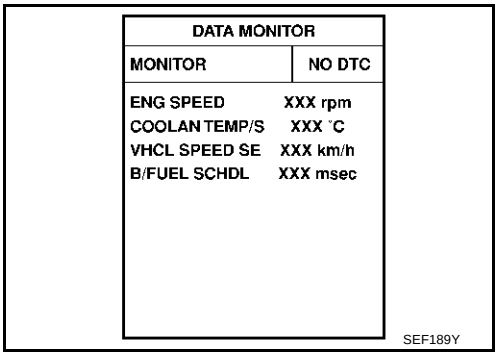
EBS00MIZ

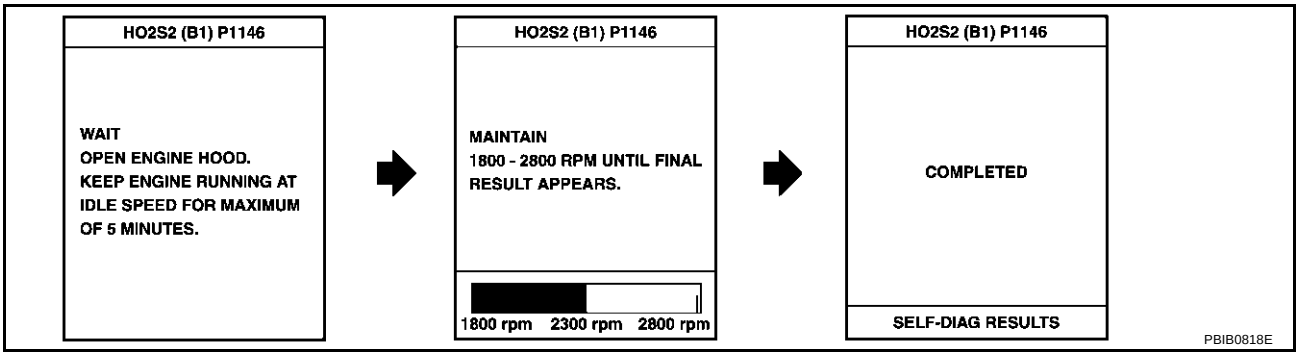
NOTE:
If “DTC confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

TESTING CONDITION:
For better results, perform “DTC WORK SUPPORT” at a temperature of 0 to 30 °C (32 to 86 °F).

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
5. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
6. Select “HO2S2 (B1) P1146” or “HO2S2 (B2) P1166” of “HO2S2” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
7. Start engine and following the instruction of CONSULT-II.





8. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”.
   If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-482, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If “CAN NOT BE DIAGNOSED” is displayed, perform the following.

a. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and leave the vehicle in a cool place (soak the vehicle).
b. Return to step 1.

Overall Function Check

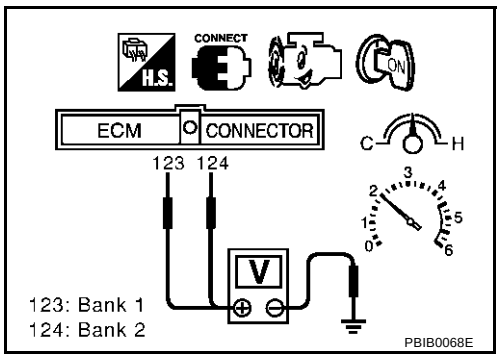
EBS00MJ0

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

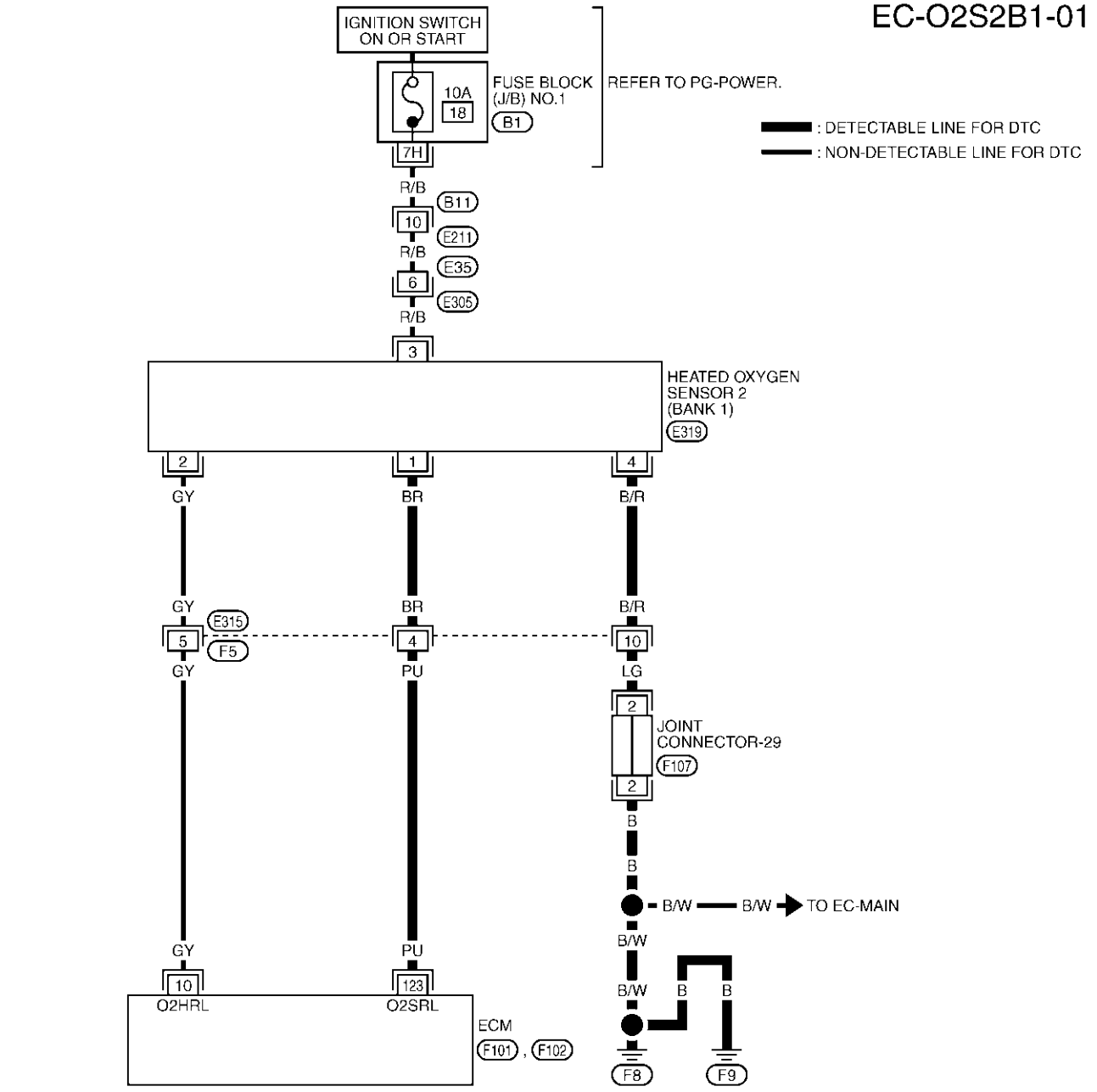
1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 123 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 124 [HO2S2 (B2) signal] and engine ground.

6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   The voltage should be below 0.48V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage can be confirmed in step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in “D” position.
   The voltage should be below 0.48V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-482, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

EBS00MJ1



TBWM0147E

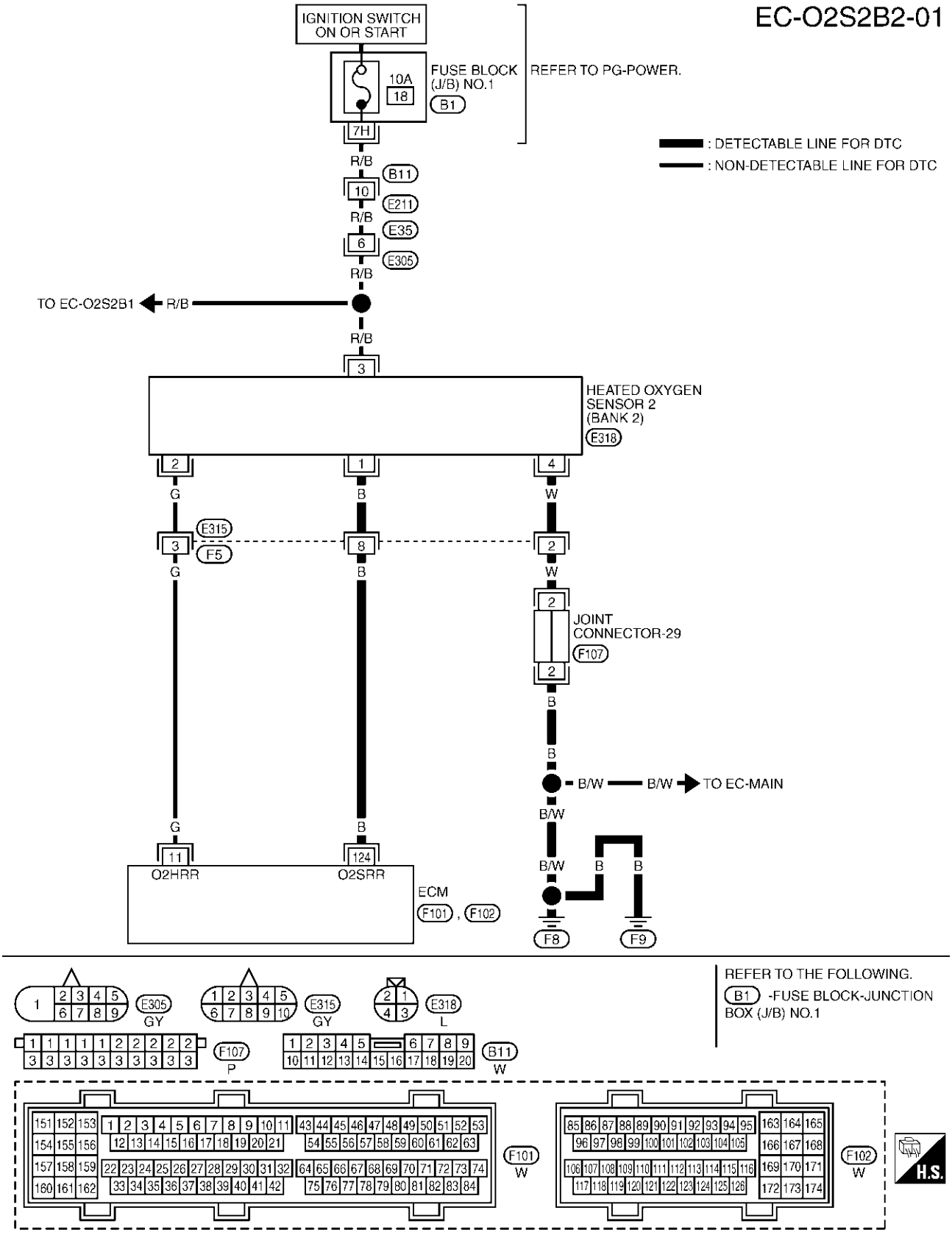
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
123	PU	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Warm-up condition – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - Approximately 1.0V

BANK 2



TBWM0148E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
124	B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Warm-up condition – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - Approximately 1.0V

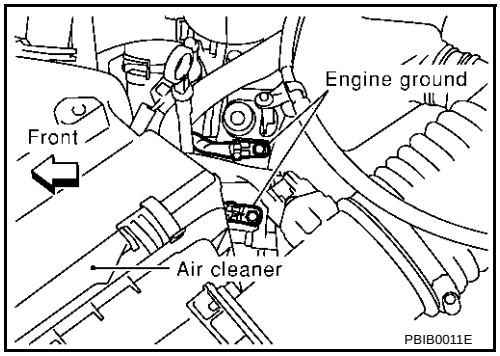
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MJ2

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

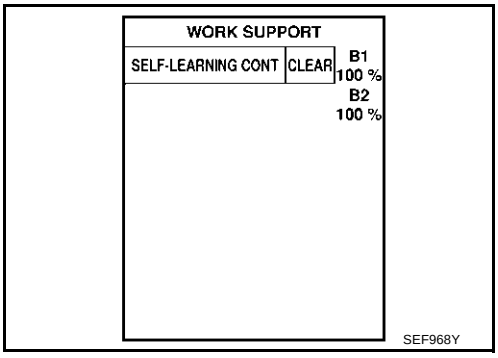
>> GO TO 2.



2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

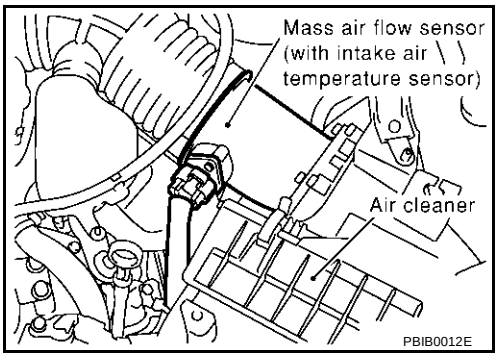
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0172 or P0175 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
7. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.
8. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0172 or P0175 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?

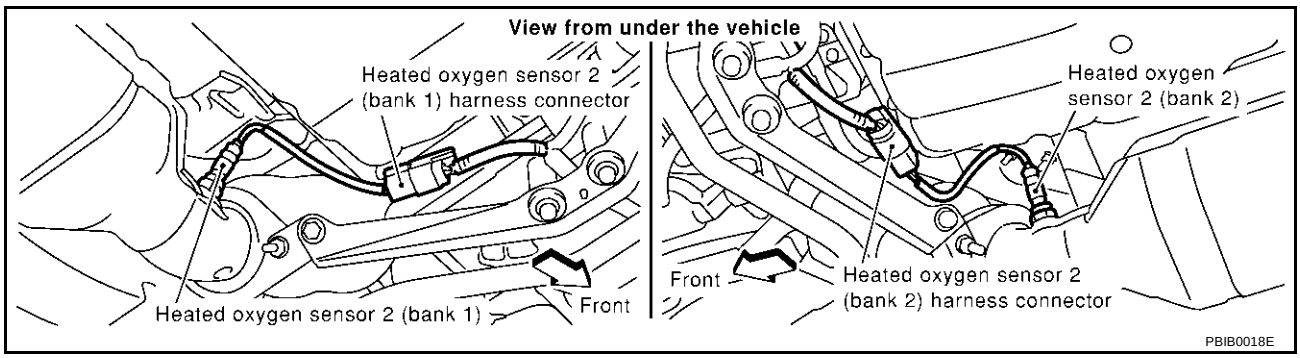


Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0172, P0175. Refer to EC-274 .
No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.



3. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 4 and engine ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E315, F5
- Joint connector-29
- Harness open or short between HO2S2 and engine ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK HO2S2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P1146	123	1	1
P1166	124	1	2

Continuity should exist.

3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P1146	123	1	1
P1166	124	1	2

Continuity should not exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground or short to short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E315, F5
- Harness open or short between HO2S2 and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EC-485, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 2.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MJ3

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

With CONSULT-II

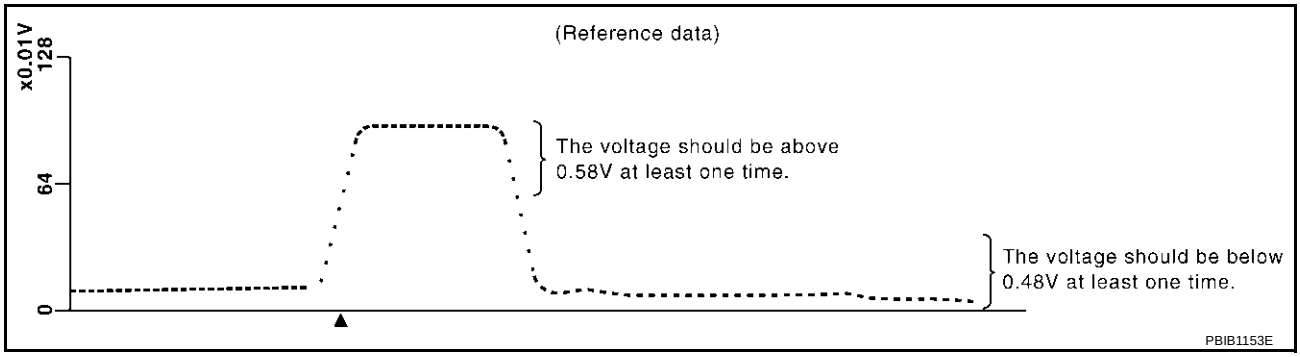
1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for one minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for one minute.

5. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

ACTIVE TEST	
FUEL INJECTION	25 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S2 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S2 (B2)	XXX V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	RICH

PBIB1918E

6. Check “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.



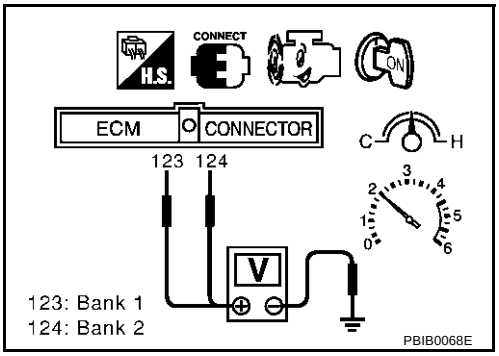
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be above 0.58V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be below 0.48V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is −25%.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 123 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 124 [HO2S2 (B2) signal] and engine ground.
6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   The voltage should be above 0.58V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.58V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in “D” position.
   The voltage should be below 0.48V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor 2.



CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

EBS00MJ4

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-22, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

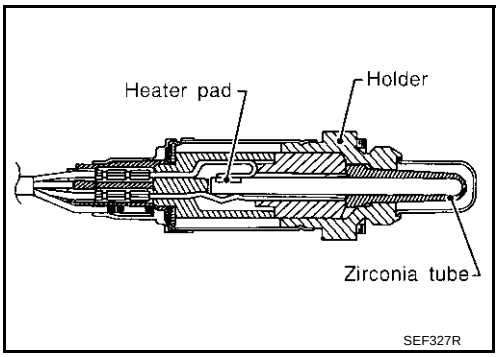
DTC P1147, P1167 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

EBS00MJ5

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas on each bank.
Even if switching characteristics of the heated oxygen sensor 1 are shifted, the air-fuel ratio is controlled to stoichiometric, by the signal from the heated oxygen sensor 2.
This sensor is made of ceramic zirconia. The zirconia generates voltage from approximately 1V in richer conditions to 0V in leaner conditions.
Under normal conditions the heated oxygen sensor 2 is not used for engine control operation.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MJ6

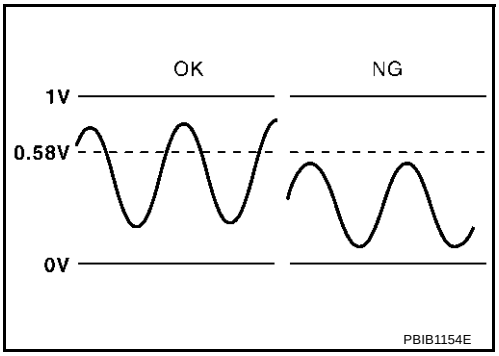
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Warm-up condition ● After keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly.	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	● Warm-up condition ● After keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly.	LEAN ←→ RICH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MJ7

The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the heated oxygen sensor 1. The oxygen storage capacity before the three way catalyst (manifold) causes the longer switching time. To judge the malfunctions of heated oxygen sensor 2, ECM monitors whether the maximum voltage of the sensor is sufficiently high during the various driving condition such as fuel-cut.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1147 1147 (Bank 1) P1167 1167 (Bank 2)	Heated oxygen sensor 2 maximum voltage monitoring	The maximum voltage from the sensor is not reached to the specified voltage.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Injectors ● Intake air leaks

DTC Confirmation Procedure

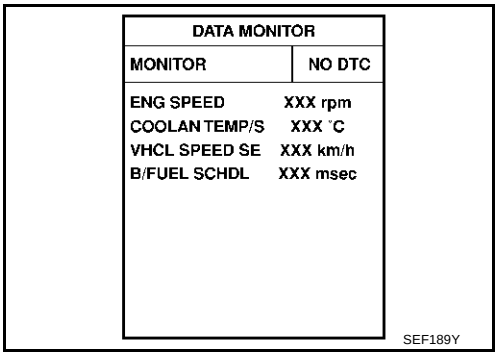
EBS00MJ8

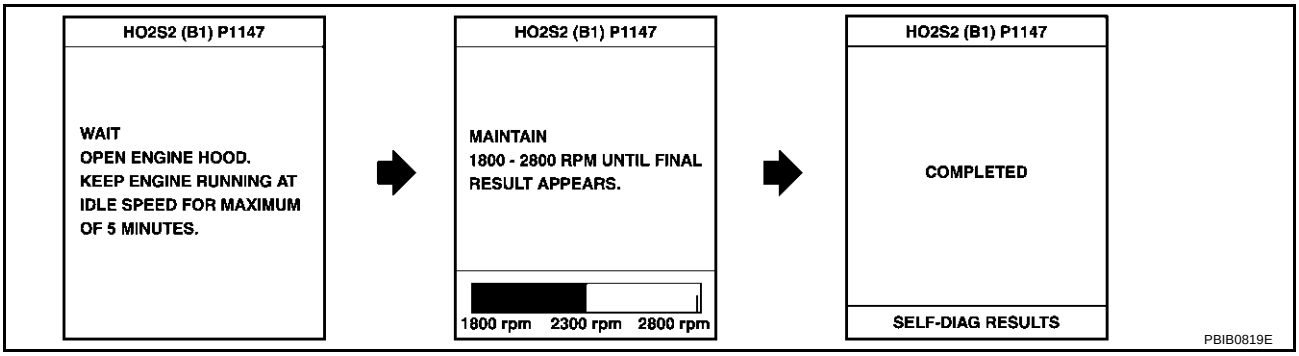
NOTE:
If “DTC confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

TESTING CONDITION:
For better results, perform “DTC WORK SUPPORT” at a temperature of 0 to 30 °C (32 to 86 °F).

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
5. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
6. Select “HO2S2 (B1) P1147” or “HO2S2 (B2) P1167” of “HO2S2” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
7. Start engine and following the instruction of CONSULT-II.





8. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”.
   If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-494, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If “CAN NOT BE DIAGNOSED” is displayed, perform the following.

a. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and leave the vehicle in a cool place (soak the vehicle).
b. Return to step 1.

Overall Function Check

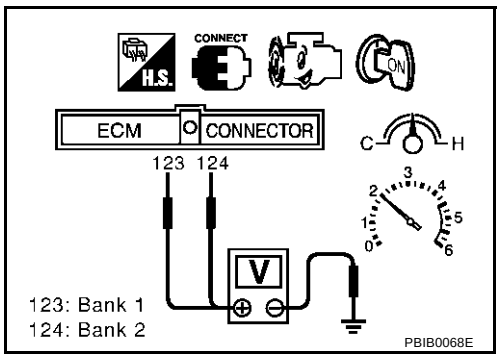
EBS00MJ9

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

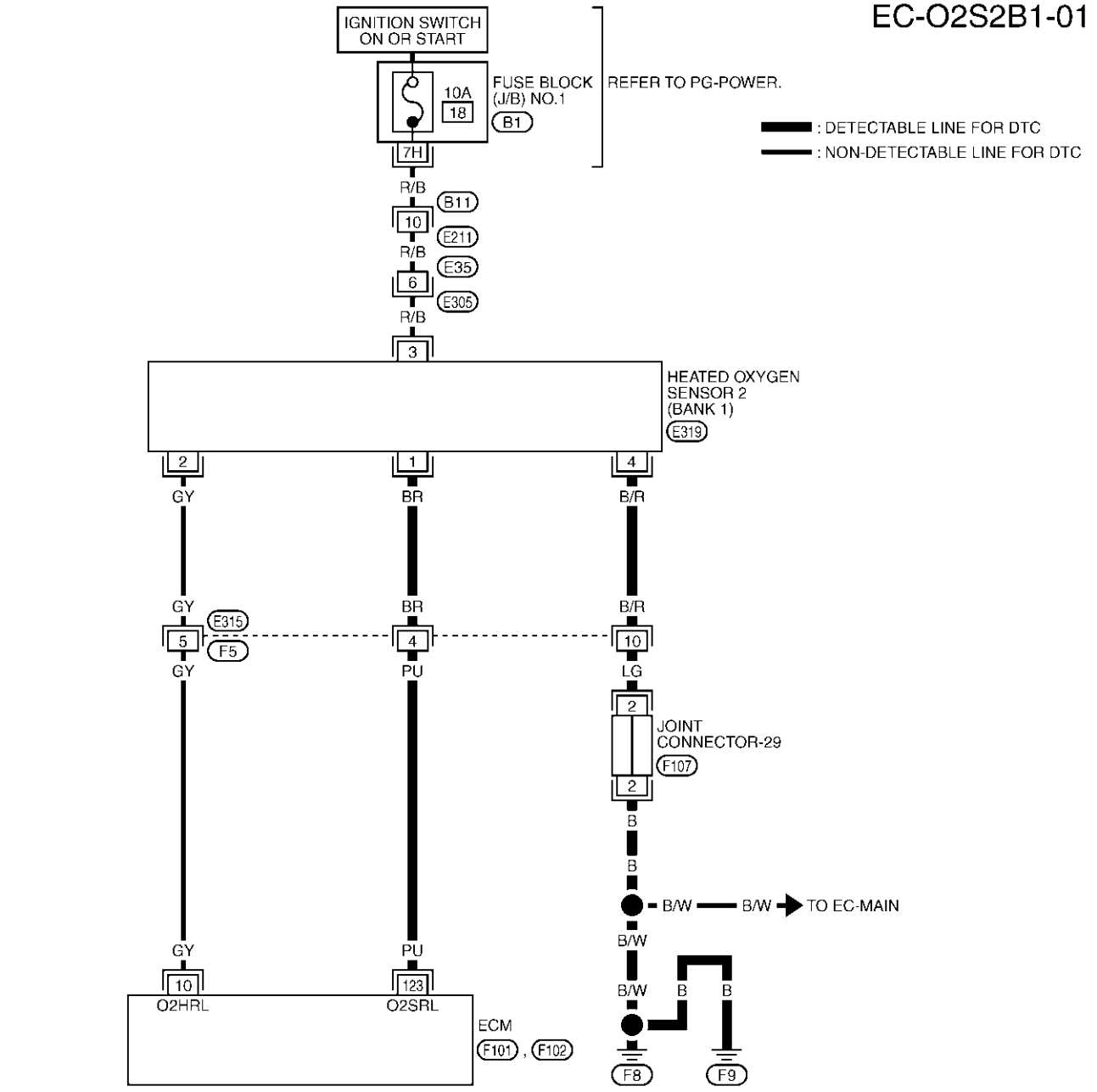
1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 123 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 124 [HO2S2 (B2) signal] and engine ground.

6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   The voltage should be above 0.58V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage can be confirmed in step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in “D” position.
   The voltage should be above 0.58V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-494, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

EBS00MJA



TBWM0147E

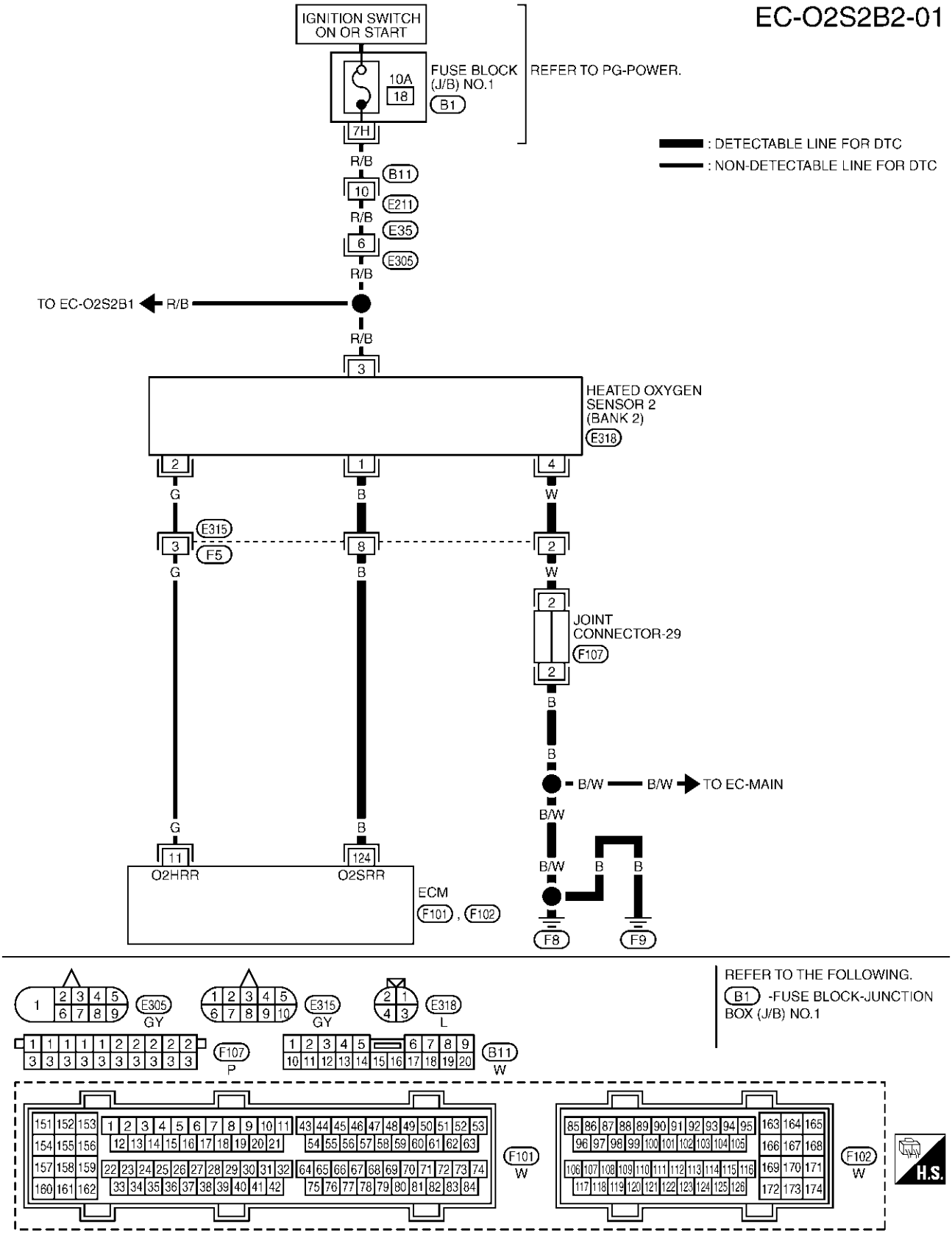
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
123	PU	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Warm-up condition – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - Approximately 1.0V

BANK 2



TBWM0148E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
124	B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Warm-up condition – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - Approximately 1.0V

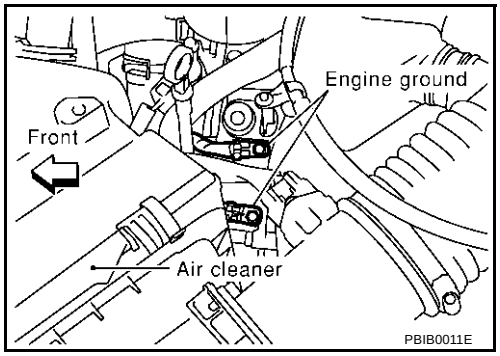
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MJB

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

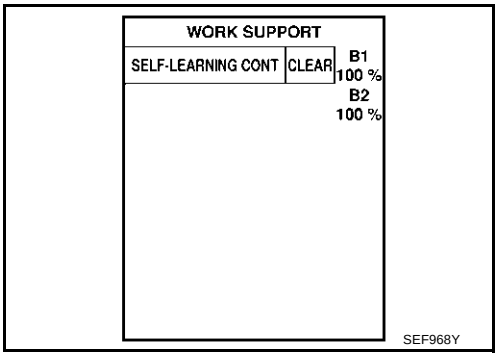
>> GO TO 2.



2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

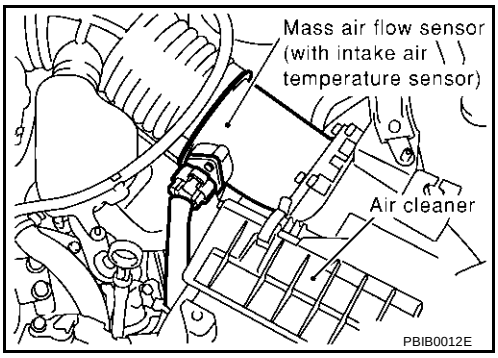
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 or P0174 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-63, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
7. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.
8. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 or P0174 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?

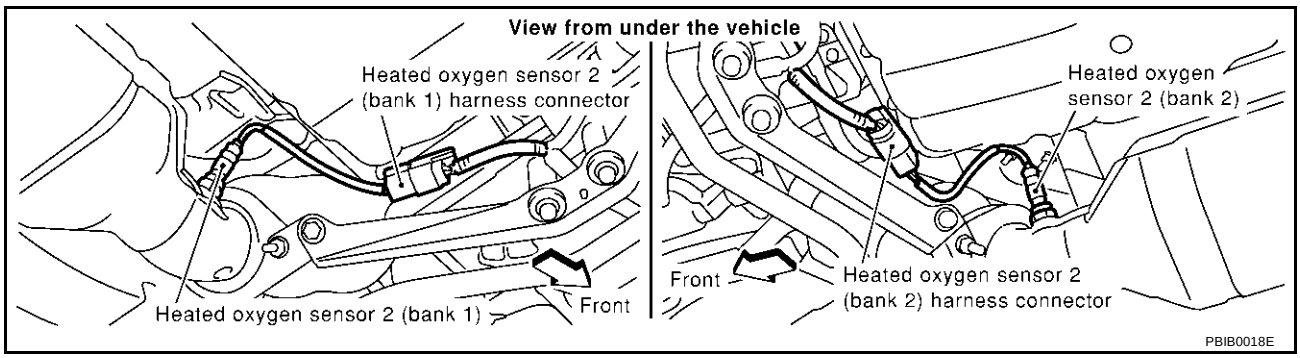


Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171or P0174. Refer to EC-265 .
No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.



3. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 4 and engine ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E315, F5
- Joint connector-29
- Harness open or short between HO2S2 and engine ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK HO2S2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P1147	123	1	1
P1167	124	1	2

Continuity should exist.

3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P1147	123	1	1
P1167	124	1	2

Continuity should not exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground or short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E315, F5
- Harness open or short between HO2S2 and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EC-497, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 2.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MJC

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

With CONSULT-II

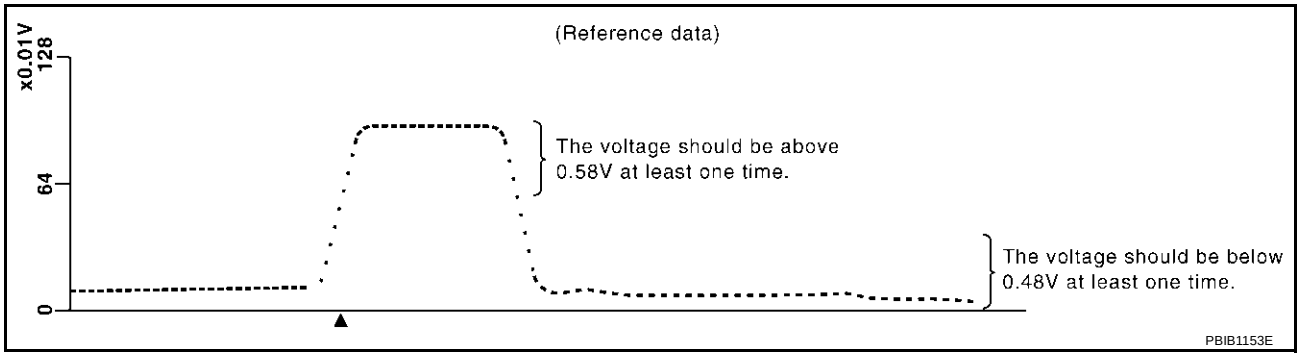
1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.

5. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

ACTIVE TEST	
FUEL INJECTION	25 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S2 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S2 (B2)	XXX V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	RICH

PBIB1918E

6. Check “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.



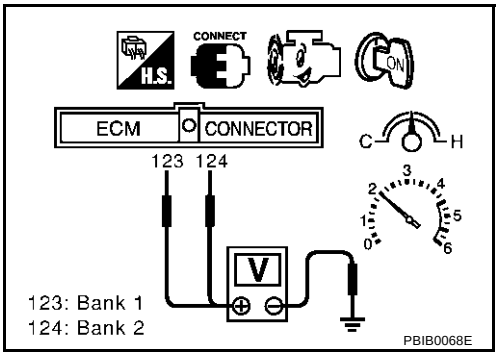
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be above 0.58V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be below 0.48V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is −25%.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 123 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 124 [HO2S2 (B2) signal] and engine ground.
6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   The voltage should be above 0.58V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.58V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in “D” position.
   The voltage should be below 0.48V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor 2.



CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

EBS00MJD

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-22, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P1148, P1168 CLOSED LOOP CONTROL

PFP:22690

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MJE

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1148 1148 (Bank 1)	Closed loop control function	The closed loop control function for bank 1 does not operate even when vehicle is driving in the specified condition.	● The heated oxygen sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted. ● Heated oxygen sensor 1 ● Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater
P1168 1168 (Bank 2)		The closed loop control function for bank 2 does not operate even when vehicle is driving in the specified condition.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MJF

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:

If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

- **Never raise engine speed above 3,600 rpm during the “DTC Confirmation Procedure”. If the engine speed limit is exceeded, retry the procedure from step 2.**
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**

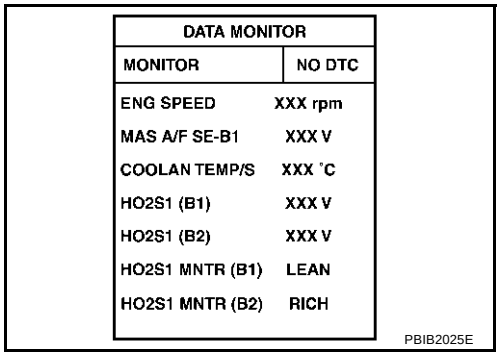
WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds,
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
6. Hold engine speed at 2,000 rpm and check one of the following.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage should go above 0.70V at least once.
   - “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)” voltage should go below 0.21V at least once.

   If the check result is NG, perform EC-501, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   If the check result is OK, perform the following step.
7. Let engine idle at least 5 minutes.
8. Maintain the following condition at least 50 consecutive seconds.

B/FUEL SCHDL	4.0 msec or more
ENG SPEED	More than 1,300 rpm
Selector lever	Suitable position
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 71 km/h (44 MPH)



During this test, P0132 and/or P0152 may be displayed on CONSULT-II screen.

9. If DTC is detected, go to EC-501, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

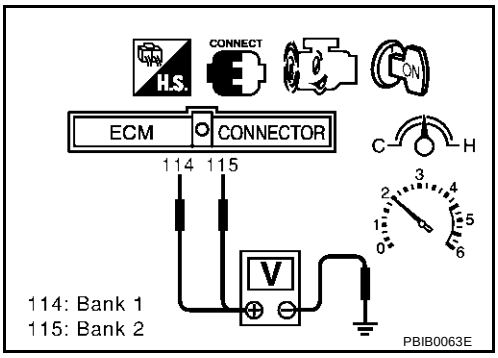
Overall Function Check

EBS00MJG

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the closed loop control. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds,
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 114 [HO2S1 (B1) signal] or 115 [HO2S1 (B2) signal] and engine ground.
6. Check the following with engine speed held at 2,000 rpm constant under no-load.
   - The voltage should go above 0.70V at least once.
   - The voltage should go below 0.21V at least once.
7. If NG, go to EC-501, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MJH

Perform trouble diagnosis for “DTC P0133, P0153”. Refer to EC-221 .

DTC P1211 TCS CONTROL UNIT

PFP:47850

Description

EBS00MJI

The malfunction information related to TCS is transferred through the CAN communication line from VDC/TCS/ABS control unit to ECM.

Be sure to erase the malfunction information such as DTC not only for VDC/TCS/ABS control unit but also for ECM after TCS related repair.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MJJ

Freeze frame data is not stored in the ECM for this self-diagnosis. The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1211 1211	TCS control unit	ECM receives a malfunction information from VDC/TCS/ABS control unit.	● VDC/TCS/ABS control unit ● TCS related parts

DTC Confirmation Procedure

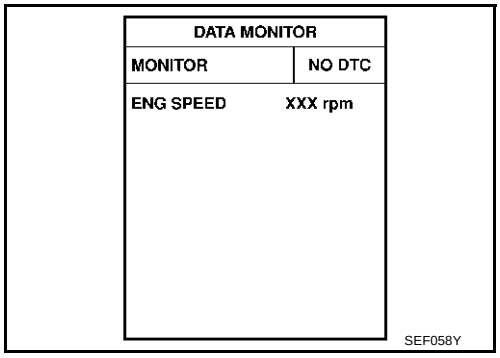
EBS00MJK

TESTING CONDITION:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for at least 60 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-502, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MJL

Go to BRC-12, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

DTC P1212 TCS COMMUNICATION LINE

PFP:47850

Description

EBS00MJM

NOTE:
If DTC P1212 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-141, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .
This CAN communication line is used to control the smooth engine operation during the TCS operation. Pulse signals are exchanged between ECM and VDC/TCS/ABS control unit.
Be sure to erase the malfunction information such as DTC not only for VDC/TCS/ABS control unit but also for ECM after TCS related repair.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MJN

Freeze frame data is not stored in the ECM for this self-diagnosis. The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1212 1212	TCS communication line	ECM can not receive the information from VDC/TCS/ABS control unit continuously.	● Harness or connectors (The CAN communication line is open or shorted.) ● VDC/TCS/ABS control unit ● Dead (Weak) battery

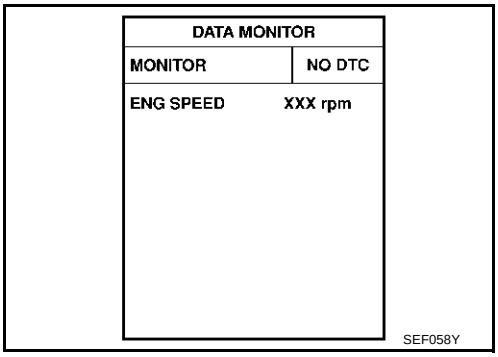
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MJO

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for at least 10 seconds.
4. If a 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-503, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MJP

1. CHECK ABS ACTUATOR VDC/TCS/ABS CONTROL UNIT FUNCTION

Refer to BRC-12, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1217 ENGINE OVER TEMPERATURE

PFP:00000

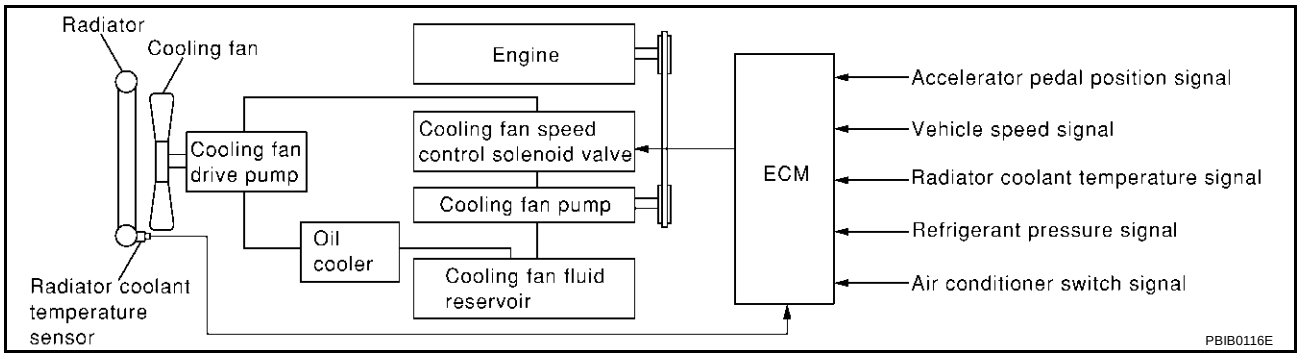
Description

EBS00MJQ

If DTC P1217 is displayed with DTC P1119 or P1480, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P1119 or P1480. Refer to EC-430, "DTC P1119 RADIATOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR" or EC-571, "DTC P1480 COOLING FAN SPEED CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE".

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This system controls the cooling fan operating speed. The opening of the cooling fan speed control solenoid valve changes to control oil pressure provided to the cooling fan drive pump.
This system consists of the cooling fan pump, cooling fan drive pump, cooling fan speed control solenoid valve, oil cooler, cooling fan fluid reservoir, etc.
The cooling fan pump is operated by engine with the drive belts and provides oil pressure to the cooling fan drive pump which operates the cooling fan. The cooling fan speed control solenoid valve is installed between the cooling fan pump and cooling fan drive pump. The solenoid valve repeats ON/OFF operation according to the signal sent from the ECM. The opening of the solenoid valve varies for optimum engine control. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by considering various engine conditions.



COOLING FAN SPEED CONTROL

Sensor	Input signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed	Cooling fan speed control	Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Radiator coolant temperature sensor	Radiator coolant temperature		
Refrigerant pressure sensor	Refrigerant pressure		
Wheel sensors (CAN communication)	Vehicle speed		
A/C auto amp. (CAN communication)	Air conditioner switch signal		

The ECM controls the cooling fan speed corresponding to the engine speed, the radiator coolant temperature, refrigerant pressure, vehicle speed, air conditioner switch signal, etc.
The ECM determines the target fan speed based on the basic fan speed considering the radiator coolant temperature and the engine speed. The ECM controls fan speed between 0 to 2,550 rpm.
When the cooling fan speed control solenoid valve is malfunctioning (does not operate), the cooling fan is operated at the maximum speed by engine through the drive belts.

Cooling Fan Basic Speed

unit: rpm

Air conditioner	Refrigerant pressure	Vehicle speed		
		Less than 20 km/h (12 MPH)	20 - 80 km/h (12 - 50 MPH)	More than 80 km/h (50 MPH)
OFF	-	300	300	300

Air conditioner	Refrigerant pressure	Vehicle speed		
		Less than 20 km/h (12 MPH)	20 - 80 km/h (12 - 50 MPH)	More than 80 km/h (50 MPH)
ON	Less than 680 kPa (6.94 kg/cm^2 , 98.6 psi)	700	400	300
	680 - 1,660 kPa (6.94 - 16.93 kg/cm^2 , 98.6 - 240.7 psi)	900	700	300
	1,660 - 1,960 kPa (16.93 - 19.99 kg/cm^2 , 240.7 - 284.2 psi)	1,100	1,100	1,250
	More than 1,960 kPa (19.99 kg/cm^2 , 284.2 psi)	1,250	1,200	1,250

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Cooling Fan Speed Control Solenoid Valve

The cooling fan speed control solenoid valve uses a ON/OFF duty to control the pressure of the cooling fan fluid from the cooling fan pump. This solenoid valve is moved by ON/OFF pulse from the ECM. The longer the ON pulse is sent to the solenoid valve, the lower speed the cooling fan operates.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MJR

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
TRGT FAN RPM	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	0 rpm
	● Engine: Idle	300 - 2,550 rpm

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MJS

If the cooling fan or another component in the cooling system malfunctions, engine coolant temperature will rise.
When the engine coolant temperature reaches an abnormally high temperature condition, a malfunction is indicated.
This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1217 1217	Engine over temperature (Overheat)	● Cooling fan does not operate properly (Overheat). ● Cooling fan system does not operate properly (Overheat). ● Engine coolant was not added to the system using the proper filling method. ● Engine coolant is not within the specified range.	● Harness or connectors (The cooling fan speed control circuit is shorted to ground.) ● Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve ● Cooling fan pump ● Cooling fan drive pump ● Cooling fan ● Radiator coolant temperature sensor ● Radiator hose ● Radiator ● Radiator cap ● Water pump ● Thermostat ● Drive belts For more information, refer to EC-512, "Main 12 Causes of Overheating" .

CAUTION:
When a malfunction is indicated, be sure to replace the coolant following the procedure in the MA-13, "Changing Engine Coolant" . Also, replace the engine oil.

1. **Fill radiator with coolant up to specified level with a filling speed of 2 liters per minute. Be sure to use coolant with the proper mixture ratio. Refer to MA-12, "Anti-Freeze Coolant Mixture Ratio" .**
2. **After refilling coolant, run engine to ensure that no water-flow noise is emitted.**

Overall Function Check

EBS00MJT

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the cooling fan. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

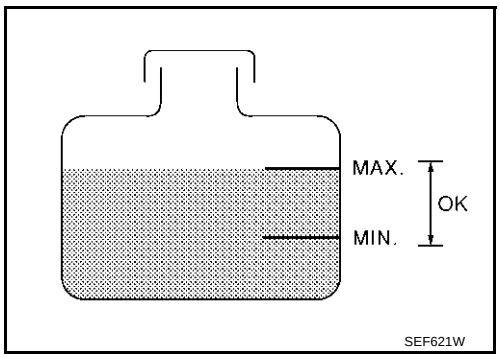
WARNING:

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could be caused by high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.

Wrap a thick cloth around cap. Carefully remove the cap by turning it a quarter turn to allow built-up pressure to escape. Then turn the cap all the way off.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Check the coolant level in the reservoir tank and radiator.
   Allow engine to cool before checking coolant level.
   If the coolant level in the reservoir tank and/or radiator is below the proper range, skip the following steps and go to EC-509, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-509, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
3. Start engine and make sure that the cooling fan operates. If not, go to EC-509, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



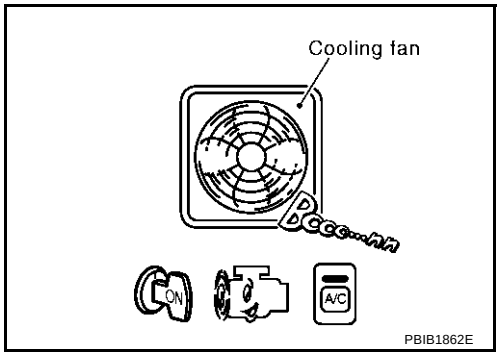
4. Select “TARGET FAN RPM” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Change “TRGT FAN RPM” indication by touching “UP” and “DOWN”, then make sure that the cooling fan operating speed changes according to “TRGT FAN RPM” indication.
6. If the results are NG, go to EC-509, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

ACTIVE TEST	
TARGET FAN RPM	800.0 rpm
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	xxx rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	xxx˚C
VHCL SPEED SE	xxxkm/h
AIR COND SIG	ON
AIR COND RLY	ON
RADIATOR TEMP	xxx˚C

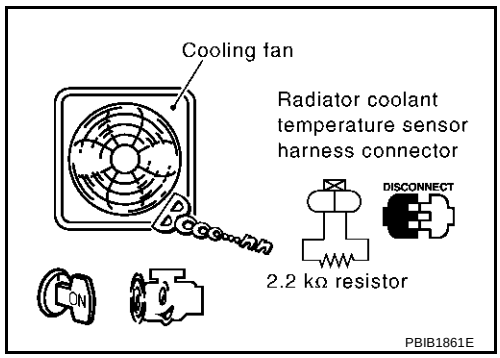
PBIB0143E

WITHOUT CONSULT-II

1. Check the coolant level in the reservoir tank and radiator.
   Allow engine to cool before checking coolant level.
   If the coolant level in the reservoir tank and/or radiator is below the proper range, skip the following steps and go to EC-509, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-509, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
3. Start engine.
   Be careful not to overheat engine.
4. Make sure that the cooling fan operates. If not, go to EC-509, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
5. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
6. Disconnect radiator coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
7. Connect 2.2kΩ resistor to engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.



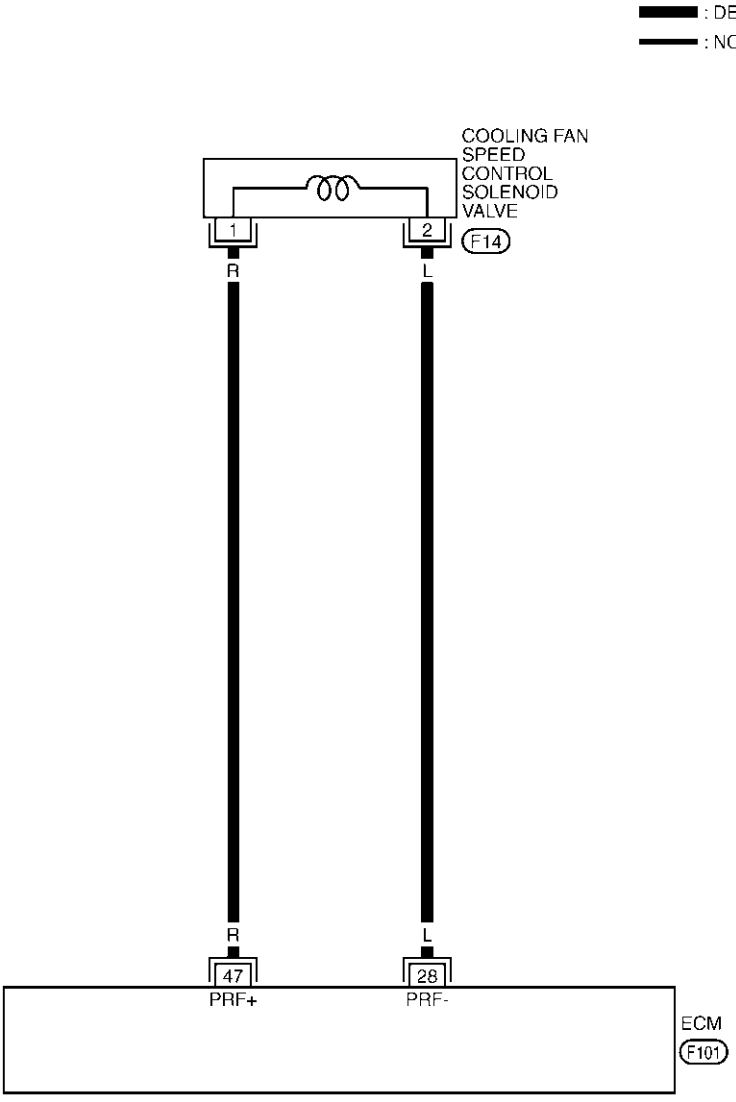
8. Restart engine and make sure that cooling fan operates at higher speed than the speed at step 4.
   Be careful not to overheat engine.
9. If NG, go to EC-509, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

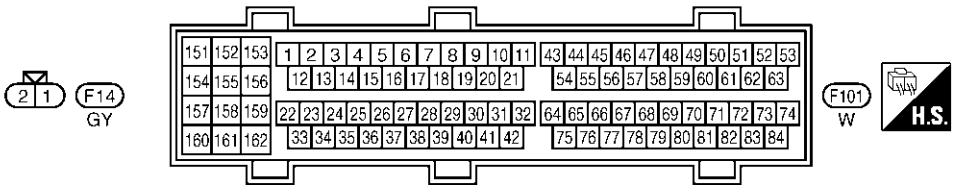


Wiring Diagram

EBS00MJU

EC-COOL/V-01

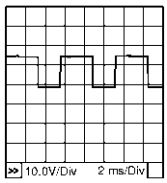




TBWM0048E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and body ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
28	L	Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve ground	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0V
47	R	Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	6.5 - 8V★  PBIB0049E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MJV

1. CHECK COOLING FAN OPERATION-I

Start engine and make sure that cooling fan operates.

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Cooling fan fluid for leak
- Drive belts (Refer to EM-12, "DRIVE BELTS")
- Cooling fan pump (Refer to CO-7, "COOLING SYSTEM")
- Cooling fan drive pump (Refer to CO-7, "COOLING SYSTEM")

>> Repair or replace.

3. CHECK COOLING FAN OPERATION-II

With CONSULT-II

1. Select “TARGET FAN RPM” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Change “TRGT FAN RPM” indication by touching “UP” and “DOWN”, then make sure that the cooling fan operating speed changes according to “TRGT FAN RPM” indication.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 5.

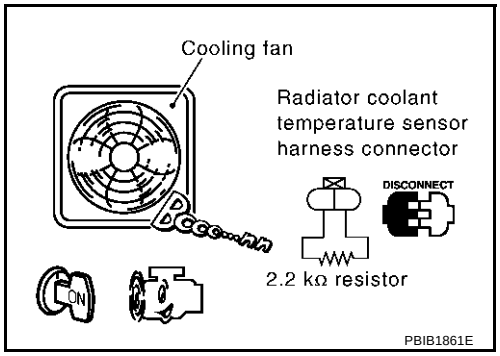
ACTIVE TEST	
TARGET FAN RPM	800.0 rpm
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	xxx rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	xxx°C
VHCL SPEED SE	xxxkm/h
AIR COND SIG	ON
AIR COND RLY	ON
RADIATOR TEMP	xxx°C

PBIB0143E

4. CHECK COOLING FAN OPERATION-II

Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect radiator coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
3. Connect 2.2kΩ resistor to radiator coolant temperature sensor connector.
4. Start engine.
5. Make sure that cooling fan operates at higher speed than the speed at test No. 1.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. CHECK COOLING FAN SPEED CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 28 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair short to ground in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK COOLING FAN SPEED CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-576, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace cooling fan speed control solenoid valve.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Cooling fan fluid for leak
- Drive belts (Refer to EM-12, "DRIVE BELTS")
- Cooling fan pump (Refer to CO-7, "COOLING SYSTEM")
- Cooling fan drive pump (Refer to CO-7, "COOLING SYSTEM")

>> Repair or replace.

8. CHECK RADIATOR COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-434, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace radiator coolant temperature sensor.

9. CHECK COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAK

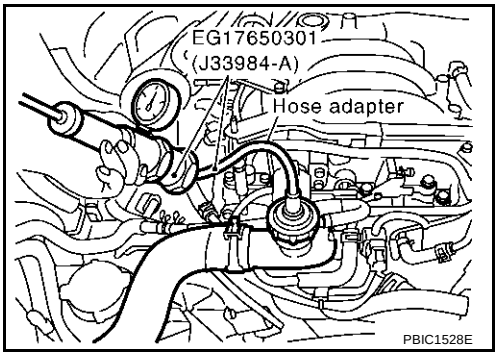
Apply pressure to the cooling system with a tester, and check if the pressure drops.

Testing pressure: 157 kPa (1.6 kg/cm^2 , 23 psi)

CAUTION:
Higher than the specified pressure may cause radiator damage.
Pressure should not drop.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 10.



10. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following for leak.

- Radiator
- Hose
- Water pump (Refer to CO-22, "WATER PUMP")

>> Repair or replace.

11. CHECK RADIATOR CAP

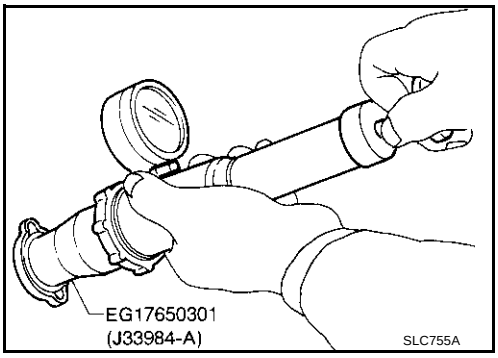
Apply pressure to cap with a tester and check radiator cap relief pressure.

Radiator cap relief pressure:

59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm^2 , 9 - 14 psi)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace radiator cap.



12. CHECK THERMOSTAT

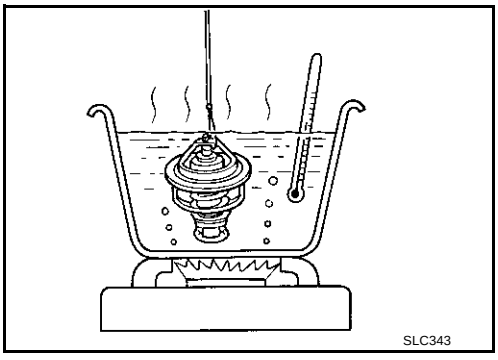
1. Remove thermostat.
2. Check valve seating condition at normal room temperatures.
   It should seat tightly.
3. Check valve opening temperature and valve lift.

Valve opening temperature:	**95°C (203°F) [standard]**
Valve lift:	**More than 8.0 mm/108°C (0.315 in/226°F)**

4. Check if valve is closed at 5°C (9°F) below valve opening temperature. For details, refer to CO-24, "THERMOSTAT AND WATER CONTROL VALVE" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace thermostat.



13. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-194, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

14. CHECK MAIN 12 CAUSES

If the cause cannot be isolated, go to EC-512, "Main 12 Causes of Overheating" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Main 12 Causes of Overheating

EBS00MJW

Engine	Step	Inspection item	Equipment	Standard	Reference page
OFF	1	● Blocked radiator ● Blocked condenser ● Blocked radiator grille ● Blocked bumper	● Visual	No blocking	—
	2	● Coolant mixture	● Coolant tester	50 - 50% coolant mixture	See MA-11, "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS" ,
	3	● Coolant level	● Visual	Coolant up to MAX level in reservoir tank and radiator filler neck	See MA-13, "Changing Engine Coolant" ,
	4	● Radiator cap	● Pressure tester	59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm^2 , 9 - 14 psi) (Limit)	See LU-4, "LUBRICATION SYSTEM" .
ON*2	5	● Coolant leaks	● Visual	No leaks	See LU-4, "LUBRICATION SYSTEM" .
ON*2	6	● Thermostat	● Touch the upper and lower radiator hoses	Both hoses should be hot	See CO-24, "THERMOSTAT AND WATER CONTROL VALVE" , and CO-12, "RADIATOR" .
ON*1	7	● Cooling fan	● CONSULT-II	Operating	See trouble diagnosis for DTC P1217 (EC-509).
OFF	8	● Combustion gas leak	● Color checker chemical tester 4 Gas analyzer	Negative	—
ON*3	9	● Coolant temperature gauge	● Visual	Gauge less than 3/4 when driving	—
		● Coolant overflow to reservoir tank	● Visual	No overflow during driving and idling	See MA-13, "Changing Engine Coolant" .
OFF*4	10	● Coolant return from reservoir tank to radiator	● Visual	Should be initial level in reservoir tank	See MA-13, "ENGINE MAINTENANCE" .
OFF	11	● Cylinder head	● Straight gauge feeler gauge	0.1 mm (0.004 in) Maximum distortion (warping)	See EM-61, "CYLINDER HEAD" .
	12	● Cylinder block and pistons	● Visual	No scuffing on cylinder walls or piston	See EM-73, "CYLINDER BLOCK" .

*1: Turn the ignition switch ON.
*2: Engine running at 3,000 rpm for 10 minutes.
*3: Drive at 90 km/h (56 MPH) for 30 minutes and then let idle for 10 minutes.
*4: After 60 minutes of cool down time.
For more information, refer to CO-5, "OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS" .

DTC P1220 FUEL PUMP CONTROL MODULE (FPCM)

PFP:17001

Description

EBS00MJX

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

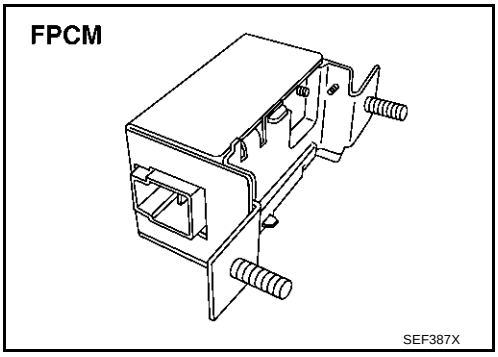
Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed	Fuel pump control	Fuel pump control module (FPCM)
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Ignition switch	Start signal		

This system controls the fuel pump operation. The amount of fuel flow delivered from the fuel pump is altered between two flow rates by the FPCM operation. The FPCM determines the voltage supplied to the fuel pump (and therefore fuel flow) according to the following conditions.

Conditions	Amount of fuel flow	Supplied voltage
● Engine cranking ● Engine coolant temperature is below 10°C (50°F). ● Engine is running under heavy load and high speed conditions	high	Battery voltage (11 - 14V)
Except the above	low	Approximately 8V

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The FPCM adjusts the voltage supplied to the fuel pump to control the amount of fuel flow. When the FPCM increases the voltage supplied to the fuel pump, the fuel flow is increased. When the FPCM decreases the voltage, the fuel flow is decreased.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MJY

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
FPCM	● When cranking engine	HI
	● Idle at coolant temperature: More than 10°C (50°F)	LOW

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MJZ

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1220 1220	Fuel pump control module (FPCM)	An improper voltage signal from the FPCM, which is supplied to a point between the fuel pump and the dropping resistor, is detected by ECM.	● Harness or connectors (FPCM circuit is shorted.) ● Dropping resistor ● FPCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MK0

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

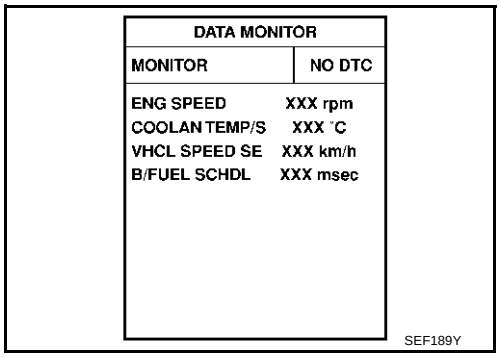
NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.0V with ignition switch “ON”.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Make sure that “COOLAN TEMP/S” indicates less than 70°C (158°F). If not, cool down the engine.
3. Start engine.
4. Hold vehicle at the following conditions for 12 seconds.

ENG SPEED	1,100 - 2,450 rpm
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 70 km/h (43 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	1 - 10 msec
Selector lever	Suitable position



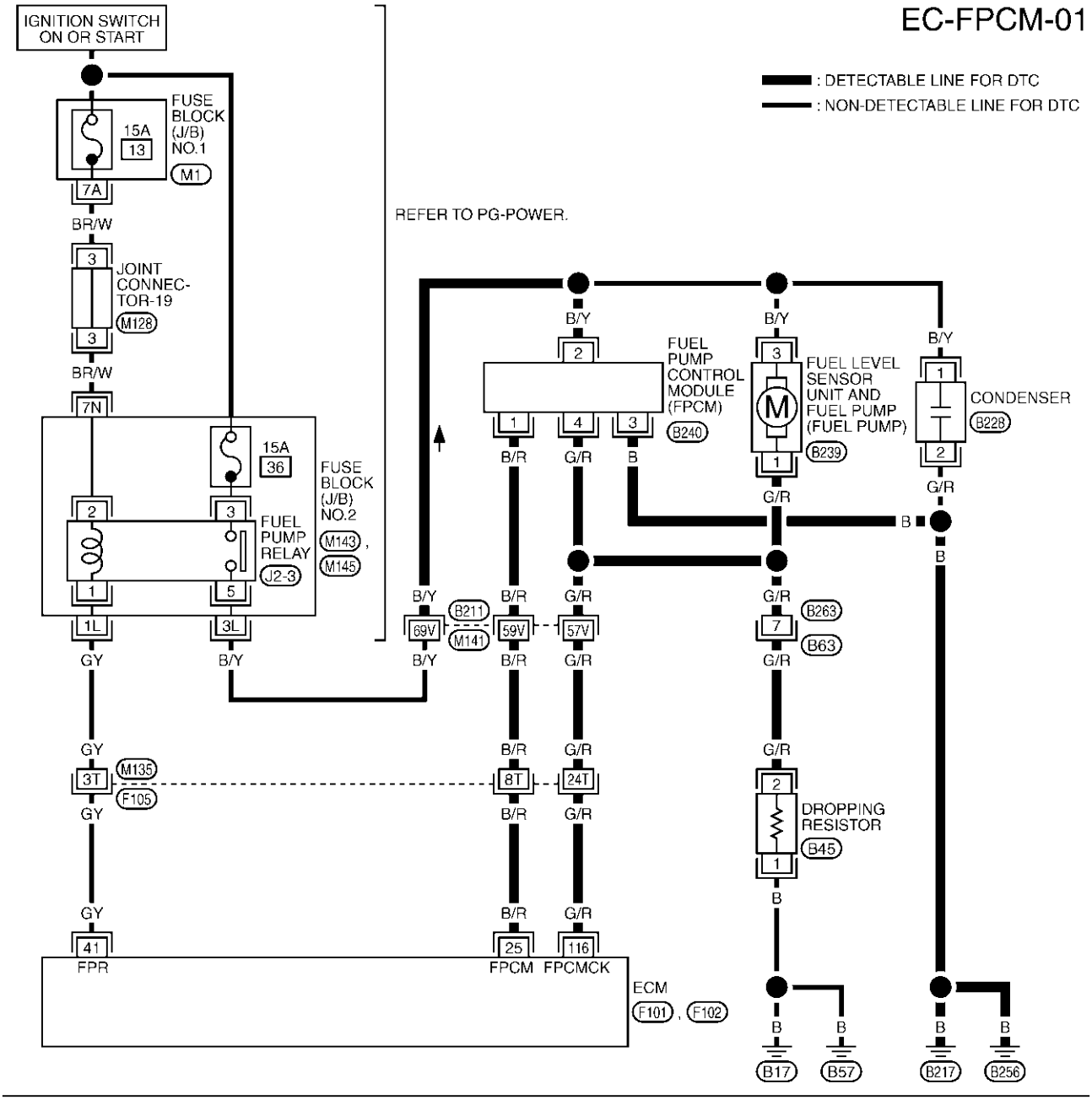
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-517, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

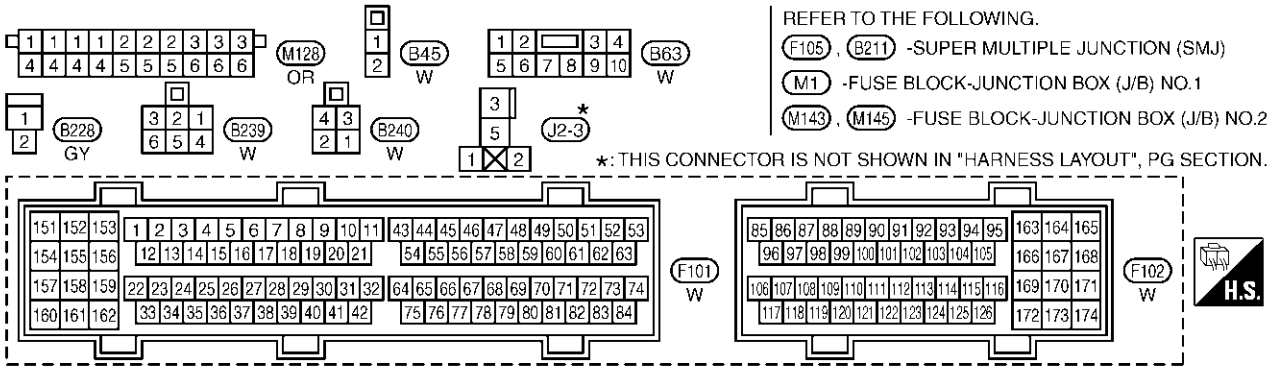
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MK1





TBWM0166E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

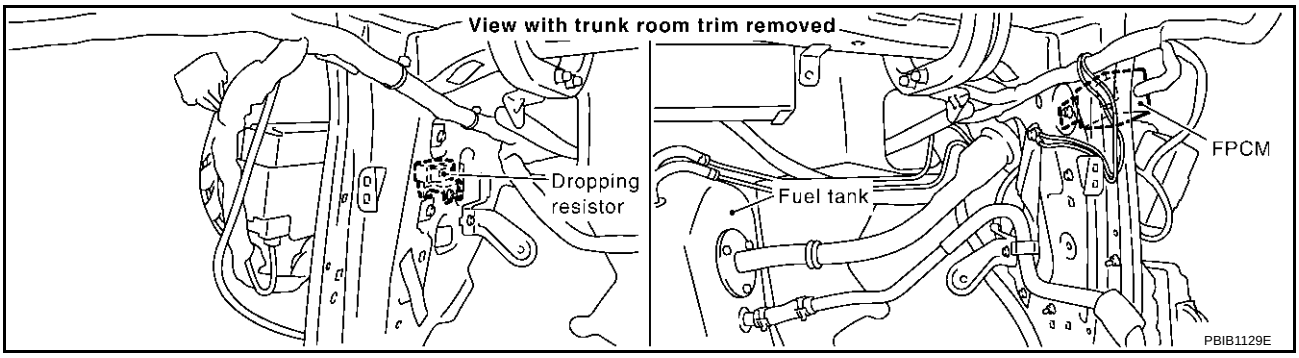
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	B/R	Fuel pump control module (FPCM)	**[When cranking engine]**	0 - 0.5V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	8 - 12V
41	GY	Fuel pump relay	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "ON" **[Engine is running]**	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch "ON".	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
116	G/R	Fuel pump control module (FPCM) check	**[Engine is running]** ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch "ON"	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "ON" **[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	4 - 6V

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MK2

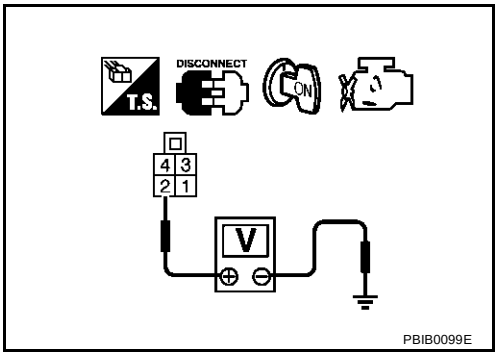
1. CHECK FPCM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect FPCM harness connector.



3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between FPCM terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M141, B211
- Harness for open or short between FPCM and harness connector B211

>> Repair harness or connectors.

3. CHECK FPCM GROUND CIRCUIT-I FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between FPCM terminal 3 and body ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK FPCM GROUND CIRCUIT-II FOR OPEN AND SHORT

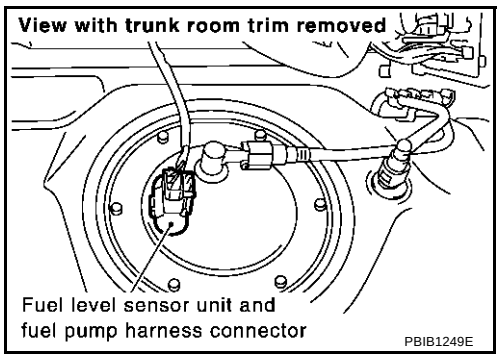
1. Disconnect fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector.
2. Disconnect dropping resistor harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminal 1 and dropping resistor terminal 2, FPCM terminal 4 and dropping resister terminal 2.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between FPCM terminal 4 and ground, fuel level sensor and fuel pump terminal 1 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should not exist.

5. Also check harness for short to power.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B63, B263
- Harness for open or short between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump and dropping resistor
- Harness for open or short between FPCM and dropping resistor
- Harness for open or short between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump and body ground
- Harness for open or short between FPCM and body ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK FPCM INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 116 and FPCM terminal 4.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 116 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should not exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F105, M135
- Harness connectors M141, B211
- Harness for open or short between ECM and FPCM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK FPCM OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 25 and FPCM terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F105, M135
- Harness connectors M141, B211
- Harness for open or short between ECM and FPCM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

10. CHECK FPCM

Refer to EC-519, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace FPCM.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

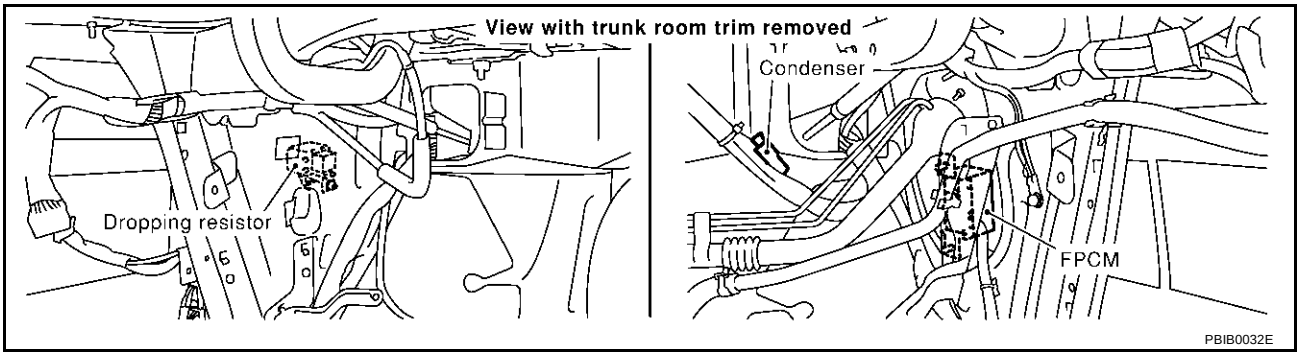
Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MK3

FUEL PUMP CONTROL MODULE

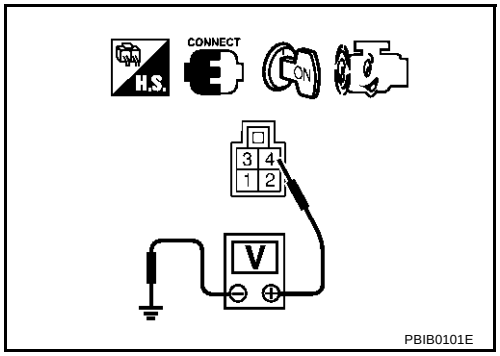


1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.

2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Check voltage between FPCM terminal 4 and body ground under the following conditions.

Condition	Voltage
When engine cranking	Approx. 0V
After starting engine	Approx. 5V

4. If NG, replace fuel pump control module.



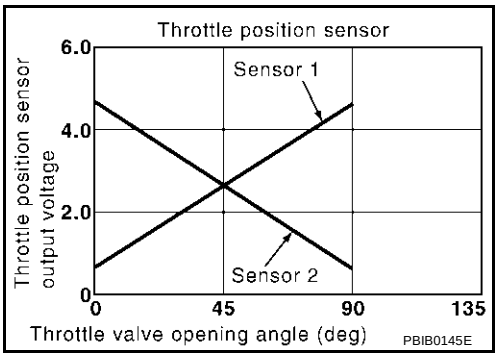
DTC P1225 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

EBS00MK4

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, acceleration pedal position sensor, throttle position sensor, etc. The throttle position sensor responds to the throttle valve movement.
The throttle position sensor has the two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the throttle valve position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals and the ECM controls the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MK5

The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1225 1225	Closed throttle position learning performance problem	Closed throttle position learning value is excessively low.	● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1 and 2)

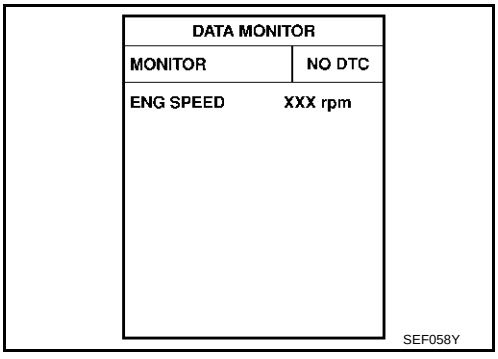
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MK6

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-522, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

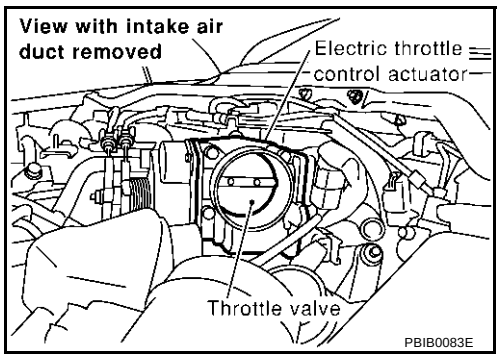
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MK7

1. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Remove the intake air duct.
3. Check if foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve and the housing.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Remove the foreign matter and clean the electric throttle control actuator inside.

2. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

EBS00MK8

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-17, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

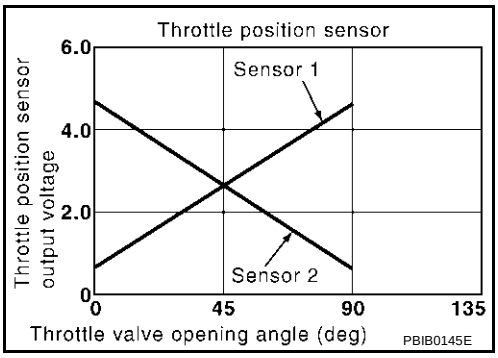
DTC P1226 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

EBS00MK9

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, acceleration pedal position sensor, throttle position sensor, etc. The throttle position sensor responds to the throttle valve movement.
The throttle position sensor has the two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the throttle valve position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals and the ECM controls the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MKA

The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1226 1226	Closed throttle position learning performance problem	Closed throttle position learning is not performed successfully, repeatedly.	● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1 and 2)

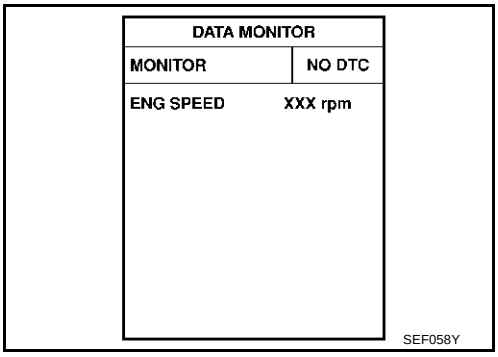
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MKB

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for 32 times.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-524, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



WITH GST

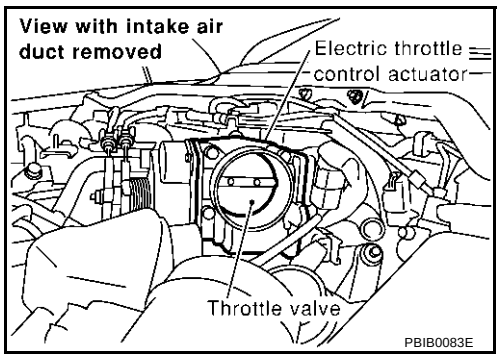
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MKC

1. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Remove the intake air duct.
3. Check if foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve and the housing.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Remove the foreign matter and clean the electric throttle control actuator inside.

2. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

EBS00MKD

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-17, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P1229 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY

PFP:16119

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MKE

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1229 1229	Sensor power supply circuit short	ECM detects a voltage of power source for sensor is excessively low or high.	● Harness or connectors (The TP sensor 1 and 2 circuit is shorted.) (APP sensor 1 circuit is shorted.) (MAF sensor circuit is shorted.) (EVAP control system pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) (Power steering pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) (Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1 and 2) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP sensor 1) ● MAF sensor ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Power steering pressures sensor ● Refrigerant pressures sensor ● ECM pin terminal

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operation condition in fail-safe mode
ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.

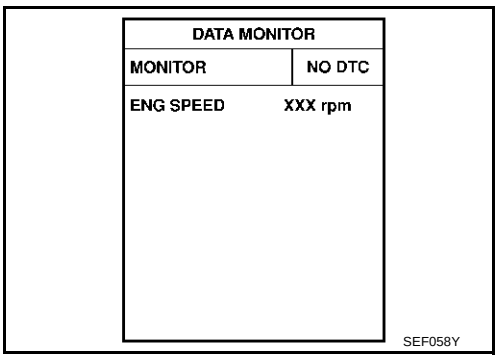
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MKF

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-527, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

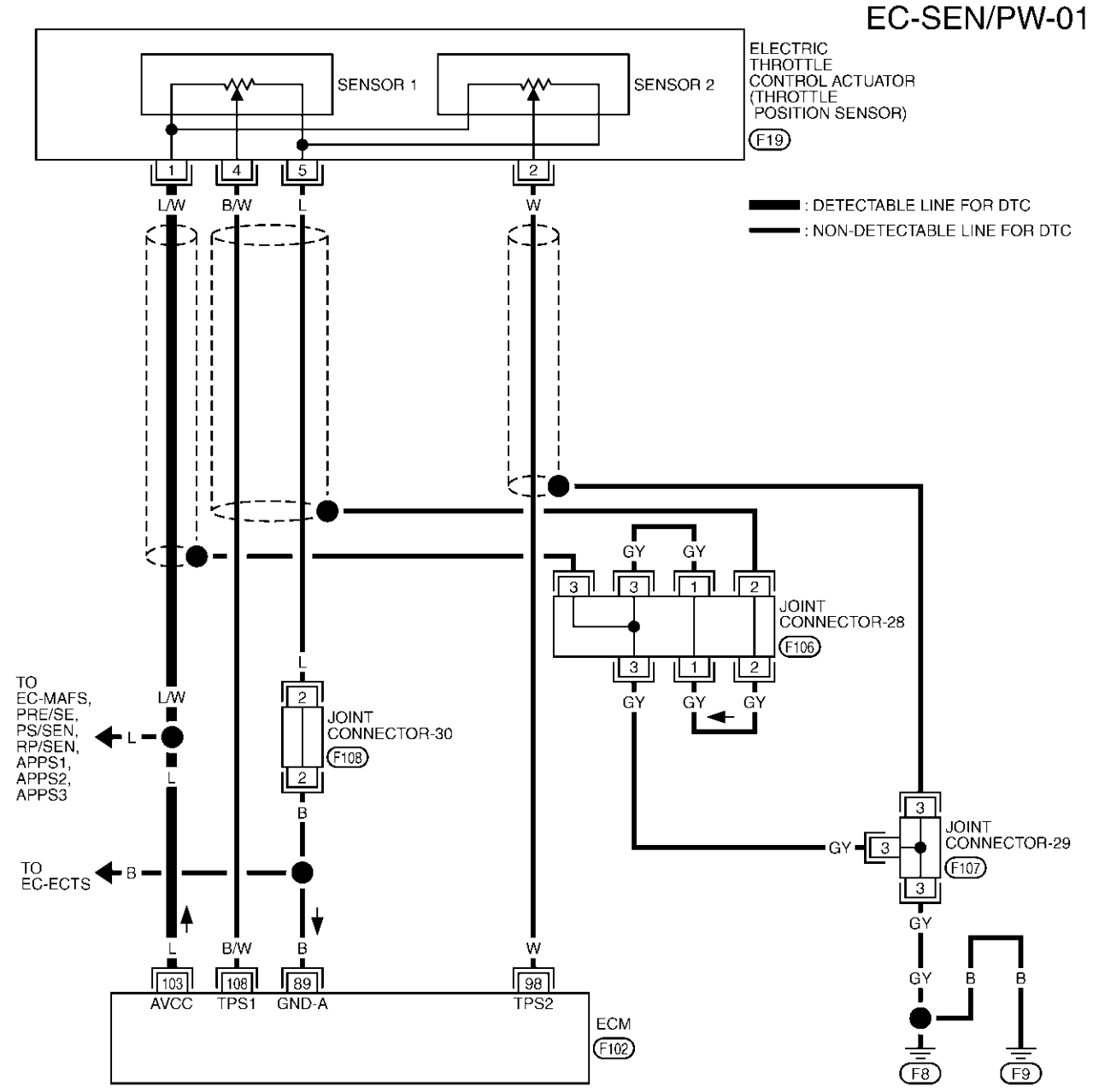


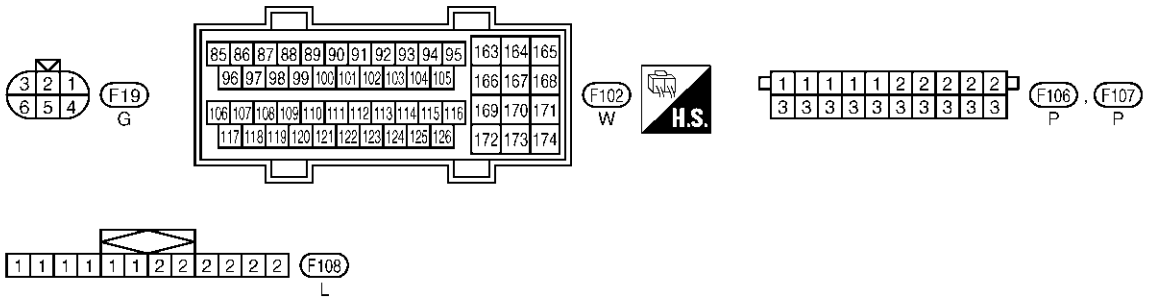
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MKG





TBWM0130E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V

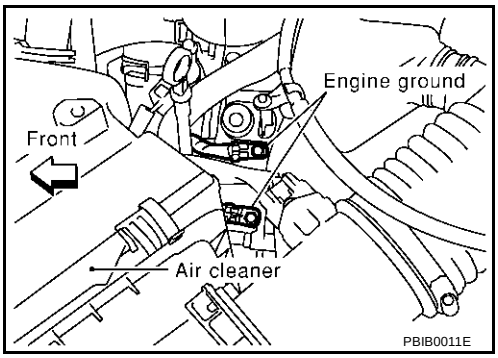
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MKH

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

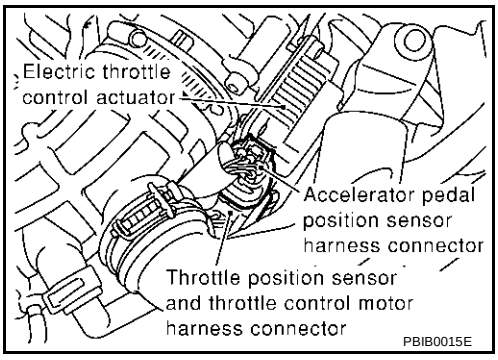
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON".

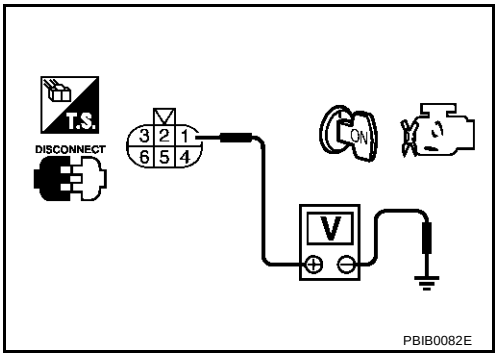


3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 3.



3. CHECK SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUITS

Check the following.

- Harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminals	Reference Wiring Diagram
103	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-526
	APP sensor terminal 7	EC-609
	MAF sensor terminal 2	EC-181
	EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 1	EC-354
	Power steering pressure sensor terminal 1	EC-402
	Refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 1	EC-673

- ECM pin terminal.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK COMPONENTS

Check the following.

- Accelerator pedal position sensor (Refer to EC-612, "Component Inspection" .)
- Mass air flow sensor (Refer to EC-184, "Component Inspection" .)
- EVAP control system pressure sensor (Refer to EC-357, "Component Inspection" .)
- Power steering pressure sensor (Refer to EC-406, "Component Inspection" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning component.

5. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-296, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

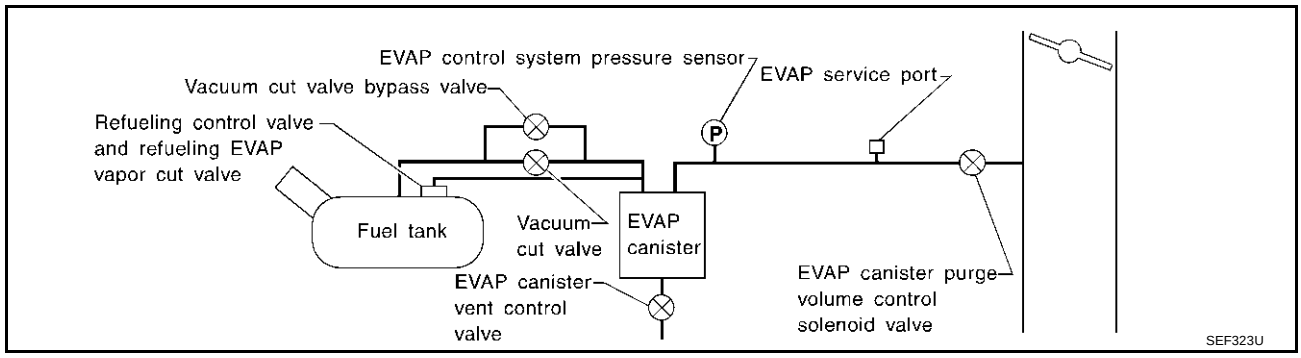
DTC P1442 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MKI

NOTE:
If DTC P0442 is displayed with P1448, perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P1448 first. (See EC-552 .)
This diagnosis detects leaks in the EVAP purge line using vapor pressure in the fuel tank.
The EVAP canister vent control valve is closed to shut the EVAP purge line. The vacuum cut valve bypass valve will then be opened to clear the line between the fuel tank and the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve. The EVAP control system pressure sensor can now monitor the pressure inside the fuel tank.
If pressure increases, the ECM will check for leaks in the line between the vacuum cut valve and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1442 1442	EVAP control system small leak detected (positive pressure)	EVAP control system has a leak, EVAP control system does not operate properly.	● Incorrect fuel tank vacuum relief valve ● Incorrect fuel filler cap used ● Fuel filler cap remains open or fails to close. ● Foreign matter caught in fuel filler cap. ● Leak is in line between intake manifold and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve. ● Foreign matter caught in EVAP canister vent control valve. ● EVAP canister or fuel tank leaks ● EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) leaks ● EVAP purge line rubber tube bent ● Blocked or bent rubber tube to EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Loose or disconnected rubber tube ● EVAP canister vent control valve and the circuit ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and the circuit ● Fuel tank temperature sensor ● O-ring of EVAP canister vent control valve is missing or damaged ● Water separator ● EVAP canister is saturated with water ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Fuel level sensor and the circuit ● Refueling control valve ● ORVR system leaks

CAUTION:
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.**
- **If the fuel filler cap is not tightened properly, the MIL may come on.**

- **Use only a genuine NISSAN rubber tube as a replacement.**

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MKJ

NOTE:

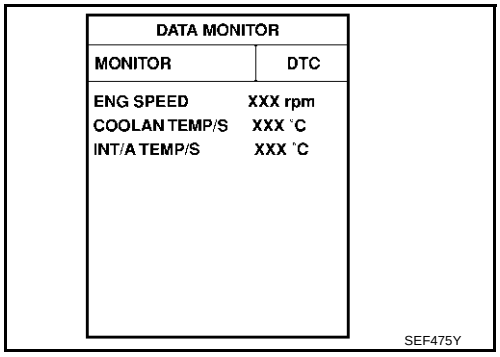
- **If DTC P0442 is displayed with P1448, perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P1448 first. (See EC-552 .)**
- If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

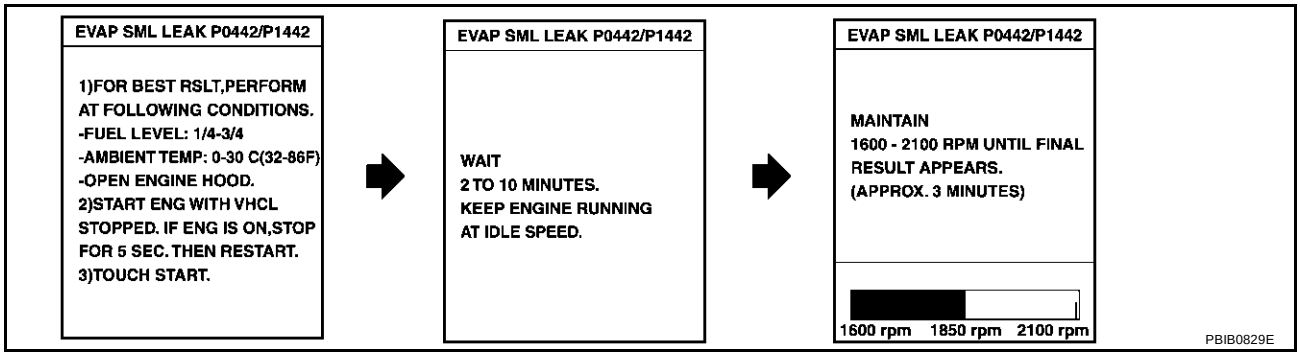
- **Perform “DTC WORK SUPPORT” when the fuel level is between 1/4 and 3/4 full and vehicle is placed on flat level surface.**
- **Always perform test at a temperature of 0 to 30°C (32 to 86°F).**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.



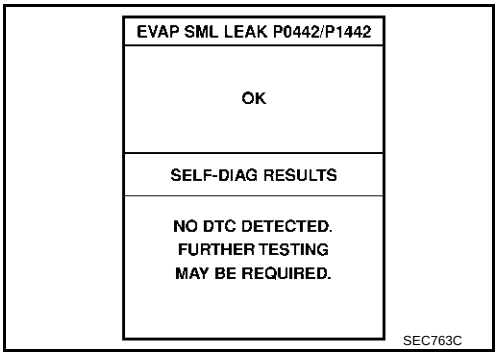
4. Make sure that the following conditions are met.
   COOLAN TEMP/S: 0 - 70°C (32 - 158°F)
   INT/A TEMP SE: 0 - 30°C (32 - 86°F)
5. Select “EVAP SML LEAK P0442/P1442” of “EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
   Follow the instruction displayed.



NOTE:

If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-82, "Basic Inspection" .

6. Make sure that “OK” is displayed.
   If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-531, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   NOTE:
   Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.



WITH GST

NOTE:
Be sure to read the explanation of “Driving Pattern” on EC-61 before driving vehicle.

1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to “Driving Pattern”, EC-61 .
3. Stop vehicle.
4. Select “MODE 1” with GST.

– If SRT of EVAP system is not set yet, go to the following step.
– If SRT of EVAP system is set, the result will be OK.

5. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Start engine.
   It is not necessary to cool engine down before driving.
7. Drive vehicle again according to the “Driving Pattern”, EC-61 .
8. Stop vehicle.
9. Select “MODE 3” with GST.

– If P1442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-531, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
– If P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-327, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
– If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-332, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
– If P0441, P0442 and P1442 are not displayed on the screen, go to the following step.

10. Select “MODE 1” with GST.

– If SRT of EVAP system is set, the result will be OK.
– If SRT of EVAP system is not set, go to step 6.

Diagnostic Procedure

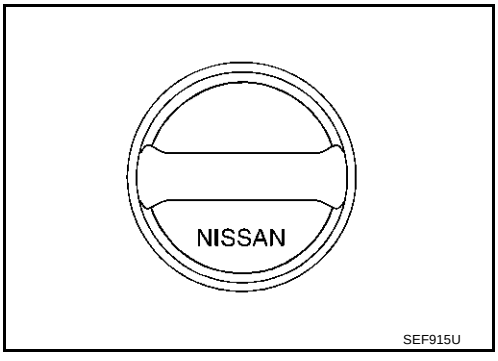
EBS00MKK

1. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP DESIGN

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check for genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap design.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Replace with genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap.



2. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP INSTALLATION

Check that the cap is tightened properly by rotating the cap clockwise.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> ● Open fuel filler cap, then clean cap and fuel filler neck threads using air blower.
● Retighten until ratcheting sound is heard.

3. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP FUNCTION

Check for air releasing sound while opening the fuel filler cap.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

Refer to EC-687, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FULLER CAP)" .

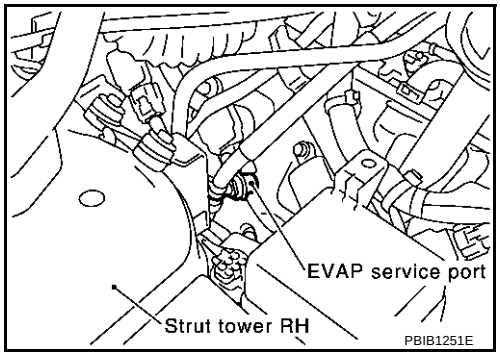
OK or NG

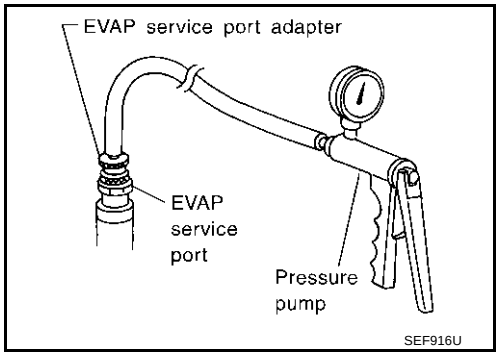
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

5. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely. For the location of EVAP service port, refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.





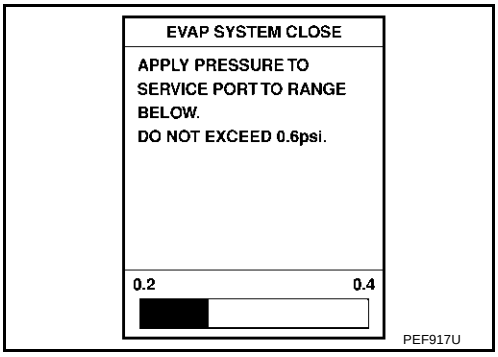
Models with CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Models without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

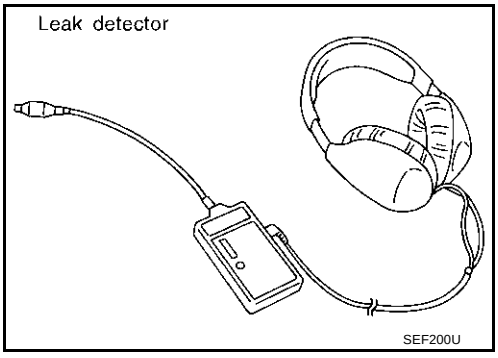
With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “START” and apply pressure into the EVAP line until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.

   NOTE:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**



4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING"
   .



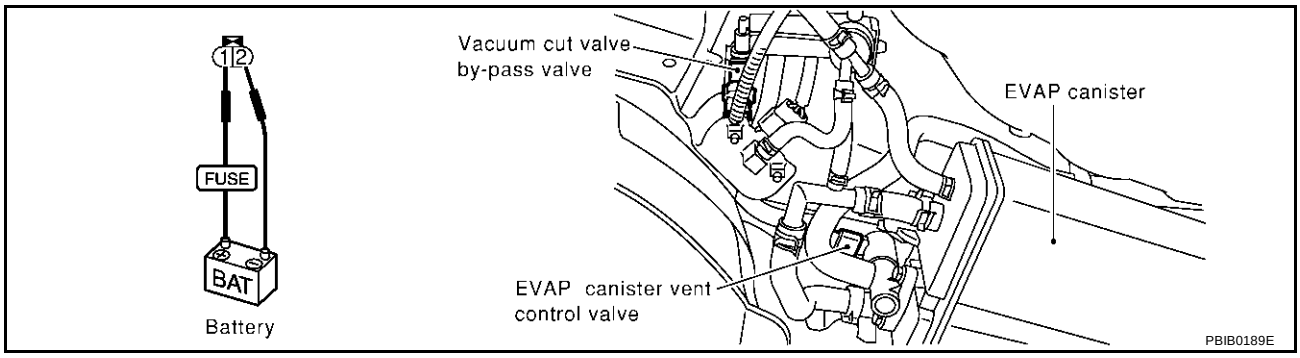
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

7. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

Without CONSULT-II

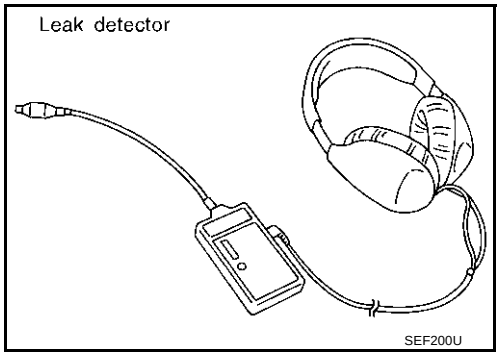
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Apply 12 volts DC to EVAP canister vent control valve. The valve will close. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)
3. Apply 12 volts DC to vacuum cut valve bypass valve. The valve will open. (Continue to apply 12V until the end of test.)



4. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

   NOTE:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**

5. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details. Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

8. CHECK WATER SEPARATOR

Refer to EC-537, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace water separator.

9. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE, O-RING AND CIRCUIT

Refer to EC-553, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .

OK or NG

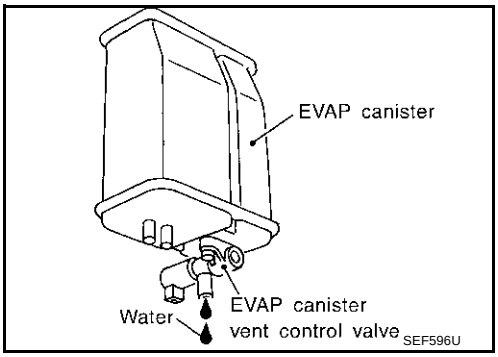
OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring or harness/connector.

10. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 11.
No (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 13.
No (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 14.



11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
The weight should be less than 1.8 kg (4.0 lb).

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 13.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose between EVAP canister and water separator for clogging or poor connection

>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

13. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
2. Start engine.
3. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Touch “Qu” on CONSULT-II screen to increase “PURG VOL CONT/V” opening to 100.0%.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %

PBIB0147E

14. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 80 seconds.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

Check vacuum hoses for clogging or disconnection. Refer to EC-24, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

16. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-544, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

17. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-290, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

18. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-365, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 19.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

19. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks or improper connection. Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 20.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

20. CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

>> GO TO 21.

21. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR LINE

Check refueling EVAP vapor line between EVAP canister and fuel tank for clogging, kink, looseness and improper connection. For location, refer to EC-690, "ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 22.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

22. CHECK SIGNAL LINE AND RECIRCULATION LINE

Check signal line and recirculation line between filler neck tube and fuel tank for clogging, kink, cracks, looseness and improper connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 23.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses, tubes or filler neck tube.

23. CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 24.
NG >> Replace refueling control valve with fuel tank.

24. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to DI-26, "CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 25.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

25. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

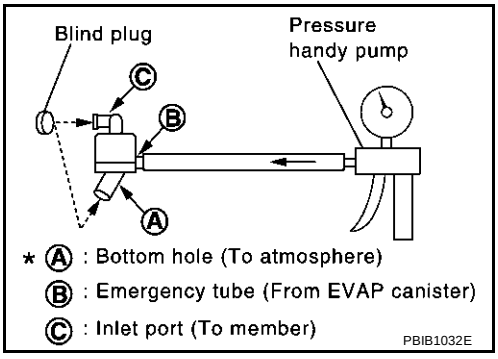
Component Inspection

EBS00MKL

WATER SEPARATOR

1. Check visually for insect nests in the water separator air inlet.
2. Check visually for cracks or flaws in the appearance.
3. Check visually for cracks or flaws in the hose.
4. Check that **A** and **C** are not clogged by blowing air into **B** with **A** , and then **C** plugged.
5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

NOTE:
- Do not disassemble water separator.



DTC P1444 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14920

Description

EBS00MKM

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

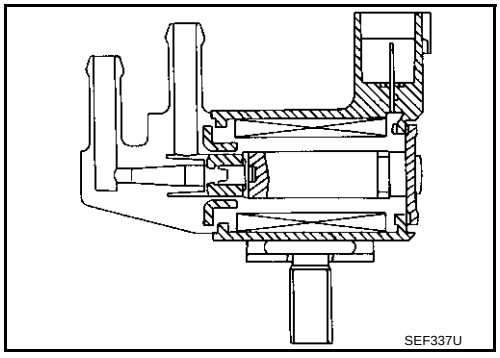
Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed	EVAP canister purge flow control	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position switch	Accelerator pedal position		
Heated oxygen sensors 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas (Mixture ratio feedback signal)		
Wheel sensor*	Vehicle speed		

*: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication.

This system controls flow rate of fuel vapor from the EVAP canister. The opening of the vapor by-pass passage in the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve changes to control the flow rate. The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve repeats ON/OFF operation according to the signal sent from the ECM. The opening of the valve varies for optimum engine control. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by considering various engine conditions. When the engine is operating, the flow rate of fuel vapor from the EVAP canister is regulated as the air flow changes.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve uses a ON/OFF duty to control the flow rate of fuel vapor from the EVAP canister. The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is moved by ON/OFF pulses from the ECM. The longer the ON pulse, the greater the amount of fuel vapor that will flow through the valve.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MKN

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0%
		2,000 rpm	—

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MKO

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1444 1444	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	The canister purge flow is detected during the specified driving conditions, even when EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is completely closed.	● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (The valve is stuck open.) ● EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP canister ● Hoses (Hoses are connected incorrectly or clogged.)

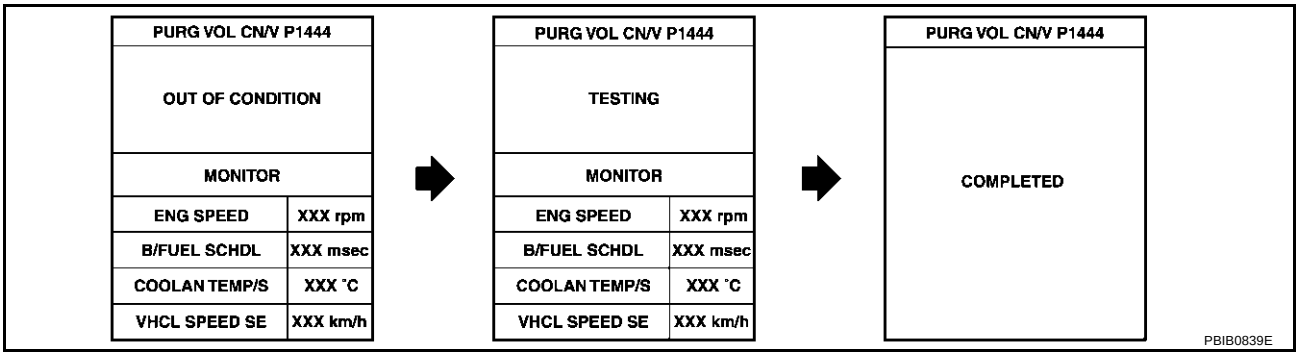
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MKP

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Always perform test at a temperature of 5°C (41°F) or more.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Select “PURG VOL CN/V P1444” of “EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”.



6. Start engine and let it idle until “TESTING” on CONSULT-II changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take approximately 10 seconds.)
   If “TESTING” is not displayed after 5 minutes, retry from step 2.
7. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-541, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

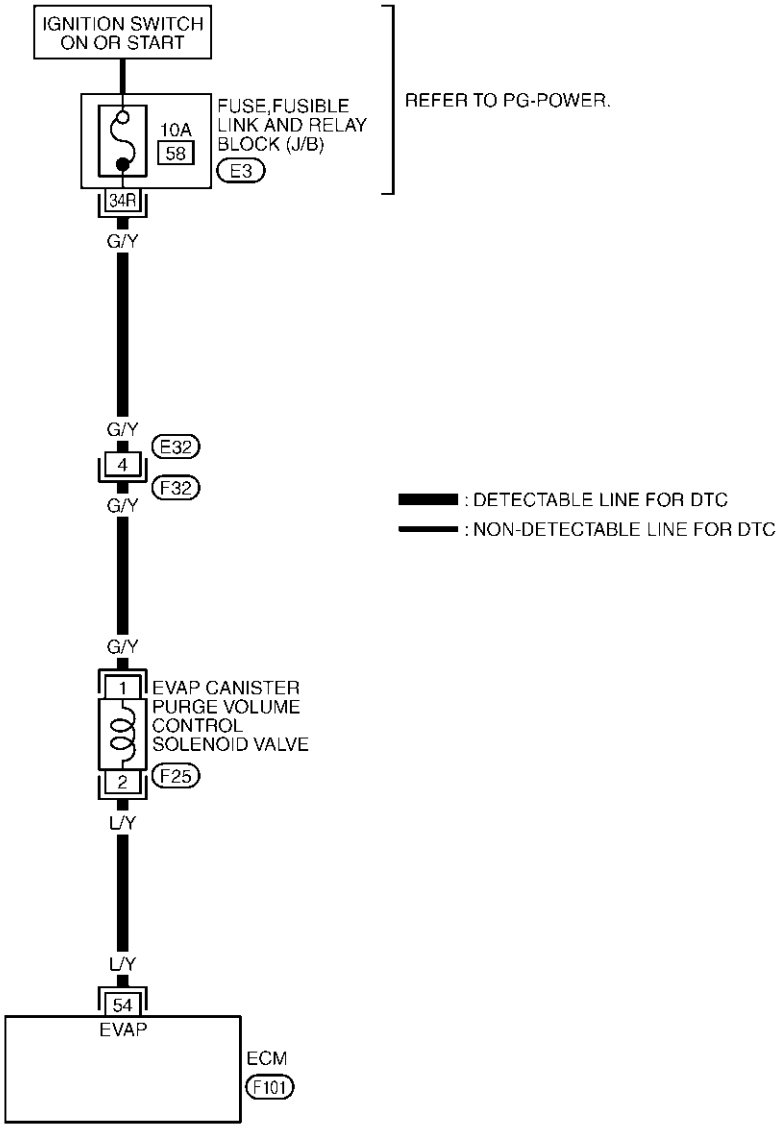
WITH GST

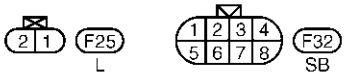
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and let it idle for at least 20 seconds.
4. Select “MODE 7” with GST.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-541, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

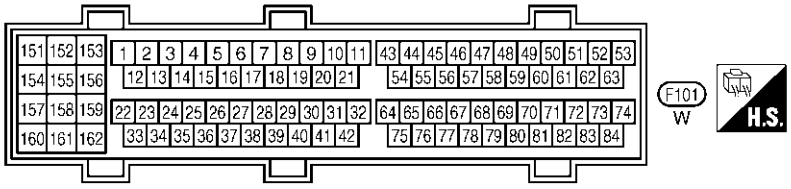
Wiring Diagram

EBS00MKQ

EC-PGC/V-01





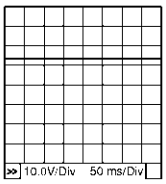
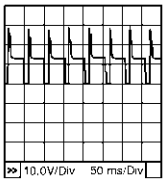


REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E3 -FUSE,FUSIBLE LINK AND RELAY BLOCK (J/B)

TBWM0039E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
54	L/Y	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0050E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is about 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine).	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0051E

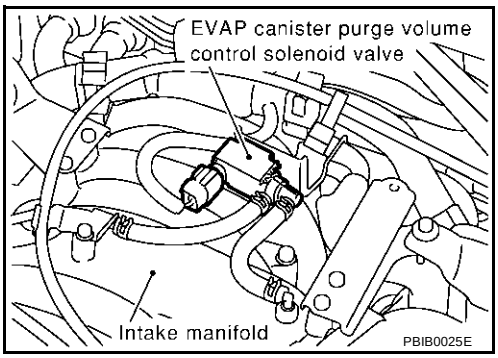
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MKR

1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



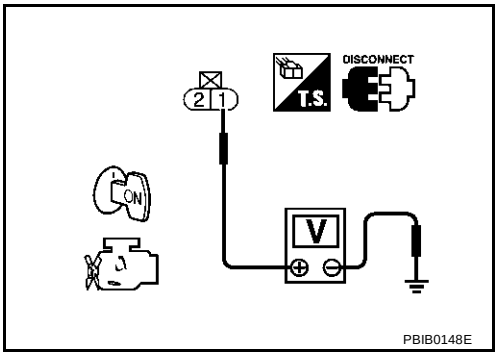
PBIB0025E

4. Check voltage between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.



PBIB0148E

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E32, F32
- Fuse, fusible link and relay block (J/B) connector E3
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and fuse

>> Repair harness or connectors.

3. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 54 and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.
2. Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

5. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-357, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 6.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

6. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
3. Start engine.
4. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II. Check that engine speed varies according to the valve opening.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %

PBIB0147E

7. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-544, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

8. CHECK RUBBER TUBE FOR CLOGGING

1. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.
2. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower.

9. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-551, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

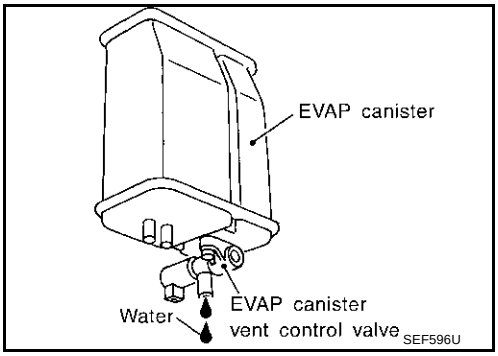
OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

10. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Check if water will drain from the EVAP canister.

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 11.
No >> GO TO 14.



11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
The weight should be less than 2.1 kg (4.6 lb).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose between EVAP canister and water separator for clogging or poor connection

>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

13. CHECK WATER SEPARATOR

Refer to EC-537, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Clean or replace water separator.

14. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

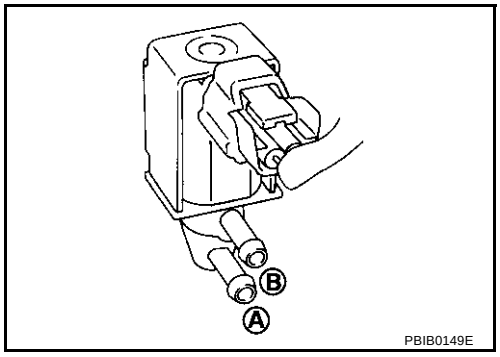
EBS00MKS

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.

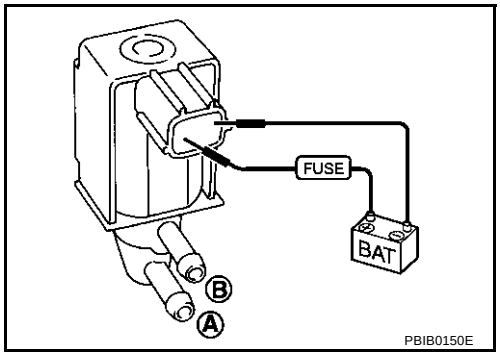
Condition (PURG VOL CONT/V value)	Air passage continuity between A and B
100.0%	Yes
0.0%	No



Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.

Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No supply	No



Removal and Installation

EBS00MKT

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-17, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

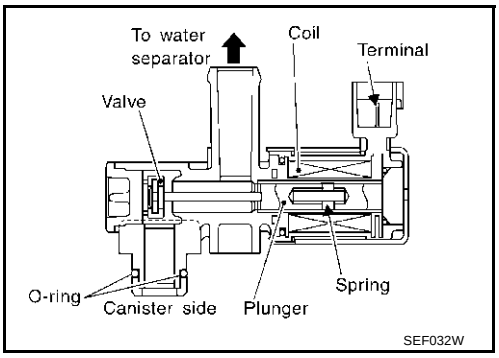
DTC P1446 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

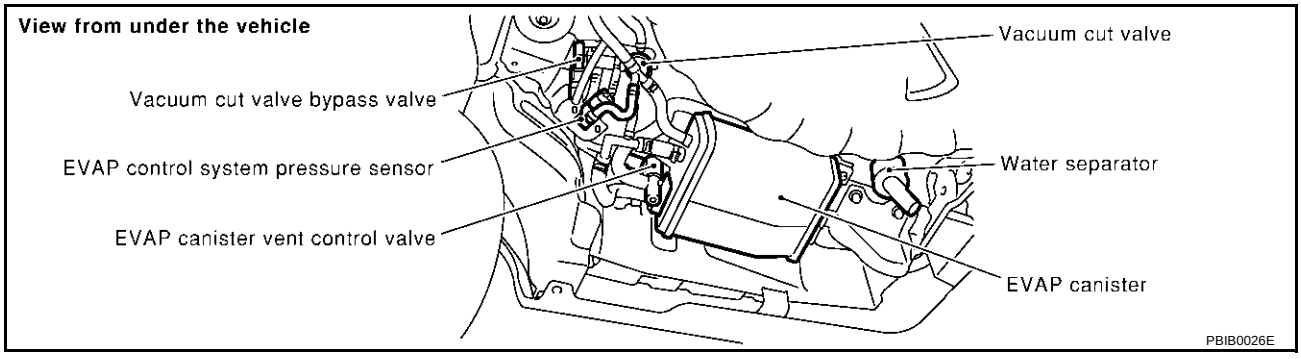
PFP:14935

Component Description

ABS002QL

The EVAP canister vent control valve is located on the EVAP canister and is used to seal the canister vent.
This solenoid valve responds to signals from the ECM. When the ECM sends an ON signal, the coil in the solenoid valve is energized. A plunger will then move to seal the canister vent. The ability to seal the vent is necessary for the on board diagnosis of other evaporative emission control system components.
This solenoid valve is used only for diagnosis, and usually remains opened.
When the vent is closed, under normal purge conditions, the evaporative emission control system is depressurized and allows “EVAP Control System” diagnosis.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

ABS002QM

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

ABS002QN

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1446 1446	EVAP canister vent control valve close	EVAP canister vent control valve remains closed under specified driving conditions.	● EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP control system pressure sensor and the circuit ● Blocked rubber tube to EVAP canister vent control valve ● Water separator ● EVAP canister is saturated with water

DTC Confirmation Procedure

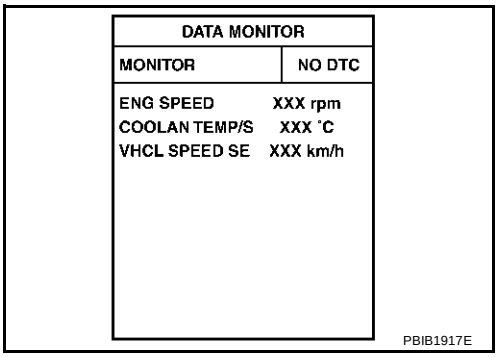
ABS002QO

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine.
4. Drive vehicle at a speed of approximately 80 km/h (50 MPH) for a maximum of 15 minutes.
   NOTE:
   If a malfunction exists, NG result may be displayed quicker.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-549, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .

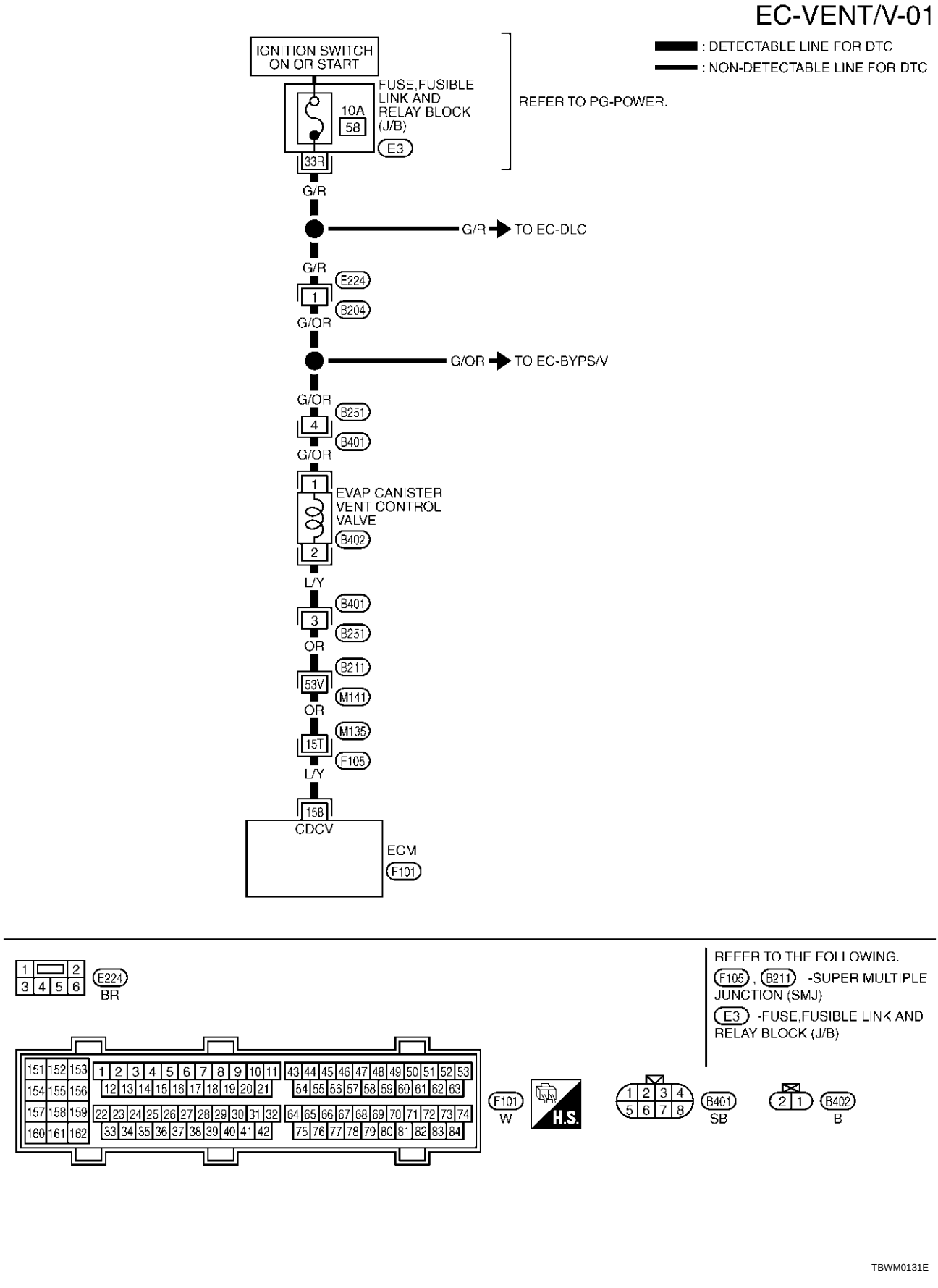


WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

ABS002QP



TBWM0131E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

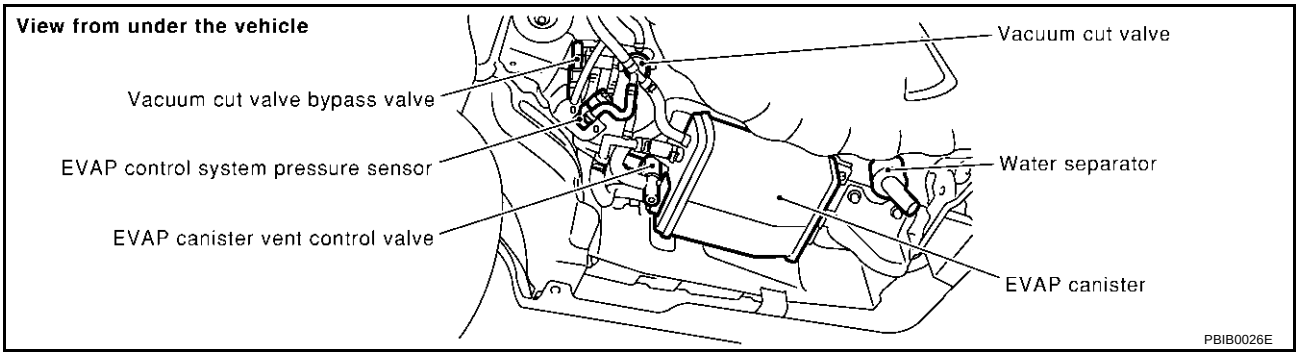
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
158	L/Y	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch “ON”]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

ABS002QQ

1. CHECK RUBBER TUBE

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.



3. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Clean rubber tube using an air blower.

2. CHECK WATER SEPARATOR

Refer to EC-338, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Clean or replace water separator.

3. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

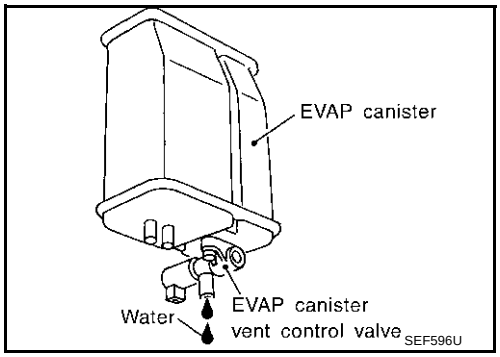
Refer to EC-551, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

4. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Check if water will drain from the EVAP canister.



Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 5.
No >> GO TO 7.

5. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
The weight should be less than 2.1 kg (4.6 lb).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose between EVAP canister and water separator for clogging or poor connection

>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

7. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.
2. Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

8. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-365, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

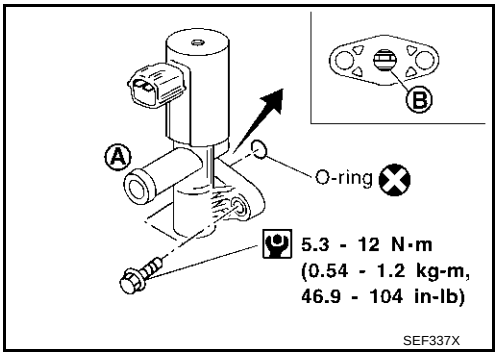
Component Inspection

ABS002QR

EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

With CONSULT-II

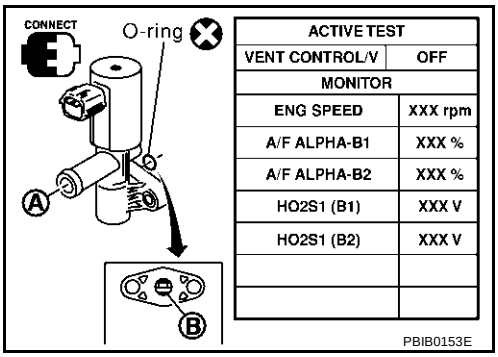
1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.
   If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
   If OK, go to next step.
3. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



5. Perform “VENT CONTROL/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
6. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time.
   Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.

Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

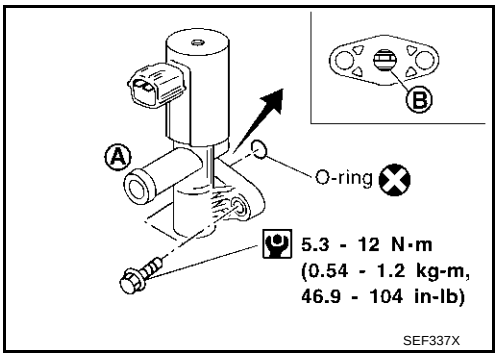


If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
If OK, go to next step.

7. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
8. Perform step 5 again.

Without CONSULT-II

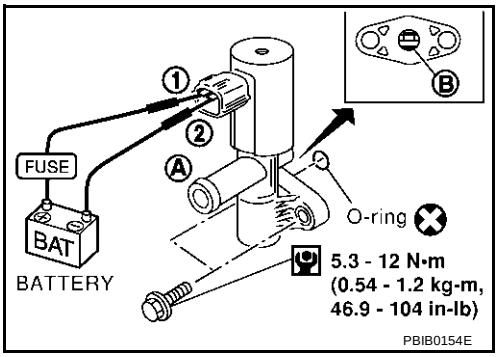
1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



3. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.
   Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.

Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.



If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
If OK, go to next step.

4. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
5. Perform step 3 again.

DTC P1448 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

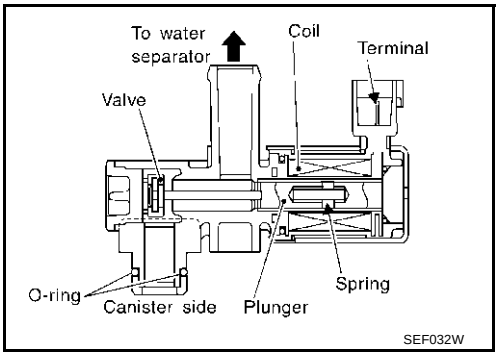
PFP:14935

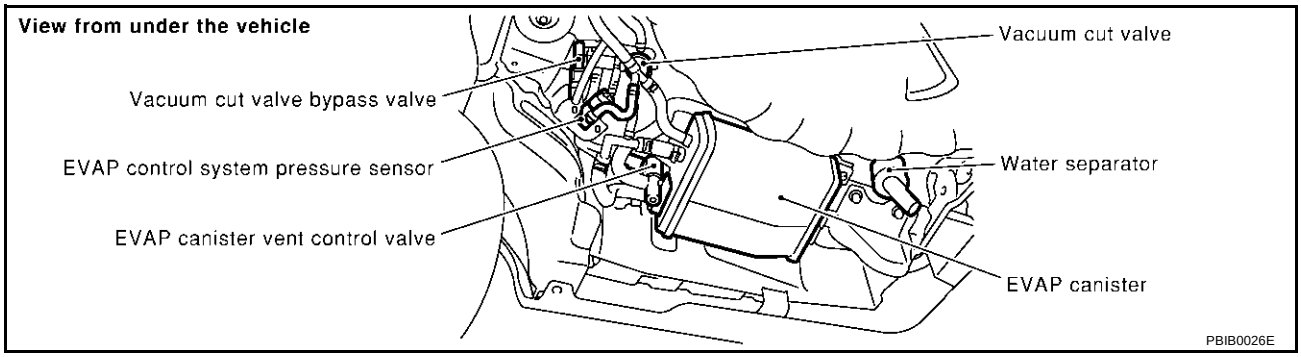
Component Description

EBS00ML1

NOTE:
If DTC P1448 is displayed with P0442, P0455, P0456, P1442 or P1456, perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P1448 first.

The EVAP canister vent control valve is located on the EVAP canister and is used to seal the canister vent.
This solenoid valve responds to signals from the ECM. When the ECM sends an ON signal, the coil in the solenoid valve is energized. A plunger will then move to seal the canister vent. The ability to seal the vent is necessary for the on board diagnosis of other evaporative emission control system components.
This solenoid valve is used only for diagnosis, and usually remains opened.
When the vent is closed, under normal purge conditions, the evaporative emission control system is depressurized and allows “EVAP Control System (Small Leak)” diagnosis.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00ML2

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00ML3

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1448 1448	EVAP canister vent control valve open	EVAP canister vent control valve remains open under specified driving conditions.	● EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP control system pressure sensor and the circuit ● Blocked rubber tube to EVAP canister vent control valve ● Water separator ● EVAP canister is saturated with water ● Vacuum cut valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00ML4

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1448 is displayed with P0442, P0455, P0456, P1442 or P1456, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P1448.**
- If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

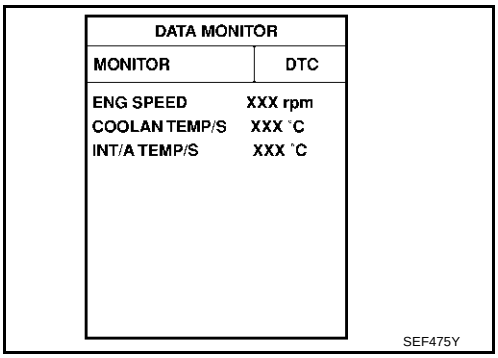
WITH CONSULT-II

TESTING CONDITION:

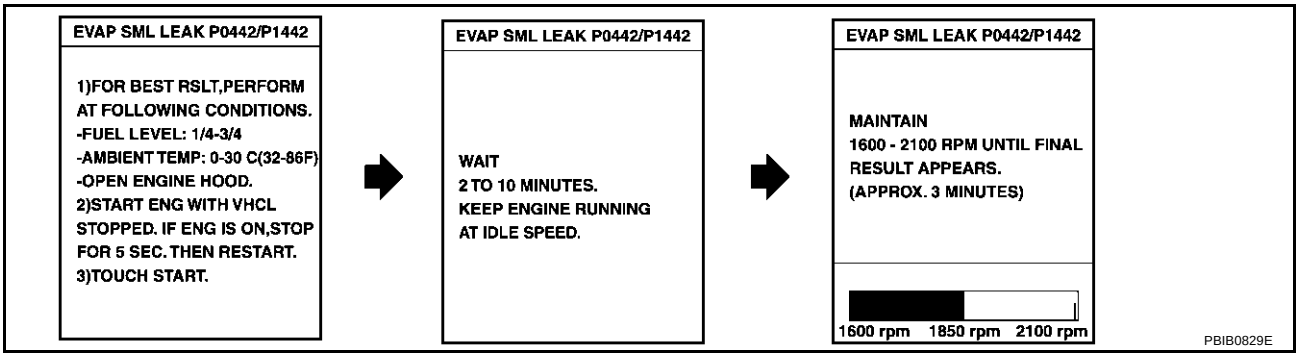
- **Perform “DTC WORK SUPPORT” when the fuel level is between 1/4 and 3/4 full and vehicle is placed on flat level surface.**
- **Always perform test at a temperature of 0 to 30°C (32 to 86°F).**

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Make sure that the following conditions are met.

COOLAN TEMP/S	0 - 70°C (32 - 158°F)
INT/A TEMP SE	0 - 30°C (32 - 86°F)



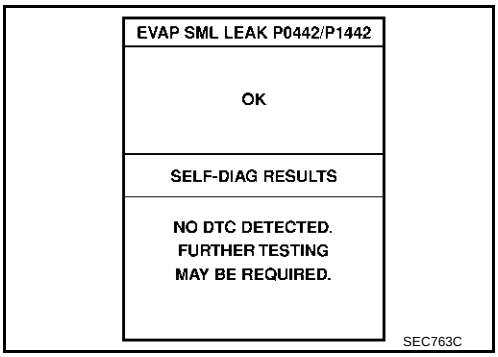
5. Select “EVAP SML LEAK P0442/P1442” of “EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
   Follow the instruction displayed.



If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-82, "Basic Inspection" .

6. Make sure that “OK” is displayed.
   If “NG” is displayed, go to the following step.

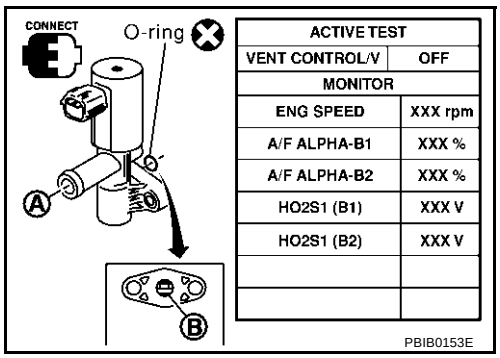
   NOTE:
   Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.
7. Stop engine and wait at least 10 seconds, then turn “ON”.
8. Disconnect hose from water separator.
9. Select “VENT CONTROL/V” of “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
10. Touch “ON” and “OFF” alternately.



11. Make sure the following.

Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between **A** and **B**
ON	No
OFF	Yes

If the result is NG, go to EC-556, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
If the result is OK, go to “Diagnostic Procedure” for DTC P0442, EC-332 .



Overall Function Check

EBS00ML5

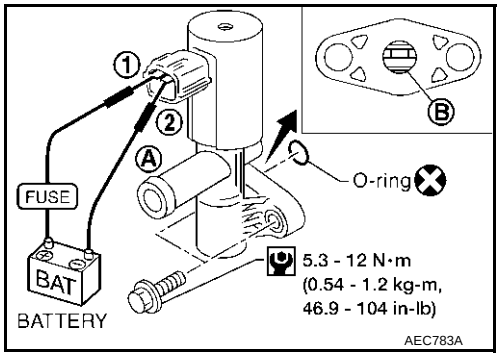
Use this procedure to check the overall function of the EVAP canister vent control valve circuit. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Disconnect hose from water separator.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister vent control valve harness connector.
3. Verify the following.

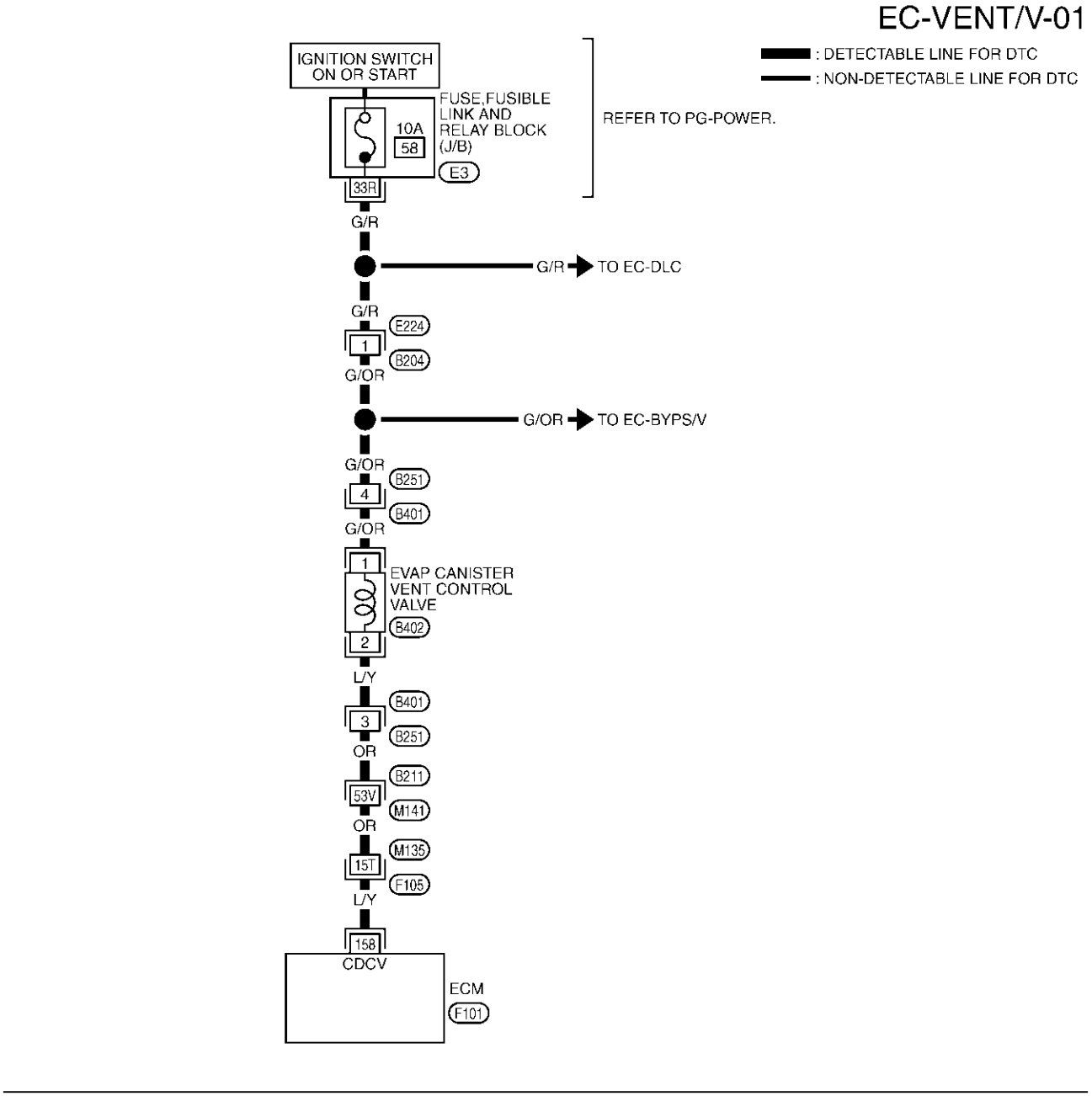
Condition	Air passage continuity
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	No
No supply	Yes

If the result is NG, go to EC-556, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
If the result is OK, go to “Diagnostic Procedure” for DTC P0442, EC-332 .



Wiring Diagram

EBS00ML6



TBWM0131E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

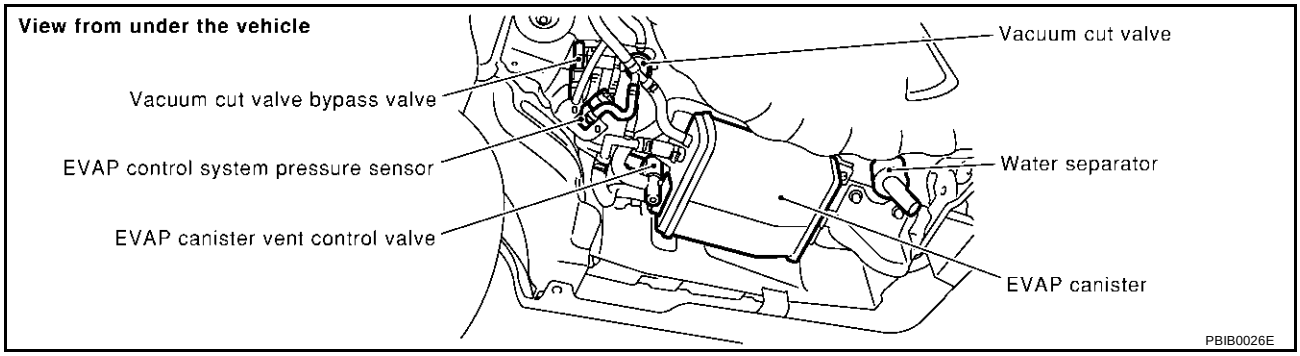
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
158	L/Y	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00ML7

1. CHECK RUBBER TUBE

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.



3. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Clean rubber tube using an air blower.

2. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-558, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

3. CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE

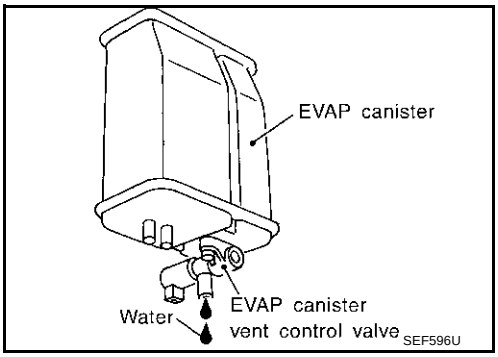
Refer to EC-590, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Replace vacuum cut valve.

4. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Check if water will drain from the EVAP canister.



Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 5.
No >> GO TO 7.

5. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
The weight should be less than 1.8 kg (4.0 lb).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose between EVAP canister and water separator for clogging or poor connection

>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

7. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR HOSE

Check disconnection or improper connection of hose connected to EVAP control system pressure sensor.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair it.

8. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.
2. Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

9. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-365, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

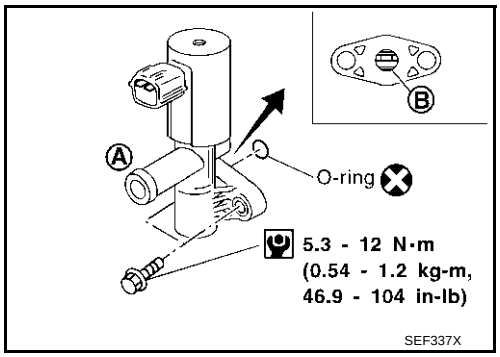
Component Inspection

EBS00ML8

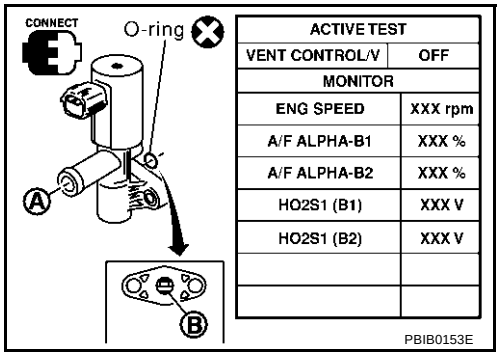
EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.
3. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
5. Perform “VENT CONTROL/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.

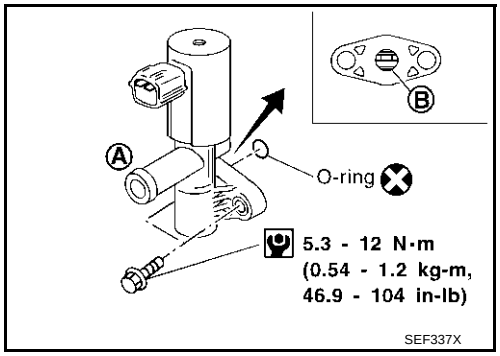


6. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time.
7. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
8. Perform Test No. 9 again.

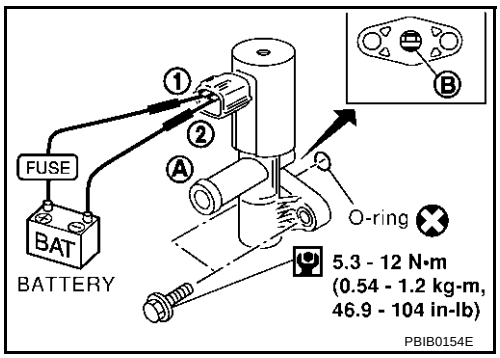


With GST

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



3. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.
   Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.
4. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
5. Perform Test No. 9 again.



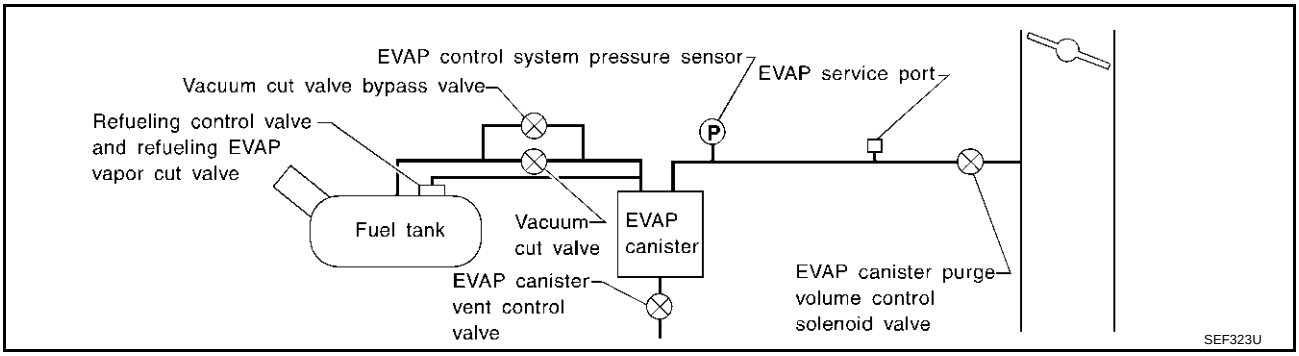
DTC P1456 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14710

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00ML9

This diagnosis detects very small leaks in the EVAP line between fuel tank and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve, using vapor pressure in the fuel tank in the same way as conventional EVAP small leak diagnosis.
If ECM judges a leak which corresponds to a very small leak, the very small leak P0456 will be detected.
If ECM judges a leak equivalent to a small leak, EVAP small leak P1442 will be detected.
If ECM judges there are no leaks, the diagnosis will be OK.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0456 0456	Evaporative emission control system very small leak (negative pressure check)	● EVAP system has a very small leak. ● EVAP system does not operate properly.	● Incorrect fuel tank vacuum relief valve ● Incorrect fuel filler cap used ● Fuel filler cap remains open or fails to close. ● Foreign matter caught in fuel filler cap. ● Leak is in line between intake manifold and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve. ● Foreign matter caught in EVAP canister vent control valve. ● EVAP canister or fuel tank leaks ● EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) leaks ● EVAP purge line rubber tube bent ● Blocked or bent rubber tube to EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Loose or disconnected rubber tube ● EVAP canister vent control valve and the circuit ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and the circuit ● Absolute pressure sensor ● Fuel tank temperature sensor ● O-ring of EVAP canister vent control valve is missing or damaged ● Water separator ● EVAP canister is saturated with water ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Refueling control valve ● ORVR system leaks ● Fuel level sensor and the circuit ● Foreign matter caught in EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve

CAUTION:

- **Use only a genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.**

- **If the fuel filler cap is not tightened properly, the MIL may come on.**
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN rubber tube as a replacement.**

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MLA

NOTE:

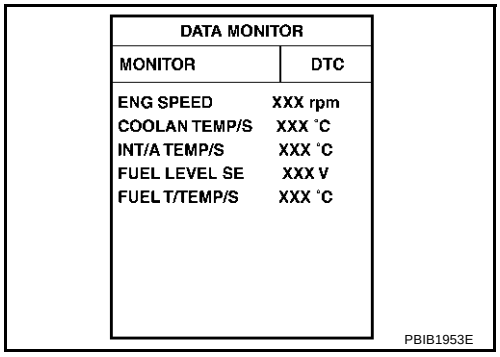
- **If DTC P1456 is displayed with P1442, perform TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR DTC P1456 first.**
- **After repair, make sure that the hoses and clips are installed properly.**
- If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

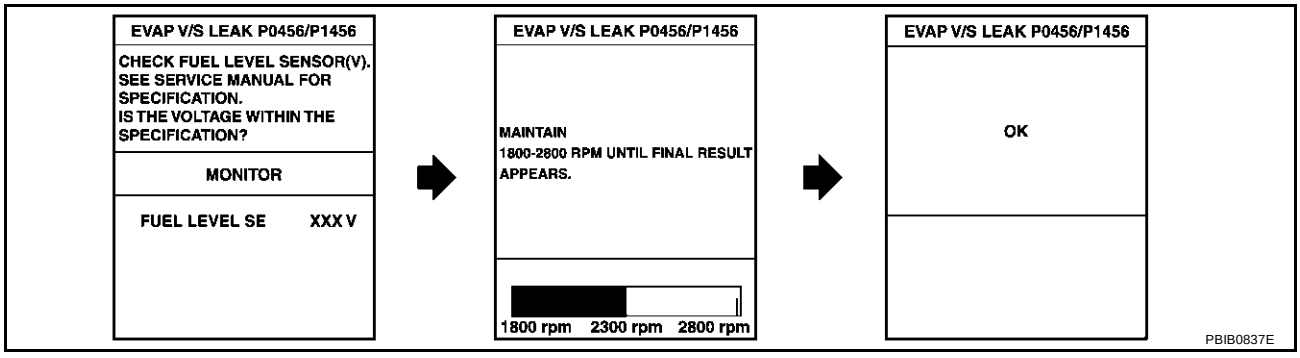
TESTING CONDITION:

- **Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.**
- **If any of following conditions are met just before the DTC confirmation procedure, leave the vehicle for more than 1 hour.**
  - **Fuel filler cap is removed.**
  - **Refilled or drained the fuel.**
  - **EVAP component parts is/are removed.**
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Make sure the following conditions are met.
   FUEL LEVEL SE: 0.25 - 1.15V
   COOLAN TEMP/S: 0 - 32°C (32 - 90°F)
   FUEL T/TMP SE: 0 - 35°C (32 - 95°F)
   INT A/TEMP SE: More than 0°C (32°F)
   If NG, turn ignition switch “OFF” and leave the vehicle in a cool place (soak the vehicle) or refilling/draining fuel until the output voltage condition of the “FUEL LEVEL SE” meets within the range above and leave the vehicle for more than 1 hour. Then start from step 1).
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
5. Select “EVAP V/S LEAK P0456/P1456” of “EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II. Follow the instruction displayed.





6. Make sure that “OK” is displayed.
   If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-562, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   NOTE:
   - **If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-82, "Basic Inspection" .**
   - **Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**

Overall Function Check

EBS00MLB

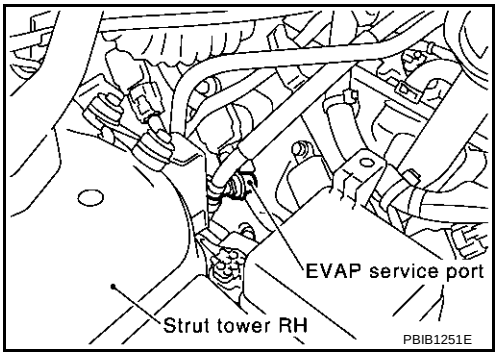
WITH GST

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the EVAP very small leak function. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

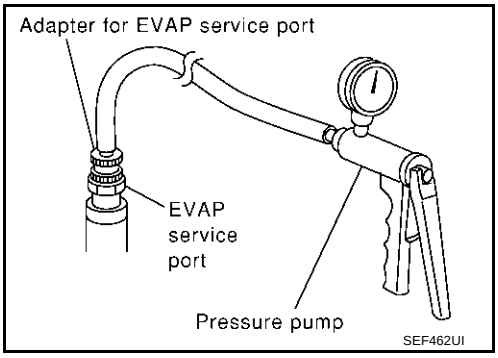
CAUTION:

- **Never use compressed air, doing so may damage the EVAP system.**
- **Do not start engine.**
- **Do not exceeded 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi).**

1. Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port.



2. Set the pressure pump and a hose.
3. Also set a vacuum gauge via 3-way connector and a hose.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
5. Connect GST and select MODE 8.
6. Using MODE 8 control the EVAP canister vent control valve (close) and vacuum cut valve bypass valve (open).
7. Apply pressure and make sure the following conditions are satisfied.
   Pressure to be applied: 2.7 kPa (20 mmHg, 0.79 inHg)
   Time to be waited after the pressure drawn in to the EVAP system and the pressure to be dropped: 60 seconds and the pressure should not be dropped more than 0.4 kPa (3 mmHg, 0.12 inHg).
   If NG, go to EC-562, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If OK, go to next step.



8. Disconnect GST.
9. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
10. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
11. Restart engine and let it idle for 90 seconds.
12. Keep engine speed at 2,000 rpm for 30 seconds.
13. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.

NOTE:
For more information, refer to GST instruction manual.

Diagnostic Procedure

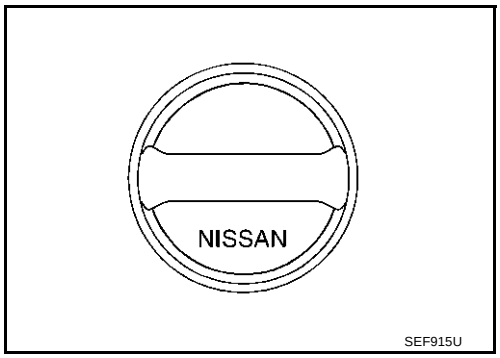
EBS00MLC

1. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP DESIGN

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check for genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap design.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Replace with genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap.



2. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP INSTALLATION

Check that the cap is tightened properly by rotating the cap clockwise.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >>
- Open fuel filler cap, then clean cap and fuel filler neck threads using air blower.
- Retighten until ratcheting sound is heard.

3. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP FUNCTION

Check for air releasing sound while opening the fuel filler cap.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

Refer to EC-687, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FULLER CAP)" .

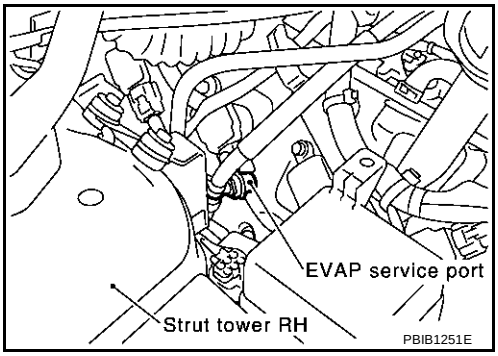
OK or NG

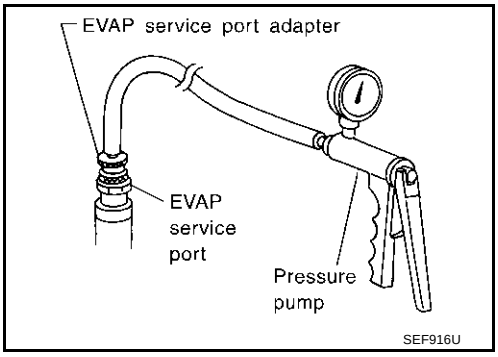
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

5. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely. For the location of EVAP service port, refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.





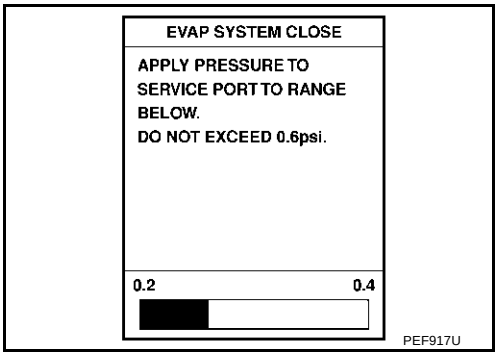
Models with CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Models without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

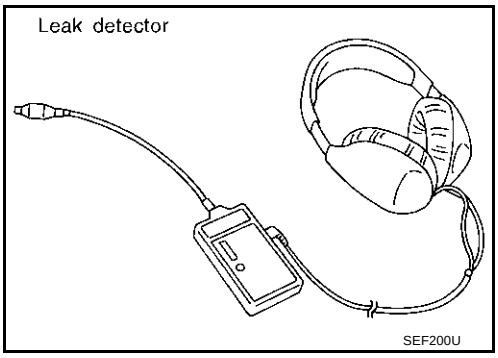
With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “START” and apply pressure into the EVAP line until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.

   NOTE:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**



4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



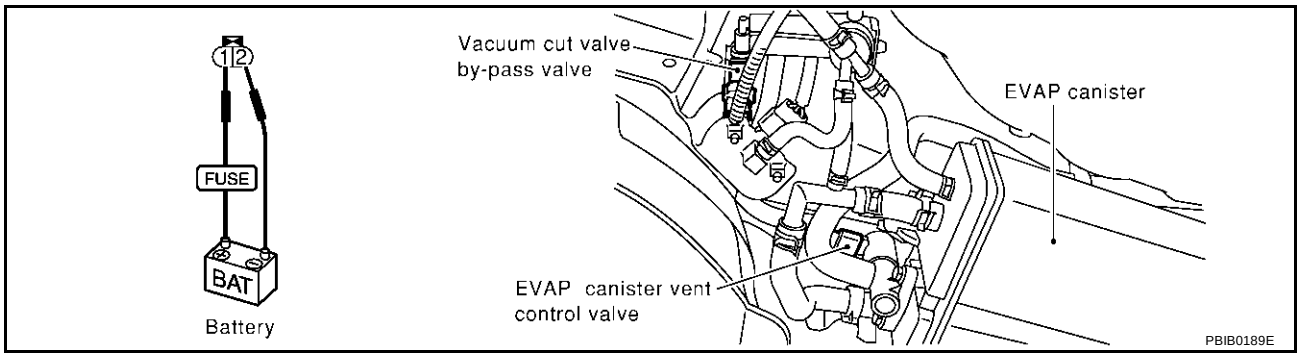
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

7. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

Without CONSULT-II

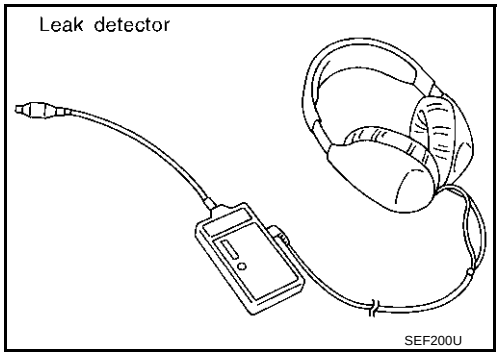
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Apply 12 volts DC to EVAP canister vent control valve. The valve will close. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)
3. Apply 12 volts DC to vacuum cut valve bypass valve. The valve will open. (Continue to apply 12V until the end of test.)



4. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

   NOTE:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**

5. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details. Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

8. CHECK WATER SEPARATOR

Refer to EC-567, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace water separator.

9. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE, O-RING AND CIRCUIT

Refer to EC-553, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .

OK or NG

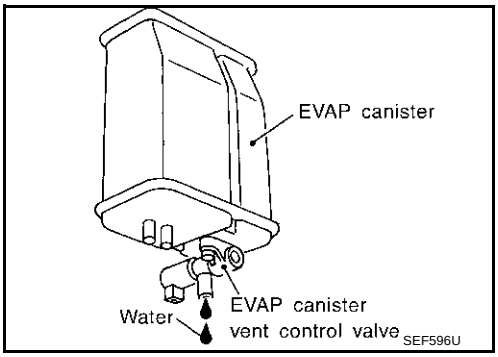
OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring or harness/connector.

10. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 11.
No (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 13.
No (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 14.



11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
The weight should be less than 1.8 kg (4.0 lb).

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 13.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose between EVAP canister and water separator for clogging or poor connection

>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

13. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
2. Start engine.
3. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Touch “Qu” on CONSULT-II screen to increase “PURG VOL CONT/V” opening to 100.0%.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %

PBIB0147E

14. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 80 seconds.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

Check vacuum hoses for clogging or disconnection. Refer to EC-24, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

16. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-544, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

17. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-290, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

18. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-365, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 19.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

19. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks or improper connection. Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 20.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

20. CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

>> GO TO 21.

21. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR LINE

Check refueling EVAP vapor line between EVAP canister and fuel tank for clogging, kink, looseness and improper connection. For location, refer to EC-690, "ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 22.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

22. CHECK SIGNAL LINE AND RECIRCULATION LINE

Check signal line and recirculation line between filler neck tube and fuel tank for clogging, kink, cracks, looseness and improper connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 23.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses, tubes or filler neck tube.

23. CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 24.
NG >> Replace refueling control valve with fuel tank.

24. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to DI-26, "CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 25.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

25. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

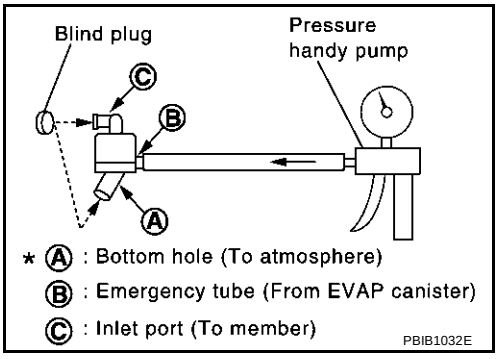
Component Inspection

EBS00MLD

WATER SEPARATOR

1. Check visually for insect nests in the water separator air inlet.
2. Check visually for cracks or flaws in the appearance.
3. Check visually for cracks or flaws in the hose.
4. Check that **A** and **C** are not clogged by blowing air into **B** with **A** , and then **C** plugged.
5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

NOTE:
- Do not disassemble water separator.



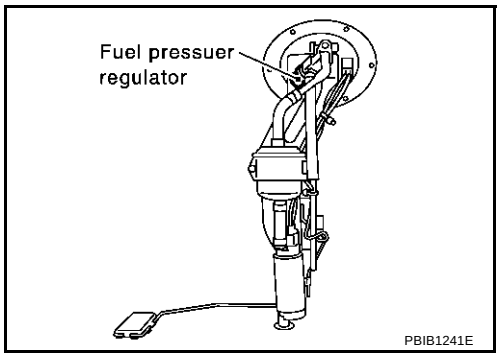
DTC P1464 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

EBS00MLE

The fuel level sensor is mounted in the fuel level sensor unit. The sensor detects a fuel level in the fuel tank and transmits a signal to the ECM.
It consists of two parts, one is mechanical float and the other is variable resistor. Fuel level sensor output voltage changes depending on the movement of the fuel mechanical float.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MLF

ECM receives two signals from the fuel level sensor.
One is fuel level sensor power supply circuit, and the other is fuel level sensor ground circuit.
This diagnosis indicates the latter to detect open circuit malfunction.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1464 1464	Fuel level sensor circuit ground signal	A high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted)

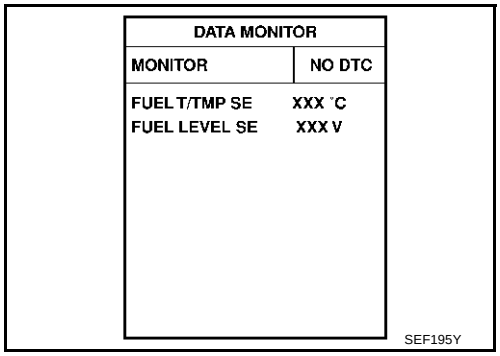
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MLG

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-570, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



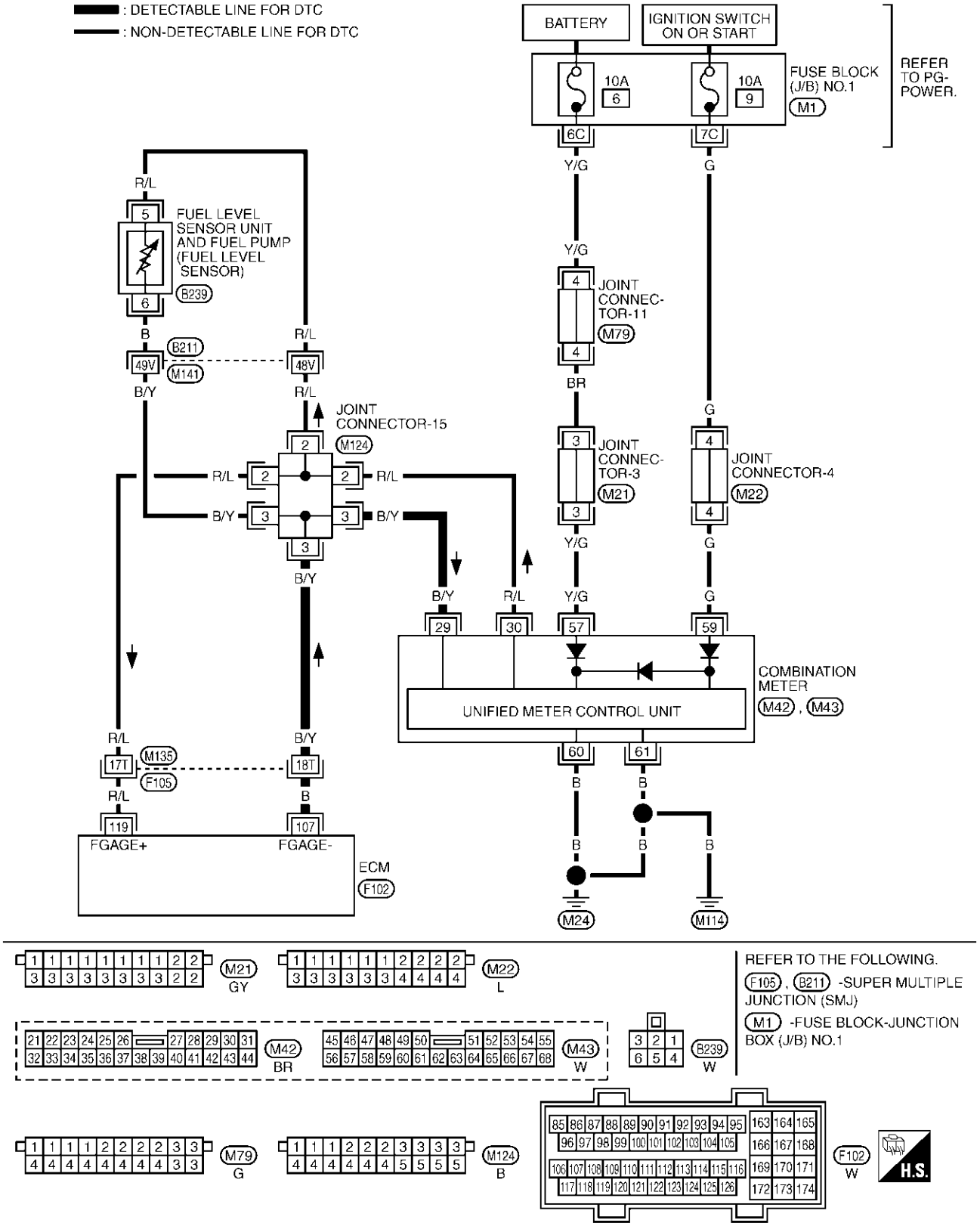
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MLH

EC-FLS3-01



TBWM0157E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
119	R/L	Fuel level sensor	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with fuel level.
107	B	Fuel level sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MLI

1. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect combination meter harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 107 and combination meter terminal 29. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F105, M135
- Joint connector-15
- Harness for open and short between ECM and combination meter.

>> Replace open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

EBS00MLJ

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-3, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

DTC P1480 COOLING FAN SPEED CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

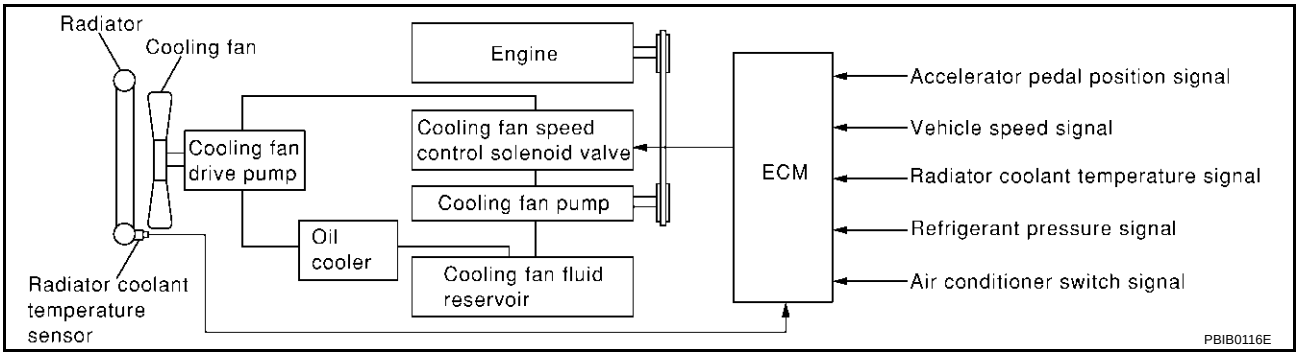
PFP:21010

Description

EBS00MLK

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

This system controls the cooling fan operating speed. The opening of the cooling fan speed control solenoid valve changes to control oil pressure provided to the cooling fan drive pump.
This system consists of the cooling fan pump, cooling fan drive pump, cooling fan speed control solenoid valve, oil cooler, cooling fan fluid reservoir, etc.
The cooling fan pump is operated by engine with the drive belts and provides oil pressure to the cooling fan drive pump which operates the cooling fan. The cooling fan speed control solenoid valve is installed between the cooling fan pump and cooling fan drive pump. The solenoid valve repeats ON/OFF operation according to the signal sent from the ECM. The opening of the solenoid valve varies for optimum engine control. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by considering various engine conditions.



COOLING FAN SPEED CONTROL

Sensor	Input signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed	Cooling fan speed control	Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Radiator coolant temperature sensor	Radiator coolant temperature		
Refrigerant pressure sensor	Refrigerant pressure		
Wheel sensors (CAN communication)	Vehicle speed		
A/C auto amp. (CAN communication)	Air conditioner switch signal		

The ECM controls the cooling fan speed corresponding to the engine speed, the radiator coolant temperature, refrigerant pressure, vehicle speed, air conditioner switch signal, etc.
The ECM determines the target fan speed based on the basic fan speed considering the radiator coolant temperature and the engine speed. The ECM controls fan speed between 0 to 2,550 rpm.
When the cooling fan speed control solenoid valve is malfunctioning (does not operate), the cooling fan is operated at the maximum speed by engine through the drive belts.

Cooling Fan Basic Speed

unit: rpm

Air conditioner	Refrigerant pressure	Vehicle speed		
		Less than 20 km/h (12 MPH)	20 - 80 km/h (12 - 50 MPH)	More than 80 km/h (50 MPH)
OFF	-	300	300	300
ON	Less than 680 kPa (6.94 kg/cm^2 , 98.6 psi)	700	400	300
	680 - 1,660 kPa (6.94 - 16.93 kg/cm^2 , 98.6 - 240.7 psi)	900	700	300
	1,660 - 1,960 kPa (16.93 - 19.99 kg/cm^2 , 240.7 - 284.2 psi)	1100	1100	1250
	More than 1,960 kPa (19.99 kg/cm^2 , 284.2 psi)	1250	1200	1250

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Cooling Fan Speed Control Solenoid Valve

The cooling fan speed control solenoid valve uses a ON/OFF duty to control the pressure of the cooling fan fluid from the cooling fan pump. This solenoid valve is moved by ON/OFF pulse from the ECM. The longer the ON pulse is sent to the solenoid valve, the lower speed the cooling fan operates.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MLL

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
TRGT FAN RPM	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	0 rpm
	● Engine: Idle	300 - 2,550 rpm

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MLM

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible cause
P1480 1480	Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve circuit	A)	An excessively low ampere of current flows through the cooling fan speed control solenoid valve to ECM, even though the radiator coolant temperature is low,	● Harness or connectors (Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve
		B)	An excessively high ampere of current flows through the cooling fan speed control solenoid valve to ECM, even though the radiator coolant temperature is high.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

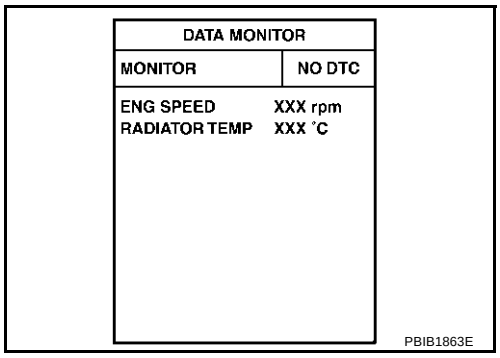
EBS00MLN

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Confirm “RADIATOR TEMP” indicates less than 80 °C (176 °F).
   If not, cool down the engine.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-575, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



With GST

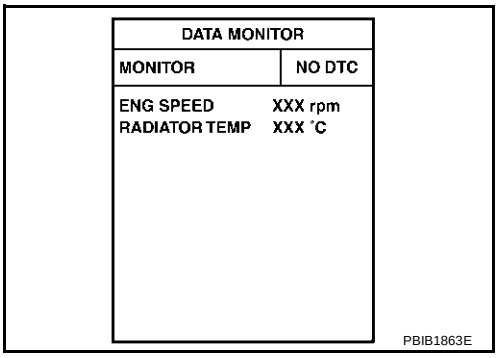
1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 122 (radiator coolant temperature sensor signal) and engine ground.
3. Check the voltage should be above 1.23V.
   If not, cool down the engine.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-575, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect radiator coolant temperature sensor harness connector.

3. Connect 2.2 kΩ resistor to the radiator coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
5. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
6. Start engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
7. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-575, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



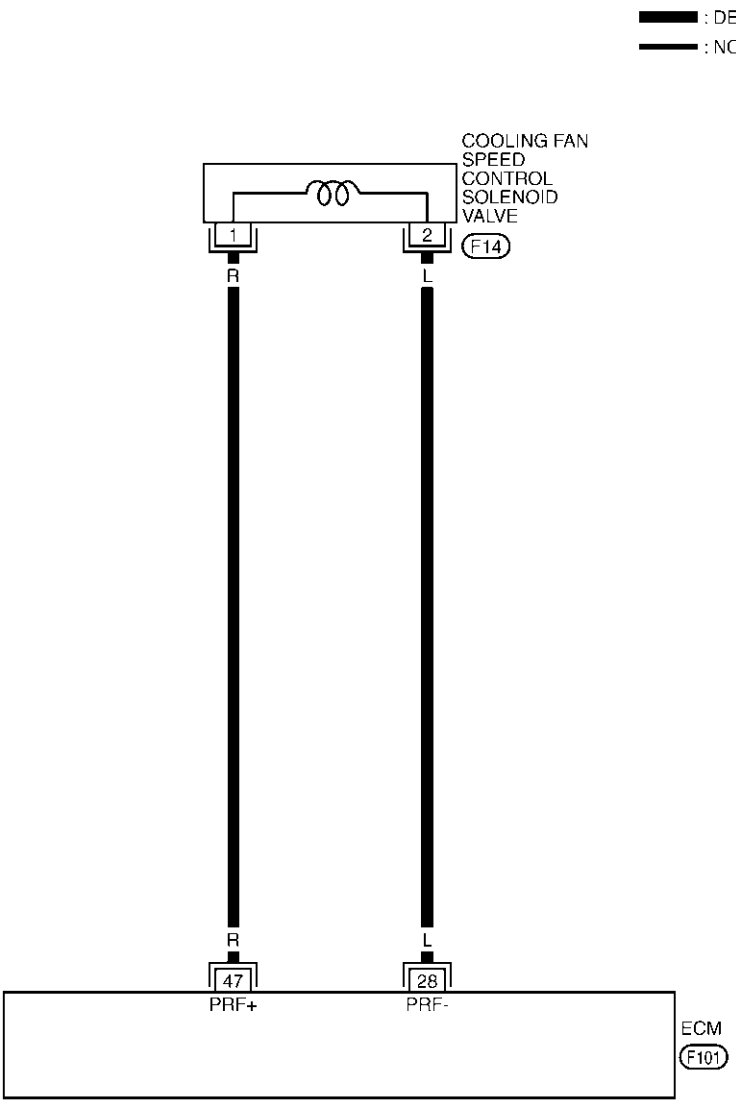
With GST

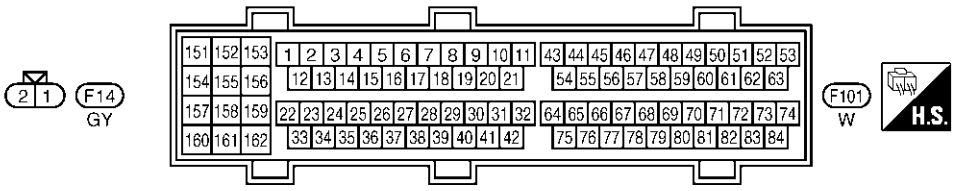
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II”.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MLO

EC-COOL/V-01

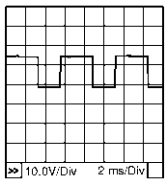




TBWM0048E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
28	L	Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve ground	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0V
47	R	Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	6.5 - 8V★  PBIB0049E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

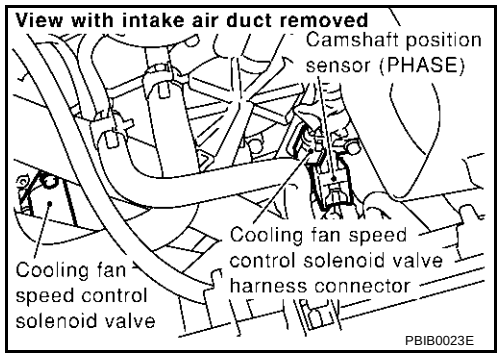
EBS00MLP

1. CHECK COOLING FAN SPEED CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect cooling fan speed control solenoid valve harness connector.
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 47 and cooling fan speed control solenoid valve terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power in harness connectors.



PBIB0023E

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

2. CHECK COOLING FAN SPEED CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 28 and cooling fan speed control solenoid valve terminal 2.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground and short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK COOLING FAN SPEED CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-576, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Replace cooling fan speed control solenoid valve.

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

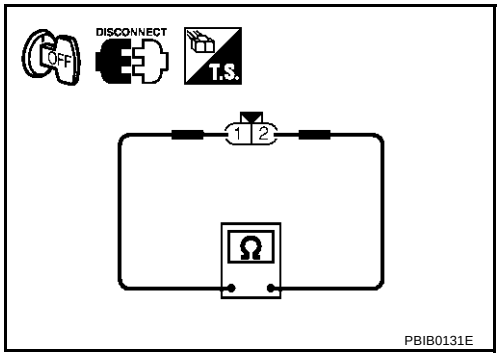
Component Inspection

EBS00MLQ

COOLING FAN SPEED CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Check resistance between cooling fan speed control solenoid valve terminals 1 and 2.

Resistance: Approximately 8Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]



Removal and Installation

EBS00MLR

COOLING FAN SPEED CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Cooling fan speed control solenoid valve is built-into the cooling fan pump which is assembled to water pump. Refer to CO-22, "WATER PUMP" .

DTC P1490 VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE

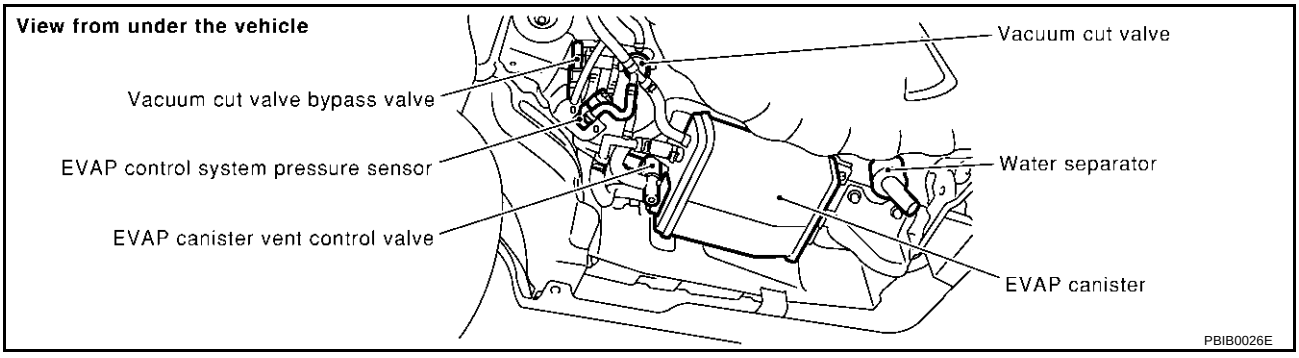
PFP:17372

Description

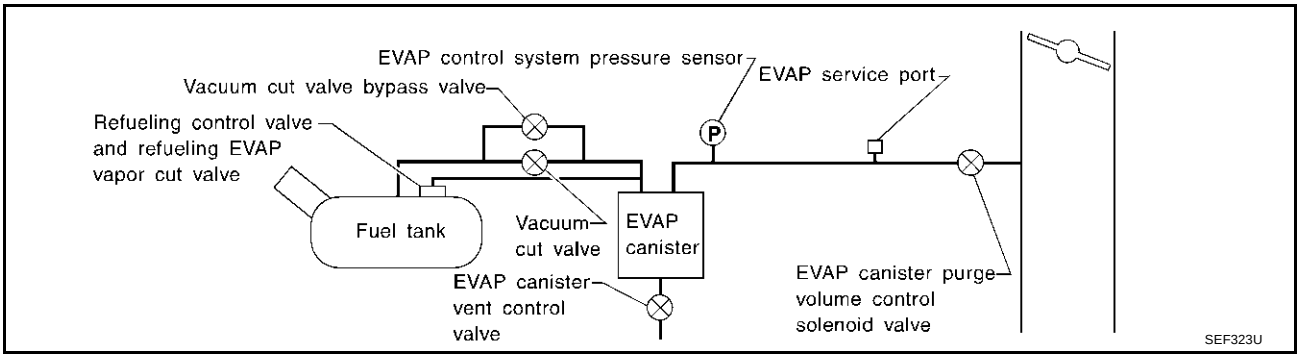
EBS00MLS

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The vacuum cut valve and vacuum cut valve bypass valve are installed in parallel on the EVAP purge line between the fuel tank and the EVAP canister.
The vacuum cut valve prevents the intake manifold vacuum from being applied to the fuel tank.
The vacuum cut valve bypass valve is a solenoid type valve and generally remains closed. It opens only for on board diagnosis.
The vacuum cut valve bypass valve responds to signals from the ECM. When the ECM sends an ON (ground) signal, the valve is opened. The vacuum cut valve is then bypassed to apply intake manifold vacuum to the fuel tank.



EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM DIAGRAM



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MLT

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VC/V BYPAS S/V	● Ignition switch: ON	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MLU

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1490 1490	Vacuum cut valve bypass valve circuit	An improper voltage signal is sent to ECM through vacuum cut valve bypass valve.	● Harness or connectors (The valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● Vacuum cut valve bypass valve

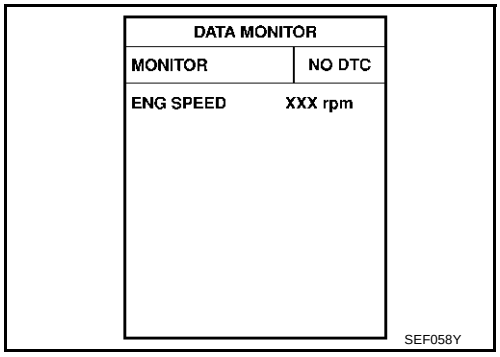
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MLV

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-580, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



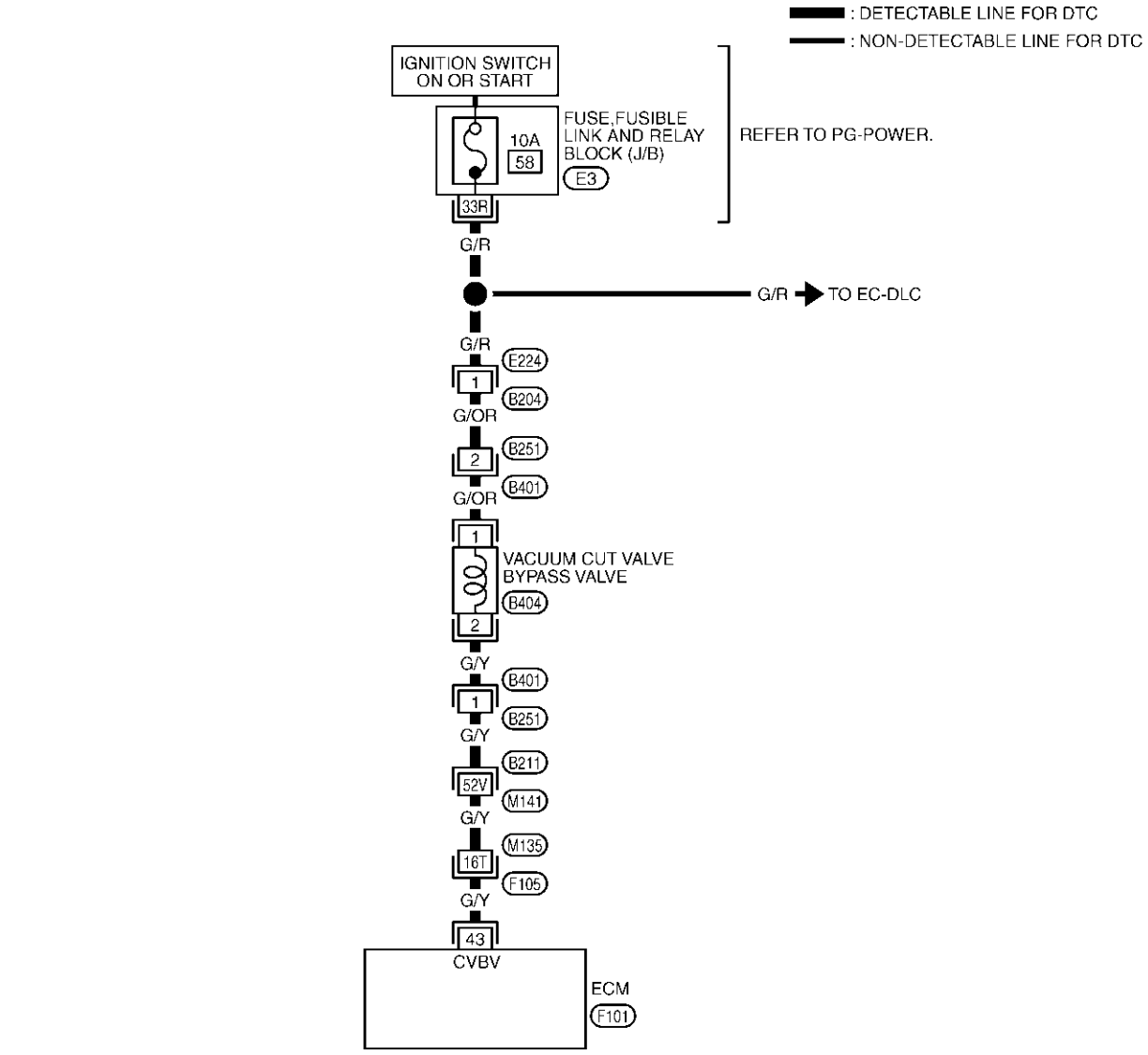
WITH GST

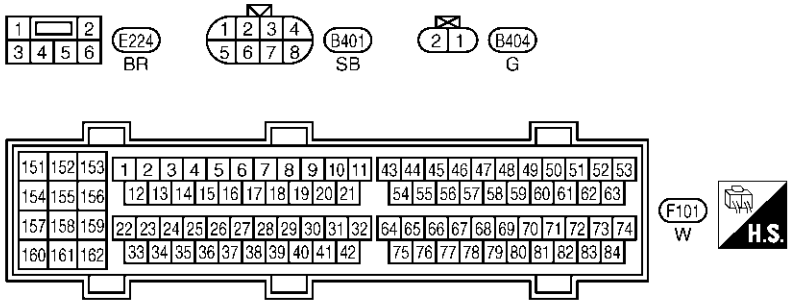
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MLW

EC-BYPS/V-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F105 , B211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
E3 -FUSE,FUSIBLE LINK AND RELAY BLOCK (J/B)

TBWM0133E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
43	G/Y	Vacuum cut valve bypass valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MLX

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

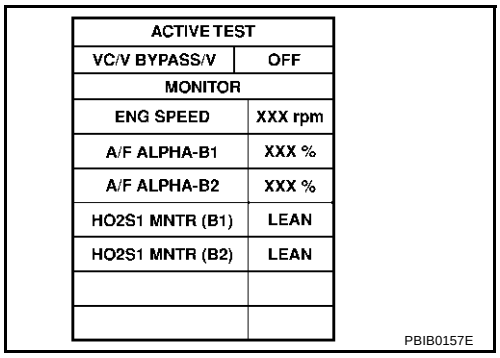
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and then "ON".
2. Select "VC/V BYPASS/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch "ON/OFF" on CONSULT-II screen.
4. Make sure that clicking sound is heard from the vacuum cut valve bypass valve.

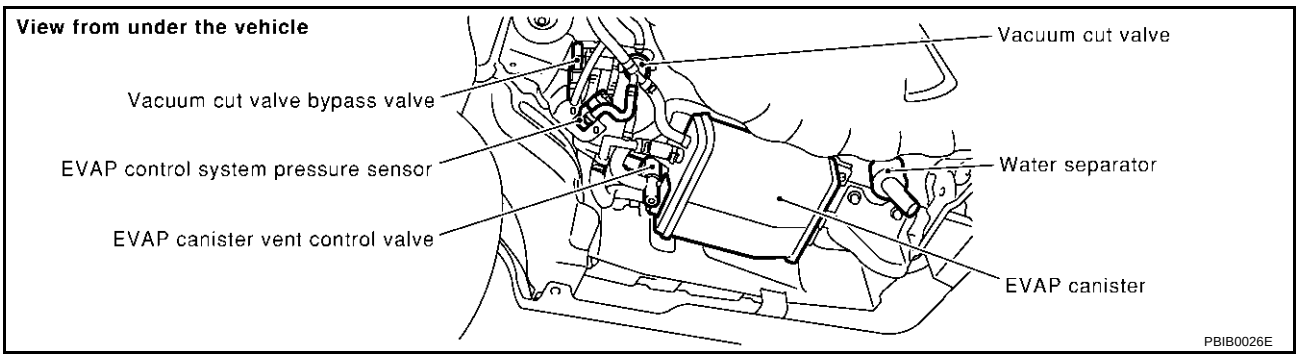


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 3.

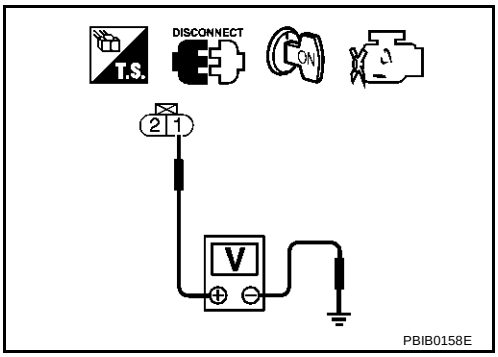
3. CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect vacuum cut valve bypass valve harness connector.



3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between vacuum cut valve bypass valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B401, B251
- Harness connectors B204, E224
- Fuse, fusible link and relay block (J/B) connector E3
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between vacuum cut valve bypass valve and fuse

>> Repair harness or connectors.

5. CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 43 and vacuum cut valve bypass valve terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B401, B251
- Harness connectors B211, M141
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between vacuum cut valve bypass valve and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE

Refer to EC-582, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace vacuum cut valve bypass valve.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MLY

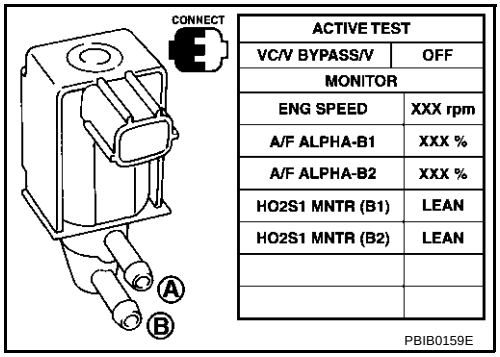
VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Perform “VC/V BYPASS/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

Condition VC/V BYPASS/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	Yes
OFF	No

Operation takes less than 1 second.

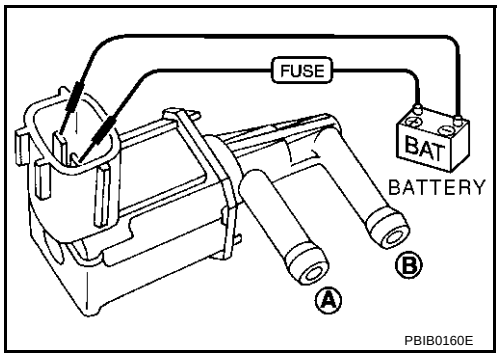


With GST

Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No supply	No

Operation takes less than 1 second.



DTC P1491 VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE

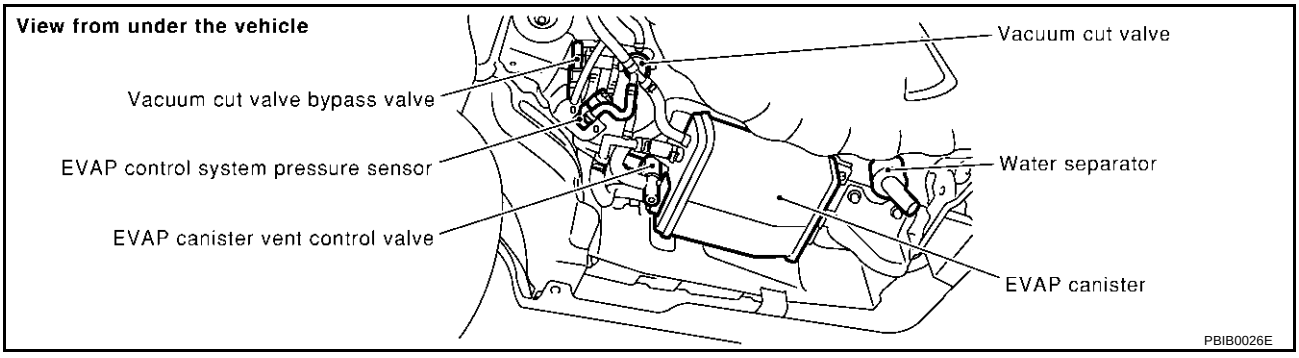
PFP:17372

Description

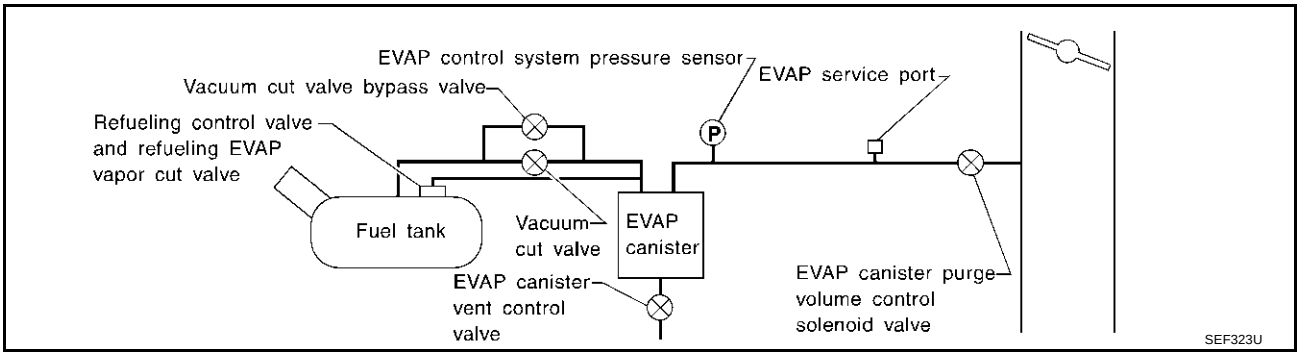
EBS00MLZ

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The vacuum cut valve and vacuum cut valve bypass valve are installed in parallel on the EVAP purge line between the fuel tank and the EVAP canister.
The vacuum cut valve prevents the intake manifold vacuum from being applied to the fuel tank.
The vacuum cut valve bypass valve is a solenoid type valve and generally remains closed. It opens only for on board diagnosis.
The vacuum cut valve bypass valve responds to signals from the ECM. When the ECM sends an ON (ground) signal, the valve is opened. The vacuum cut valve is then bypassed to apply intake manifold vacuum to the fuel tank.



EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM DIAGRAM



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MM0

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VC/V BYPAS S/V	● Ignition switch: ON	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MM1

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1491 1491	Vacuum cut valve bypass valve	Vacuum cut valve bypass valve dose not operate properly.	● Vacuum cut valve bypass valve ● Vacuum cut valve ● Bypass hoses for clogging ● EVAP control system pressure sensor and circuit ● EVAP canister vent control valve ● Hose between fuel tank and vacuum cut valve clogged ● Hose between vacuum cut valve and EVAP canister clogged ● EVAP canister ● EVAP purge port of fuel tank for clogging

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MM2

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:

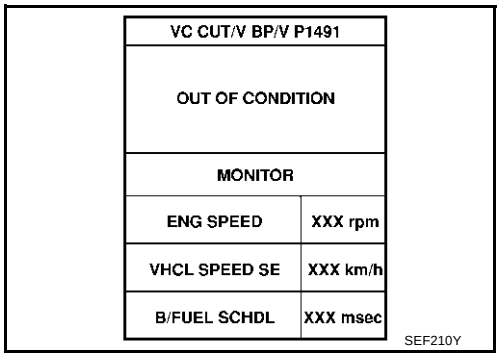
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

- **Always perform test at a temperature of 5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F).**
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**

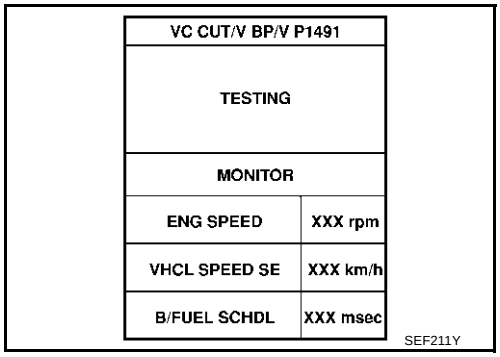
WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 70 seconds.
5. Select “VC CUT/V BP/V P1491” of “EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
6. Touch “START”.



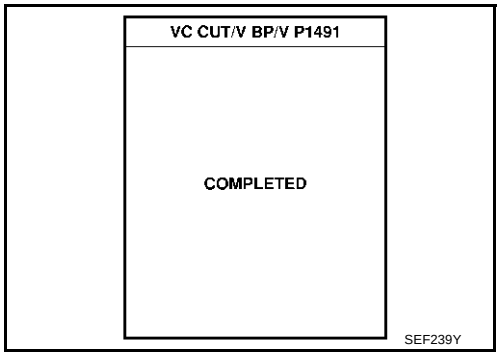
7. When the following conditions are met, “TESTING” will be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen. Maintain the conditions continuously until “TESTING” changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take at least 30 seconds.)

ENG SPEED	More than 1,000 rpm
Selector lever	Suitable position
Vehicle speed	More than 37 km/h (23 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.0 - 10.0 msec



If “TESTING” is not displayed after 5 minutes, retry from step 3.

8. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-587, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



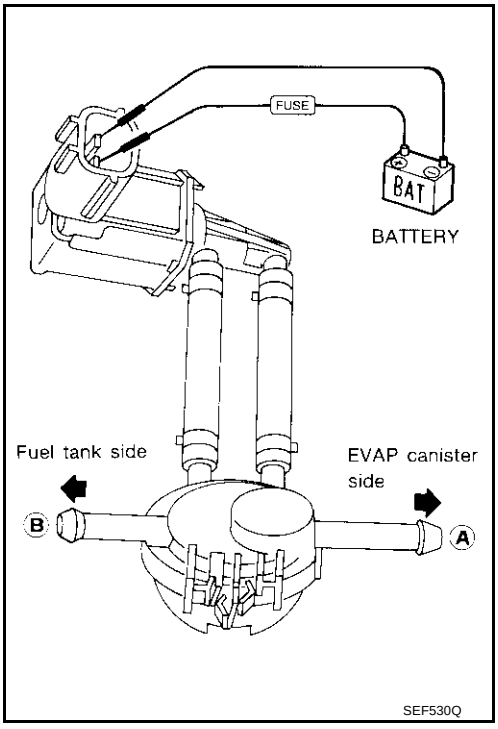
Overall Function Check

EBS00MM3

Use this procedure to check the overall function of vacuum cut valve bypass valve. During this check, the 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

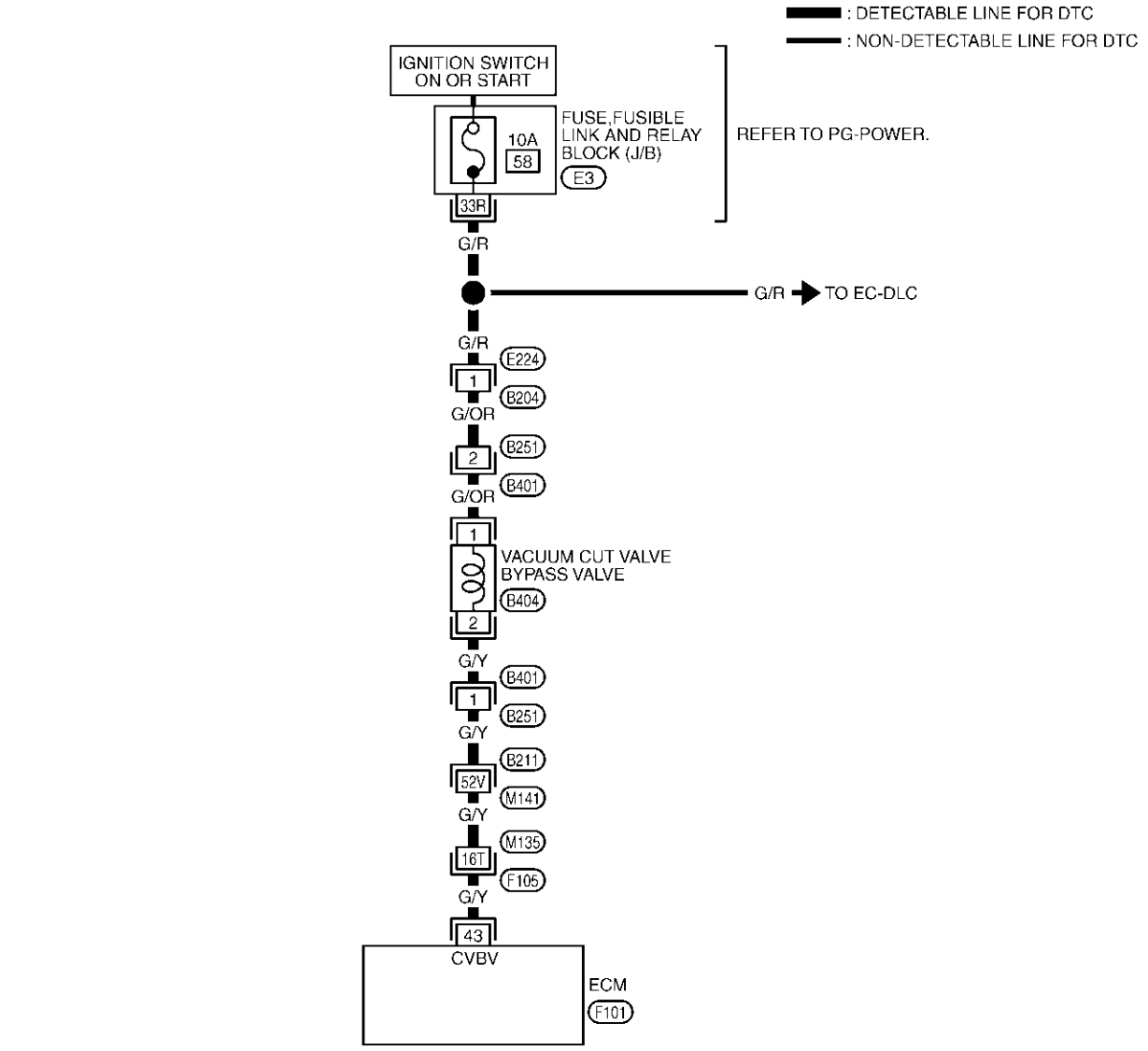
1. Remove vacuum cut valve and vacuum cut valve bypass valve as an assembly.
2. Apply vacuum to port **A** and check that there is no suction from port **B** .
3. Apply vacuum to port **B** and check that there is suction from port **A** .
4. Blow air in port **B** and check that there is a resistance to flow out of port **A** .
5. Supply battery voltage to the terminal.
6. Blow air in port **A** and check that air flows freely out of port **B** .
7. Blow air in port **B** and check that air flows freely out of port **A** .
8. If NG, go to “EC-587, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

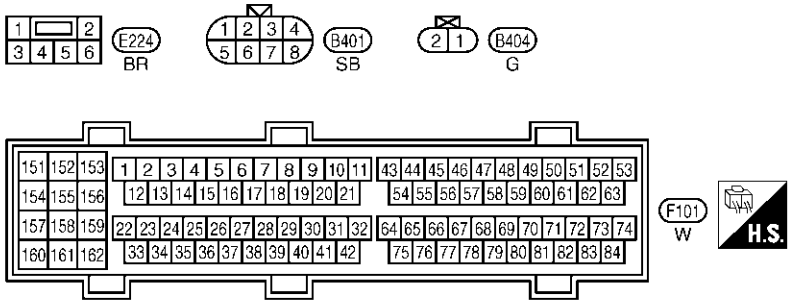


Wiring Diagram

EBS00MM4

EC-BYPS/V-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

F105 , B211 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

E3 -FUSE,FUSIBLE LINK AND RELAY BLOCK (J/B)

TBWM0133E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
43	G/Y	Vacuum cut valve bypass valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MM5

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

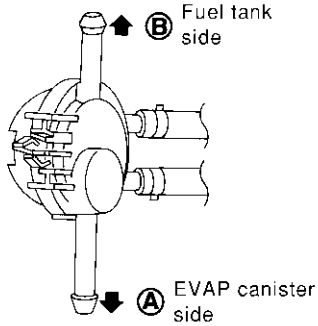
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Remove vacuum cut valve and vacuum cut valve bypass valve as an assembly.
3. Apply vacuum to port A and check that there is no suction from port B.
4. Apply vacuum to port B and check that there is suction from port A.
5. Blow air in port B and check that there is a resistance to flow out of port A.
6. Turn ignition switch "ON".
7. Select "VC/V BYPASS/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II and touch "ON".
8. Blow air in port A and check that air flows freely out of port B.
9. Blow air in port B and check that air flows freely out of port A.



ACTIVE TEST	
VC/V BYPASS/V	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN

PBIB0161E

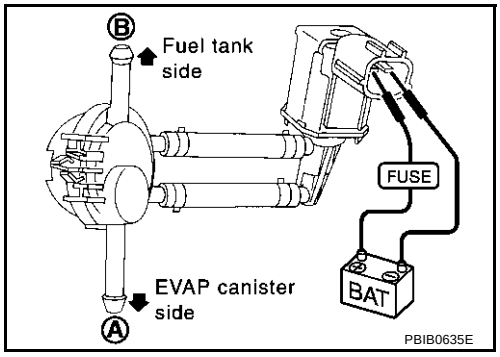
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 5.

3. CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Remove vacuum cut valve and vacuum cut valve bypass valve as an assembly.
3. Apply vacuum to port A and check that there is no suction from port B.
4. Apply vacuum to port B and check that there is suction from port A.
5. Blow air in port B and check that there is a resistance to flow out of port A.
6. Disconnect vacuum cut valve bypass valve harness connector.
7. Supply battery voltage to the terminal.
8. Blow air in port A and check that air flows freely out of port B.
9. Blow air in port B and check that air flows freely out of port A.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 7.

4. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line between EVAP canister and fuel tank for clogging or disconnection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair it.

5. CHECK EVAP PURGE PORT

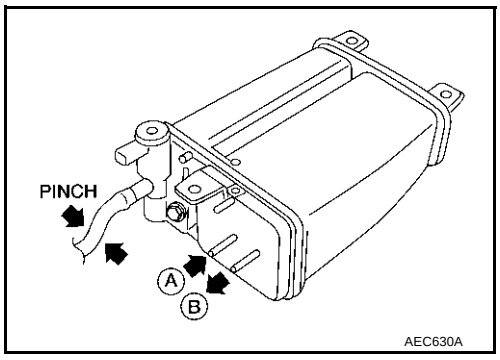
Check EVAP purge port of fuel tank for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Clean EVAP purge port.

6. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

1. Pinch the fresh air hose.
2. Blow air into port **A** and check that it flows freely out of port **B** .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister.

7. CHECK BYPASS HOSE

Check bypass hoses for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses.

8. CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE

Refer to EC-590, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace vacuum cut valve bypass valve.

9. CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE

Refer to EC-590, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace vacuum cut valve.

10. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR HOSE

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check disconnection or improper connection of hose connected to EVAP control system pressure sensor.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.

11. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.
2. Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

12. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-365, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

13. CHECK RUBBER TUBE FOR CLOGGING

1. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.
2. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower.

14. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-558, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

15. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Replace fuel tank.

16. CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace fuel tank.

17. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MM6

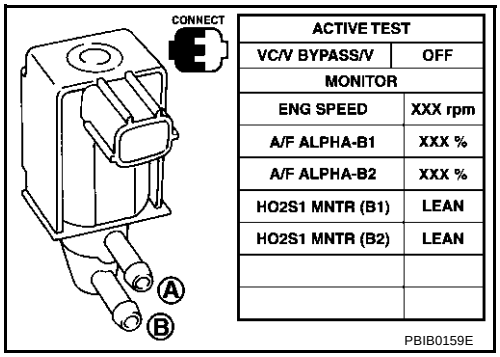
VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Perform “VC/V BYPASS/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

Condition VC/V BYPASS/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	Yes
OFF	No

Operation takes less than 1 second.

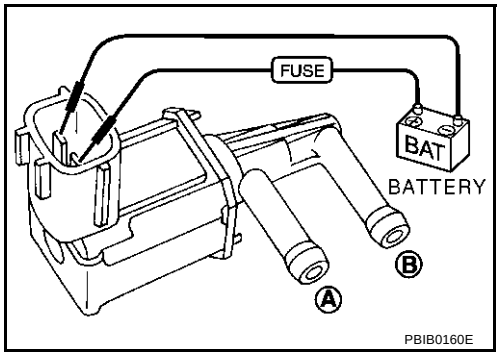


With GST

Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No supply	No

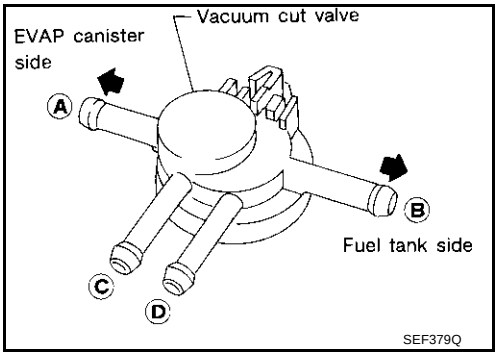
Operation takes less than 1 second.



VACUUM CUT VALVE

Check vacuum cut valve as follows:

- Plug port **C** and **D** with fingers.
- Apply vacuum to port **A** and check that there is no suction from port **B** .
- Apply vacuum to port **B** and check that there is suction from port **A** .
- Blow air in port **B** and check that there is a resistance to flow out of port **A** .
- Open port **C** and **D** .
- Blow air in port **A** check that air flows freely out of port **C** .
- Blow air in port **B** check that air flows freely out of port **D** .



DTC P1706 PNP SWITCH

PFP:32006

Component Description

EBS00MM7

When the gear position is “P” or “N”, park/neutral position (PNP) switch is “ON”.
ECM detects the position because the continuity of the line (the “ON” signal) exists.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MM8

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
P/N POSI SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Selector lever: P or N	ON
		Selector lever: Except above	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MM9

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1706 1706	Park/neutral position switch	The signal of the park/neutral position (PNP) switch is not changed in the process of engine starting and driving.	● Harness or connectors [The park/neutral position (PNP) switch circuit is open or shorted.] ● Park/neutral position (PNP) switch

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MMA

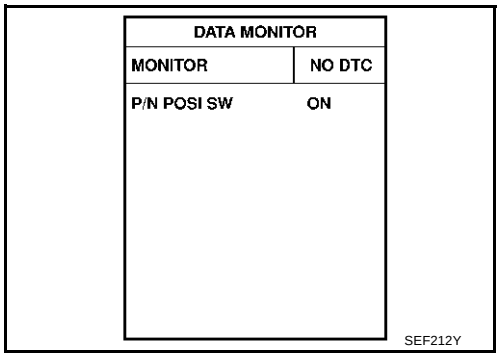
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “P/N POSI SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II. Then check the “P/N POSI SW” signal under the following conditions.

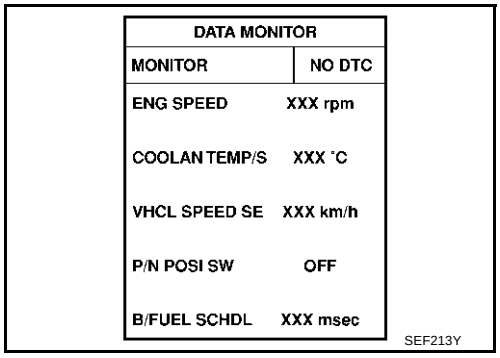
Position (Selector lever)	Known-good signal
“N” or “P” position	ON
Except the above position	OFF



If NG, go to EC-595, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
If OK, go to following step.

3. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
5. Maintain the following conditions for at least 60 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	More than 1,200 rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	2.0 - 31 msec
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 64 km/h (40 MPH)
Selector lever	Suitable position



6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-595, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

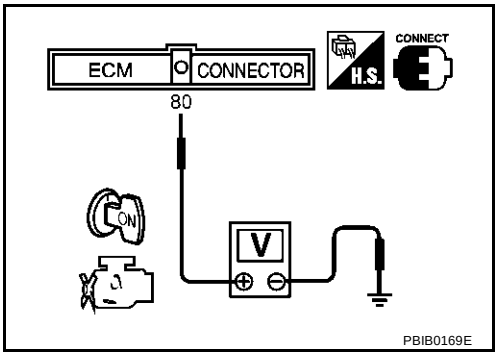
EBS00MMB

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the park/neutral position (PNP) switch circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 80 (PNP switch signal) and ground under the following conditions.

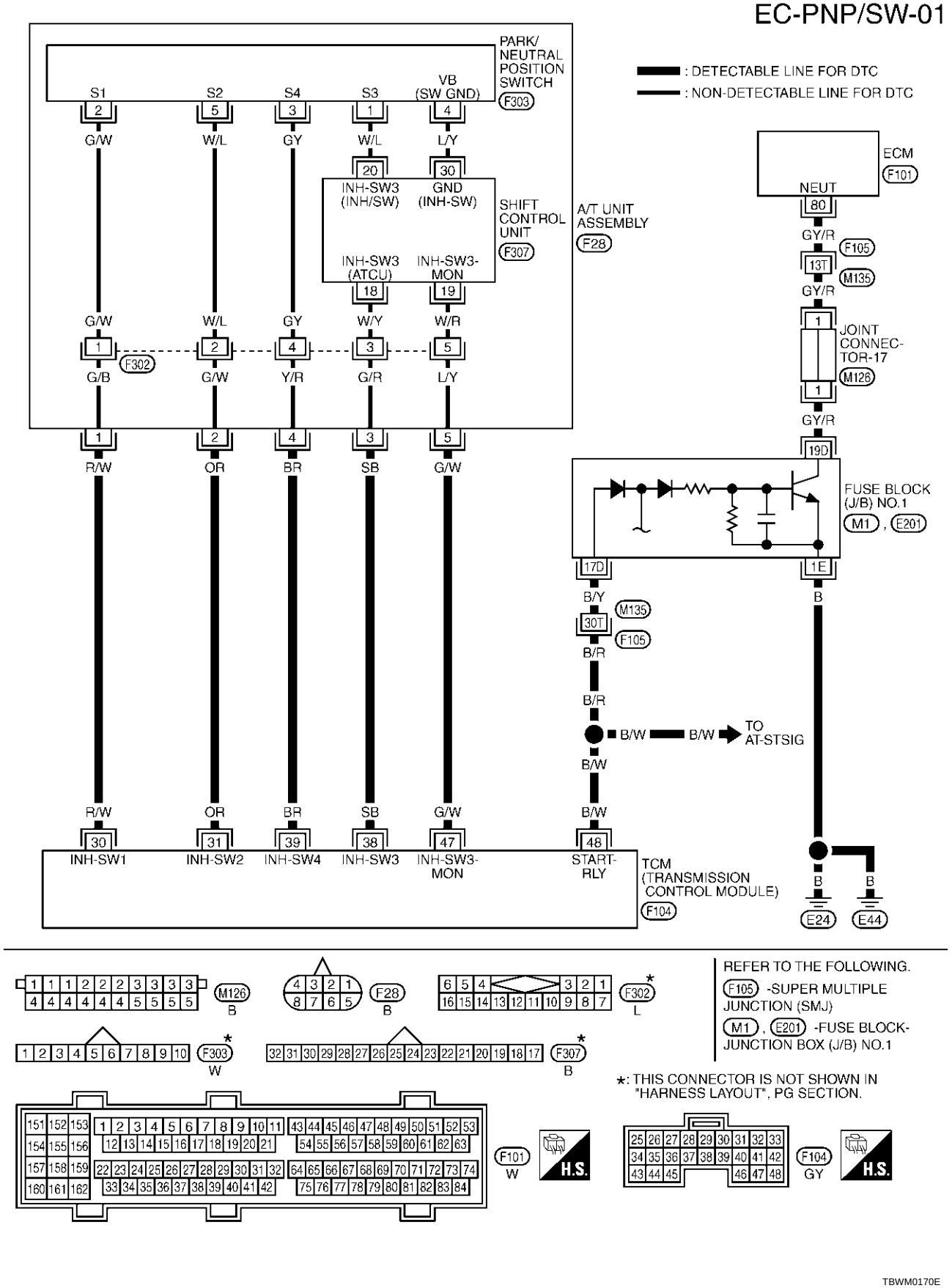
Condition (Gear position)	Voltage V (Known good data)
“P” or “N” position	Approx. 0
Except the above position	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)



3. If NG, go to EC-595, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MMC



TBWM0170E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
80	GY/R	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Selector lever: "P" or "N".	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Except above position	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MMD

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

Yes or No

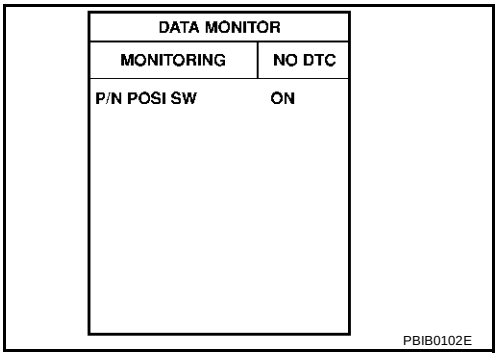
Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK PNP SWITCH SIGNAL

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch "ON".
2. Select "A/T", then "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Select "P/N POSI SW" signal and check its indication under the following conditions.

Condition (Gear position)	P/N POSI SW
"P" or "N" position	ON
Other position	OFF



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

3. CHECK PNP SWITCH

Without CONSULT-II

Confirm that the PNP switch signal is sent to TCM correctly.
Refer to AT-106, "DTC P0705 PARK/NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK PNP SWITCH CIRCUIT

Check the PNP switch circuit.
Refer to AT-106, "DTC P0705 PARK/NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH" .

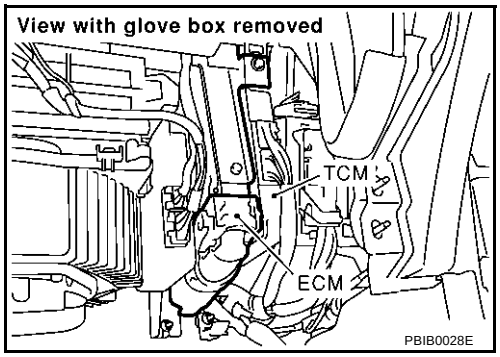
>> **INSPECTION END**

5. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect TCM harness connector.
3. Disconnect fuse block (J/B) No. 1 harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between TCM terminal 48 and fuse block (J/B) No.1 terminal 17D.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F105, M135
- Harness for open or short between TCM and fuse block (J/B) No. 1

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

1. Check harness continuity between fuse block (J/B) No. 1 terminal 1E and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-III

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 80 and fuse block (J/B) No. 1 terminal 19D.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F105, M135
- Joint connector-17
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuse block (J/B) No. 1

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

10. CHECK FUSE BLOCK (J/B) NO. 1

Refer to PG-66, "FUSE BLOCK - JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.1" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace fuse block (J/B) No. 1.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1720 VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR (A/T OUTPUT)

PFP:31036

Description

EBS00MME

NOTE:
If DTC P1720 is displayed with DTC U1000, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000. Refer to EC-141, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .
ECM receives two vehicle speed sensor signals via CAN communication line. One is sent from VDC/TCS/ABS control unit, and the other is from TCM (Transmission control module). ECM uses these two signals for engine control.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MMF

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VEH SPEED SE	● Turn drive wheels and compare the CONSULT-II value with speedometer indication.	Almost the same speed as the speedometer indication

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MMG

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1720 1720	Vehicle speed sensor (A/T output)	ECM detects a difference between two vehicle speed sensor signals is out of the specified range.	● Harness or connectors (The CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Revolution sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Wheel sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● TCM ● VDC/TCS/ABS control unit ● Combination meter

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MMH

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine.
4. Drive vehicle at a speed of 20 km/h (12 MPH) or more for at least 5 seconds without brake pedal depressing.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-599, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MMI

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-42, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Perform trouble shooting relevant to DTC indicated.

2. CHECK DTC WITH VDC/TCS/ABS CONTROL UNIT

Check DTC with VDC/TCS/ABS control unit. Refer to BRC-12, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Perform trouble shooting relevant to DTC indicated.

3. CHECK COMBINATION METER

Check combination meter function. Refer to DI-7, "COMBINATION METERS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1780 SHIFT CHANGE SIGNAL

PFP:31036

Description

EBS00MMJ

NOTE:
If DTC P1780 is displayed with DTC U1000, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000. Refer to EC-141, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .
ECM receives current gear position signal, next gear position signal, shift change signal, shift pattern signal through CAN communication line from TCM (Transmission control module). ECM uses these four signals for engine control.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MMK

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible cause
P1780 1780	Shift change signal	A)	The next gear position signal and the current gear position signal are not in the normal pattern compared with the shift pattern signal,	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line circuit is open or shorted) ● TCM ● A/T unit assembly
		B)	The next gear position signal and the current gear position signal are different even through the shift change signal is “OFF”.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MML

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Perform DTC confirmation procedure for DTC P1754, refer to AT-176, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
2. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-600, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MMM

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-42, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Perform trouble shooting relevant to DTC indicated.

2. CHECK TCM FUNCTION

Refer to AT-42, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace TCM. Refer to AT-7, "PRECAUTIONS" .

3. REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-203, "ECM Re-Communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1805 BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Description

EBS00MMN

Brake switch signal is applied to the ECM through the stop lamp switch when the brake pedal is depressed. This signal is used mainly to decrease the engine speed when the vehicle is driving.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MMO

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MMP

The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1805 1805	Brake switch	A brake switch signal is not sent to ECM for an extremely long time while the vehicle is driving.	● Harness or connectors (Stop lamp switch circuit is open or shorted.) ● Stop lamp switch

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode.

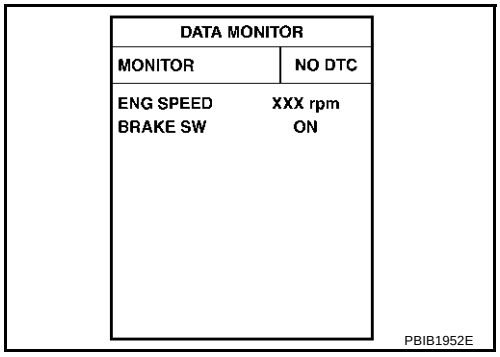
Engine operation condition in fail-fail safe mode	
ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator by regulating the throttle opening to a small range.Therefore, acceleration will be poor.	
Vehicle condition	Driving condition
When engine is idling	Normal
When accelerating	Poor acceleration

DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MMQ

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Fully depress the brake pedal for at least 5 seconds.
3. Erase the DTC with CONSULT-II.
4. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-604, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



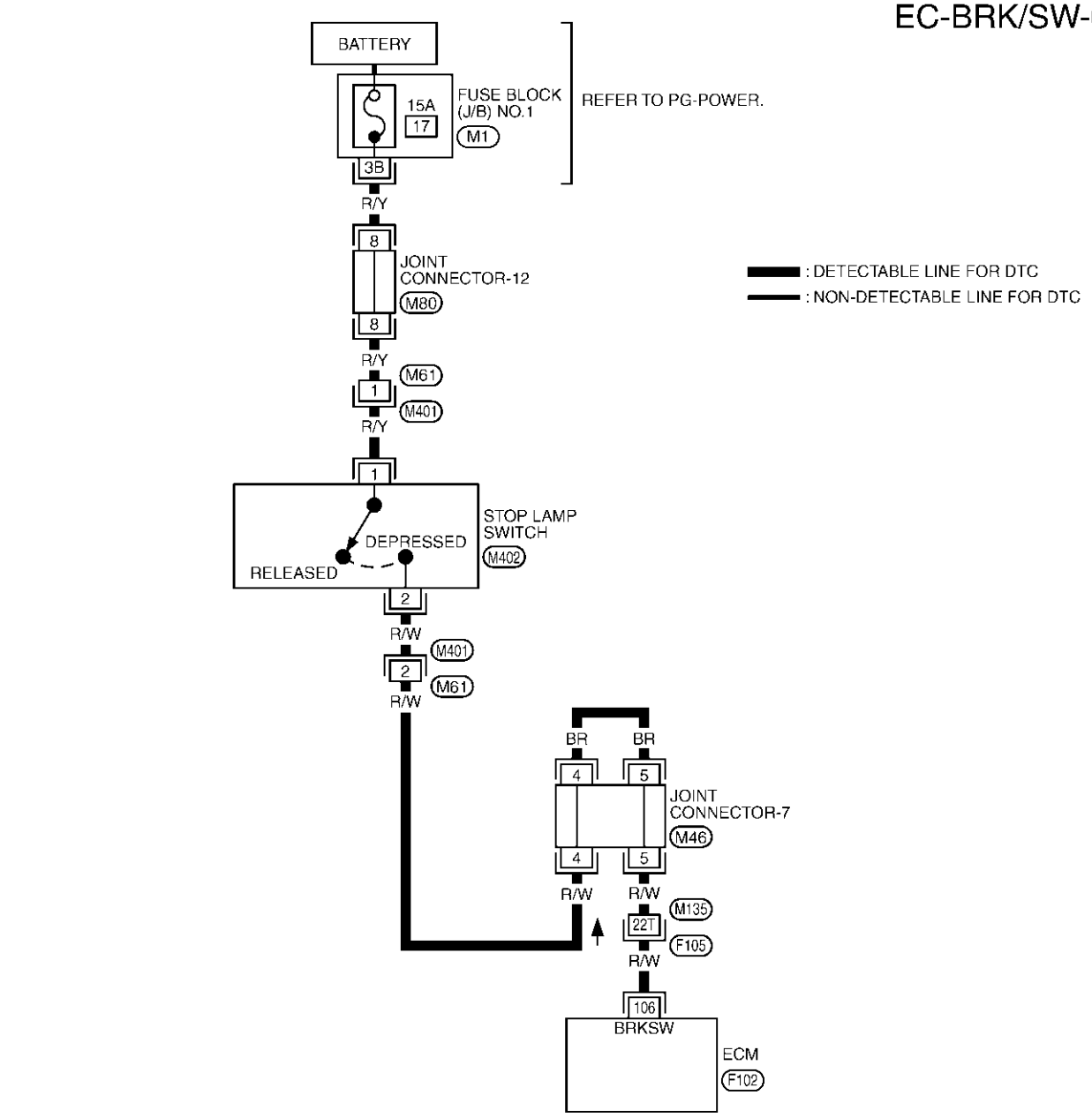
WITH GST

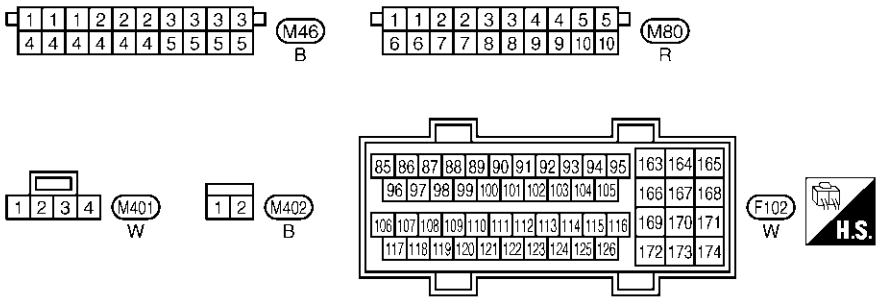
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MMR

EC-BRK/SW-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F105 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.1

TBWM0115E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
106	R/W	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Brake pedal is fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Brake pedal is slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MMS

1. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check the stop lamp when depressing and releasing the brake pedal.

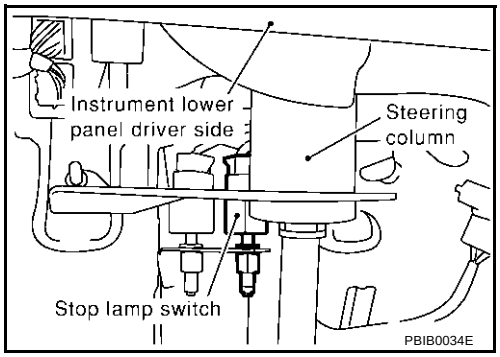
Brake pedal	Stop lamp
Fully released	Not illuminated
Slightly depressed	Illuminated

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 2.

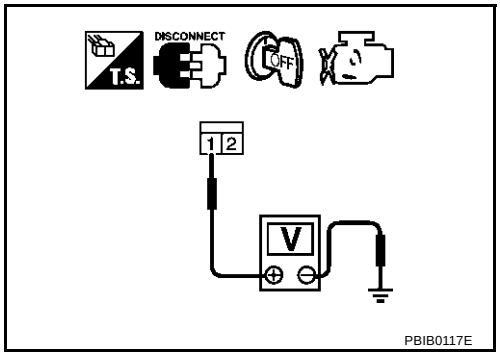
2. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.



2. Check voltage between stop lamp switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M61, M401
- Joint connector-12
- Fuse block (J/B) No. 1 connector M1
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open and short between stop lamp switch and battery

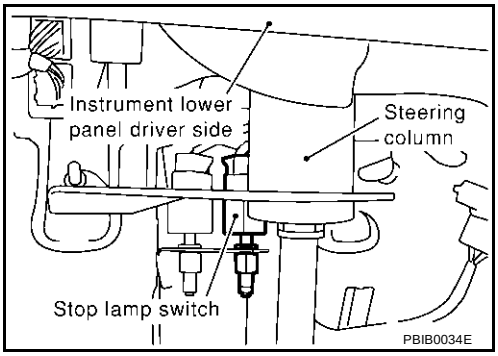
>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 106 and stop lamp switch terminal 2.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M401, M61
- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Joint connector-7
- Harness for open or short between ECM and stop lamp switch

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-606, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

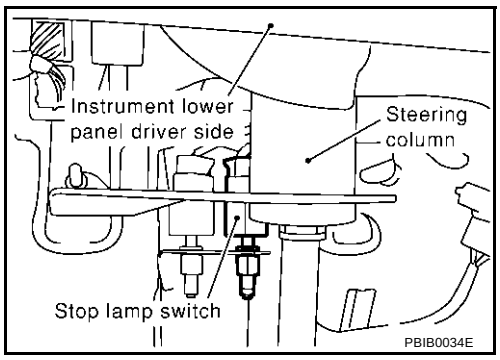
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MMT

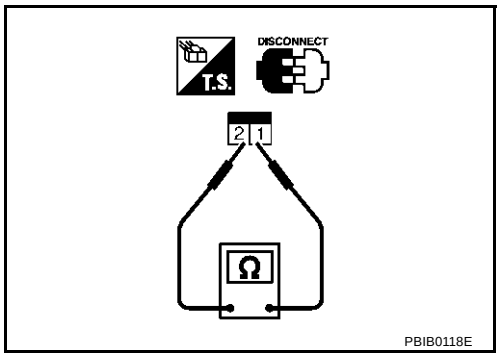
STOP LAMP SWITCH

1. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.



2. Check continuity between stop lamp switch terminals 1 and 2 under the following conditions.

Conditions	Continuity
Brake pedal is fully released	Should not exist.
Brake pedal is slightly depressed	Should exist.



3. If NG, adjust stop lamp switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 2 again.

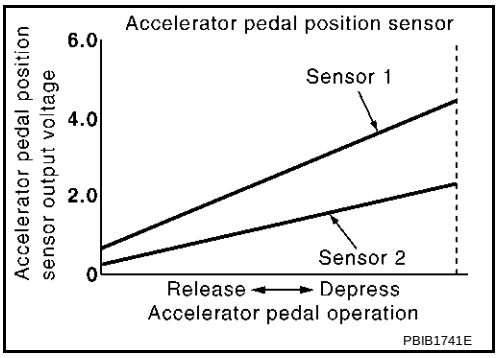
DTC P2122, P2123 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

EBS00MMU

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, acceleration pedal position sensor, throttle position sensor, etc.
Accelerator pedal position sensor is connected to the accelerator pedal through the throttle drum and accelerator wire, and detects the accelerator pedal position by the throttle drum rotation angle.
Accelerator pedal position sensor has two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the accelerator pedal position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the accelerator pedal and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the accelerator pedal from these signals and controls the throttle control motor based on these signals.



Idle position of the accelerator pedal is determined by the ECM receiving the signal from the accelerator pedal position sensor. The ECM uses this signal for the engine operation such as fuel cut.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MMV

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN1 ACCEL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (engine stopped) ● Selector lever: “D”	Accelerator pedal: Released	More than 0.36V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (engine stopped) ● Selector lever: “D”	Accelerator pedal: Released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differ from ECM terminal voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MMW

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2122 2122	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the APP sensor 1 is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The APP sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)
P2123 2123	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the APP sensor 1 is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

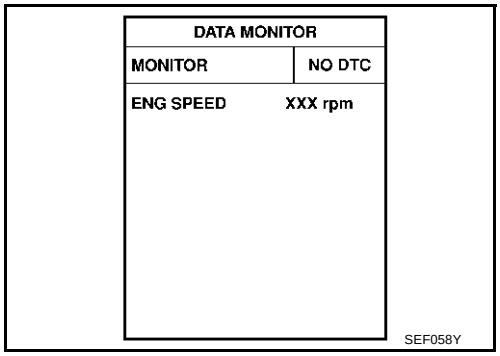
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MMX

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-610, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

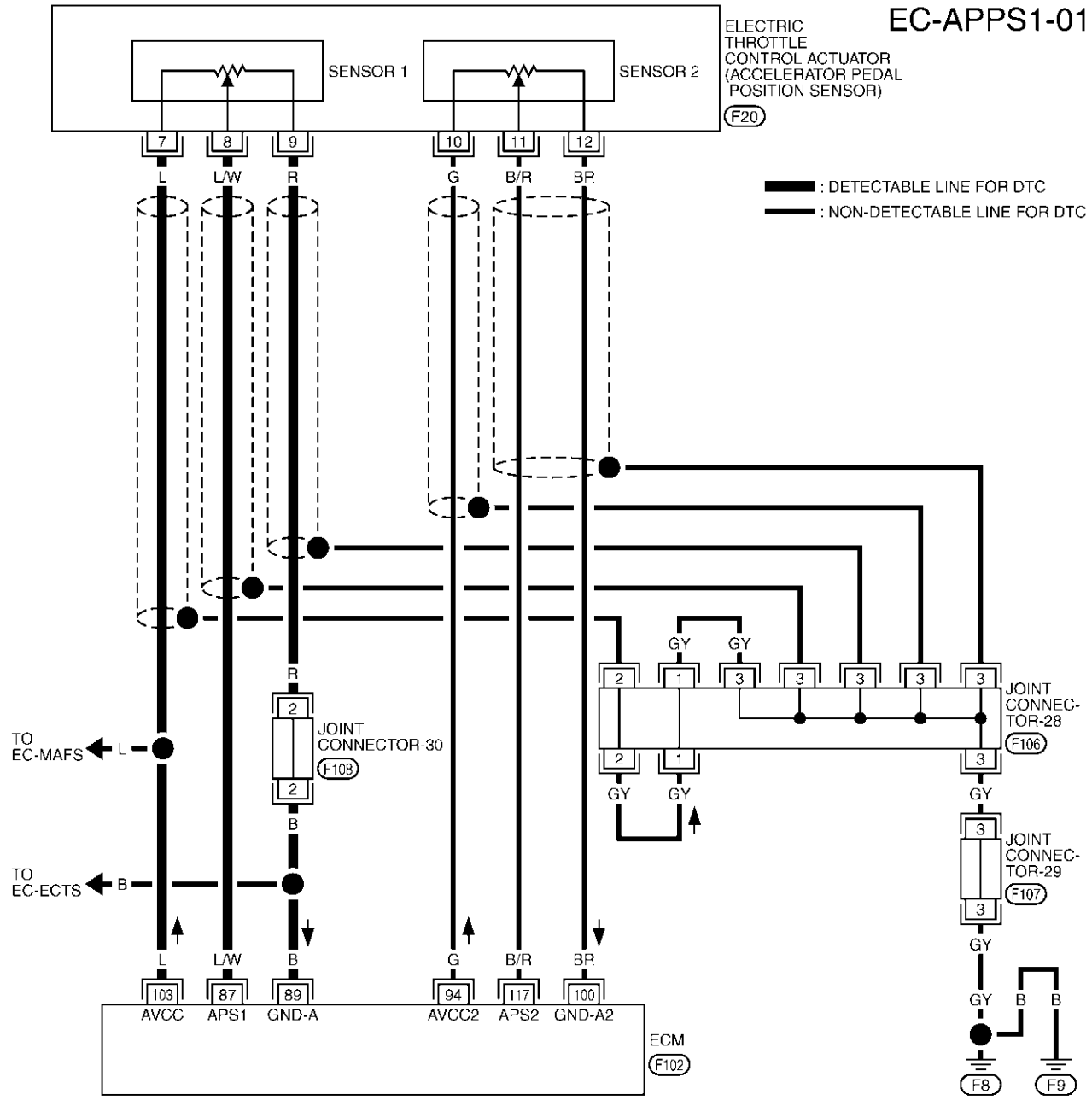


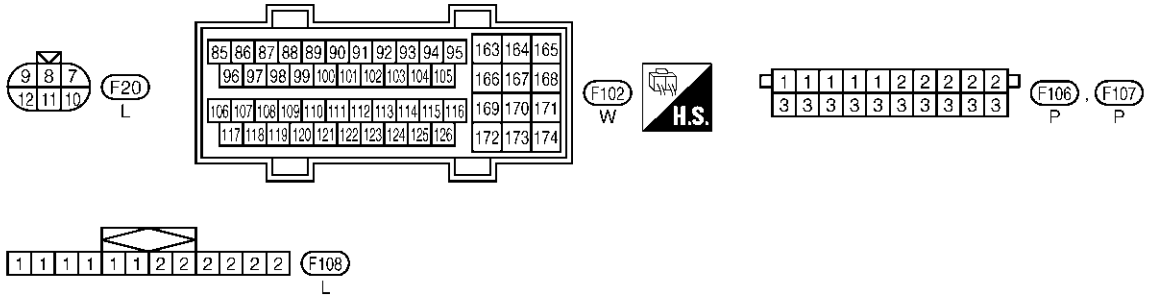
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MMY





TBWM0127E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
87	L/W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
89	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
94	G	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 2.5V
100	BR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 ground	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
117	B/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	More than 0.18V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	Less than 2.37V

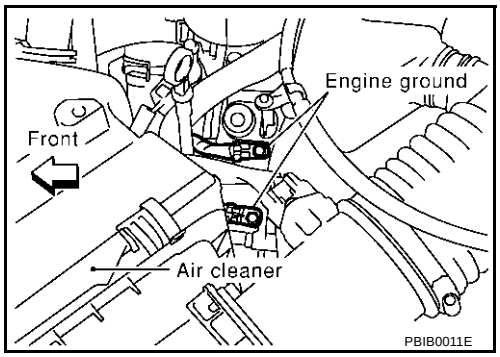
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MMZ

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

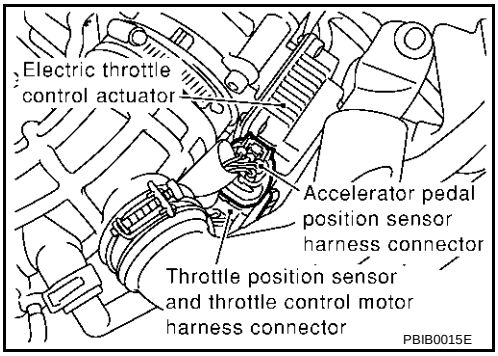
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



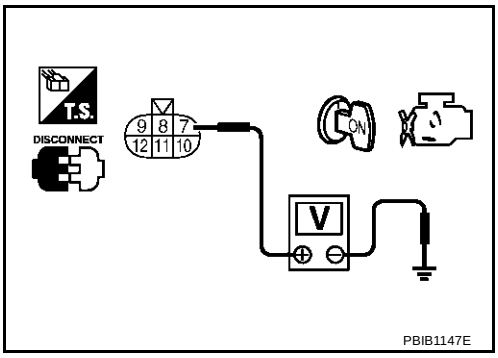
2. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 7 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 9 and ECM terminal 89. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Joint connector-30
- Harness for open or short between ECM and electric throttle control actuator

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 87 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 8. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-618, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

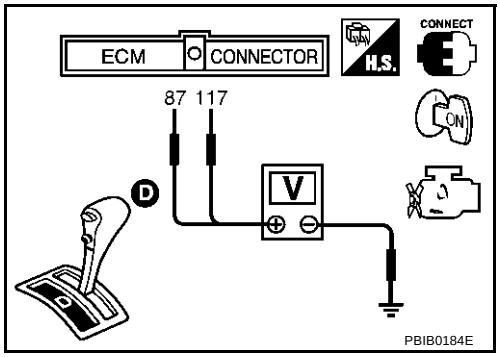
Component Inspection

EBS00MN0

ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 87 (APP sensor 1 signal), 117 (APP sensor 2 signal) and engine ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
87 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
117 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	More than 0.18V
	Fully depressed	Less than 2.37V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly.
5. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

EBS00MN1

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-2, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

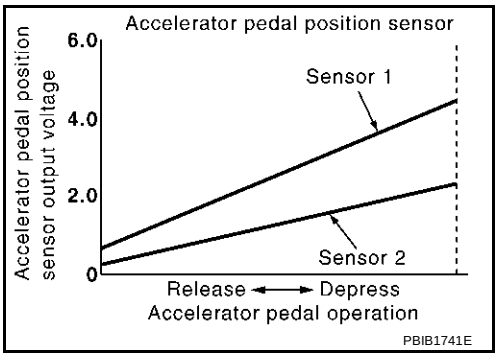
DTC P2127, P2128 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

EBS00MN2

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, acceleration pedal position sensor, throttle position sensor, etc.
Accelerator pedal position sensor is connected to the accelerator pedal through the throttle drum and accelerator wire, and detects the accelerator pedal position by the throttle drum rotation angle.
Accelerator pedal position sensor has two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the accelerator pedal position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the accelerator pedal and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the accelerator pedal from these signals and controls the throttle control motor based on these signals.



Idle position of the accelerator pedal is determined by the ECM receiving the signal from the accelerator pedal position sensor. The ECM uses this signal for the engine operation such as fuel cut.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MN3

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN1 ACCEL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (engine stopped) ● Selector lever: “D”	Accelerator pedal: Released	More than 0.36V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (engine stopped) ● Selector lever: “D”	Accelerator pedal: Released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differ from ECM terminal voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MN4

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1227 1227	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the APP sensor 2 is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The APP sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)
P1228 1228	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the APP sensor 2 is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

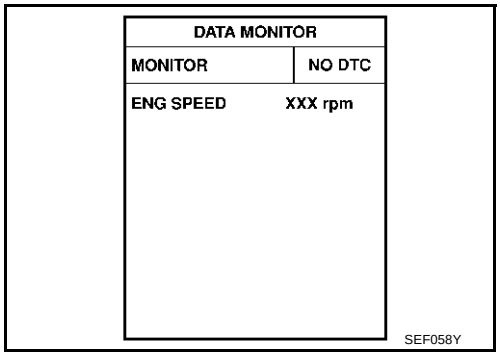
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MN5

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-616, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

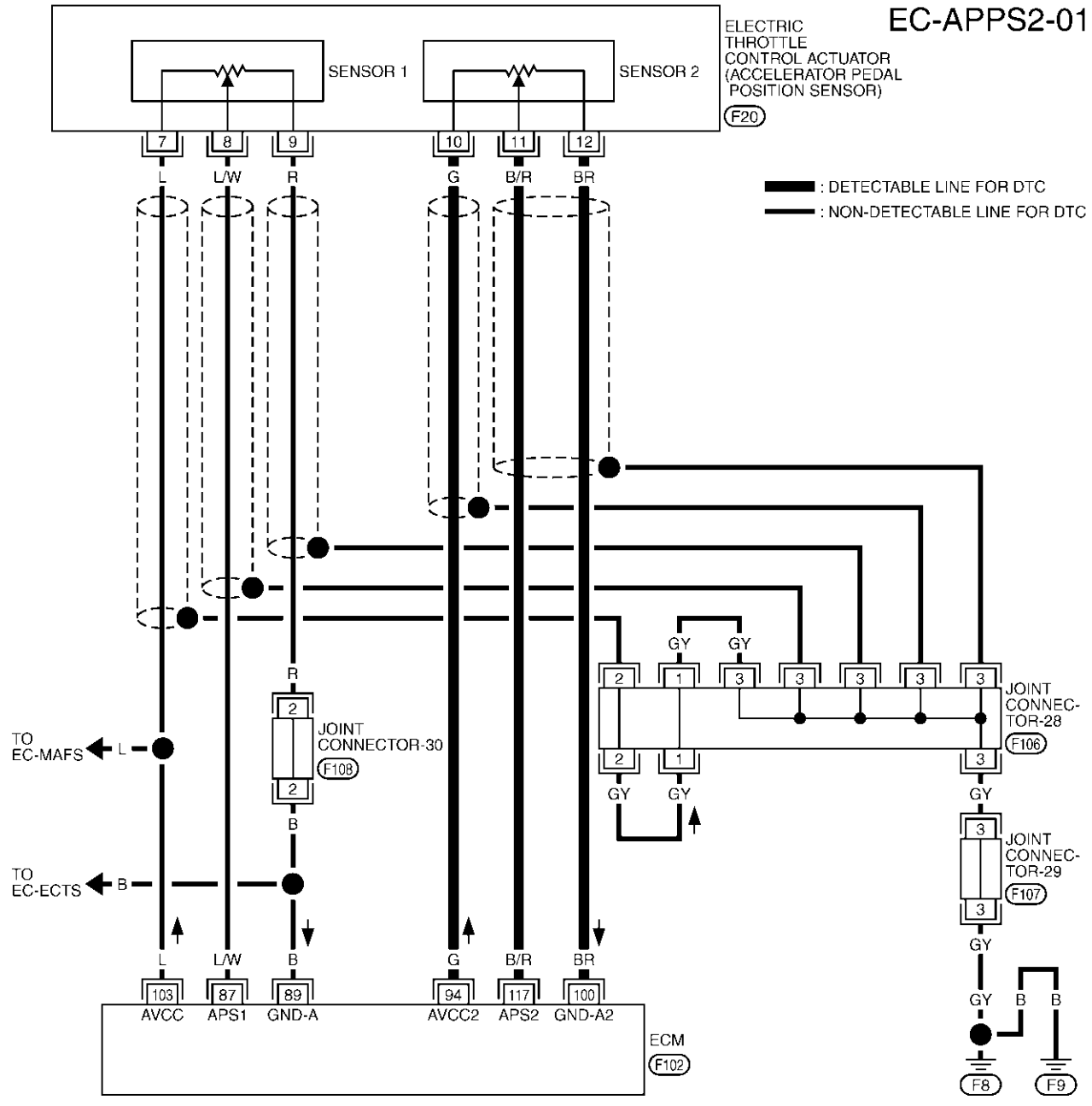


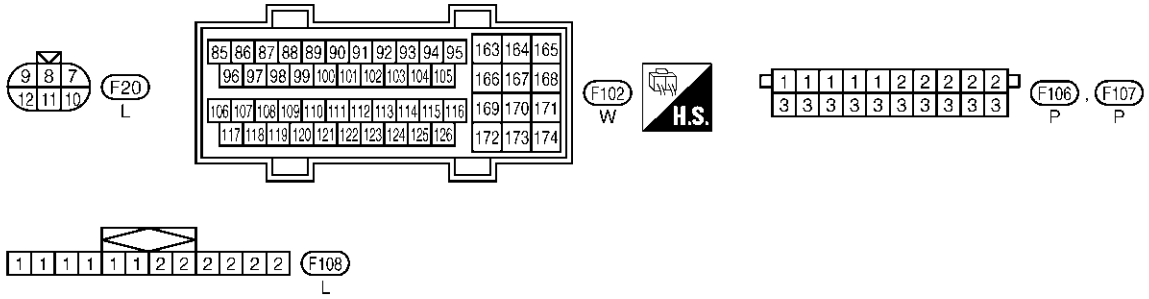
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MN6





TBWM0129E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
87	L/W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
89	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
94	G	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 2.5V
100	BR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 ground	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
117	B/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	More than 0.18V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	Less than 2.37V

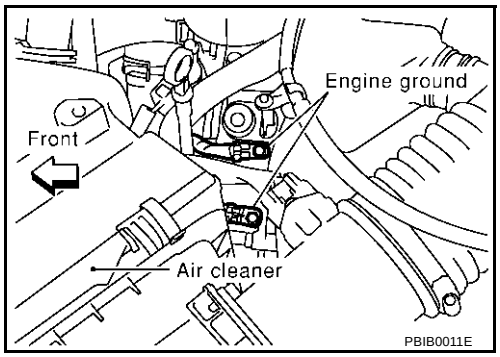
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MN7

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

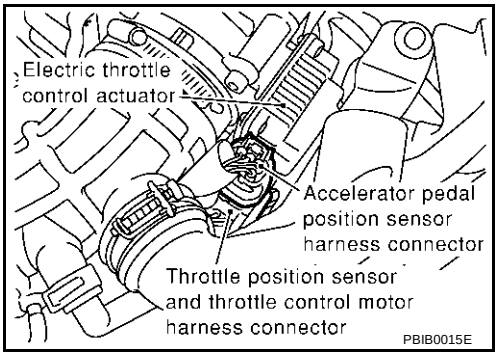
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



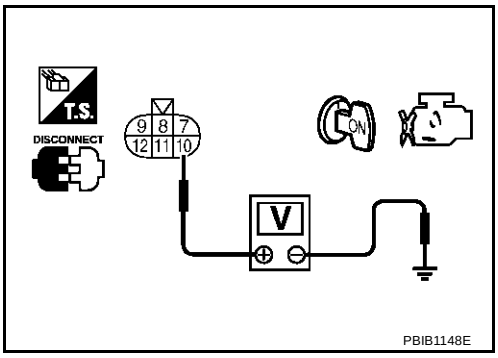
2. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 10 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 2.5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 12 and ECM terminal 100. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 117 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 11. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-618, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

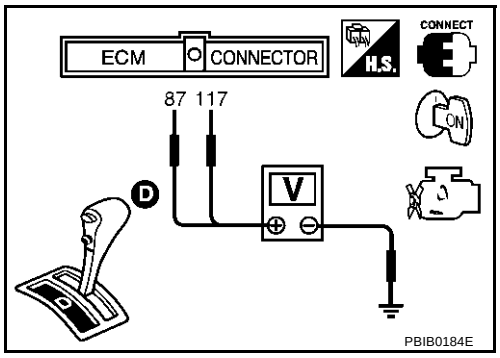
Component Inspection

EBS00MN8

ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 87 (APP sensor 1 signal), 117 (APP sensor 2 signal) and engine ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
87 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
117 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	More than 0.18V
	Fully depressed	Less than 2.37V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly.
5. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

EBS00MN9

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-2, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

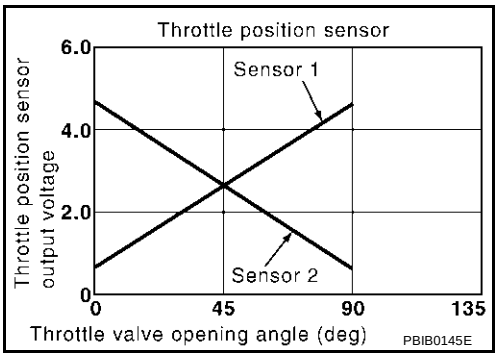
DTC P2135 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

EBS00MNA

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, accelerator pedal position sensor, throttle position sensor, etc. The throttle position sensor responds to the throttle valve movement.
The throttle position sensor has the two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the throttle valve position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals and the ECM controls the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MNB

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL SEN1 THRTL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Released	More than 0.36V
	● Selector lever: D	Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V

*: Throttle position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MNC

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2135 2135	Throttle position sensor circuit range/performance problem	Rationally incorrect voltage is sent to ECM compared with the signals from TP sensor 1 and TP sensor 2.	● Harness or connector (The TP sensor 1 and 2 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1 and 2)

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operation condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

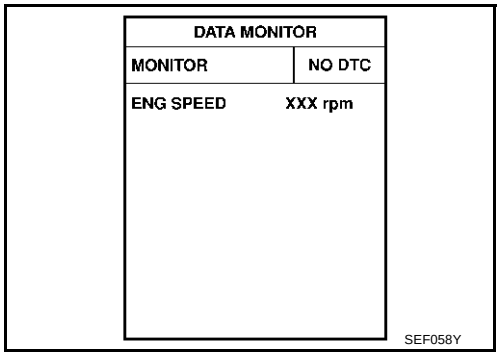
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MND

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-622, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



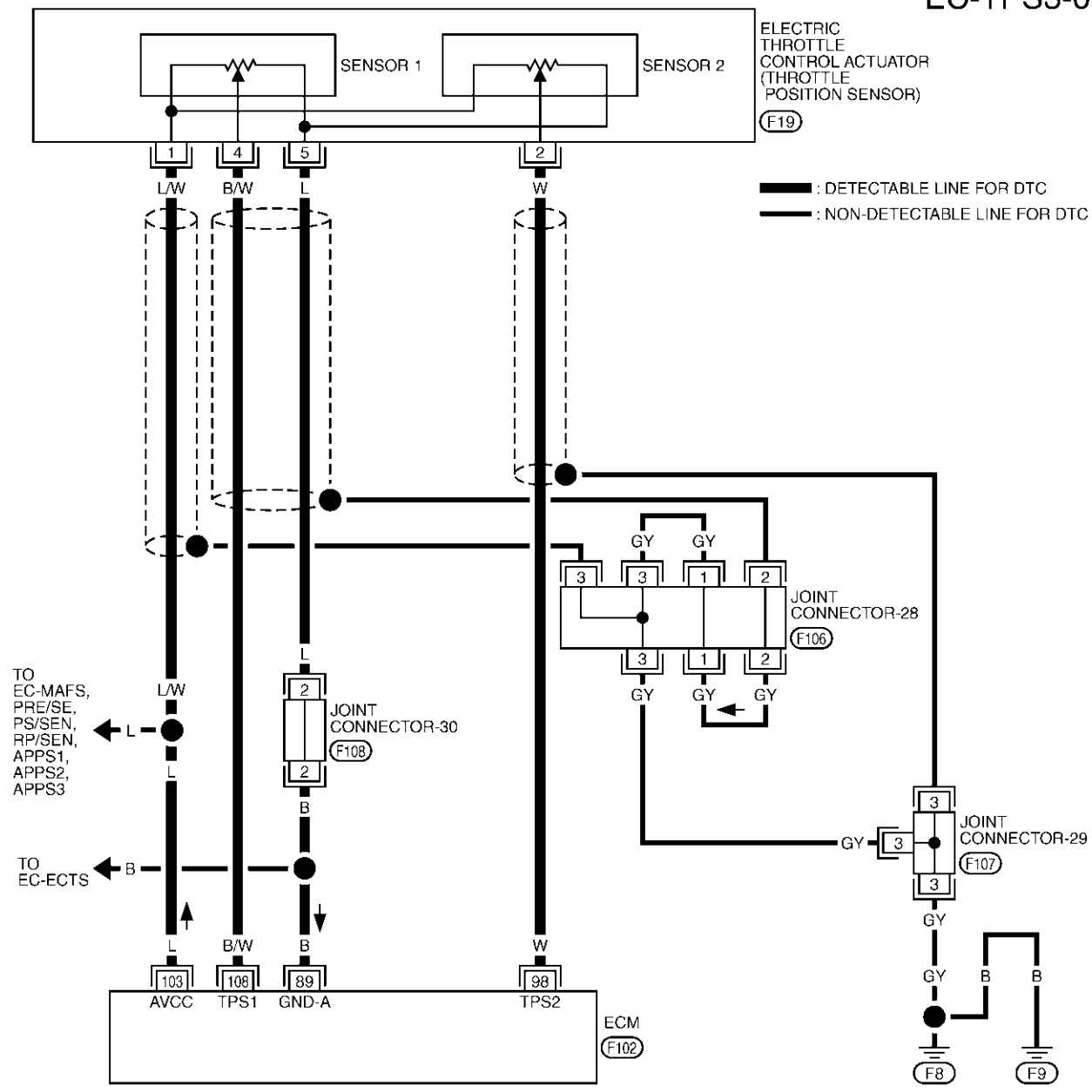
WITH GST

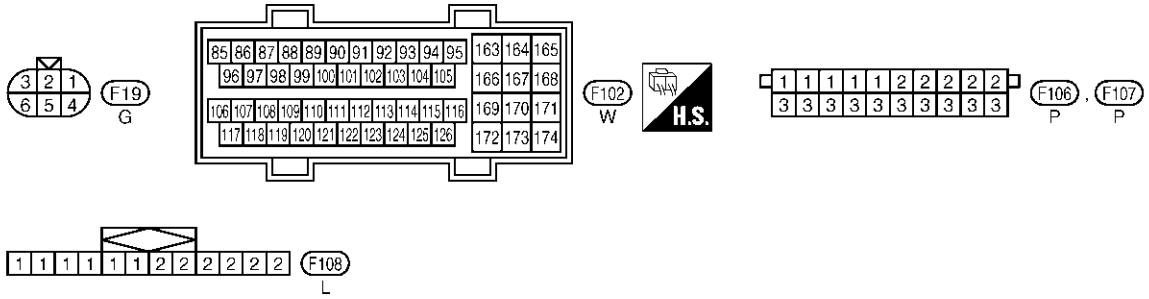
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MNE

EC-TPS3-01





TBWM0124E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
89	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
98	w	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	More than 0.36V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
108	B/W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	Less than 4.75V

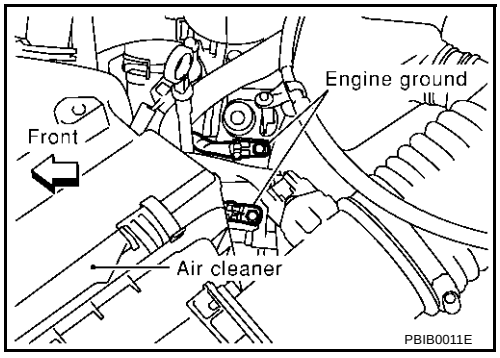
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MNF

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

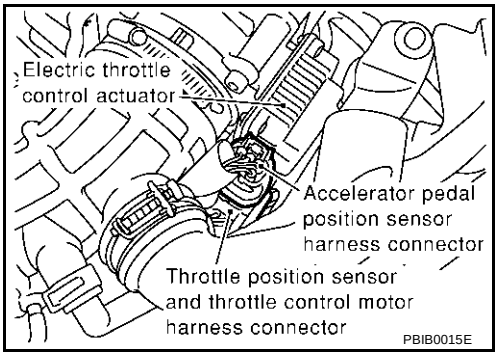
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



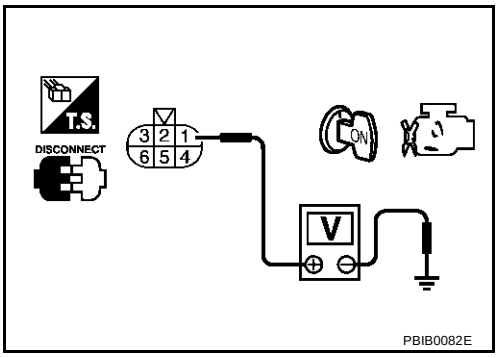
2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 5 and ECM terminal 89. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Joint connector-30
- Harness for open or short between electric throttle control actuator and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 108 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 4, ECM terminal 98 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 2.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-624, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

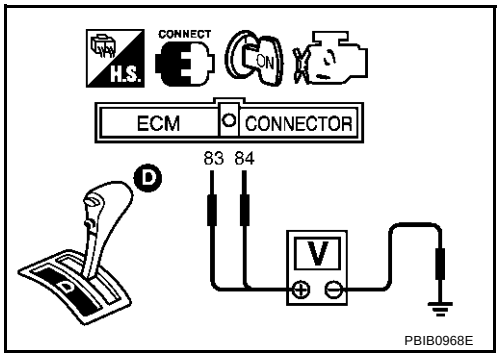
Component Inspection

EBS00MNG

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
5. Set selector lever to “D” position.
6. Check voltage between ECM terminals 108 (TP sensor 1signal), 98 (TP sensor 2signal) and engine ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
108 (Throttle position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
98 (Throttle position sensor 2)	Fully released	Less than 4.75V
	Fully depressed	More than 0.36V



7. If NG, replace electric throttle control actuator and go to the next step.
8. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
9. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

10. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

EBS00MNH

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-17, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

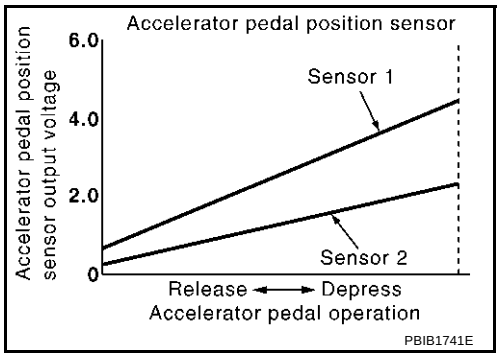
DTC P2138 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

EBS00MNI

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, acceleration pedal position sensor, throttle position sensor, etc.
Accelerator pedal position sensor is connected to the accelerator pedal through the throttle drum and accelerator wire, and detects the accelerator pedal position by the throttle drum rotation angle.
Accelerator pedal position sensor has two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the accelerator pedal position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the accelerator pedal and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the accelerator pedal from these signals and controls the throttle control motor based on these signals.



Idle position of the accelerator pedal is determined by the ECM receiving the signal from the accelerator pedal position sensor. The ECM uses this signal for the engine operation such as fuel cut.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MNJ

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN1 ACCEL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (engine stopped) ● Selector lever: “D”	Accelerator pedal: Released	More than 0.36V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (engine stopped) ● Selector lever: “D”	Accelerator pedal: Released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differ from ECM terminal voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

EBS00MNK

The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2138 2138	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit range/performance problem	Rationally incorrect voltage is sent to ECM compared with the signals from APP sensor 1 and APP sensor 2.	● Harness or connector (The APP sensor 1 and 2 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 and 2

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

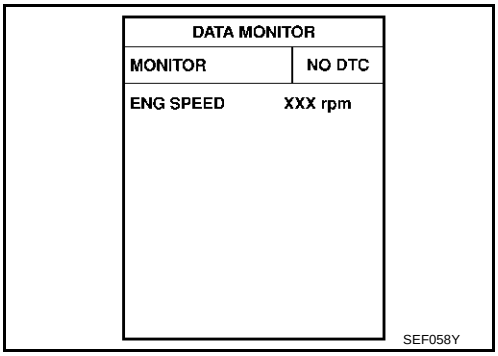
DTC Confirmation Procedure

EBS00MNL

NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-629, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

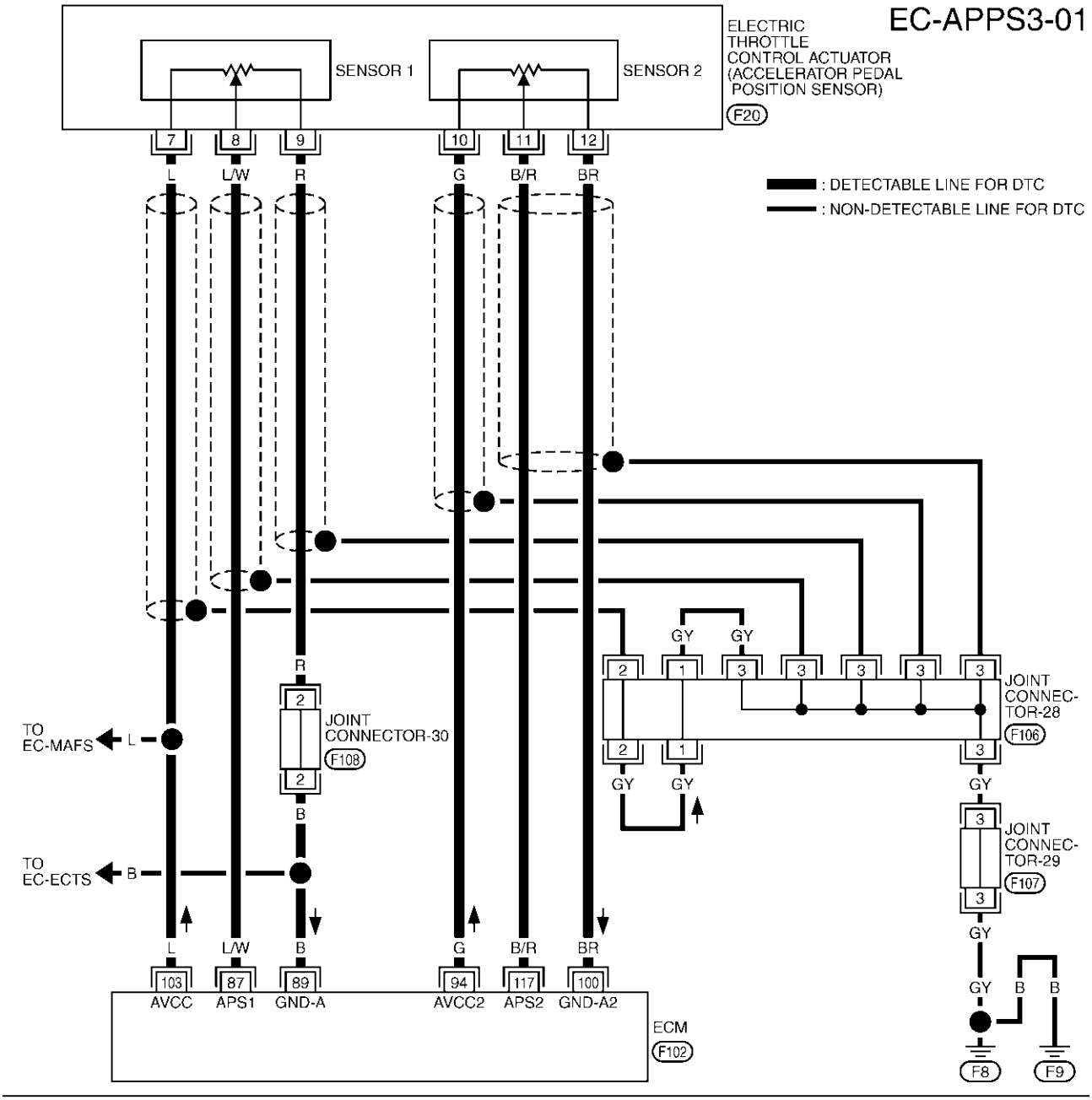


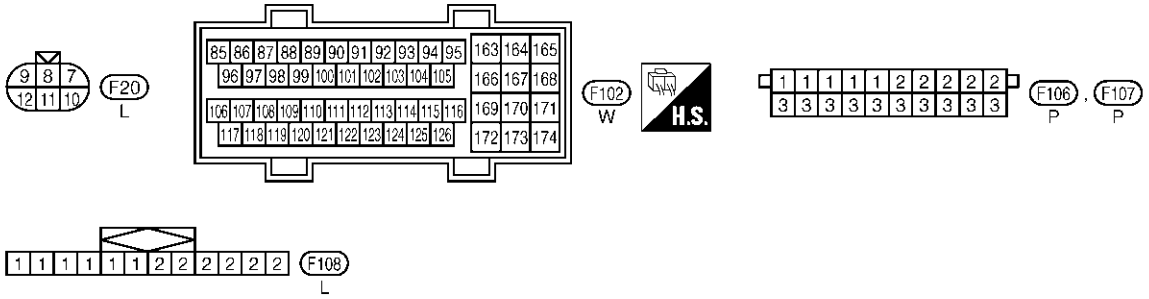
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MNM





TBWM0126E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
87	L/W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
89	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
94	G	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 2.5V
100	BR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 ground	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
117	B/R	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is released	More than 0.18V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped ● Selector lever: "D" ● Accelerator pedal is fully depressed	Less than 2.37V

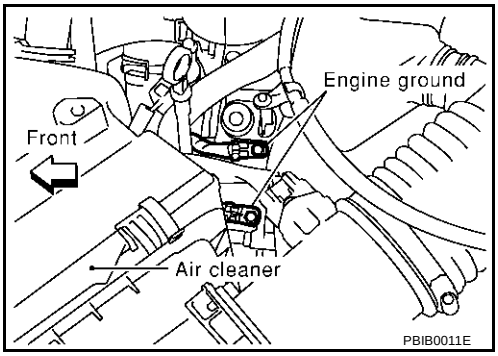
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MNN

1. RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

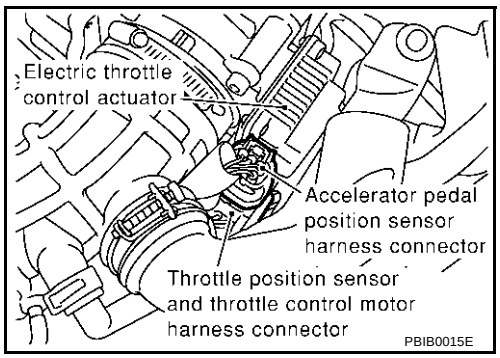
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.

>> GO TO 2.



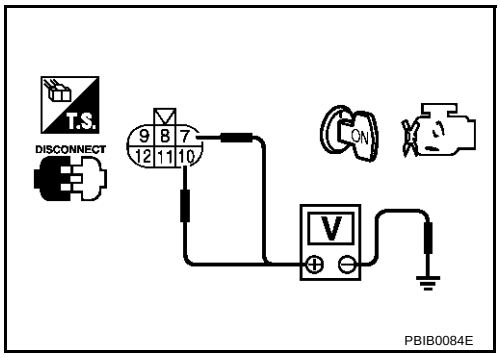
2. CHECK APP SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminals 7, 10 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Electric throttle control actuator terminal	Voltage (V)
7	Approximately 5
10	Approximately 2.5



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK APP SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminals 9, 12 and ECM terminal 89, 100.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Joint connector-30
- Harness for open or short between ECM and electric throttle control actuator

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK APP SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 87 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 8, ECM terminal 117 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 11.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-632, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

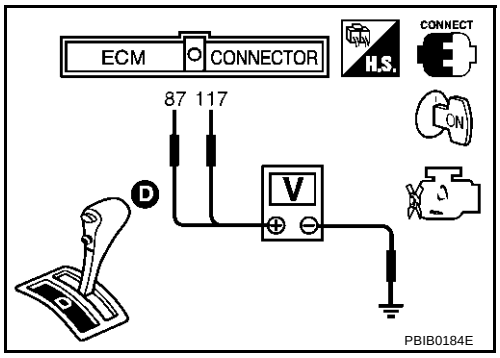
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MNO

ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 87 (APP sensor 1 signal), 117 (APP sensor 2 signal) and engine ground under the following conditions.



Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
87 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
117 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	More than 0.18V
	Fully depressed	Less than 2.37V

4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-46, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-46, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-46, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

EBS00MNP

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-2, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

VARIABLE INDUCTION AIR CONTROL SYSTEM (VIAS)

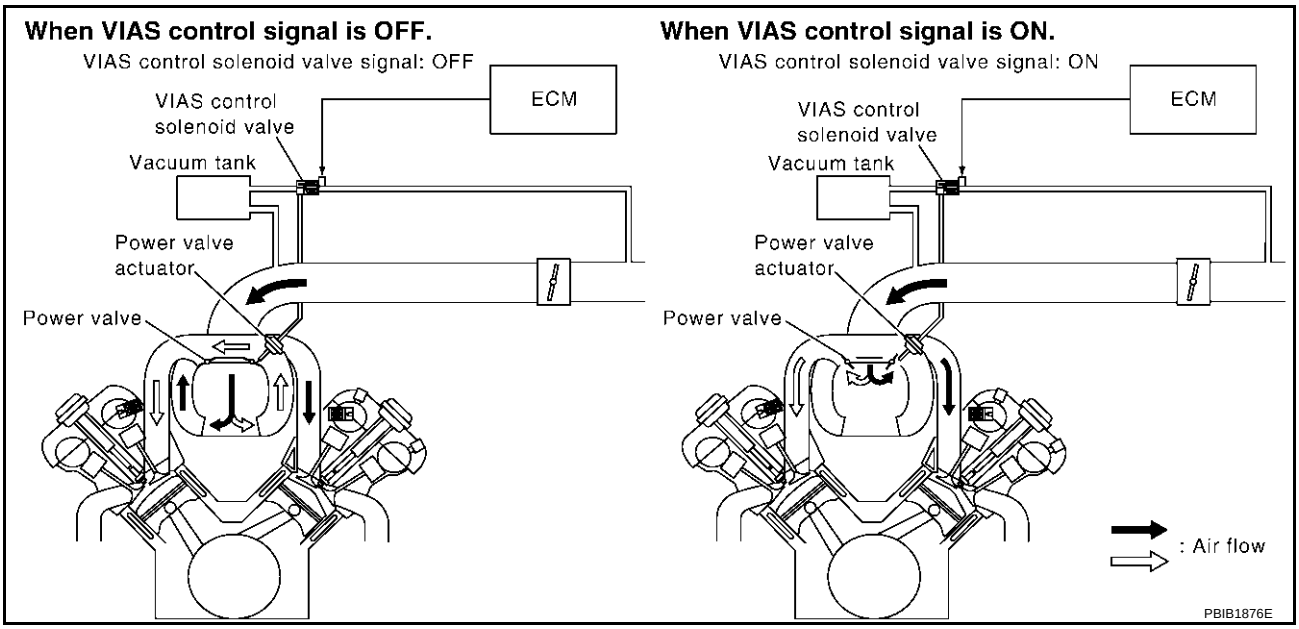
PFP:14956

Description

EBS00MNQ

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air	VIAS control	VIAS control solenoid valve
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		



When the engine is running at low or medium speed, the power valve is fully closed. Under this condition, the effective suction port length is equivalent to the total length of the intake manifold collector's suction port including the intake valve. This long suction port provides increased air intake which results in improved suction efficiency and higher torque generation.

The surge tank and one-way valve are provided. When engine is running at high speed, the ECM sends the signal to the VIAS control solenoid valve. This signal introduces the intake manifold vacuum into the power valve actuator and therefore opens the power valve to two suction passages together in the collector.

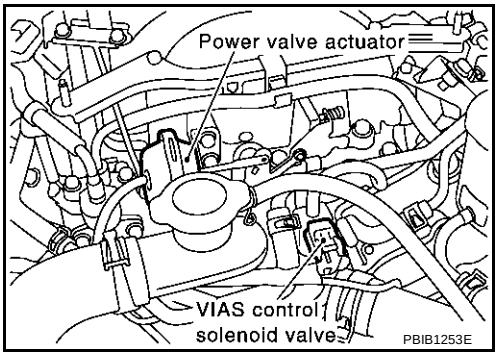
Under this condition, the effective port length is equivalent to the length of the suction port provided independently for each cylinder. This shortened port length results in enhanced engine output with reduced suction resistance under high speeds.

The power valve is always open regardless of the engine speed when gear position is in “N” or “P”.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

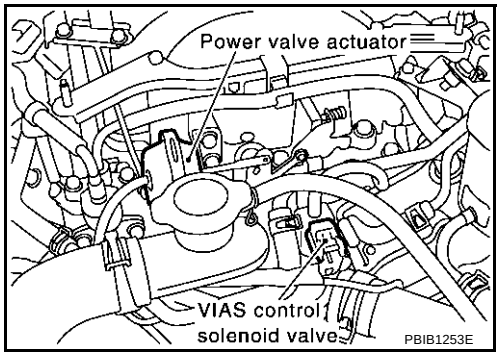
Power Valve

The power valve is installed in intake manifold collector and used to control the suction passage of the variable induction air control system. It is set in the fully closed or fully opened position by the power valve actuator operated by the vacuum stored in the surge tank. The vacuum in the surge tank is controlled by the VIAS control solenoid valve.



VIAS Control Solenoid Valve

The VIAS control solenoid valve cuts the intake manifold vacuum signal for power valve control. It responds to ON/OFF signals from the ECM. When the solenoid is off, the vacuum signal from the intake manifold is cut. When the ECM sends an ON signal the coil pulls the plunger downward and feeds the vacuum signal to the power valve actuator.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

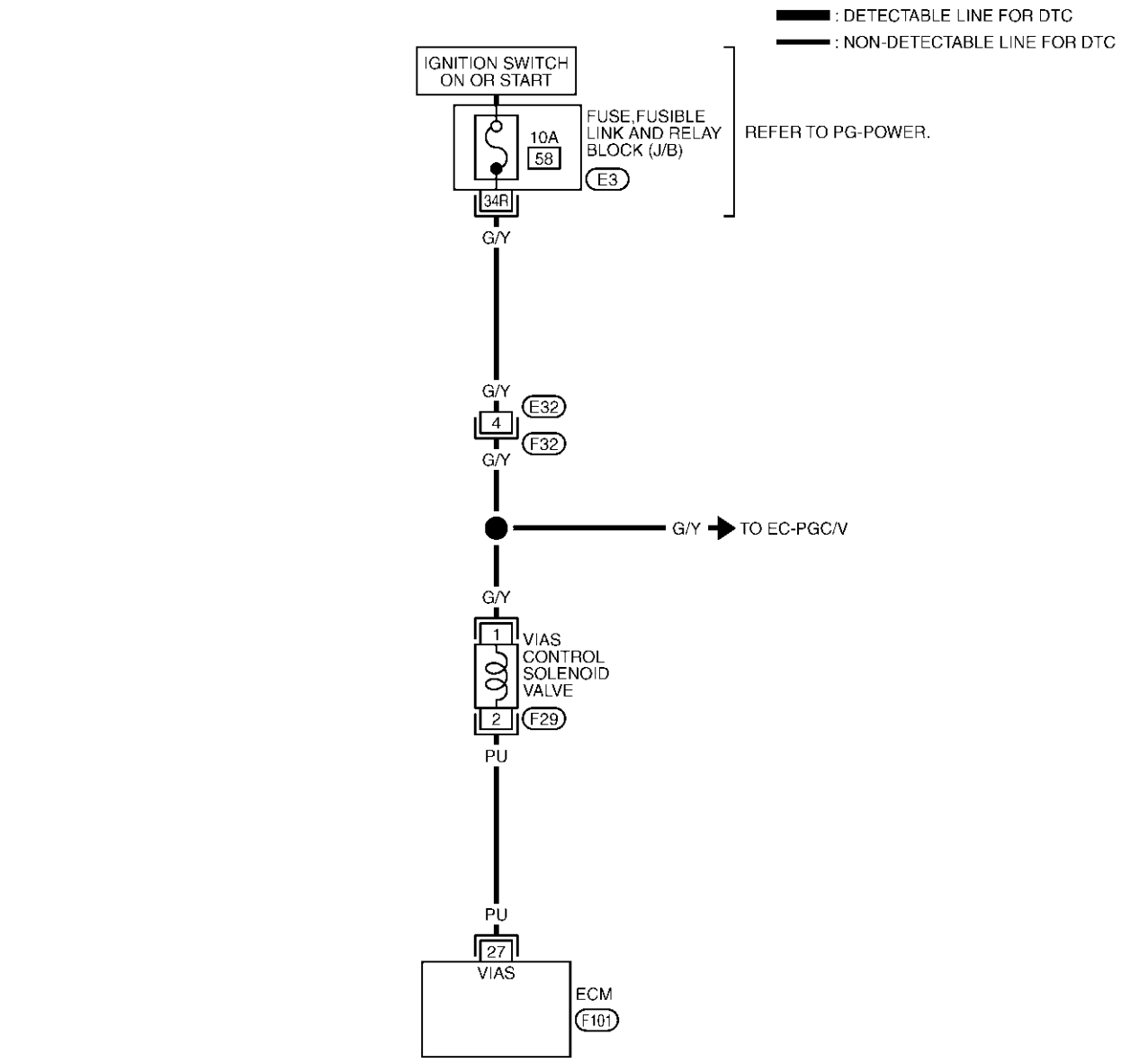
EBS00MNR

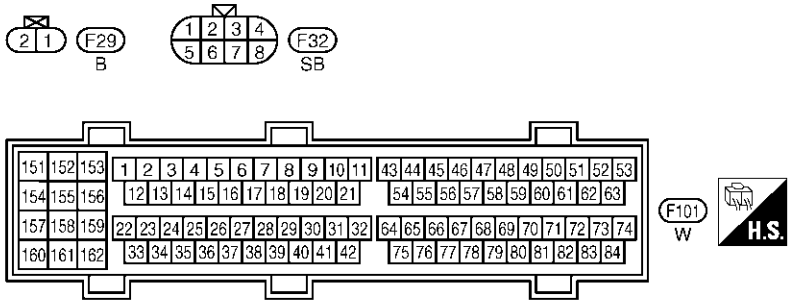
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
VIAS S/V	● Engine speed: Idle	Selector lever: “P” or “N” Engine speed: More than 5,000 rpm	ON
		Except above	OFF

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MNS

EC-VIAS/V-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

E3 -FUSE,FUSIBLE LINK AND RELAY BLOCK (J/B)

TBWM0171E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
27	PU	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Selector lever: “P” or “N”	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Selector lever: “D”	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 5,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V

Diagnostic Procedure

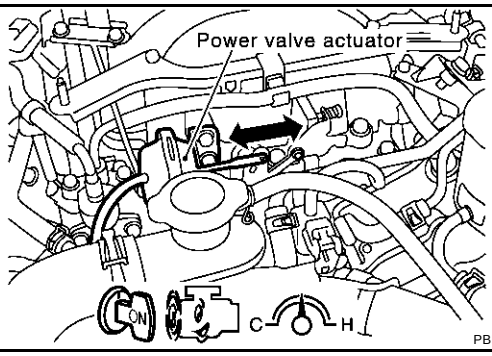
EBS00MNT

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Perform “VIAS SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Turn VIAS control solenoid valve “ON” and “OFF”, and make sure that power valve actuator rod moves.

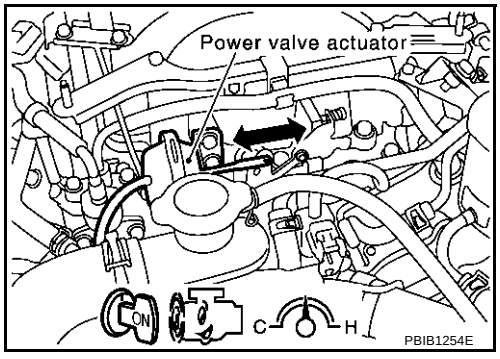
ACTIVE TEST	
VIAS SOL VALVE	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm



PBIB1255E

Without CONSULT-II

1. Lift up the vehicle.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Make sure that power valve actuator rod moves when changing the gear position to “N” and “D” alternately.



PBIB1254E

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**

NG (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 2.

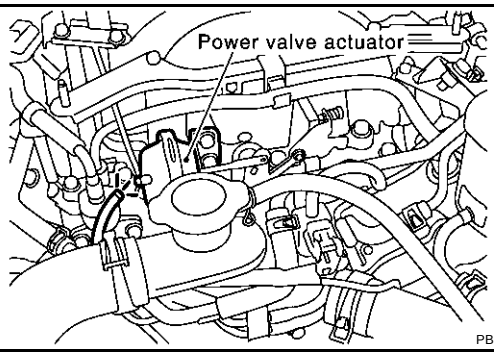
NG (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.

2. CHECK VACUUM EXISTENCE

With CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine and disconnect vacuum hose connected to power valve actuator.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Perform “VIAS SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Turn VIAS control solenoid valve “ON” and “OFF”, and check vacuum existence under the following conditions.

ACTIVE TEST	
VIAS SOL VALVE	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm



VIAS SOL VALVE	Vacuum
ON	Should exist.
OFF	Should not exist.

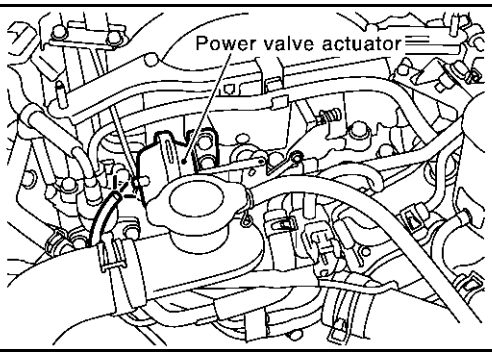
OK or NG

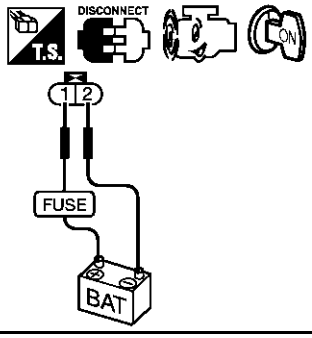
OK >> Repair or replace power valve actuator.
NG >> GO TO 4.

3. CHECK VACUUM EXISTENCE

Without CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine and disconnect vacuum hose connected to power valve actuator.
2. Disconnect VIAS control solenoid valve harness connector.
3. Start engine and let it idle.
4. Apply 12V of direct current between VIAS control solenoid valve terminals 1 and 2.
5. Check vacuum existence under the following conditions.





PBIB1257E

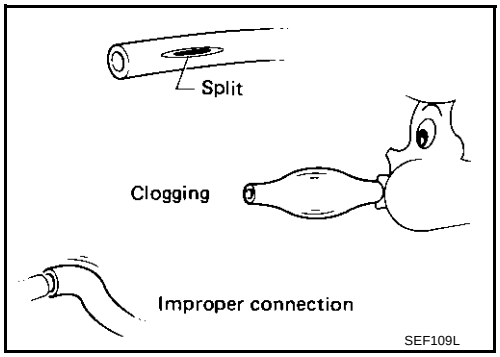
Condition	Vacuum
12V direct current supply	Should exist.
No supply	Should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> Repair or replace power valve actuator.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

1. Stop engine.
2. Check hoses and tubes between intake manifold and power valve actuator for crack, clogging, improper connection or disconnection. Refer to EC-24, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair hoses or tubes.

5. CHECK VACUUM TANK

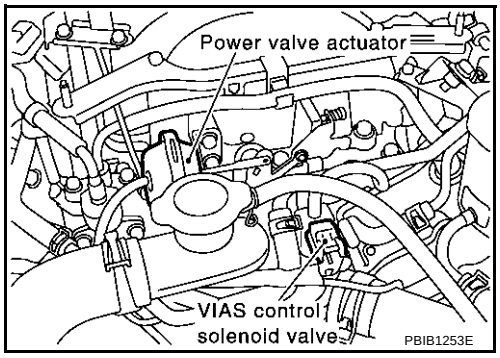
Refer to EC-639, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace vacuum tank.

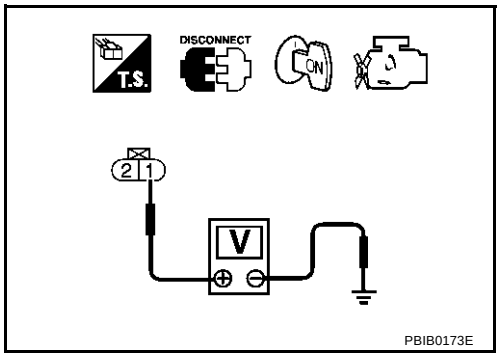
6. CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect VIAS control solenoid valve harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



4. Check voltage between terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E32, F32
- Fuse, fusible link and relay block (J/B) connector E3
- 10A fuse
- Harness continuity between fuse and VIAS control solenoid valve

>> Repair harness or connectors.

8. CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 27 and terminal 2.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-639, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace VIAS control solenoid valve.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

EBS00MNU

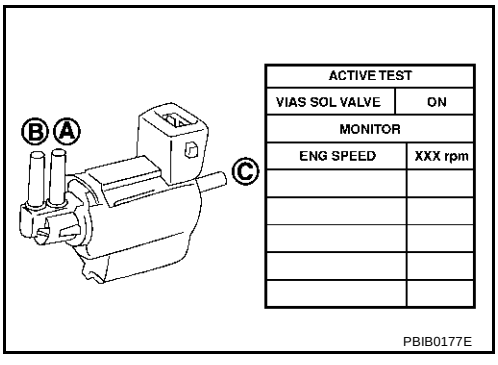
VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Perform “VIAS SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

Condition VIAS SOL VALVE	Air passage continuity between A and B	Air passage continuity between A and C
ON	Yes	No
OFF	No	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

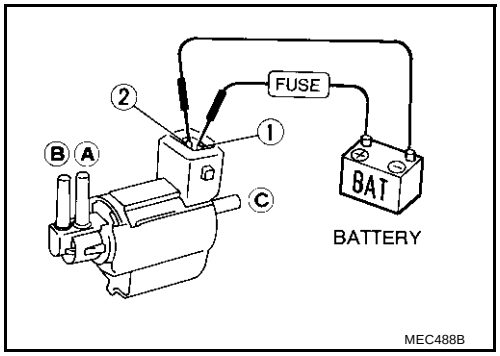


With GST

Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

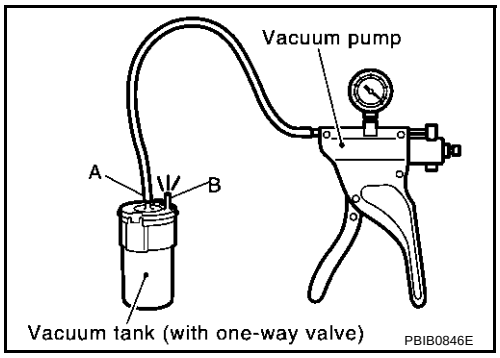
Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B	Air passage continuity between A and C
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes	No
No supply	No	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.



VACUUM TANK

1. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to vacuum tank.
2. Connect a vacuum pump to the port A of vacuum tank.
3. Apply vacuum and make sure that vacuum exists at the port B.



Removal and Installation

EBS00MNV

VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-17, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

IGNITION SIGNAL

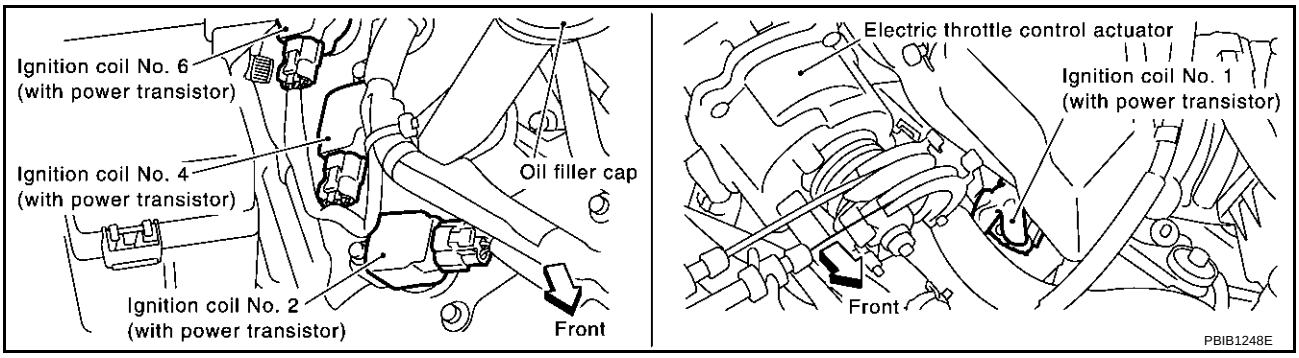
PFP:22448

Component Description

EBS00MNW

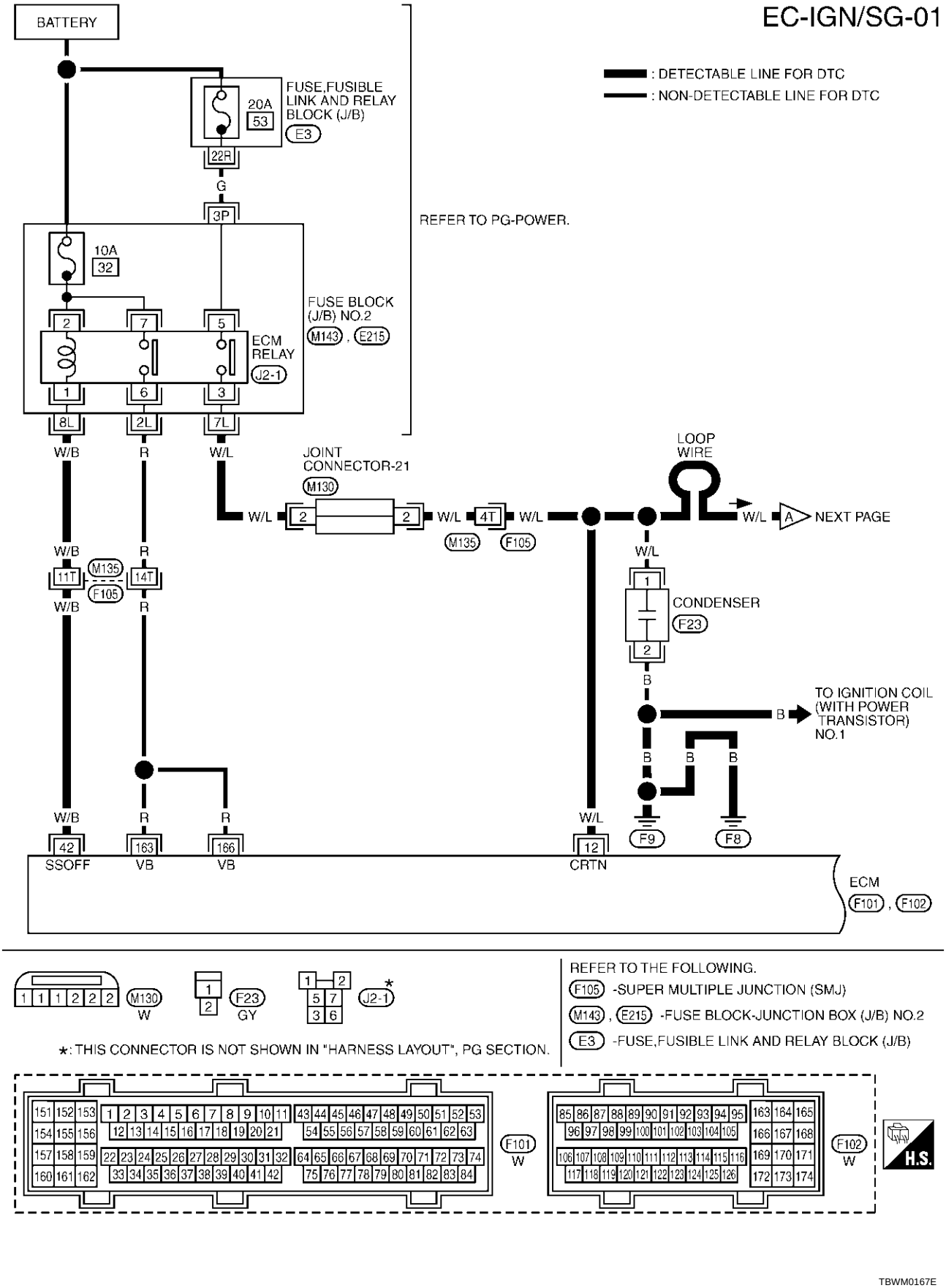
IGNITION COIL & POWER TRANSISTOR

The ignition signal from the ECM is sent to and amplified by the power transistor. The power transistor turns ON and OFF the ignition coil primary circuit. This ON/OFF operation induces the proper high voltage in the coil secondary circuit.



Wiring Diagram

EBS00MNX



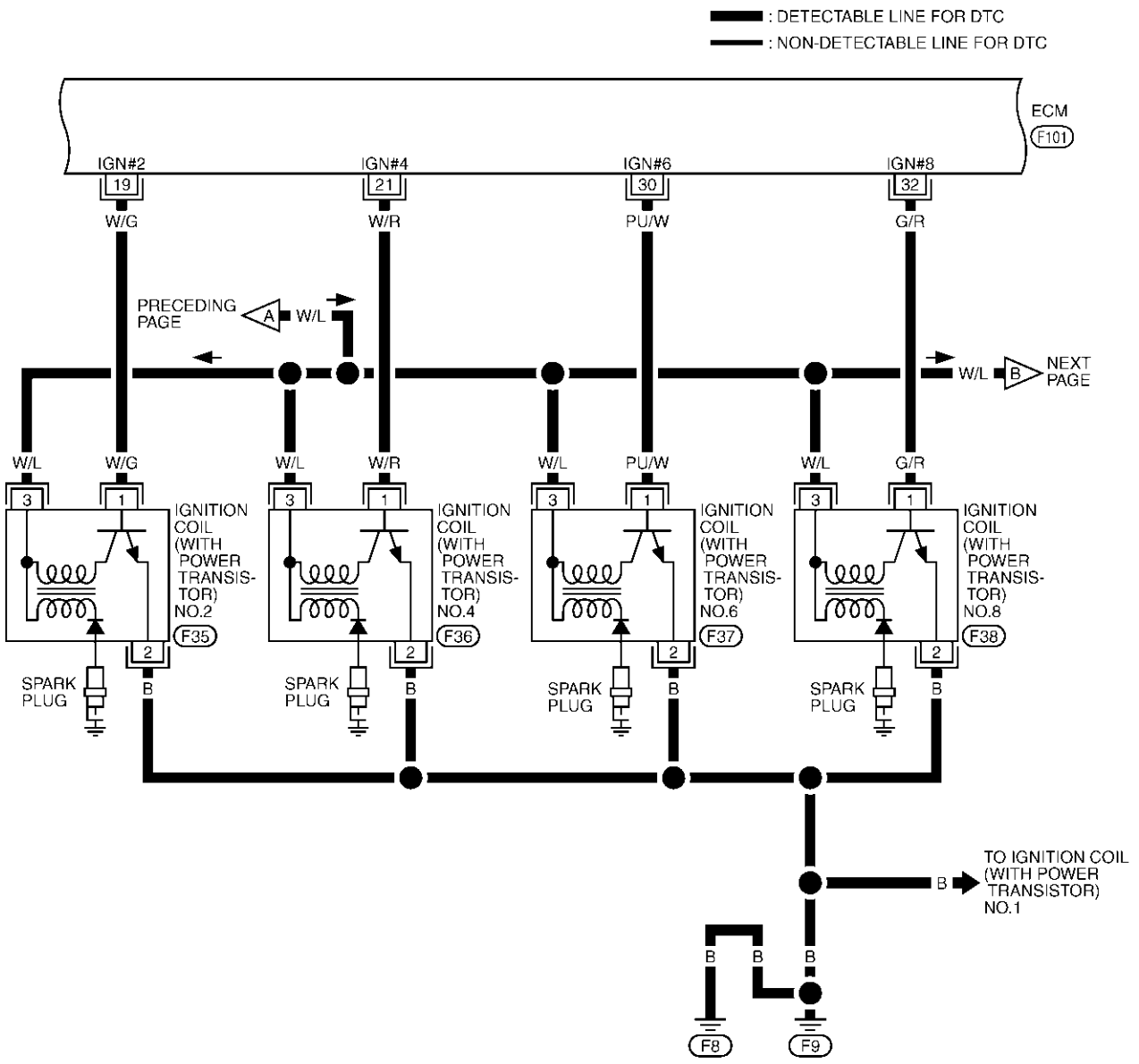
TBWM0167E

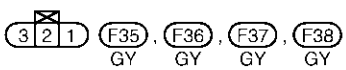
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal measured by CONSULT-II.

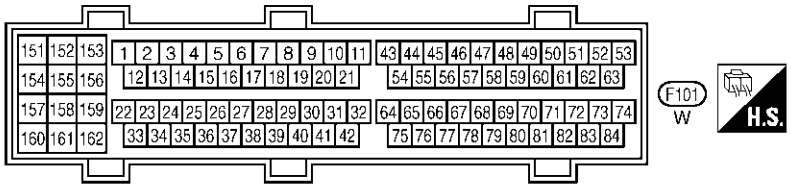
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
12	W/L	Counter current return	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
42	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch "OFF"]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "OFF"	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "OFF"] ● More than a few seconds passed after turning ignition switch "OFF"	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
163 166	R R	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

EC-IGN/SG-02



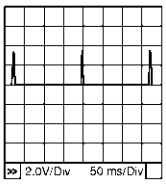
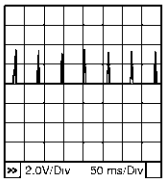




TBWM0168E

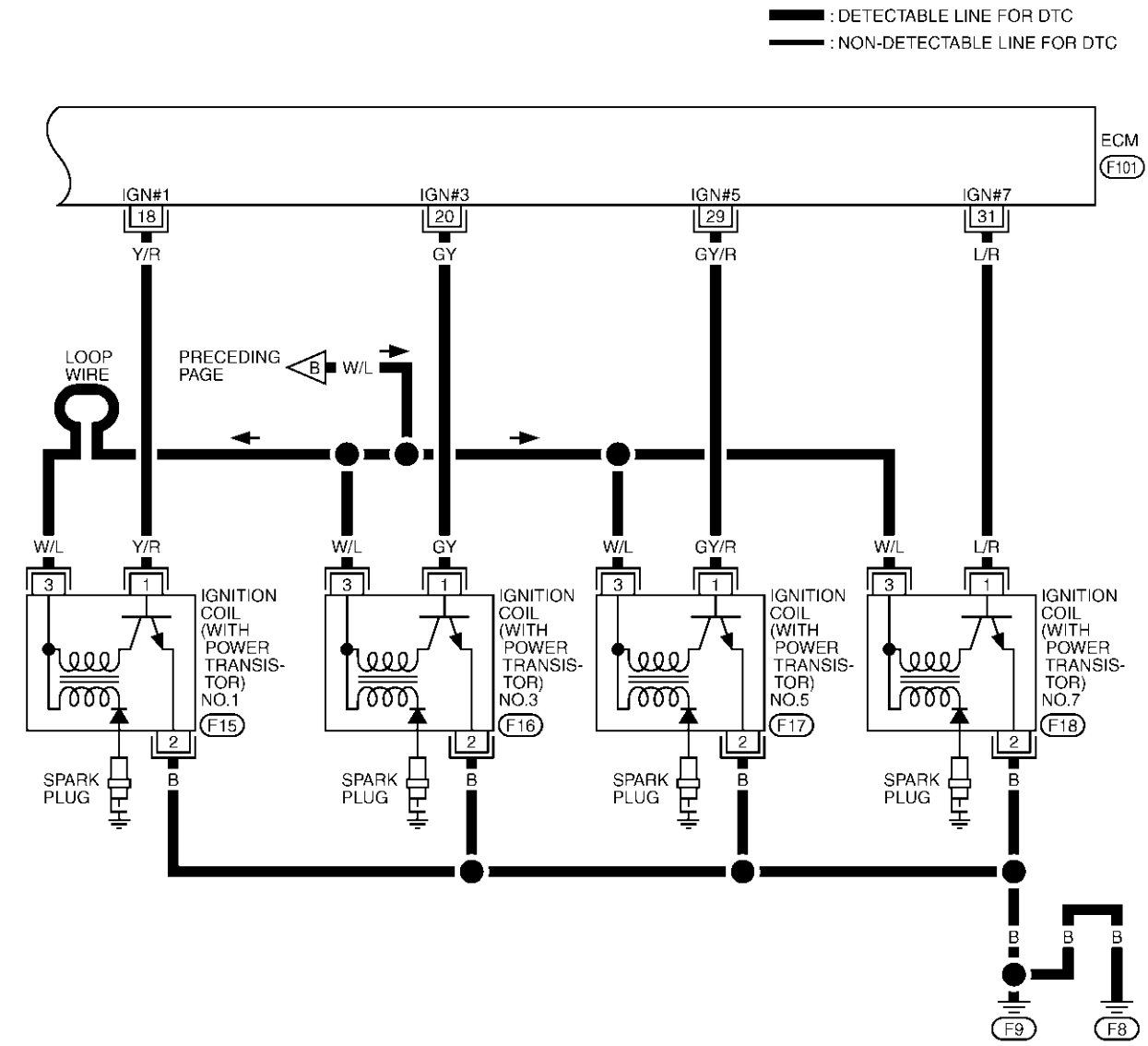
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal measured by CONSULT-II.

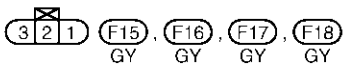
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

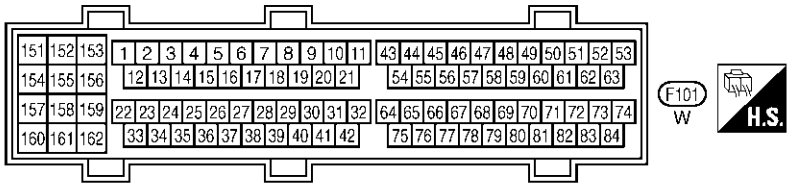
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
19 21 30 32	W/G W/R PU/W G/R	Ignition signal No. 2 Ignition signal No. 4 Ignition signal No. 6 Ignition signal No. 8	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 0.1V★  PBIB0044E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - 0.2V★  PBIB0045E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

EC-IGN/SG-03



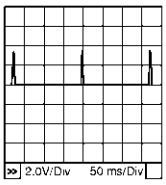
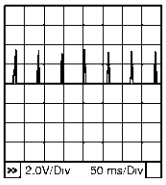




TBWM0169E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
18 20 29 31	Y/R GY GY/R L/R	Ignition signal No. 1 Ignition signal No. 3 Ignition signal No. 5 Ignition signal No. 7	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 0.1V★  PBIB0044E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - 0.2V★  PBIB0045E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MNY

1. CHECK ENGINE START

Turn ignition switch “OFF”, and restart engine.
Is engine running?

Yes or No

Yes (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 2.
Yes (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
No >> GO TO 4.

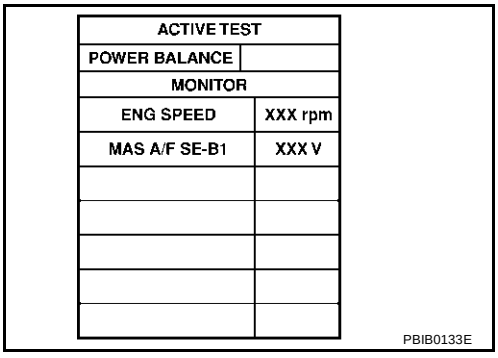
2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

With CONSULT-II

1. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Make sure that each circuit produces a momentary engine speed drop.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 11.

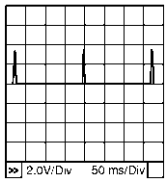


3. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

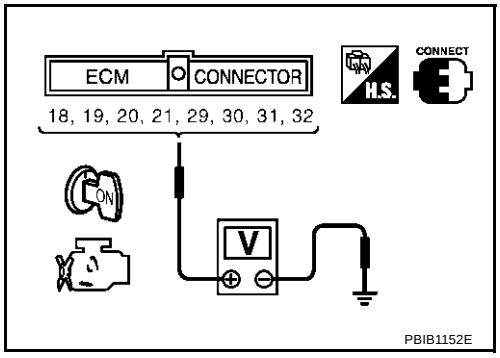
Without CONSULT-II

1. Let engine idle.
2. Read the voltage signal between ECM terminals 18, 19, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31, 32 and ground with an oscilloscope.
3. Verify that the oscilloscope screen shows the signal wave as shown below.

   NOTE:
   The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.



PBIB0044E



PBIB1152E

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 11.

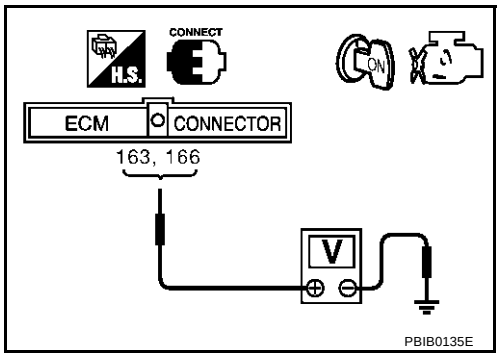
4. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminals 163, 166 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

   Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Go to EC-133, "POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR ECM"
.



PBIB0135E

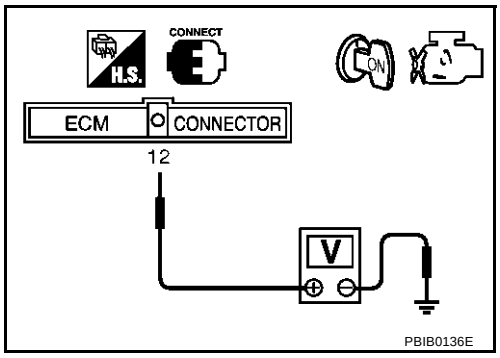
5. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

Check voltage between ECM terminal 12 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 6.



PBIB0136E

6. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

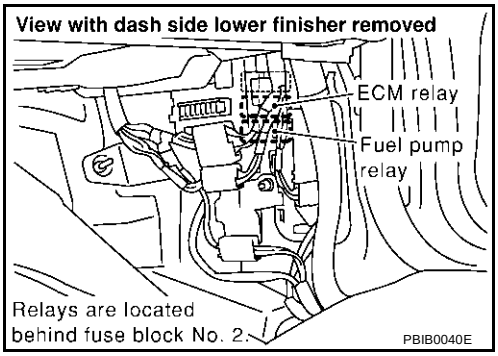
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect ECM relay.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 12 and ECM relay terminal 3.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.



7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Fuse block (J/B) No. 2 harness connector M143
- Joint connector-21
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ECM relay

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

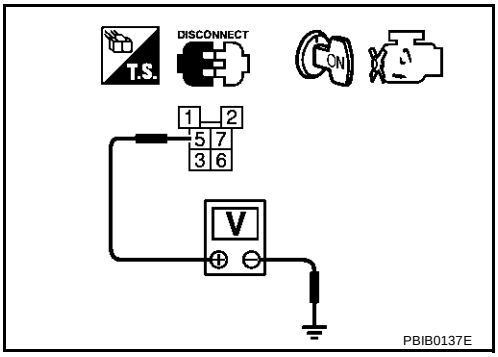
8. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-IV

Check voltage between ECM relay terminal 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.



9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- 20A fuse
- Fuse, fusible link and relay block (J/B) harness connector E3
- Fuse block (J/B) No. 2 harness connector E215
- Harness for open and short between ECM relay and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

10. CHECK ECM RELAY

Refer to EC-140, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace ECM relay.

11. CHECK CONDENSER CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 12 and condenser terminal 1, condenser terminal 2 and engine ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

12. CHECK CONDENSER

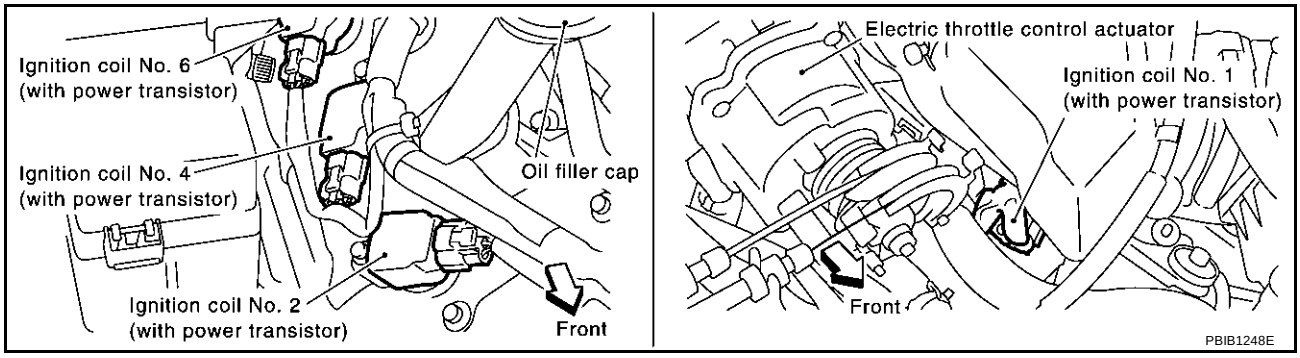
Refer to EC-651, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace condenser.

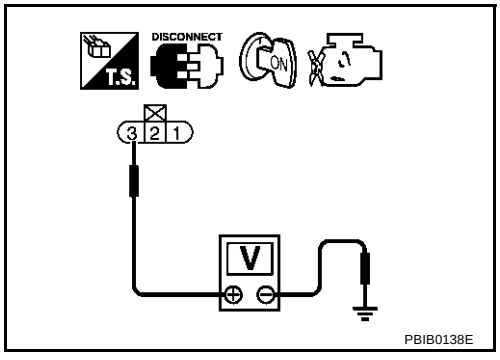
13. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-V

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
3. Disconnect ignition coil harness connector.



4. Turn ignition switch ON.
5. Check voltage between ignition coil terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

   Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.

14. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the harness for open or short between ignition coil and harness connector F105.

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

15. CHECK IGNITION COIL GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between ignition coil terminal 2 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

16. CHECK IGNITION COIL OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 18, 19, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31, 32 and ignition coil terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

17. CHECK IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

Refer to EC-651, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace ignition coil with power transistor.

18. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

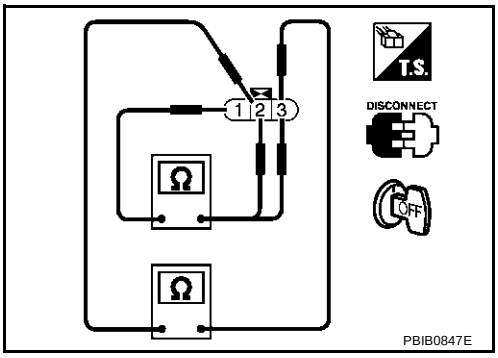
Component Inspection

EBS00MNZ

IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ignition coil harness connector.
3. Check resistance between ignition coil terminals as follows.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
1 and 2	Except 0 or ∞
1 and 3	Except 0
2 and 3	

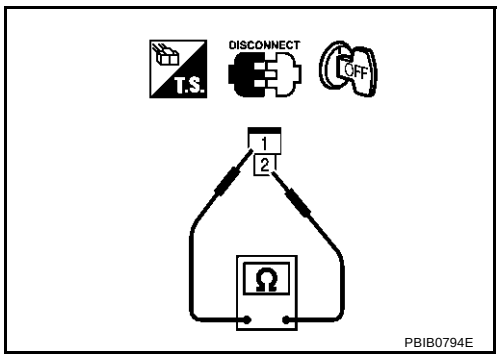


CONDENSER

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect condenser harness connector.

3. Check resistance between condenser terminals 1 and 2.

Resistance	Above 1 MΩ at 25°C (77°F)



Removal and Installation

EBS00MO0

IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

Refer to EM-28, "IGNITION COIL" .

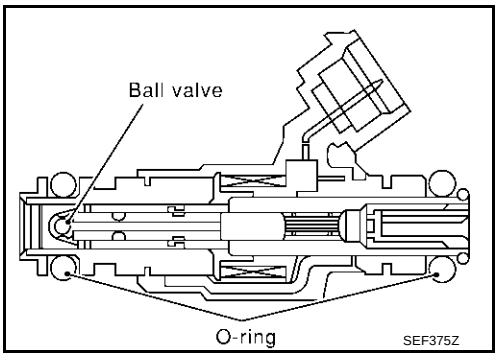
INJECTOR CIRCUIT

PFP:16600

Component Description

EBS00MO1

The fuel injector is a small, precise solenoid valve. When the ECM supplies a ground to the injector circuit, the coil in the injector is energized. The energized coil pulls the needle valve back and allows fuel to flow through the injector into the intake manifold. The amount of fuel injected depends upon the injection pulse duration. Pulse duration is the length of time the injector remains open. The ECM controls the injection pulse duration based on engine fuel needs.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

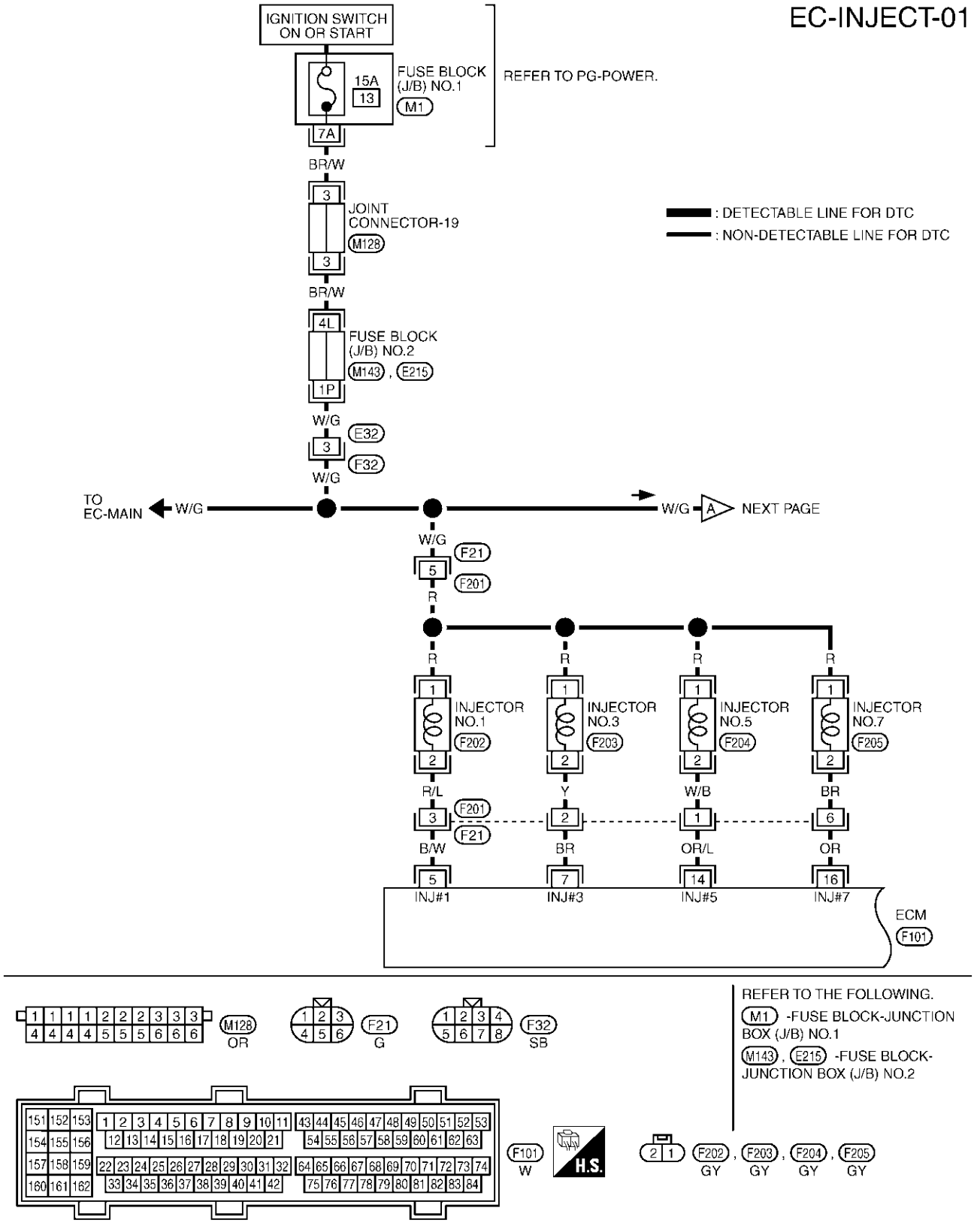
EBS00MO2

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INJ PULSE-B1 INJ PULSE-B2	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 3.0 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.9 - 2.9 msec
B/FUEL SCHDL	● Engine: After warming up ● Selector lever: P or N ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.3 - 2.9 msec
		2,000 rpm	2.3 - 2.9 msec

Wiring Diagram

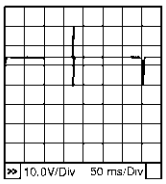
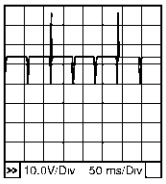
EBS00MO3



TBWM0172E

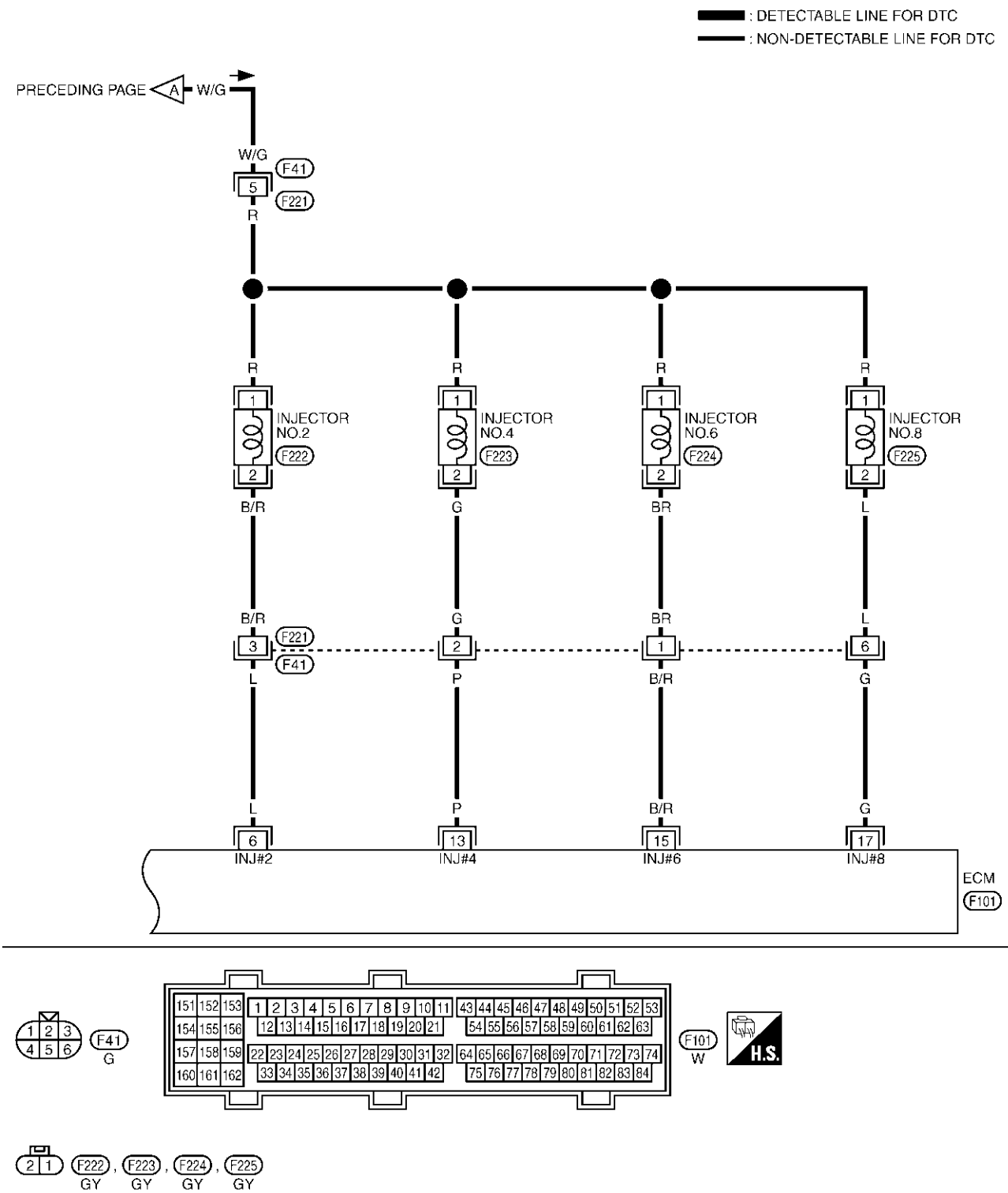
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
5 7 14 16	B/W BR OR/L OR	Injector No. 1 Injector No. 3 Injector No. 5 Injector No. 7	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0042E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0043E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

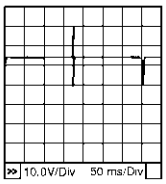
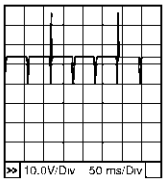
EC-INJECT-02



TBWM0173E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and body ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
6 13 15 17	L P B/R G	Injector No. 2 Injector No. 4 Injector No. 6 Injector No. 8	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0042E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0043E

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MO4

1. INSPECTION START

Turn ignition switch to “START”.
Is any cylinder ignited?

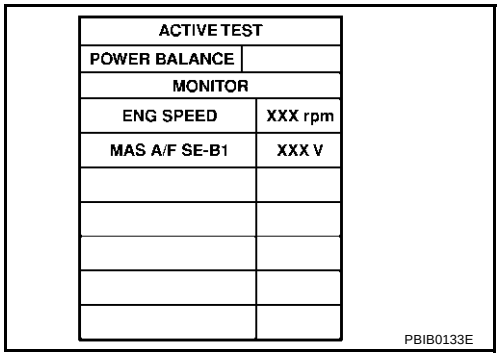
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

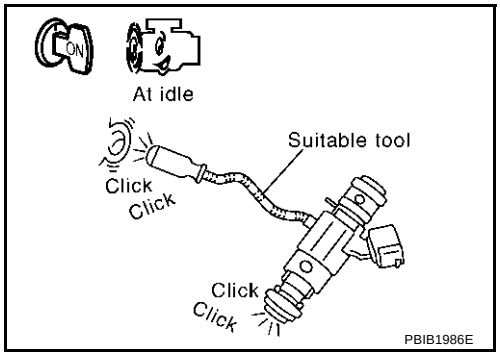
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that each circuit produces a momentary engine speed drop.



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Listen to each injector operating sound.
   Clicking noise should be heard.

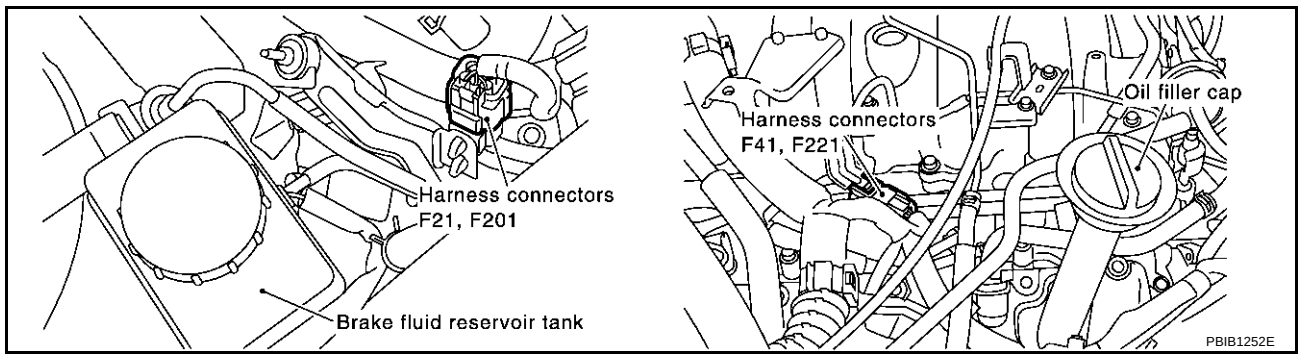


OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 3.

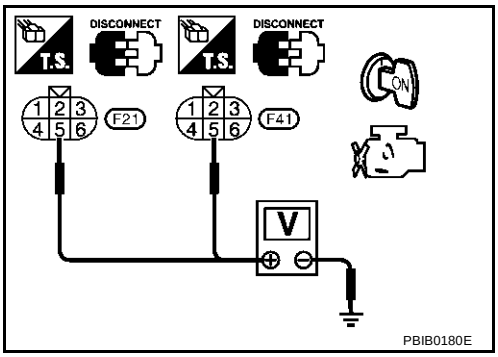
3. CHECK INJECTOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect harness connectors F21, F201 (bank 1) and harness connectors F41, F221 (bank 2).



3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between harness connector F21 terminal 5 and ground, harness connector F41 terminal 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E32, F32
- Harness connectors F21, F201
- Harness connectors F41, F221
- Joint connector-19
- Fuse block (J/B) No. 1 connector M1
- Fuse block (J/B) No. 2 connectors M143, E215
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between harness connector F21 and fuse
- Harness for open or short between harness connector F41 and fuse

>> Repair harness or connectors.

5. CHECK INJECTOR OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Harness connector	Terminal	ECM terminal
F21	3	5
	2	7
	1	14
	6	16
F41	3	6
	2	13
	1	15
	6	17

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or shot to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK SUB-HARNESS CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect injector harness connectors.
2. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Harness connector	Terminal	Injector terminal
F21	5	1
	1, 2, 3, 6	2
F41	5	1
	1, 2, 3, 6	2

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK INJECTOR

Refer to EC-661, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace injector.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

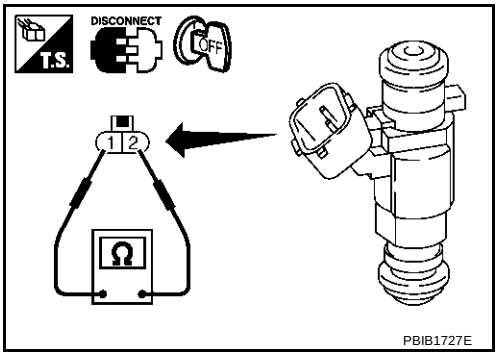
Component Inspection

EBS00MO5

INJECTOR

1. Disconnect injector harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals as shown in the figure.

Resistance: 13.5 - 17.5Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]



Removal and Installation

EBS00MO6

INJECTOR

Refer to EM-31, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .

START SIGNAL

PFP:48750

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

EBS00MO7

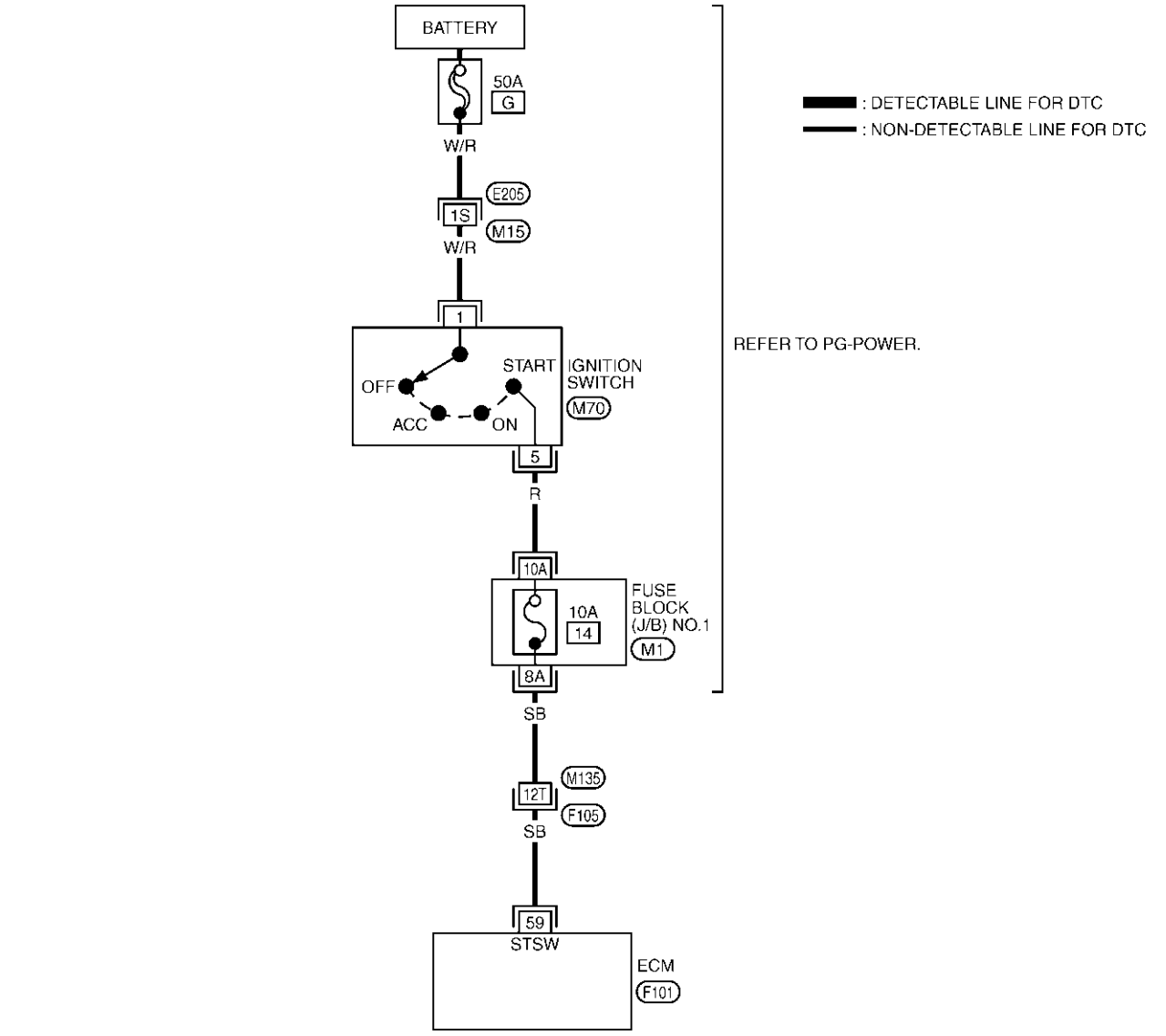
Specification data are reference values.

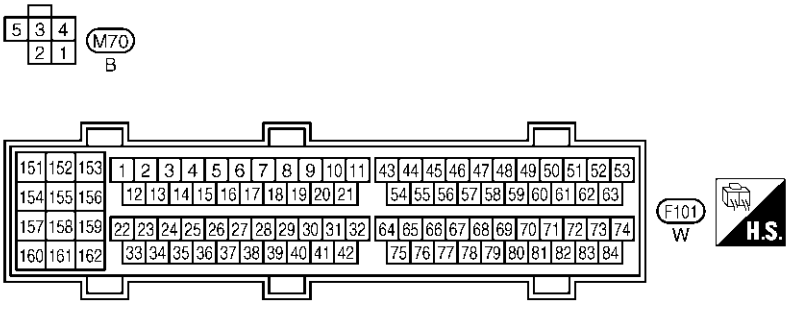
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
START SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON → START → ON	OFF → ON → OFF

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MO8

EC-S/SIG-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E205 , F105 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.1

TBWM0042E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
59	SB	Start signal	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch "START"]	9 - 12V

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MO9

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

Yes or No

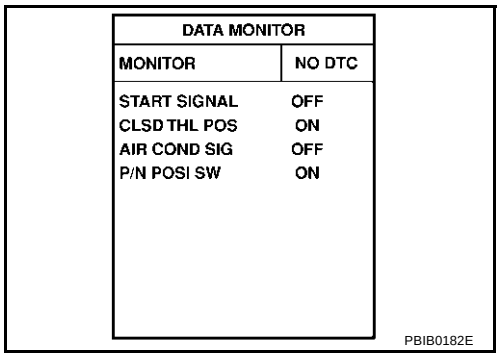
Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch "ON".
2. Check "START SIGNAL" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II under the following conditions.

Condition	START SIGNAL
Ignition switch "ON"	OFF
Ignition switch "START"	ON



OK or NG

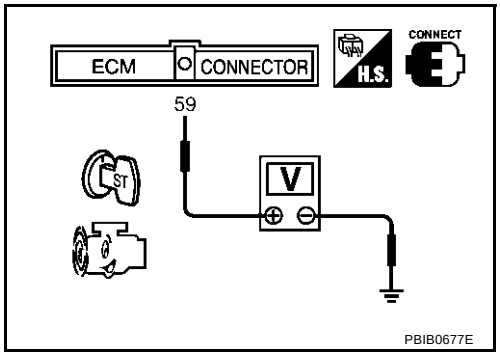
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 4.

3. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

Without CONSULT-II

Check voltage between ECM terminal 59 and ground under the following conditions.

Condition	Voltage
Ignition switch "START"	Battery voltage
Other positions	Approximately 0V



OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK STARTING SYSTEM

Turn ignition switch "OFF", then turn it to "START".

Does starter motor operate?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 5.
No >> Refer to SC-22, "STARTING SYSTEM" .

5. CHECK FUSE

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect 10A fuse.
3. Check if 10A fuse is OK.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace 10A fuse.

6. CHECK START SIGNAL INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Reconnect 10A fuse.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect ignition switch harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 59 and ignition switch terminal 5. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Fuse block (J/B) No.1 connector M1
- Harness for open or short between ignition switch and fuse block (J/B) No.1
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuse block (J/B) No.1

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

FUEL PUMP CIRCUIT

PFP:17042

Description

EBS00MOA

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

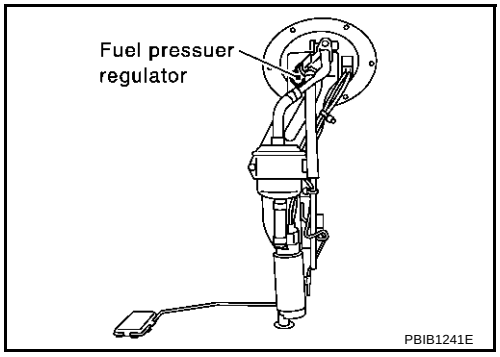
Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed	Fuel pump control	Fuel pump relay
Ignition switch	Start signal		

The ECM activates the fuel pump for several seconds after the ignition switch is turned on to improve engine startability. If the ECM receives a engine speed signal from the crankshaft position sensor (POS), it knows that the engine is rotating, and causes the pump to operate. If the engine speed signal is not received when the ignition switch is ON, the engine stalls. The ECM stops pump operation and prevents battery discharging, thereby improving safety. The ECM does not directly drive the fuel pump. It controls the ON/OFF fuel pump relay, which in turn controls the fuel pump.

Condition	Fuel pump operation
Ignition switch is turned to ON.	Operates for 5 seconds.
Engine running and cranking	Operates.
When engine is stopped	Stops in 1.5 seconds.
Except as shown above	Stops.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The fuel pump with a fuel damper is an in-tank type (the pump and damper are located in the fuel tank).



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

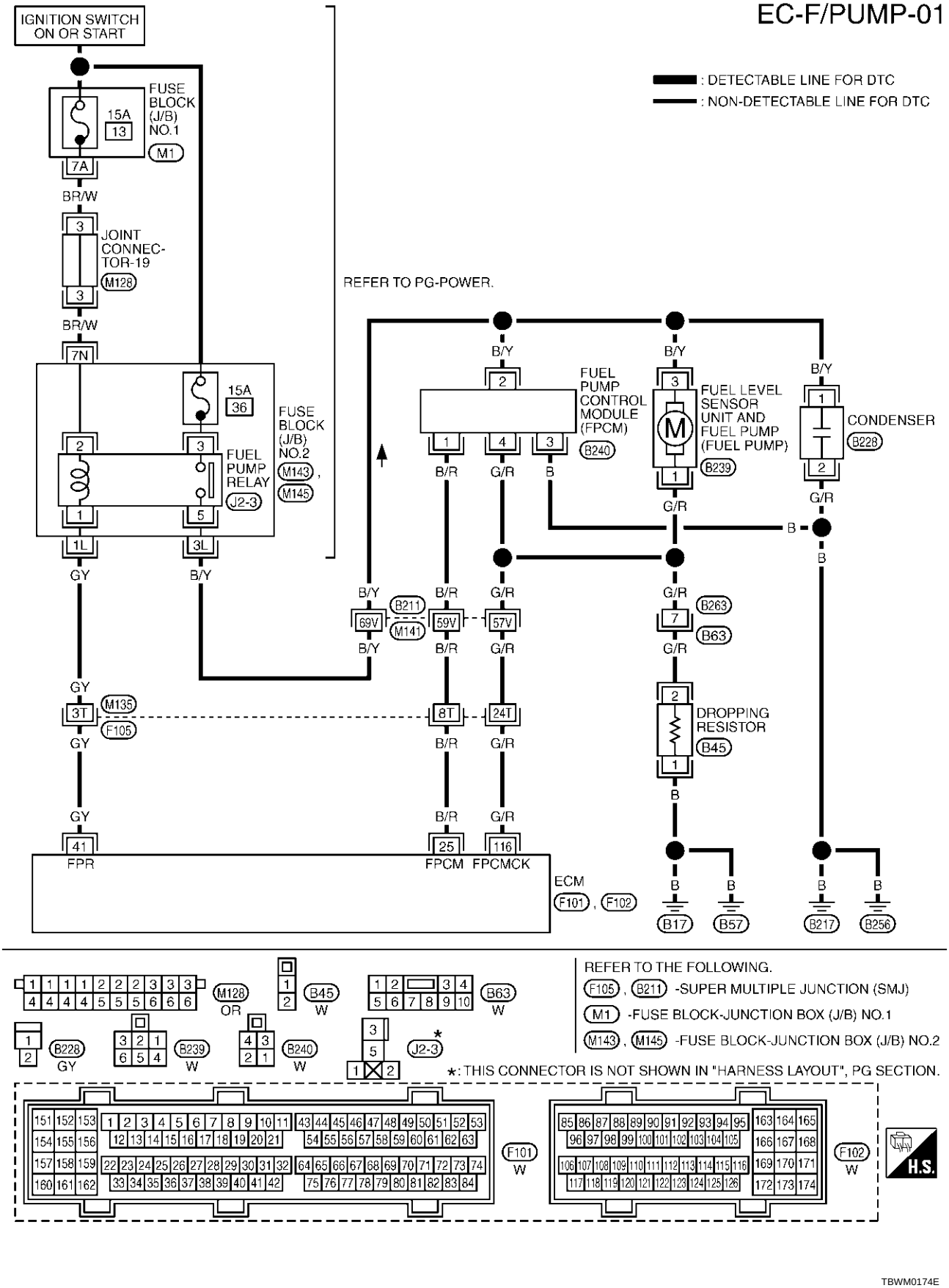
EBS00MOB

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
FUEL PUMP RLY	● For 5 seconds after turning ignition switch ON ● Engine running or cranking	ON
	● Except above conditions	OFF

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MOC



TBWM0174E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

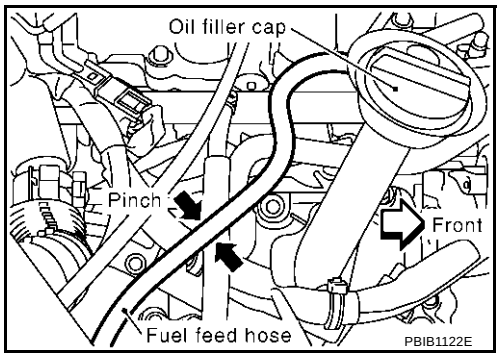
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
41	GY	Fuel pump relay	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "ON" **[Engine is running]**	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch "ON".	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MOD

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

1. Turn ignition switch "ON".
2. Pinch fuel feed hose with two fingers.
   Fuel pressure pulsation should be felt on the fuel feed hose for 5 second after ignition switch is turned "ON".

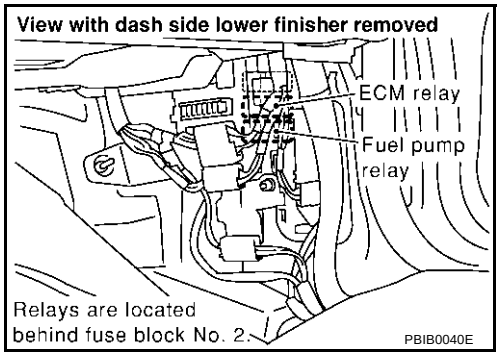


OK or NG

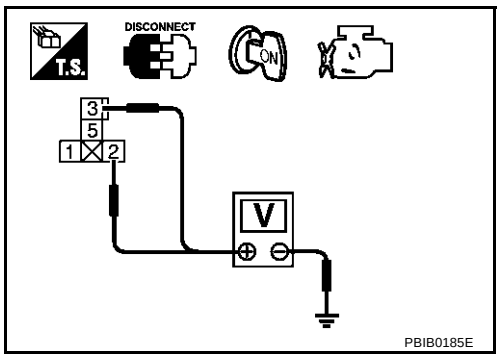
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK FUEL PUMP RELAY POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect fuel pump relay.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".



4. Check voltage between terminals 2, 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

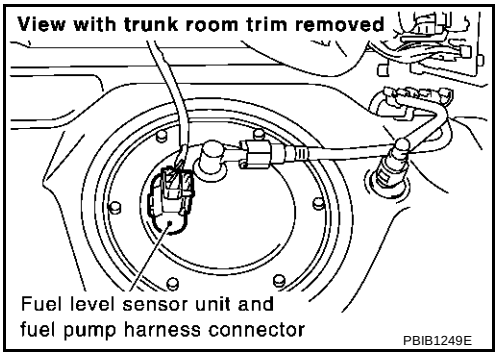
Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) No. 1 connector M1
- Fuse block (J/B) No. 2 connectors M143, M145
- Joint connector-19
- 15A fuses
- Harness for open or short between fuse and fuel pump relay

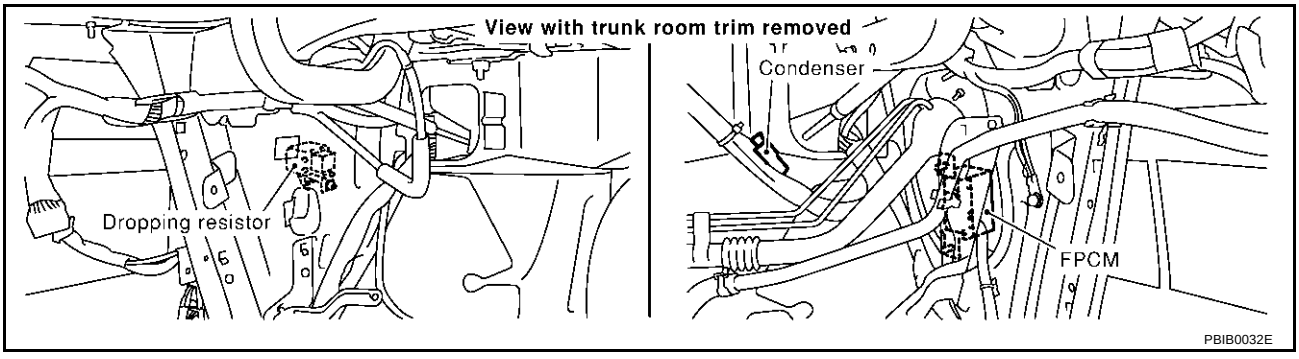
>> Repair harness or connectors.

4. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector.



3. Disconnect dropping resistor harness connector.



4. Check harness continuity between
fuel pump relay terminal 5 and fuel pump terminal 3,
fuel pump terminal 1 and dropping resistor terminal 2,
dropping resistor terminal 1 and body ground.
Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B211, M141
- Harness connectors B63, B263
- Fuse block (J/B) No. 2 connectors M143, M145
- Harness for open or short between fuel pump relay and fuel pump
- Harness for open or short between fuel pump and dropping resistor
- Harness for open or short between dropping resistor and body ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK FUEL PUMP RELAY OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 41 and fuel pump relay terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M135, F105
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuel pump relay

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK DROPPING RESISTOR

Refer to EC-671, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace dropping resistor.

9. CHECK FUEL PUMP RELAY

Refer to EC-671, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace fuel pump relay.

10. CHECK FUEL PUMP

Refer to EC-671, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace fuel pump.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

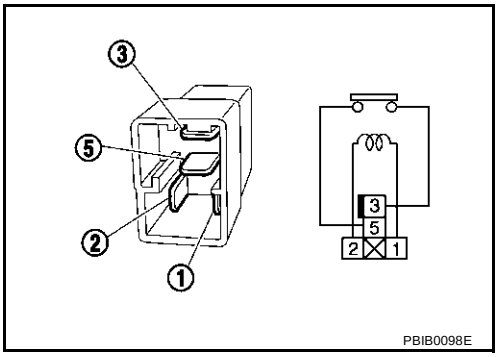
Component Inspection

EBS00MOE

FUEL PUMP RELAY

Check continuity between terminals 3 and 5 under the following conditions.

Conditions	Continuity
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No current supply	No

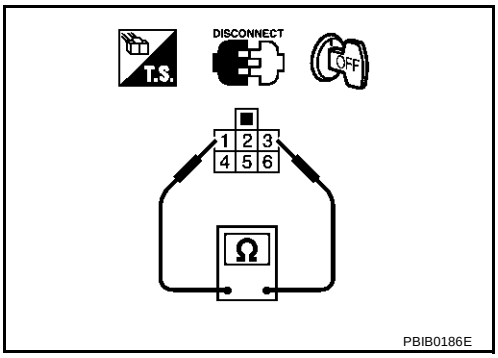


PBIB0098E

FUEL PUMP

1. Disconnect fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector.
2. Check resistance between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminals 1 and 3.

Resistance: 0.2 - 5.0Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]

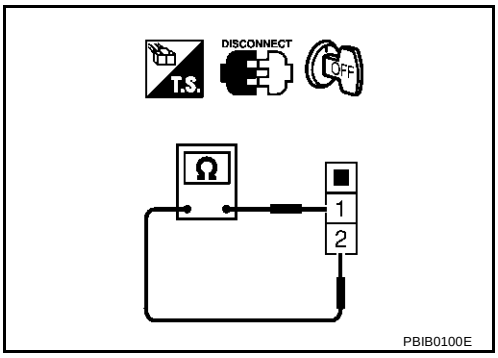


PBIB0186E

DROPPING RESISTOR

Check resistance between dropping resistor terminals 1 and 2.

Resistance: Approximately 0.9Ω at 20°C (68°F)



PBIB0100E

Removal and Installation

EBS00MOF

FUEL PUMP

Refer to FL-3, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

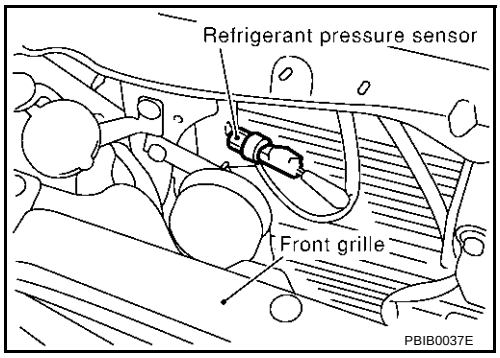
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR

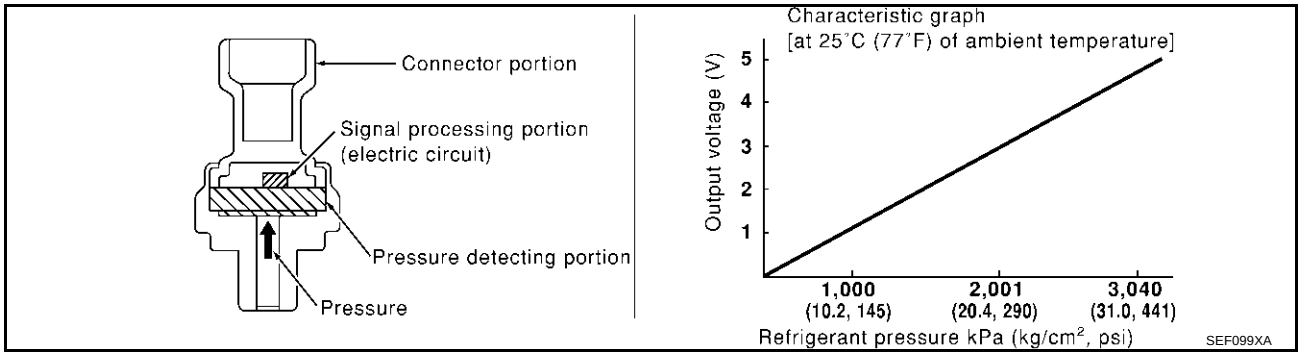
PFP:92136

Component Description

EBS00MOG

The refrigerant pressure sensor is installed at the liquid tank of the air conditioner system. The sensor uses an electrostatic volume pressure transducer to convert refrigerant pressure to voltage. The voltage signal is sent to ECM, and ECM controls cooling fan system.

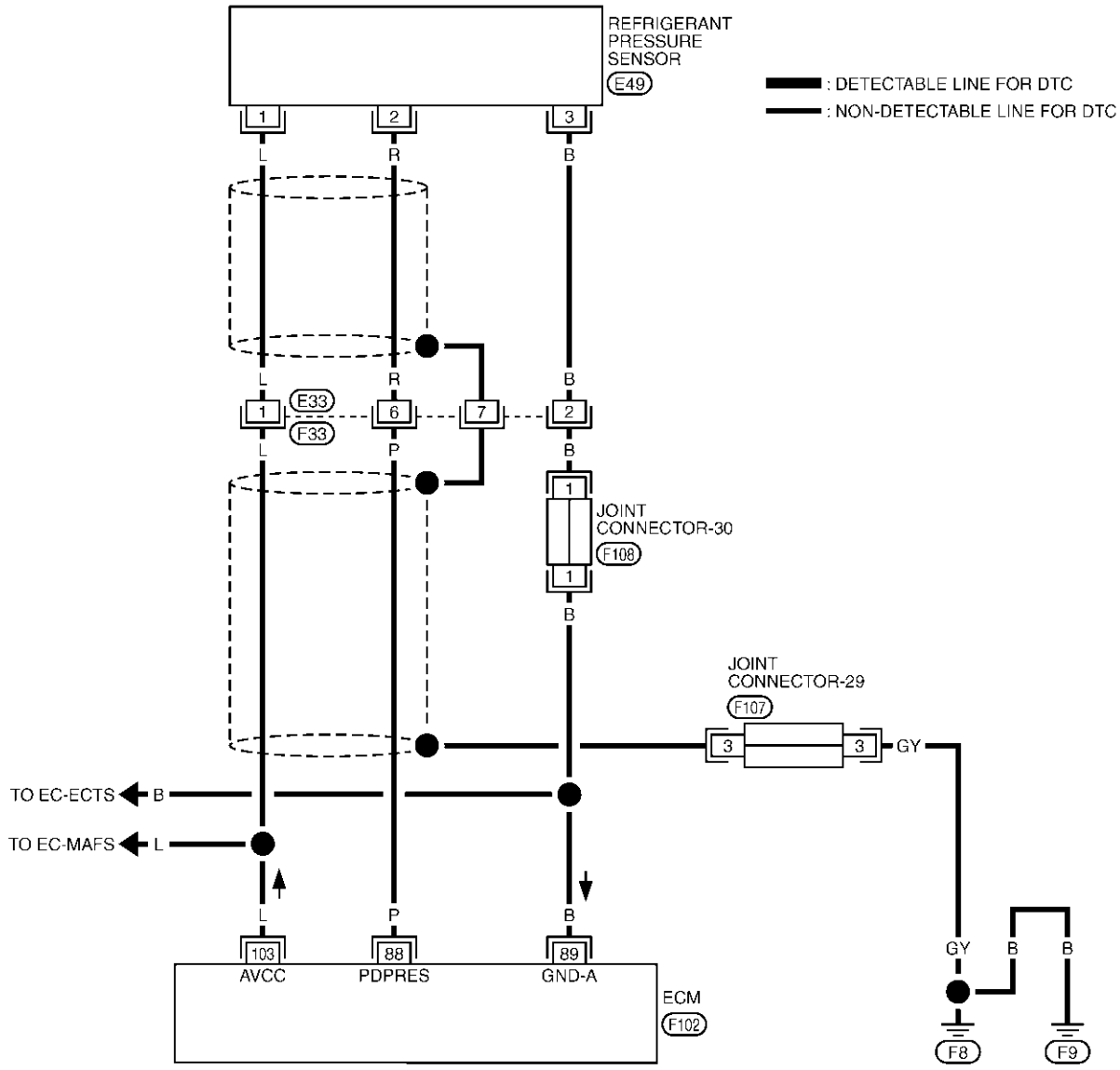


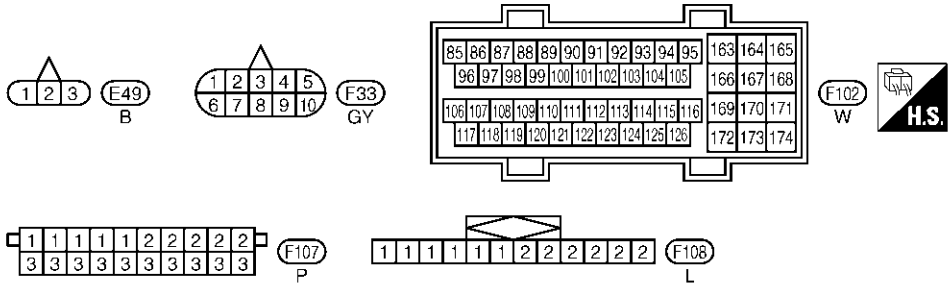


Wiring Diagram

EBS00MOH

EC-RP/SEN-01





TBWM0134E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
88	P	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower switch “ON”. (Compressor operates.)	1.0 - 4.0V
89	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
103	L	Sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch “ON”]**	Approximately 5V

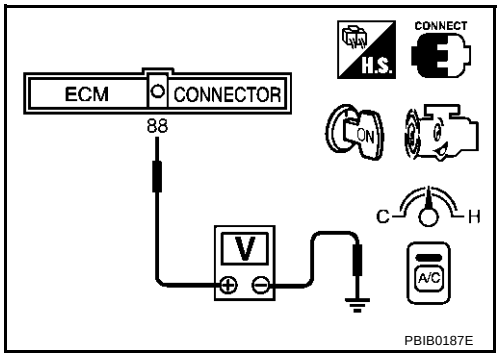
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MOI

1. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR OVERALL FUNCTION

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn A/C switch and blower switch “ON”.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 88 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: 1.0 - 4.0V



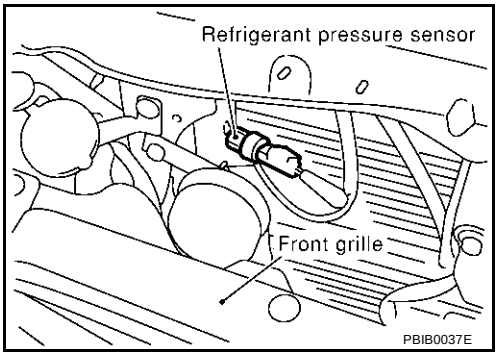
OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**

NG >> GO TO 2.

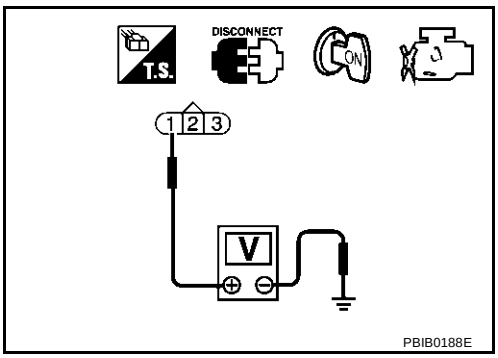
2. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn A/C switch and blower switch “OFF”.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect refrigerant pressure sensor harness connector.
4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.



5. Check voltage between refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E33, F33
- Harness for open or short between ECM and refrigerant pressure sensor

>> Repair harness or connectors.

4. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 89. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground or short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E33, F33
- Joint connector-30
- Harness for open or short between ECM and refrigerant pressure sensor

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 88 and refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E33, F33
- Harness for open or short between ECM and refrigerant pressure sensor

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace refrigerant pressure sensor.
NG >> Repair or replace.

Removal and Installation

EBS00MOJ

REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to ATC-150, "Refrigerant Pressure Sensor" .

ELECTRICAL LOAD SIGNAL

PFP:25350

Description

EBS00MOL

The electrical load signal (Headlamp switch signal, rear window defogger switch signal, etc.) is transferred through the CAN communication line from combination meter to ECM.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

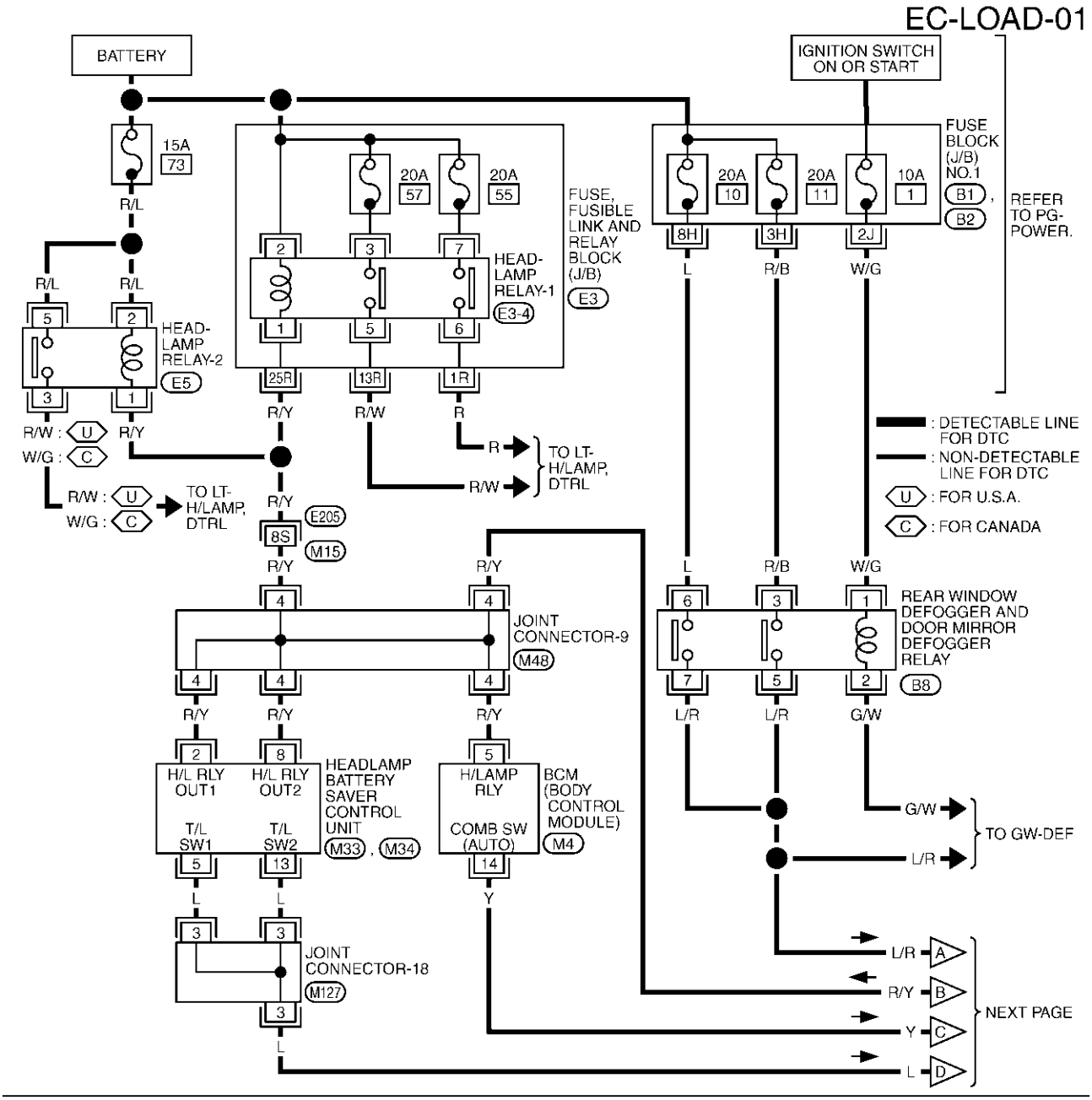
EBS00MOM

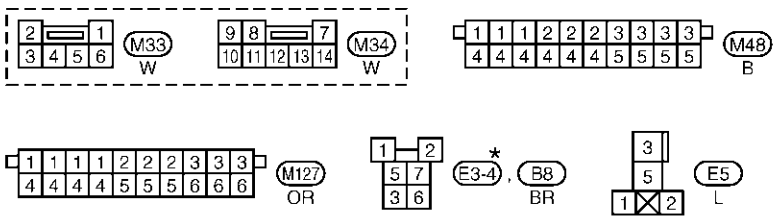
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
LOAD SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON	Rear window defogger switch is ON and/or lighting switch is in 2nd.	ON
		Rear window defogger switch is OFF and lighting switch is OFF.	OFF

Wiring Diagram

EBS00MON

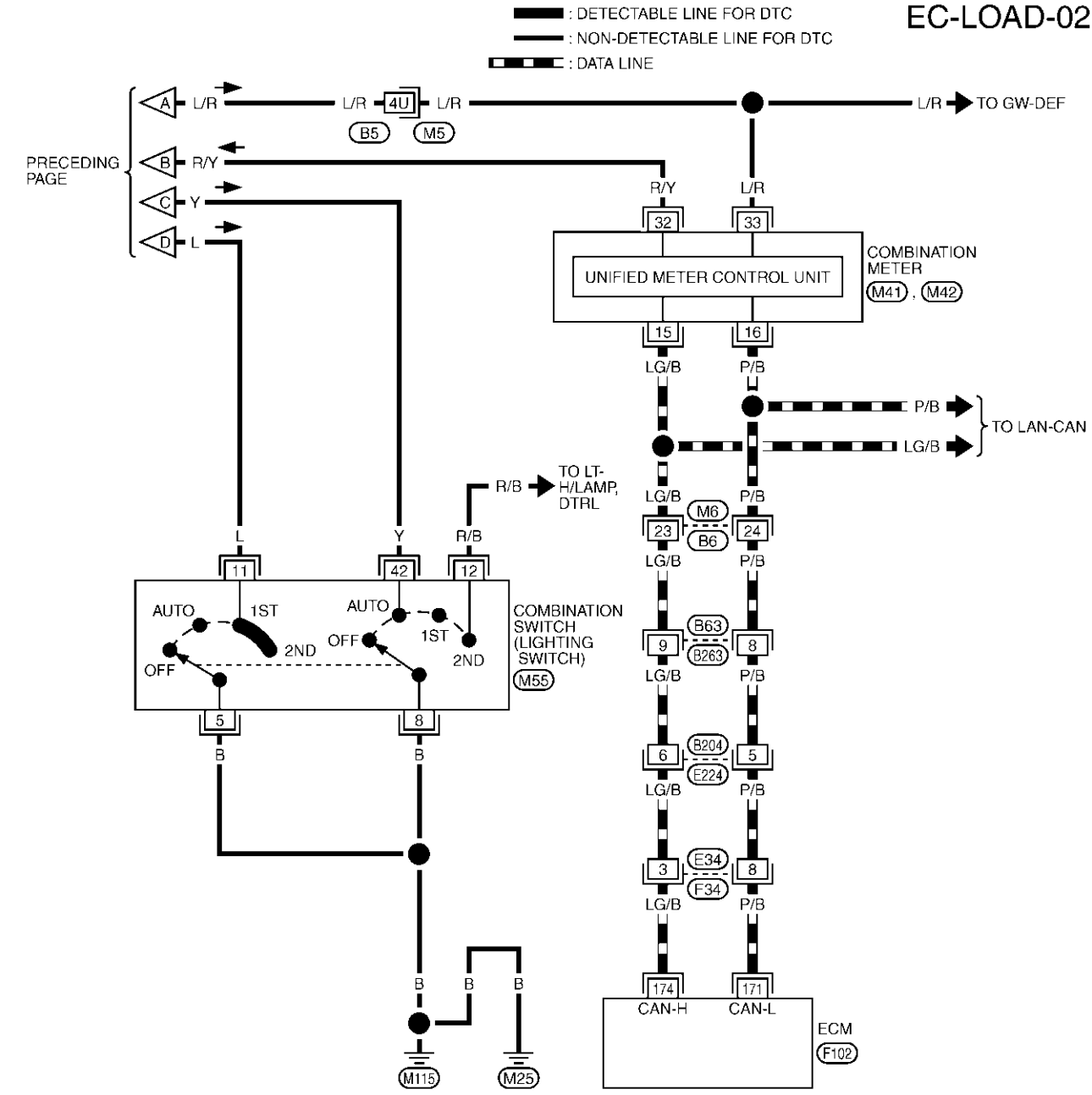


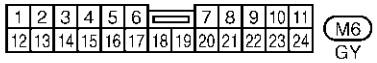


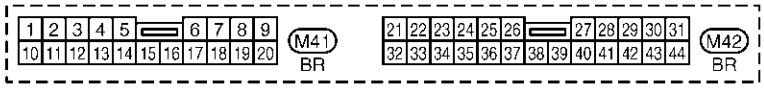
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E205 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
B1, B2 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.1
E3 -FUSE,FUSIBLE LINK AND RELAY BLOCK (J/B)
M4 -ELECTRICAL UNITS

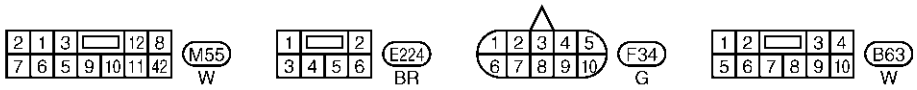
*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT", PG SECTION.

TBWM0135E









REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M5 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
F102 -ELECTRICAL UNITS

TBWM0136E

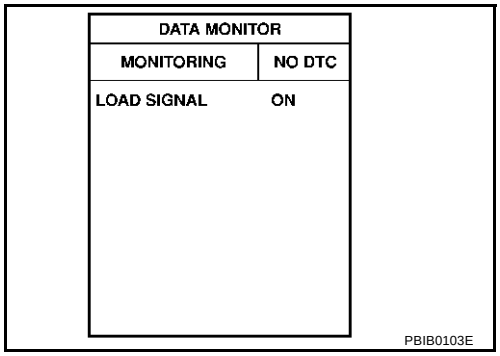
Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MOO

1. CHECK LOAD SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCTION-I

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Connect CONSULT-II or GST and select “DATA MONITOR” mode.
3. Select “LOAD SIGNAL” and check indication under the following conditions.

Condition	Indication
Rear window defogger switch “ON”	ON
Rear window defogger switch “OFF”	OFF



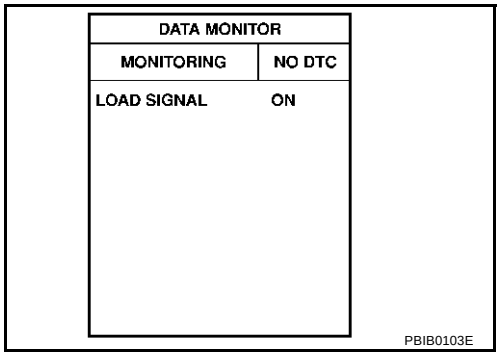
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK LOAD SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCTION-II

Check “LOAD SIGNAL” indication under the following conditions.

Condition	Indication
Lighting switch “ON” at 2nd position	ON
Lighting switch “OFF”	OFF



OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 7.

3. CHECK REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER FUNCTION

1. Start engine.
2. Turn “ON” the rear window defogger switch.
3. Check the rear windshield. Is the rear windshield heated up?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 4.
No >> Check rear window defogger circuit. Refer to GW-59, "REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER" .

4. CHECK REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN OR SHORT

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect rear window defogger and door mirror defogger relay.
3. Disconnect combination meter harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between rear window defogger and door mirror defogger relay terminals 5, 7 and combination meter terminal 33.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B5, M5
- Harness for open or short between rear window defogger and door mirror defogger relay and combination meter

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK COMBINATION METER

Refer to DI-7, "COMBINATION METERS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace combination meter.

7. CHECK HEADLAMP FUNCTION

1. Start engine.
2. Turn “ON” the lighting switch at 2nd position.
3. Check that headlamp high beams are illuminated.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Check headlamp circuit. Refer to LT-6, "HEADLAMP (FOR USA)" or LT-37, "HEADLAMP (FOR CANADA) - DAYTIME LIGHT SYSTEM -" .

8. CHECK HEADLAMP INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect headlamp battery saver control unit harness connector.
3. Disconnect BCM harness connector.
4. Disconnect combination meter harness connector.
5. Check harness continuity between headlamp battery saver control unit terminals 2, 8 and combination meter terminal 32, BCM terminal 5 and combination meter terminal 32.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

6. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Joint connector-9.
- Harness for open or short between headlamp battery saver control unit and combination meter.
- Harness for open or short between BCM and combination meter.

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

10. CHECK COMBINATION METER

Refer to DI-7, "COMBINATION METERS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace combination meter.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-132, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

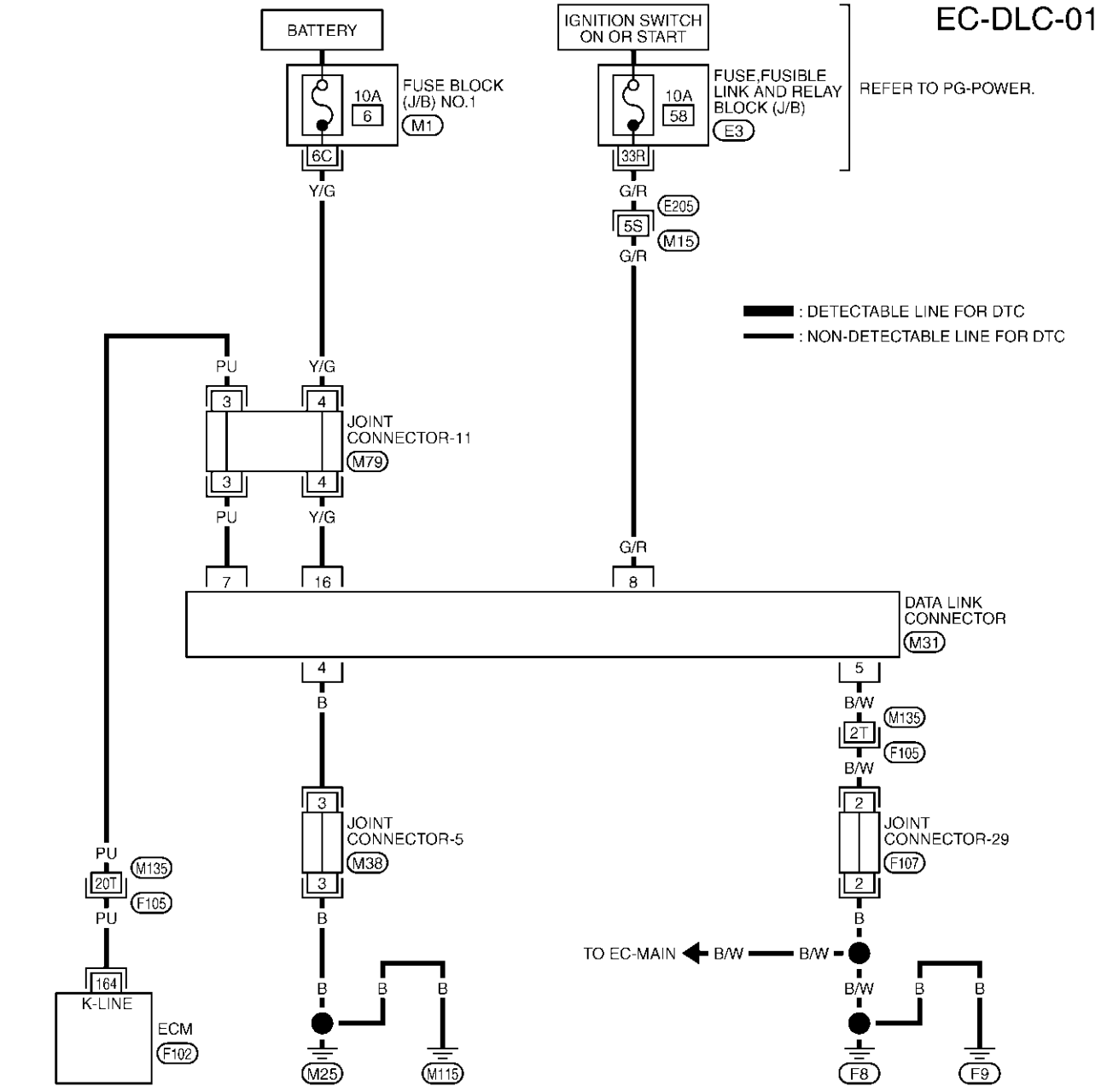
>> **INSPECTION END**

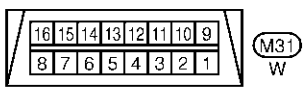
DATA LINK CONNECTOR

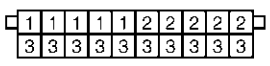
PFP:24814

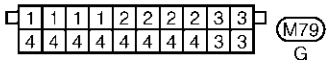
Wiring Diagram

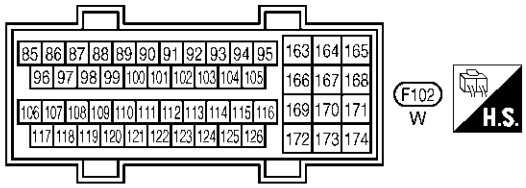
EBS00MOP











REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

E205 , F105 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

M1 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B) NO.1

E3 -FUSE,FUSIBLE LINK AND RELAY BLOCK (J/B)

TBWM0175E

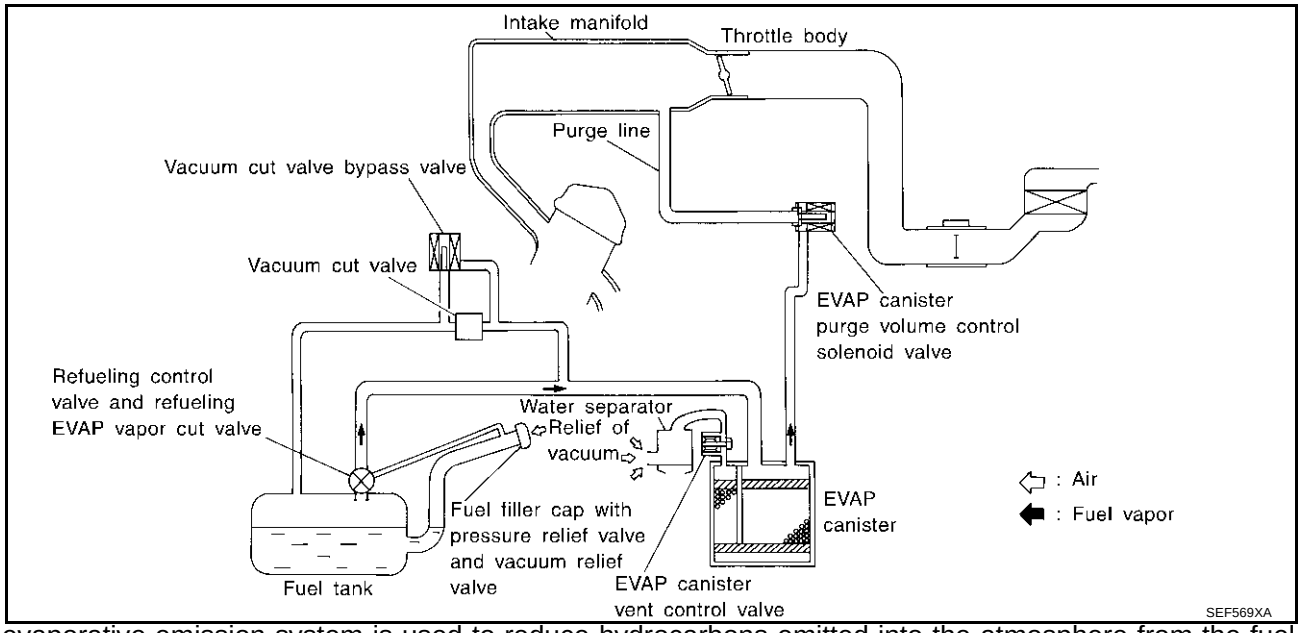
EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM

PFP:14950

Description

EBS00MOQ

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



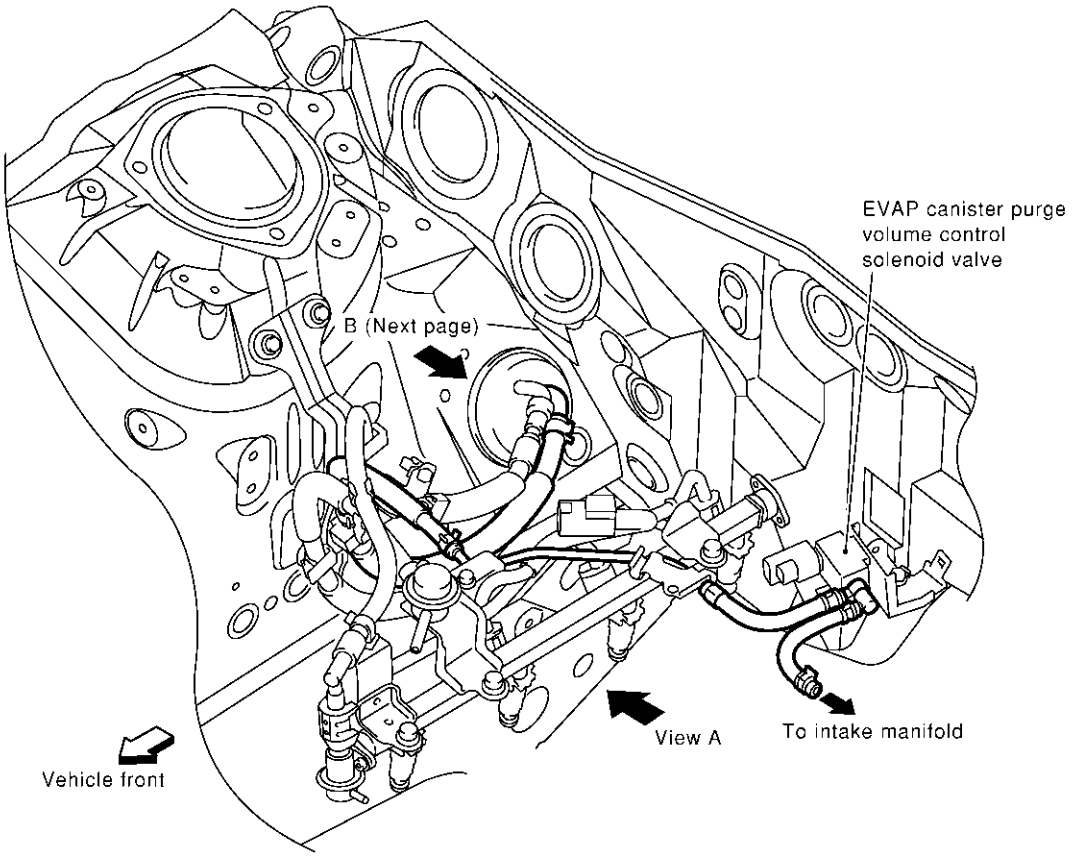
The evaporative emission system is used to reduce hydrocarbons emitted into the atmosphere from the fuel system. This reduction of hydrocarbons is accomplished by activated charcoals in the EVAP canister.

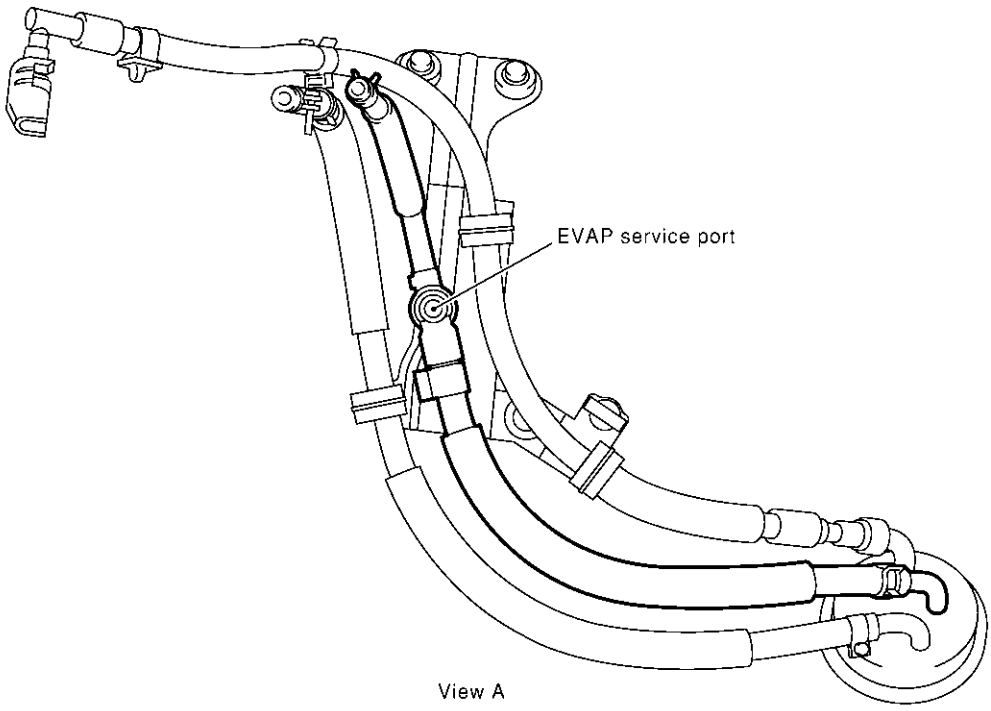
The fuel vapor in the sealed fuel tank is led into the EVAP canister which contains activated carbon and the vapor is stored there when the engine is not operating or when refueling to the fuel tank.

The vapor in the EVAP canister is purged by the air through the purge line to the intake manifold when the engine is operating. EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is controlled by ECM. When the engine operates, the flow rate of vapor controlled by EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is proportionally regulated as the air flow increases.

EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve also shuts off the vapor purge line during decelerating and idling.

EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING

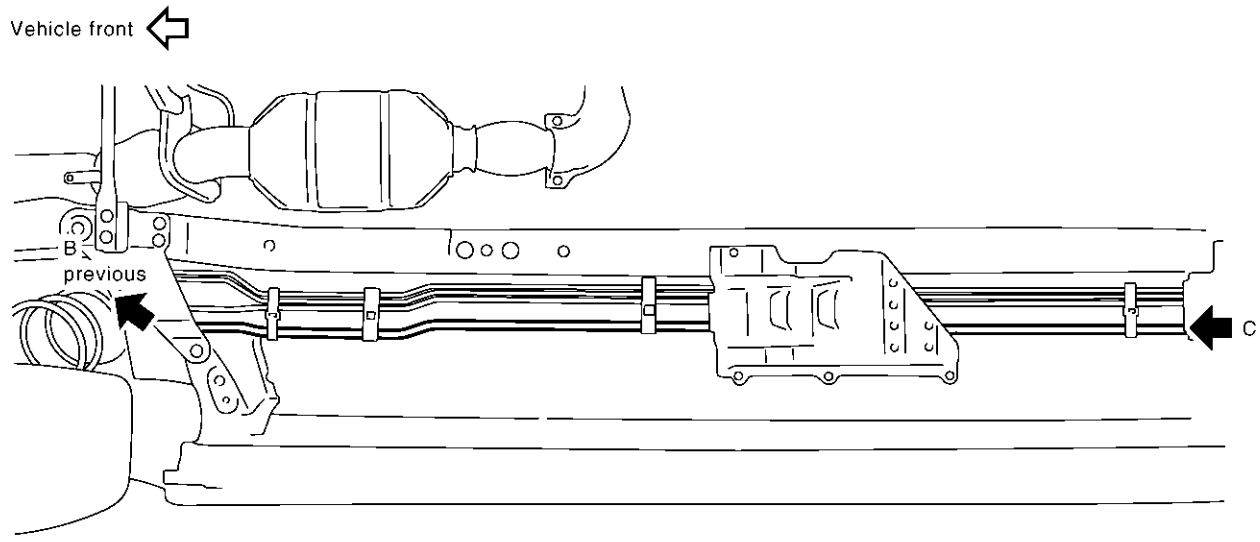


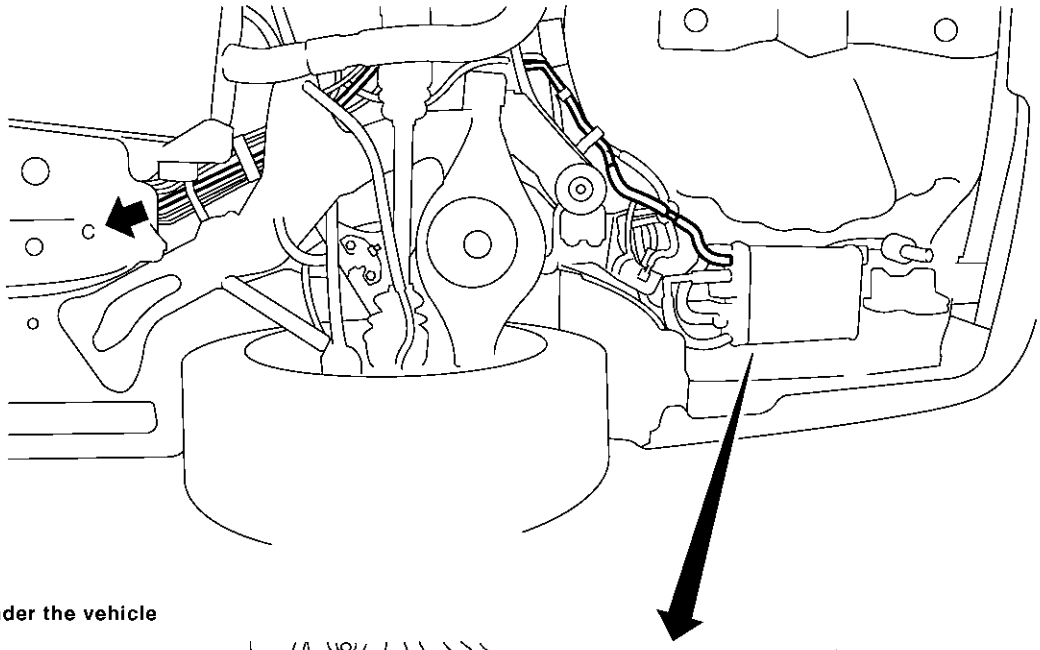


NOTE:
Do not use soapy water or any type of solvent while installing vacuum hoses or purge hoses.

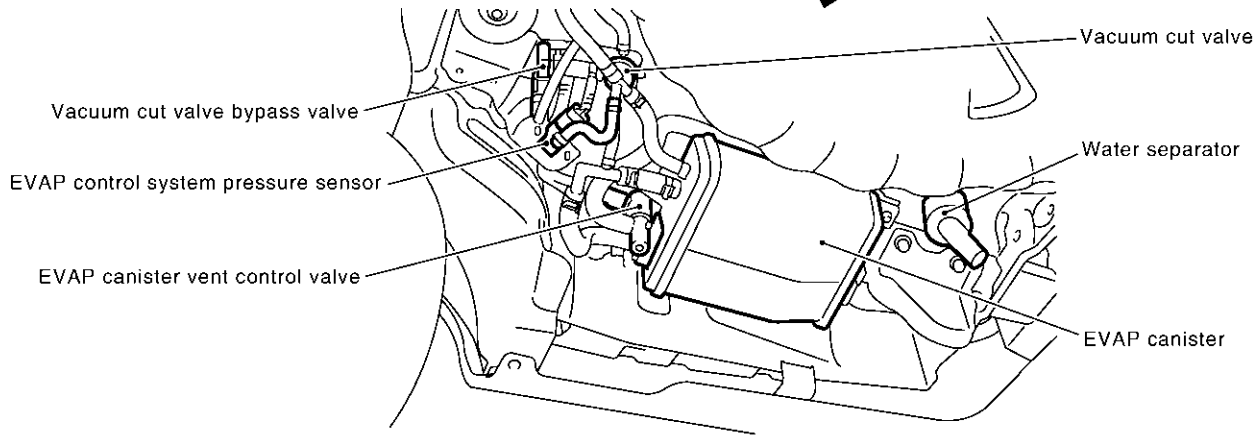
PBIB0008E

View from under the vehicle





View from under the vehicle



PBIB1123E

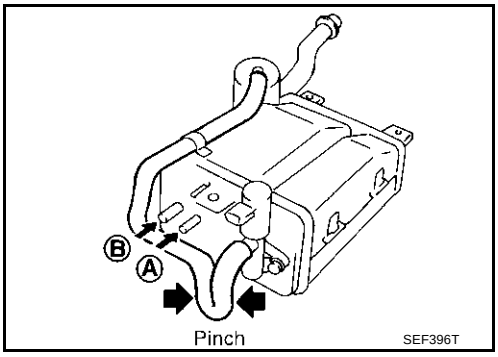
Component Inspection

EBS00MOR

EVAP CANISTER

Check EVAP canister as follows:

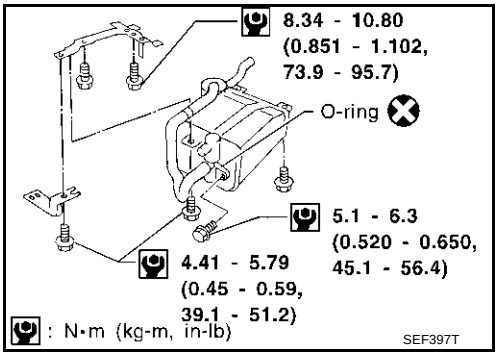
1. Pinch the fresh air hose.
2. Blow air into port **A** and check that it flows freely out of port **B** .



Tightening Torque

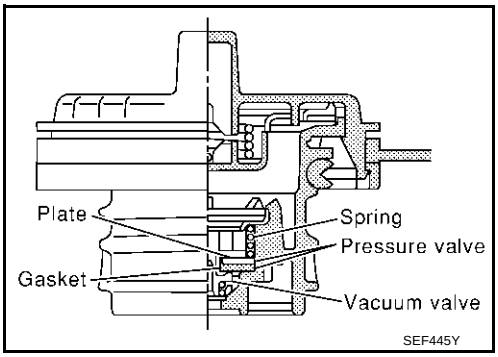
Tighten EVAP canister as shown in the figure.

Make sure new O-ring is installed properly between EVAP canister and EVAP canister vent control valve.



FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FULLER CAP)

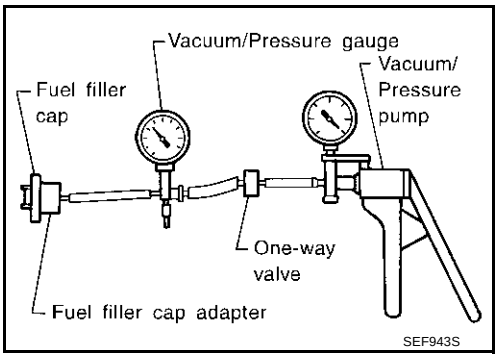
1. Wipe clean valve housing.



2. Check valve opening pressure and vacuum.

Pressure:	**15.3 - 20.0 kPa (0.156 - 0.204 kg/cm^2 , 2.22 - 2.90 psi)**
Vacuum:	**–6.0 to –3.3 kPa (–0.061 to –0.034 kg/cm^2 , –0.87 to –0.48 psi)**

3. If out of specification, replace fuel filler cap as an assembly.



CAUTION:

Use only a genuine fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.

VACUUM CUT VALVE AND VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE

Refer to EC-577 .

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

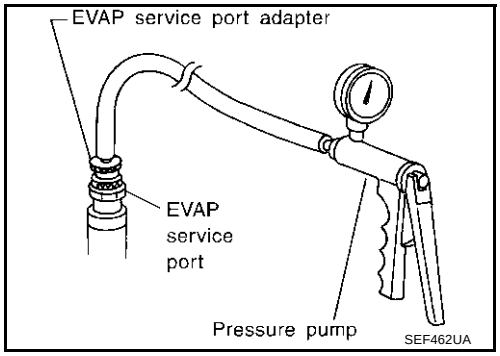
Refer to EC-339 .

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-282 .

EVAP SERVICE PORT

Positive pressure is delivered to the EVAP system through the EVAP service port. If fuel vapor leakage in the EVAP system occurs, use a leak detector to locate the leak.



How to Detect Fuel Vapor Leakage

EBS00MOS

CAUTION:

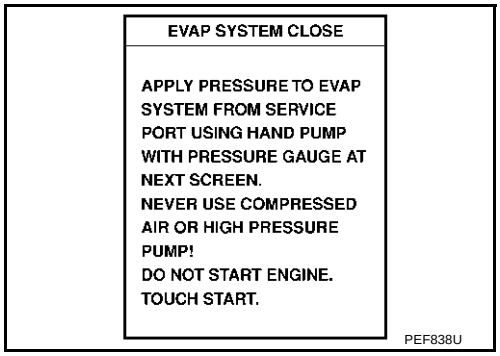
- **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
- **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in EVAP system.**

NOTE:

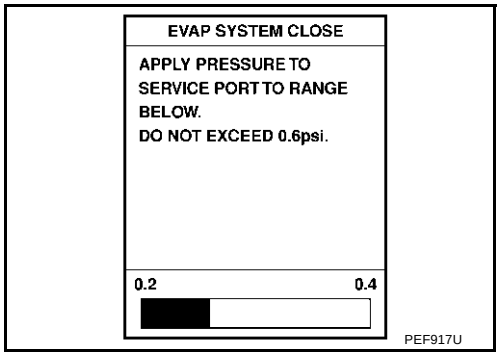
- Do not start engine.
- Improper installation of EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause a leak.

WITH CONSULT-II

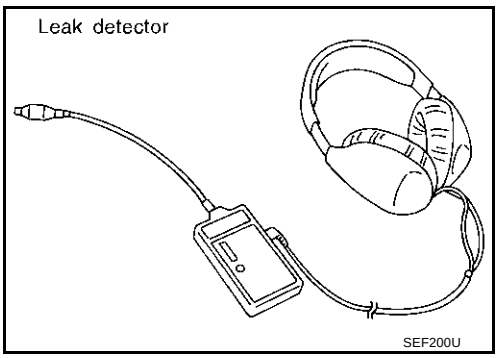
1. Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port.
2. Also attach the pressure pump and hose to the EVAP service port adapter.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Select the “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT MODE” with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”. A bar graph (Pressure indicating display) will appear on the screen.



6. Apply positive pressure to the EVAP system until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.
7. Remove EVAP service port adapter and hose with pressure pump.

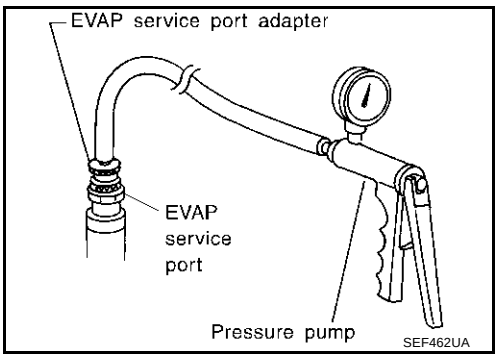


8. Locate the leak using a leak detector. Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

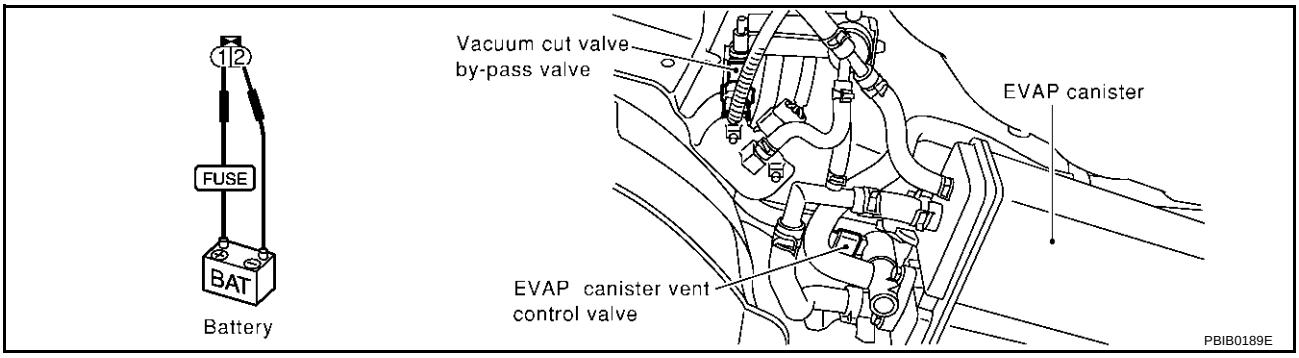


WITHOUT CONSULT-II

1. Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port.
2. Also attach the pressure pump with pressure gauge to the EVAP service port adapter.



3. Apply battery voltage to between the terminals of both EVAP canister vent control valve and vacuum cut valve bypass valve to make a closed EVAP system.



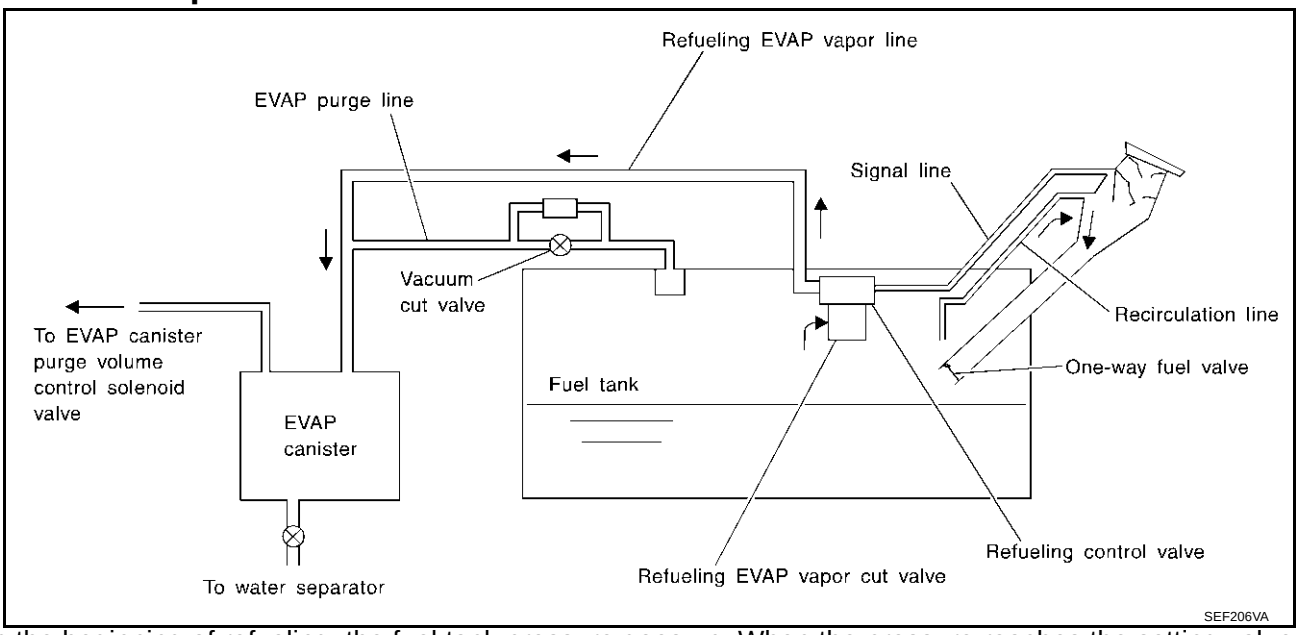
4. To locate the leak, deliver positive pressure to the EVAP system until pressure gauge points reach 1.38 to 2.76 kPa (0.014 to 0.028 kg/cm^2 , 0.2 to 0.4 psi).
5. Remove EVAP service port adapter and hose with pressure pump.
6. Locate the leak using a leak detector. Refer to EC-685, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)

PFP:00032

System Description

EBS00MOV



From the beginning of refueling, the fuel tank pressure goes up. When the pressure reaches the setting value of the refueling control valve (RCV) opening pressure, the RCV is opened. After RCV opens, the air and vapor inside the fuel tank go through refueling EVAP vapor cut valve, RCV and refueling vapor line to the EVAP canister. The vapor is absorbed by the EVAP canister and the air is released to the atmosphere.

When the refueling has reached the full level of the fuel tank, the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve is closed and refueling is stopped because of auto shut-off. The vapor which was absorbed by the EVAP canister is purged during driving.

The RCV is always closed during driving and the evaporative emission control system is operated the same as conventional system.

WARNING:

When conducting inspections below, be sure to observe the following:

- **Put a "CAUTION: INFLAMMABLE" sign in workshop.**
- **Do not smoke while servicing fuel system. Keep open flames and sparks away from work area.**
- **Be sure to furnish the workshop with a CO_2 fire extinguisher.**

CAUTION:

- **Before removing fuel line parts, carry out the following procedures:**
  - **Put drained fuel in an explosion-proof container and put lid on securely.**
  - **Release fuel pressure from fuel line. Refer to EC-48, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .**
  - **Disconnect battery ground cable.**
- **Always replace O-ring when the fuel gauge retainer is removed.**
- **Do not kink or twist hose and tube when they are installed.**
- **Do not tighten hose and clamps excessively to avoid damaging hoses.**
- **After installation, run engine and check for fuel leaks at connection.**
- **Do not attempt to top off the fuel tank after the fuel pump nozzle shuts off automatically. Continued refueling may cause fuel overflow, resulting in fuel spray and possibly a fire.**

Diagnostic Procedure

EBS00MOW

SYMPTOM: FUEL ODOR FROM EVAP CANISTER IS STRONG.

1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Weigh the EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
   The weight should be less than 1.8 kg (4.0 lb).

OK or NG

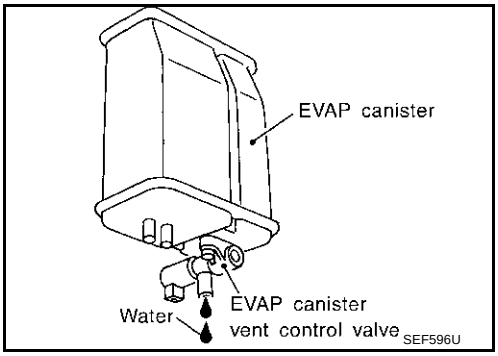
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 3.
No >> GO TO 6.



3. REPLACE EVAP CANISTER

Replace EVAP canister with a new one.

>> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK WATER SEPARATOR

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace water separator.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the EVAP hose between EVAP canister and water separator for clogging or poor connection.

>> Repair or replace EVAP hose.

6. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

7. CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Replace refueling control valve with fuel tank.

SYMPTOM: CANNOT REFUEL/FUEL ODOR FROM THE FUEL FILLER OPENING IS STRONG WHILE REFUELING.

1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Weigh the EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
   The weight should be less than 1.8 kg (4.0 lb).

OK or NG

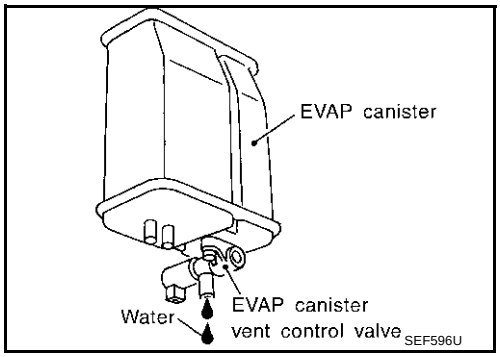
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 3.
No >> GO TO 6.



3. REPLACE EVAP CANISTER

Replace EVAP canister with a new one.

>> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK WATER SEPARATOR

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace water separator.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the EVAP hose between EVAP canister and water separator for clogging or poor connection.

>> Repair or replace EVAP hose.

6. CHECK VENT HOSES AND VENT TUBES

Check hoses and tubes between EVAP canister and refueling control valve for clogging, kink, looseness and improper connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

7. CHECK FILLER NECK TUBE

Check signal line and recirculation line for clogging, dents and cracks.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace filler neck tube.

8. CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace refueling control valve with fuel tank.

9. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

Refer to EC-693, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

10. CHECK FUEL FILLER TUBE

Check filler neck tube and hose connected to the fuel tank for clogging, dents and cracks.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace fuel filler tube.

11. CHECK ONE-WAY FUEL VALVE-I

Check one-way valve for clogging.

OK or NG

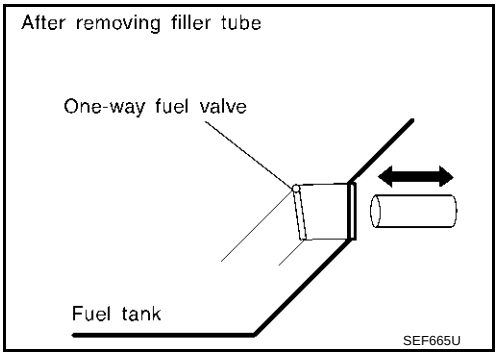
OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Repair or replace one-way fuel valve with fuel tank.

12. CHECK ONE-WAY FUEL VALVE-II

1. Make sure that fuel is drained from the tank.
2. Remove fuel filler tube and hose.
3. Check one-way fuel valve for operation as follows.
   When a stick is inserted, the valve should open, when removing stick it should close.
   Do not drop any material into the tank.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Replace fuel filler tube or replace one-way fuel valve with fuel tank.



Component Inspection

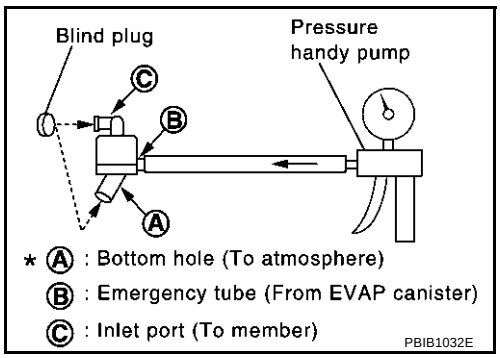
EBS00MOX

WATER SEPARATOR

1. Check visually for insect nests in the water separator air inlet.
2. Check visually for cracks or flaws in the appearance.
3. Check visually for cracks or flaws in the hose.

4. Check that **A** and **C** are not clogged by blowing air into **B** with **A** , and then **C** plugged.
5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

NOTE:
- Do not disassemble water separator.



REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

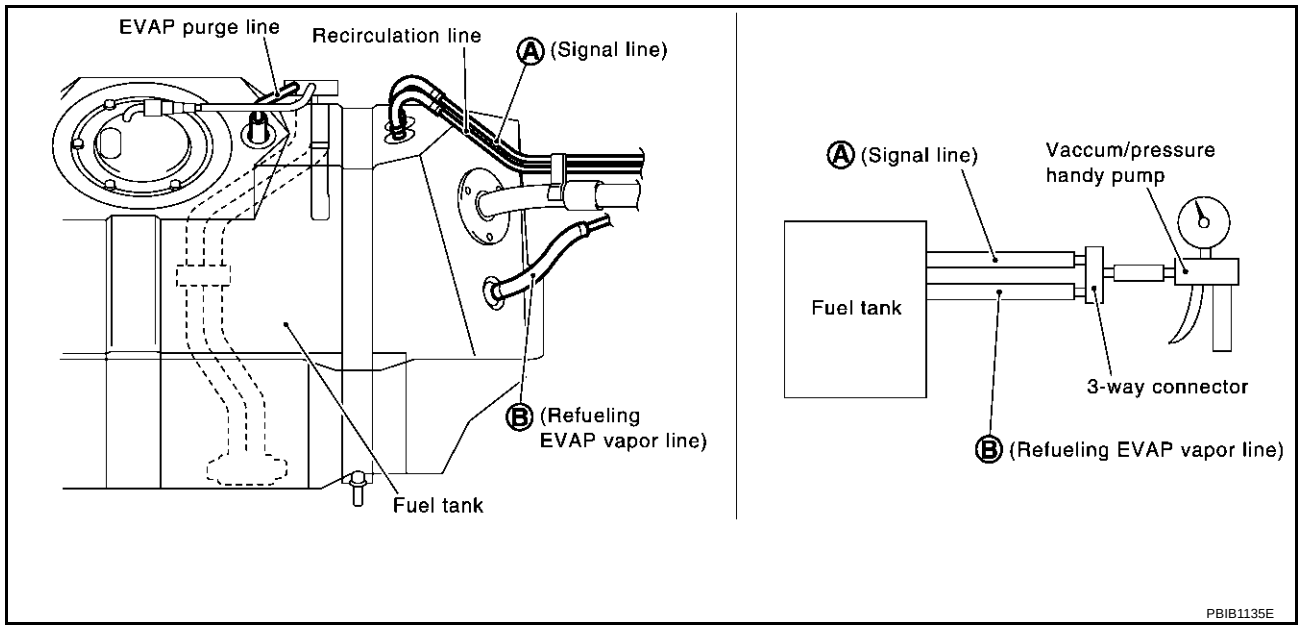
With CONSULT-II

1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FL-9, "FUEL TANK" .
2. Drain fuel from the tank as follows:

a. Remove fuel feed hose located on the fuel gauge retainer.
b. Connect a spare fuel hose, one side to fuel gauge retainer where the hose was removed and the other side to a fuel container.
c. Drain fuel using “FUEL PUMP RELAY” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.

3. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to close as follows.
   Blow air into the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve (from hose end B), and check that the air flows freely into the tank.
4. Check EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to open as follows.

a. Connect vacuum pump to hose ends A and B using a suitable 3-way connector.
b. Remove fuel gauge retainer with fuel gauge unit.
   Always replace O-ring with new one.
c. Put fuel tank upside down.
d. Apply vacuum pressure to both hose ends A and B [–13.3 kPa (–100 mmHg, –3.94 inHg)] with fuel gauge retainer remaining open and check that the pressure is applicable.



With GST

1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FL-9, "FUEL TANK" .
2. Drain fuel from the tank as follows:

a. Remove fuel gauge retainer.
b. Drain fuel from the tank using a handy pump into a fuel container.

3. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to close as follows.

Blow air into the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve (from hose end B), and check that the air flows freely into the tank.

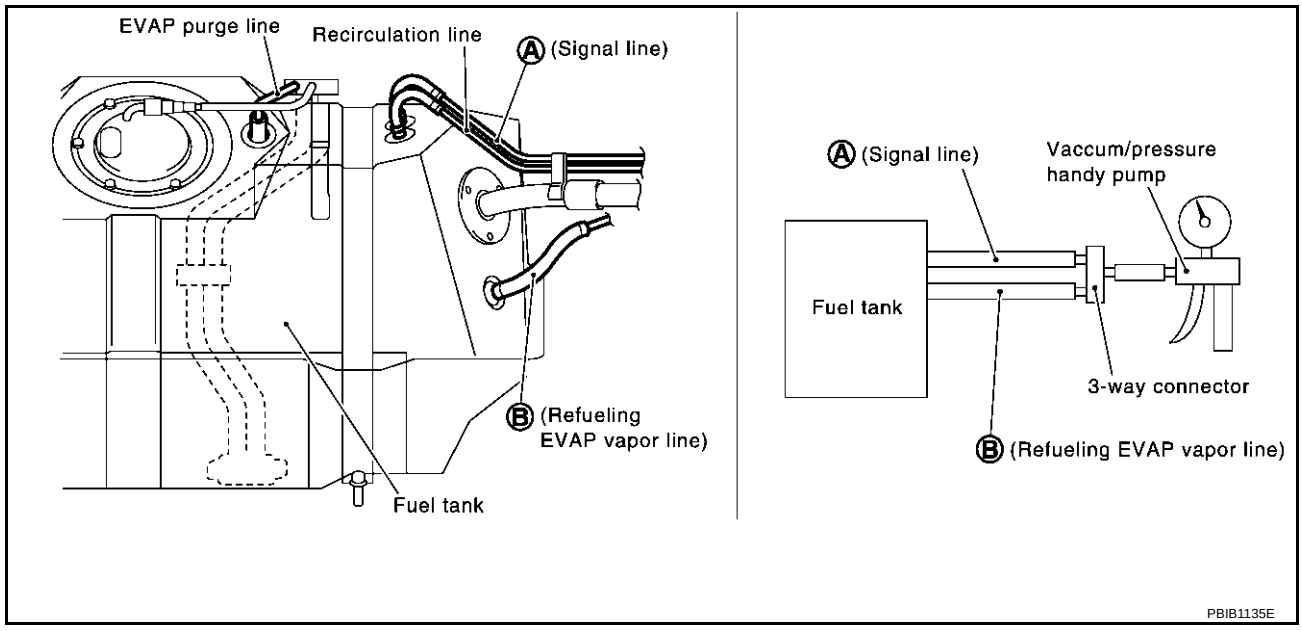
4. Check EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to open as follows.

a. Connect vacuum pump to hose ends A and B using a suitable 3-way connector.

b. Remove fuel gauge retainer with fuel gauge unit.
Always replace O-ring with new one.

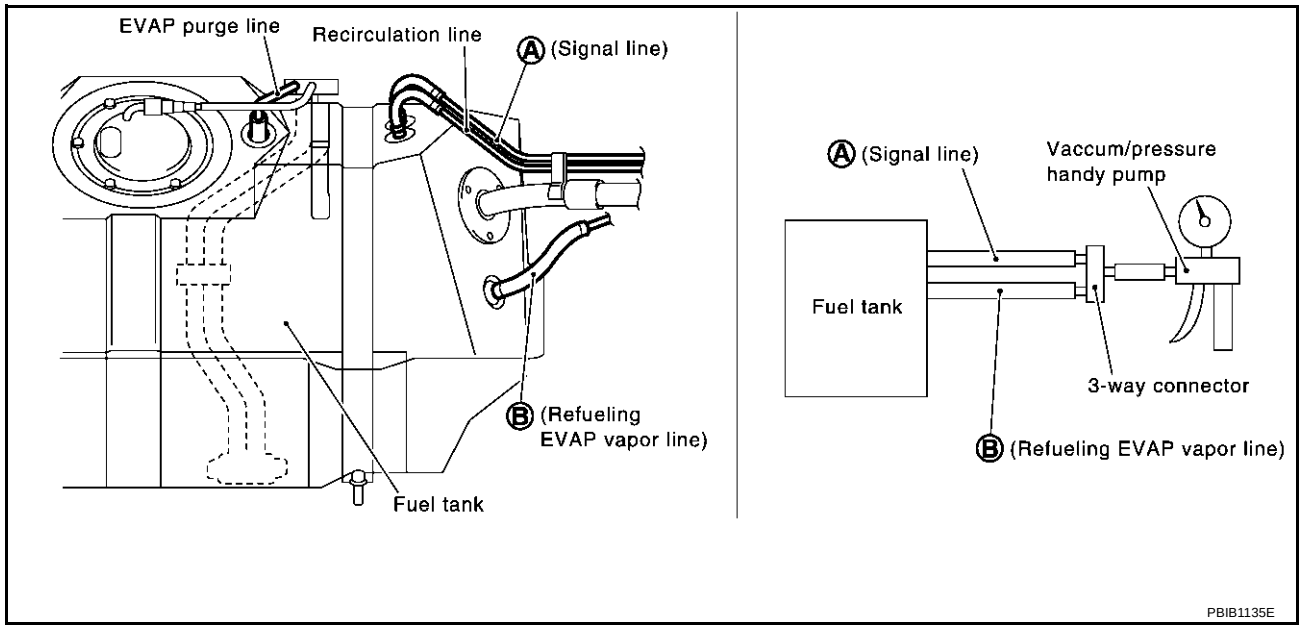
c. Put fuel tank upside down.

d. Apply vacuum pressure to both hose ends A and B [–13.3 kPa (–100 mmHg, –3.94 inHg)] with fuel gauge retainer remaining open and check that the pressure is applicable.



REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

1. Remove fuel filler cap.
2. Check air continuity between hose ends A and B.
Blow air into the hose end B. Air should flow freely into the fuel tank.
3. Blow air into hose end A and check there is no leakage.
4. Apply pressure to both hose ends A and B [20 kPa (150 mmHg, 5.91 inHg)] using a pressure pump and a suitable 3-way connector. Check that there is no leakage.



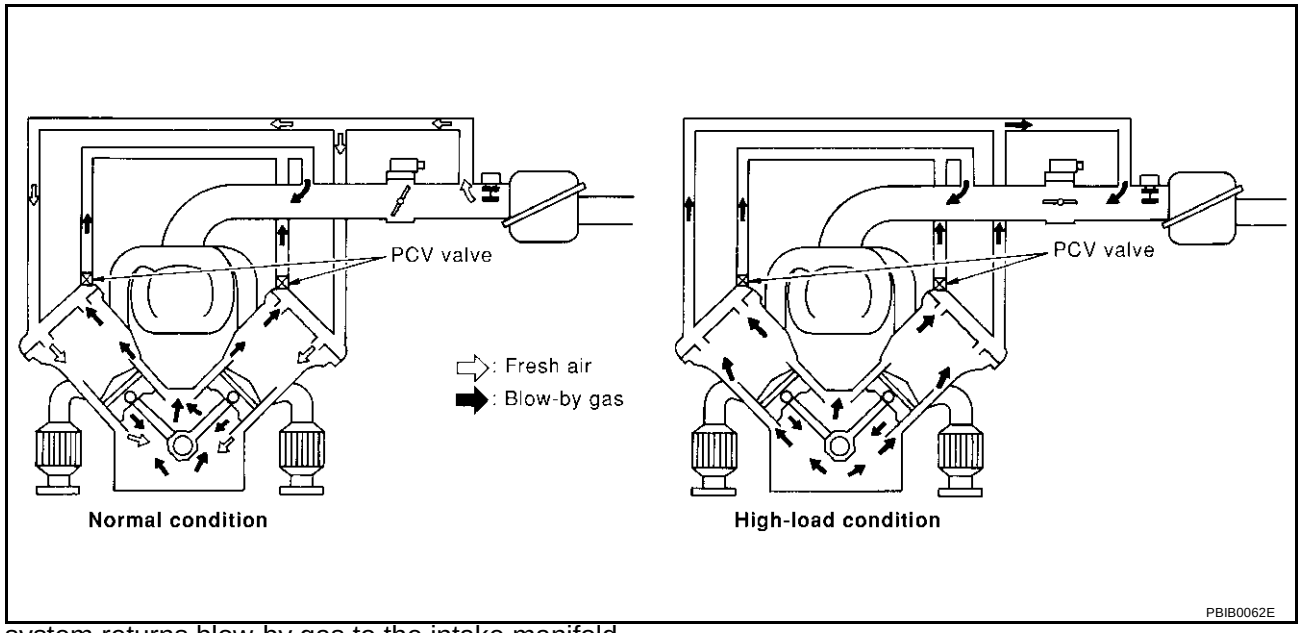
POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION

PFP:11810

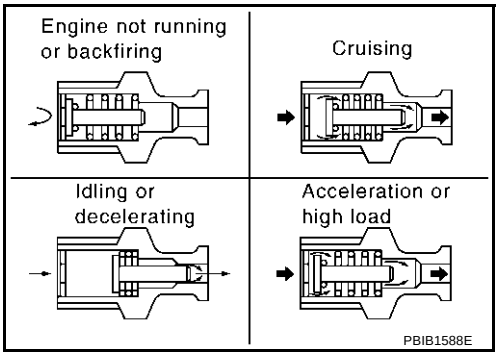
Description

EBS00MOT

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



This system returns blow-by gas to the intake manifold.
The positive crankcase ventilation (PCV) valve is provided to conduct crankcase blow-by gas to the intake manifold.
During partial throttle operation of the engine, the intake manifold sucks the blow-by gas through the PCV valve.
Normally, the capacity of the valve is sufficient to handle any blow-by and a small amount of ventilating air.
The ventilating air is then drawn from the air inlet tubes into the crankcase. In this process the air passes through the hose connecting air inlet tubes to rocker cover.
Under full-throttle condition, the manifold vacuum is insufficient to draw the blow-by flow through the valve. The flow goes through the hose connection in the reverse direction.
On vehicles with an excessively high blow-by, the valve does not meet the requirement. This is because some of the flow will go through the hose connection to the air inlet tubes under all conditions.

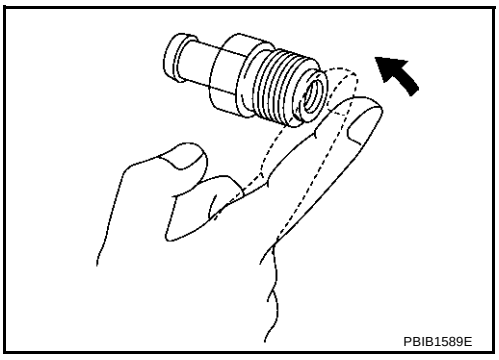


Component Inspection

EBS00MOU

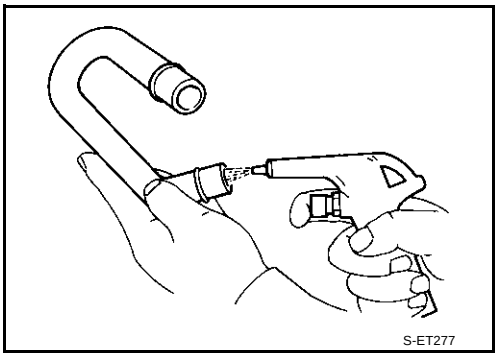
PCV (POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION) VALVE

With engine running at idle, remove PCV valve ventilation hose from PCV valve; if the valve is working properly, a hissing noise will be heard as air passes through it and a strong vacuum should be felt immediately when a finger is placed over valve inlet.



PCV VALVE VENTILATION HOSE

1. Check hoses and hose connections for leaks.
2. Disconnect all hoses and clean with compressed air. If any hose cannot be freed of obstructions, replace.



SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

PFP:00030

Fuel Pressure Regulator

EBS00MOY

Fuel pressure at idling kPa (kg/cm^2 , psi)	Approximately 350 (3.57, 51)

Idle Speed and Ignition Timing

EBS00MOZ

Target idle speed	No-load*1 (in “P” or N” position)	650±50 rpm
Air conditioner: ON	In “P” or N” position	700 rpm or more
Ignition timing	In “P” or N” position	12°±5° BTDC

*1: Under the following conditions:

- Air conditioner switch: OFF
- Electric load: OFF (Lights, heater fan & rear window defogger)
- Steering wheel: Kept in straight-ahead position

Calculated Load Value

EBS00MP0

Conditions	Calculated load value % (Using CONSULT-II or GST)
At idle	14.0 - 33.0
At 2,500 rpm	12.0 - 25.0

Mass Air Flow Sensor

EBS00MP1

Supply voltage	Battery voltage (11 - 14V)
Output voltage at idle	1.2 - 1.8*V
Mass air flow (Using CONSULT-II or GST)	2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec at idle* 7.0 - 20.0 g·m/sec at 2,500 rpm*

*: Engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature and running under no-load.

Intake Air Temperature Sensor

EBS00MP2

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	1.9 - 2.1

Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor

EBS00MP3

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260

Heated Oxygen Sensor 1

EBS00MP4

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	3.3 - 4.0Ω

Heated Oxygen sensor 2

EBS00MP5

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	5.0 - 7.0Ω

Fuel Temperature Sensor

EBS00MP6

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	0.79 - 0.90

Crankshaft Position Sensor (POS)

EBS00MP7

Refer to EC-314, "Component Inspection" .

Camshaft Position Sensor (PHASE)

EBS00MP8

Refer to EC-319, "Component Inspection" .

Radiator Coolant Temperature Sensor

EBS00MP9

Radiator coolant temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
–10 (14)	9.017 - 9.723
20 (68)	2.437 - 2.595
90 (194)	0.2416 - 0.2575
110 (230)	0.1451 - 0.1522
150 (302)	0.05927 - 0.06267

Throttle Control Motor

EBS00MPA

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	Approximately 1 - 15Ω

Injector

EBS00MPB

Resistance [at 20°C (68°F)]	13.5 - 17.5Ω

Fuel Pump

EBS00MPC

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	0.2 - 5.0Ω