ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

SECTION EC

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NAEC0001

ALPHABETICAL INDEX FOR DTC

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NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610-P1615	1610-1615	EL-385
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	No DTC	Flashing*4	EC-89
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	**—**
O/R CLTCH SOL/CIRC	P1760	1760	AT-185
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P1706	1706	EC-661
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	AT-99
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	EC-370

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	EC-370
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P1444	1444	EC-594
SFT SOL A/CIRC*5	P0750	0750	AT-168
SFT SOL B/CIRC*5	P0755	0755	AT-172
SWIRL CONT SOL/V	P1130	1130	EC-493
SWIRL CONT SOL/V	P1131	1131	EC-516
SWL CON VC SW/CIRC	P1165	1165	EC-569
TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	P0740	0740	AT-148
TP SEN/CIRC A/T*5	P1705	1705	AT-176
TP SEN/CIRCUIT*5	P0122	0122	EC-219
TP SEN/CIRCUIT*5	P0123	0123	EC-219
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	EC-338
TW CATALYST SYS-B2	P0430	0430	EC-338
VC/V BYPASS/V	P1490	1490	EC-642
VC CUT/V BYPASS/V	P1491	1491	EC-648
VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*6	P0720	0720	AT-111
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*6	P0500	0500	EC-438
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	EC-377
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P1446	1446	EC-606
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P1448	1448	EC-614

*1: 1st trip DTC No. is the same as DTC No.
*2: These numbers are prescribed by SAE J2012.
*3: In Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results), these numbers are controlled by NISSAN.
*4: When engine is running.
*5: When the fail-safe operation occurs, the MIL illuminates.
*6: When fail-safe operations for both self-diagnoses occur at the same time, the MIL illuminates.

NOTE:

- Regarding R50 models, "-B1" indicates bank 1 and "-B2" indicates left bank 2.
- Bank 1 (-B1) includes No. 1 cylinder.

P NO. INDEX FOR DTC

=NAEC0001S02

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
—	—	Unable to access ECM	EC-131
No DTC	Flashing*4	NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	EC-89
P0000	**0000**	**NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.**	**—**
P0011	0011	INT/V TIM CONT-B1	EC-164
P0021	0021	INT/V TIM CONT-B2	EC-164
P0031	0031	HO2S1 HTR (B1)	EC-169
P0032	0032	HO2S1 HTR (B1)	EC-169
P0037	0037	HO2S2 HTR (B1)	EC-176
P0038	0038	HO2S2 HTR (B1)	EC-176
P0051	0051	HO2S1 HTR (B2)	EC-169
P0052	0052	HO2S1 HTR (B2)	EC-169
P0057	0057	HO2S2 HTR (B2)	EC-176
P0058	0058	HO2S2 HTR (B2)	EC-176
P0101	0101	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT*5	EC-184
P0102	0102	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT*5	EC-191
P0103	0103	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT*5	EC-191
P0107	0107	ABSL PRES SEN/CIRC	EC-197
P0108	0108	ABSL PRES SEN/CIRC	EC-197
P0112	0112	IAT SEN/CIRCUIT*6	EC-199
P0113	0113	IAT SEN/CIRCUIT*6	EC-199
P0117	0117	ECT SEN/CIRC*5	EC-203
P0118	0118	ECT SEN/CIRC*5	EC-203
P0121	0121	THRTL POS SEN/CIRC*5	EC-208
P0122	0122	TP SEN/CIRCUIT*5	EC-219
P0123	0123	TP SEN/CIRCUIT*5	EC-219
P0125	0125	ECT SENSOR*5	EC-227
P0127	0127	IAT SENSOR	EC-230
P0132	0132	HO2S1 (B1)	EC-232
P0133	0133	HO2S1 (B1)	EC-241
P0134	0134	HO2S1 (B1)	EC-254
P0138	0138	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-264
P0139	0139	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-273
P0152	0152	HO2S1 (B2)	EC-232

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P0153	0153	HO2S1 (B2)	EC-241
P0154	0154	HO2S1 (B2)	EC-254
P0158	0158	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-264
P0159	0159	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-273
P0171	0171	FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	EC-283
P0172	0172	FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	EC-291
P0174	0174	FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	EC-283
P0175	0175	FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	EC-291
P0181	0181	FTT SENSOR	EC-298
P0182	0182	FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-301
P0183	0183	FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-301
P0217	0217	ENG OVER TEMP	EC-306
P0300	0300	MULTI CYL MISFIRE	EC-312
P0301	0301	CYL 1 MISFIRE	EC-312
P0302	0302	CYL 2 MISFIRE	EC-312
P0303	0303	CYL 3 MISFIRE	EC-312
P0304	0304	CYL 4 MISFIRE	EC-312
P0305	0305	CYL 5 MISFIRE	EC-312
P0306	0306	CYL 6 MISFIRE	EC-312
P0327	0327	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-320
P0328	0328	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-320
P0335	0335	CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-325
P0340	0340	CMP SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-333
P0420	0420	TW CATALYST SYS-B1	EC-338
P0430	0430	TW CATALYST SYS-B2	EC-338
P0441	0441	EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	EC-343
P0442	0442	EVAP SMALL LEAK	EC-354
P0444	0444	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-370
P0445	0445	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-370
P0447	0447	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-377
P0452	0452	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-384
P0453	0453	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-390
P0455	0455	EVAP GROSS LEAK	EC-399
P0456	0456	EVAP VERY SML LEAK	EC-412
P0460	0460	FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	EC-428
P0461	0461	FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	EC-432

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P0462	0462	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	EC-434
P0463	0463	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	EC-434
P0500	0500	VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*6	EC-438
P0505	0505	ISC SYSTEM/CIRC	EC-443
P0506	0506	ISC SYSTEM	EC-450
P0507	0507	ISC SYSTEM	EC-459
P0510	0510	CLOSED TP SW/CIRC	EC-468
P0600*2	0600	A/T COMM LINE	EC-476
P0605	0605	ECM	EC-479
P0705	0705	PNP SW/CIRC	AT-99
P0710	0710	ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	AT-105
P0720	0720	VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*4	AT-111
P0725	0725	ENGINE SPEED SIG	AT-116
P0731	0731	A/T 1ST GR FNCTN	AT-120
P0732	0732	A/T 2ND GR FNCTN	AT-126
P0733	0733	A/T 3RD GR FNCTN	AT-132
P0734	0734	A/T 4TH GR FNCTN	AT-138
P0740	0740	TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	AT-148
P0744	0744	A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	AT-153
P0745	0745	L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	AT-162
P0750	0750	SFT SOL A/CIRC*3	AT-168
P0755	0755	SFT SOL B/CIRC*3	AT-172
P1102	1102	MAF SENSOR*3	EC-481
P1111	1111	INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	EC-487
P1130	1130	SWIRL CONT SOL/V	EC-493
P1131	1131	SWIRL CONT SOL/V	EC-516
P1136	1136	INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	EC-487
P1140	1140	INTK TIM S/CIRC-B1	EC-522
P1143	1143	HO2S1 (B1)	EC-531
P1144	1144	HO2S1 (B1)	EC-539
P1145	1145	INTK TIM S/CIRC-B2	EC-522
P1146	1146	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-547
P1147	1147	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-557
P1148	1148	CLOSED LOOP-B1	EC-567
P1163	1163	HO2S1 (B2)	EC-531
P1164	1164	HO2S1 (B2)	EC-539

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P1165	1165	SWL CON VC SW/CIRC	EC-569
P1166	1166	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-547
P1167	1167	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-557
P1168	1168	CLOSED LOOP-B2	EC-567
P1217	1217	ENG OVER TEMP	EC-575
P1335	1335	CKP SEN (REF)/CIRC	EC-580
P1336	1336	CKP SENSOR (COG)	EC-586
P1444	1444	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-594
P1446	1446	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-606
P1448	1448	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-614
P1456	1456	EVAP VERY SML LEAK	EC-623
P1464	1464	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	EC-639
P1490	1490	VC/V BYPASS/V	EC-642
P1491	1491	VC CUT/V BYPASS/V	EC-648
P1605	1605	A/T DIAG COMM LINE	EC-660
P1610-P1615	1610-1615	NATS MALFUNCTION	EL-385
P1705	1705	TP SEN/CIRC A/T*3	AT-176
P1706	1706	P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	EC-661
P1760	1760	O/R CLTCH SOL/CIRC	AT-185

*1: 1st trip DTC No. is the same as DTC No.
*2: These numbers are prescribed by SAE J2012.
*3: In Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results), these numbers are controlled by NISSAN.
*4: When engine is running.
*5: When the fail-safe operation occurs, the MIL illuminates.
*6: When fail-safe operations for both self-diagnoses occur at the same time, the MIL illuminates.

NOTE:

- Regarding R50 models, "-B1" indicates right bank 1 and "-B2" indicates bank 2.
- Bank 1 (-B1) includes No. 1 cylinder.

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

NAEC0002

The Supplemental Restraint System such as “AIR BAG” and “SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER” used along with a seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger for certain types of collision. The SRS system composition which is available to NISSAN MODEL R50 is as follows:

- For a frontal collision
  The Supplemental Restraint System consists of driver air bag module (located in the center of the steering wheel), front passenger air bag module (located on the instrument panel on passenger side), seat belt pre-tensioners, a diagnosis sensor unit, warning lamp, wiring harness and spiral cable.
- For a side collision
  The Supplemental Restraint System consists of side air bag module (located in the outer side of front seat), satellite sensor, diagnosis sensor unit (one of components of air bags for a frontal collision), wiring harness, warning lamp (one of components of air bags for a frontal collision).

Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the **RS 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 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, refer to RS 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 harness connector (and by yellow harness protector or yellow insulation tape before the harness connectors).**

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

NAEC0003

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 EL-6, “HARNESS CONNECTOR (SLIDE-LOCKING TYPE)”.**
- **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 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.**

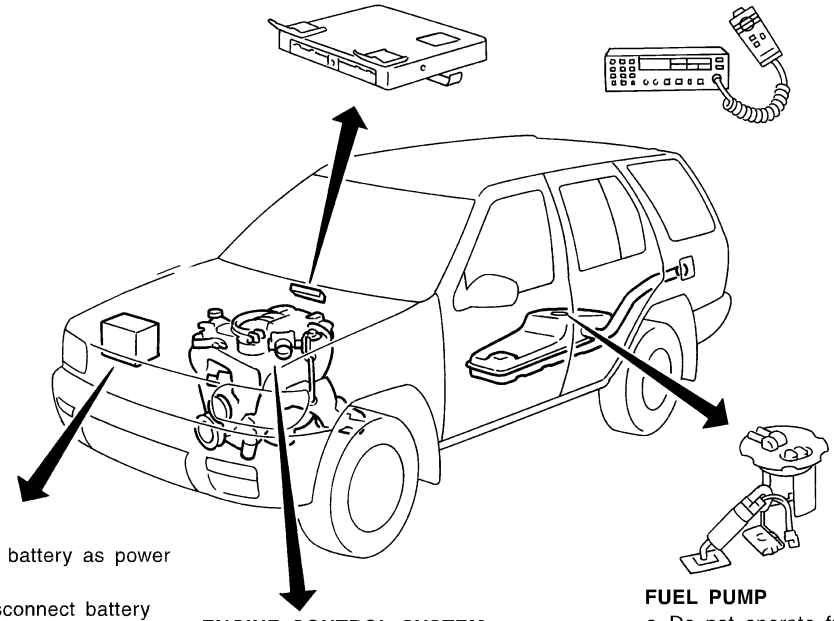
Engine Fuel & Emission Control System

NAEC0004

ECM
- Do not disassemble ECM.
- If a battery terminal is disconnected, the memory will return to the ECM value.
  The ECM will not 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.

WIRELESS EQUIPMENT
- When installing CB ham radio or a mobile phone, be sure to observe the following as it may adversely affect electronic control systems depending on its installation location.

1) Keep the antenna as far away as possible from the electronic control units.
2) Keep the antenna feeder line more than 20 cm (7.9 in) away from the harness of electronic controls.
   Do not let them run parallel for a long distance.
3) Adjust the antenna and feeder line so that the standing-wave ratio can be kept smaller.
4) Be sure to ground the radio to vehicle body.



BATTERY
- Always use a 12 volt battery as power source.
- Do not attempt to disconnect battery cables while engine is running.

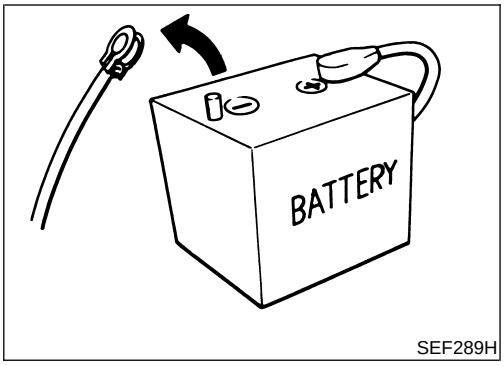
WHEN STARTING
- Do not depress accelerator pedal when starting.
- Immediately after starting, do not rev up engine unnecessarily.
- Do not rev up engine just prior to shutdown.

ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM PARTS HANDLING
- 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 IACV-AAC valve.
- Even a slight leak in the air intake system can cause serious incidents.
- Do not shock or jar the camshaft position sensor (PHASE) or crankshaft position sensor (POS).

FUEL PUMP
- Do not operate fuel pump when there is no fuel in lines.
- Tighten fuel hose clamps to the specified torque. (Refer to MA section.)

ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM HARNESS HANDLING
- 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 (3.9 in.) away from adjacent harnesses to prevent an engine control system malfunction due to receiving external noise, degraded operation of ICs, etc.
- Keep engine control system parts and harnesses dry.
- Before removing parts, turn off ignition switch and then disconnect battery ground cable.

SEF952RK

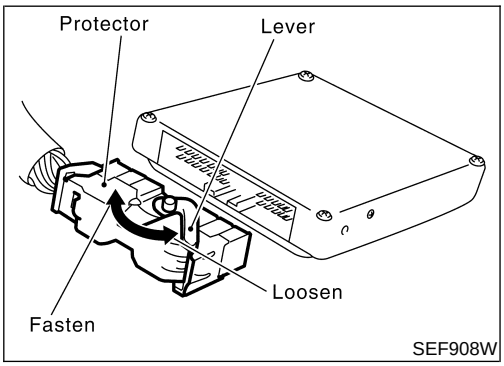


SEF289H

Precautions

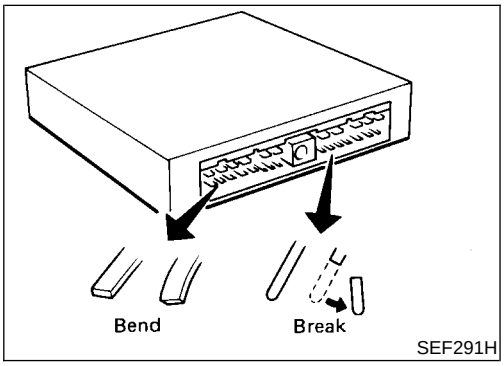
NAEC0005

- **Before connecting or disconnecting the ECM harness connector, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect negative battery terminal. Failure to do so may damage the ECM because battery voltage is applied to ECM even if ignition switch is turned off.**



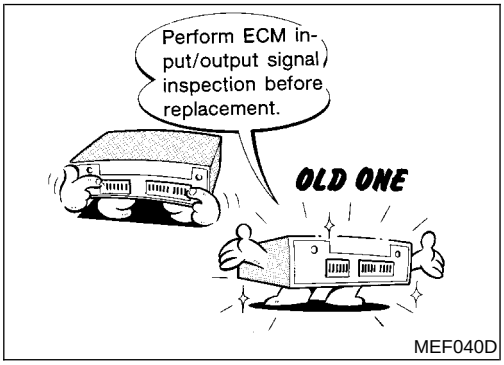
SEF908W

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



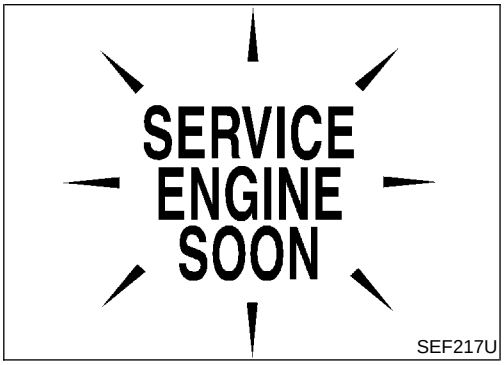
SEF291H

- **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.



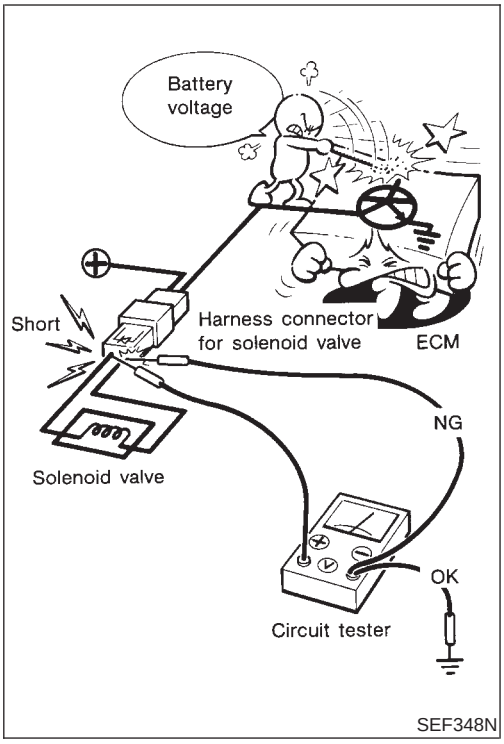
MEF040D

- **Before replacing ECM, perform "ECM Terminals and Reference Value" inspection and make sure ECM functions properly. Refer to EC-141.**

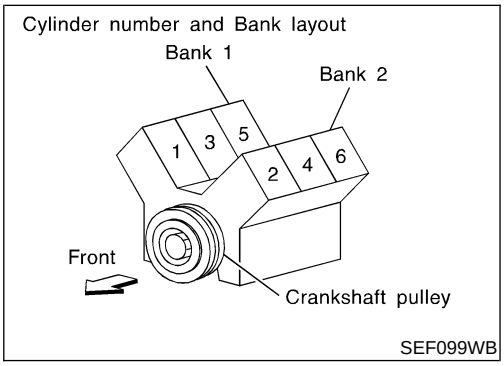


SEF217U

- **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 the ECM terminals, such as the ground.**



- **Regarding model R50, "-B1" indicates the right bank and "-B2" indicates the left bank as shown in the figure.**
- **Bank 1 includes No. 1 cylinder.**

Wiring Diagrams and Trouble Diagnosis

NAEC0006

When you read Wiring diagrams, refer to the following:

- GI-11, "HOW TO READ WIRING DIAGRAMS"
- EL-9, "POWER SUPPLY ROUTING" for power distribution circuit

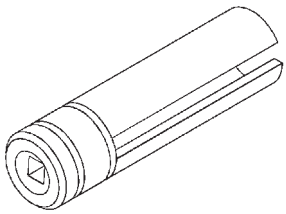
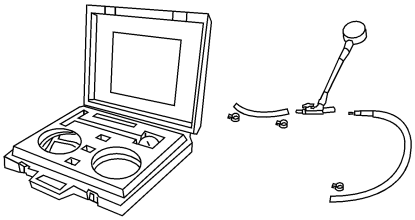
When you perform trouble diagnosis, refer to the following:

- GI-35, "HOW TO FOLLOW TEST GROUPS IN TROUBLE DIAGNOSES"
- GI-24, "HOW TO PERFORM EFFICIENT DIAGNOSIS FOR AN ELECTRICAL INCIDENT"

Special Service Tools

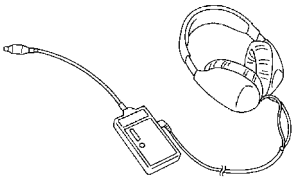
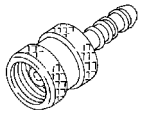
NAEC0007

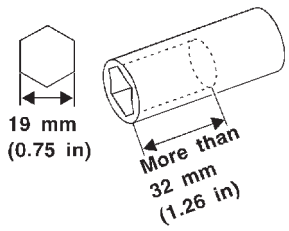
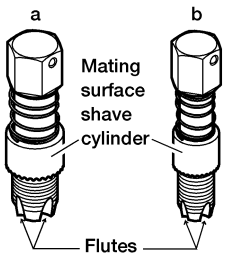
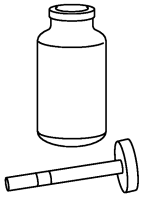
The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may differ from those of special service tools illustrated here.

Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name	Description
KV10117100 (J36471-A) Heated oxygen sensor wrench	 NT379 — Loosening or tightening heated oxygen sensor (bank 1)/(bank 2) with 22 mm (0.87 in) hexagon nut
(J44321) Fuel pressure gauge kit	 LEC642 — Checking fuel pressure with pressure gauge

Commercial Service Tools

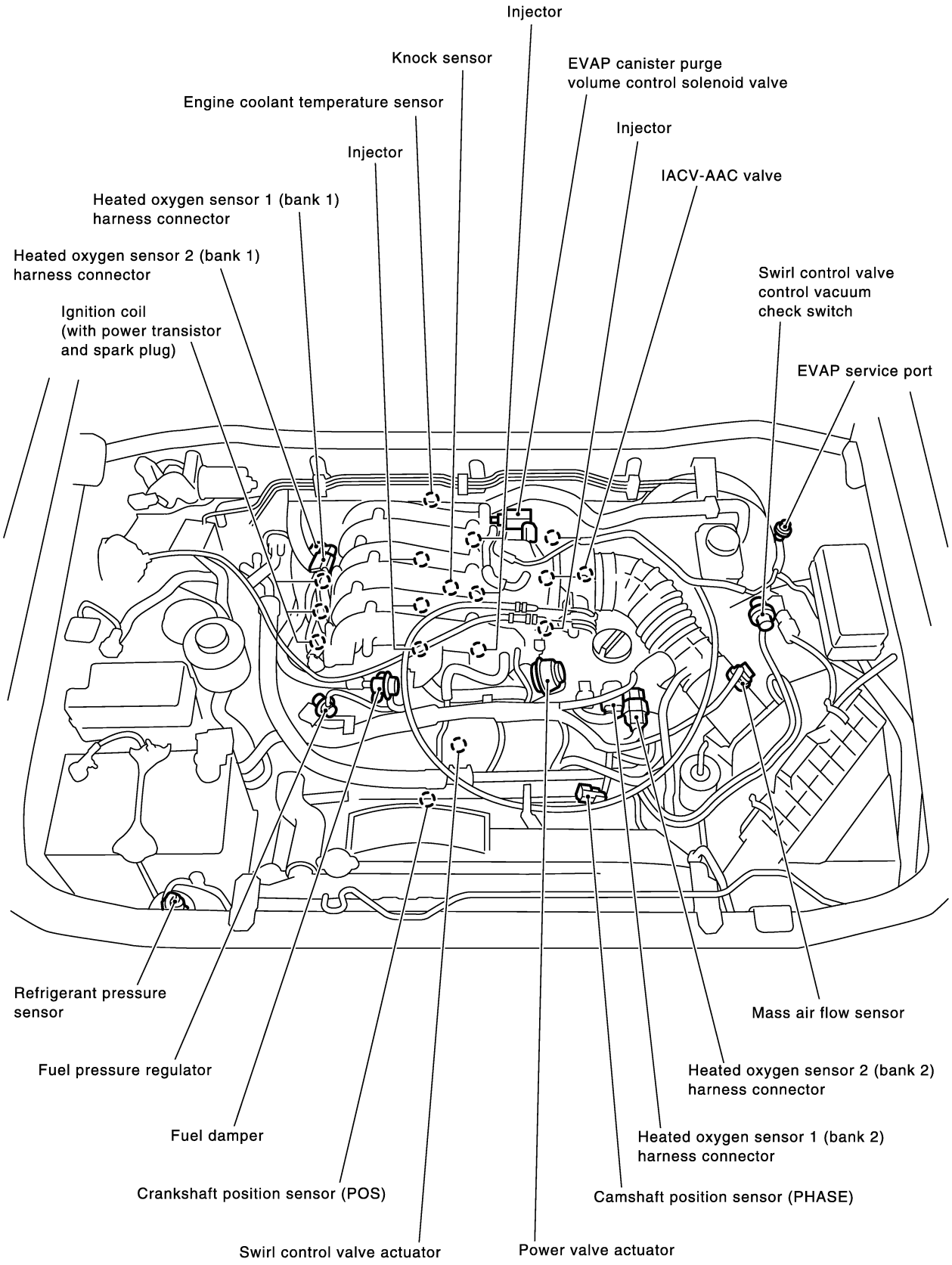
NAEC0008

Tool name (Kent-Moore No.)	Description
Fuel filler cap adapter i.e.: (MLR-8382)	 NT815 — Checking fuel tank vacuum relief valve opening pressure
Leak detector i.e.: (J41416)	 NT703 — Locating the EVAP leak
EVAP service port adapter i.e.: (J41413-OBD)	 NT704 — Applying positive pressure through EVAP service port

Tool name (Kent-Moore No.)	Description	
Socket wrench	 NT705	Removing and installing engine coolant temperature sensor
Oxygen sensor thread cleaner i.e.: (J-43897-18) (J-43897-12)	 AEM488	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 with pitch 1.5 mm, for Zirconia Oxygen Sensor** **b: J-43897-12 12 mm diameter with pitch 1.25 mm, for Titania Oxygen Sensor**
Anti-seize lubricant i.e.: (Permatex™ 133AR or equivalent meeting MIL specification MIL-A-907)	 NT779	Lubricating oxygen sensor thread cleaning tool when reconditioning exhaust system threads.

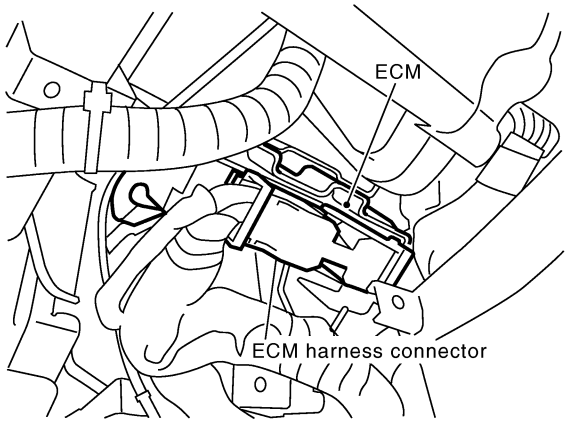
Engine Control Component Parts Location

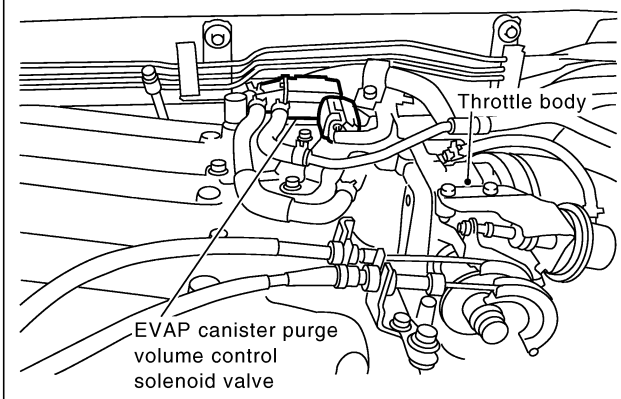
NAEC0009



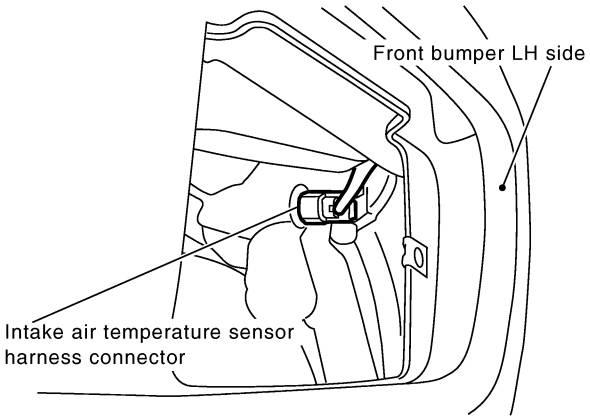
SEF952ZA

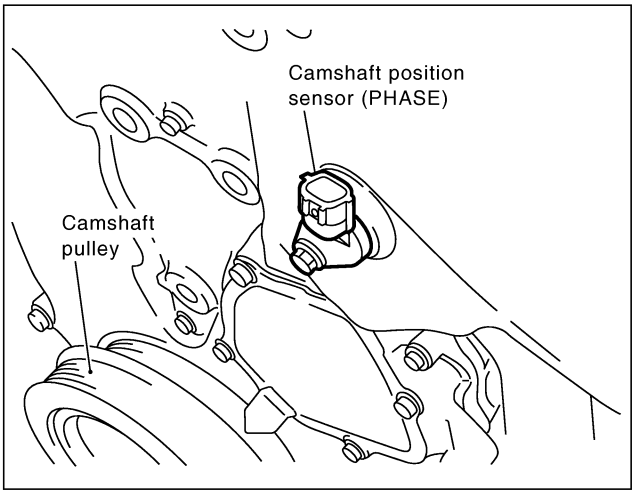
View with instrument lower cover removed

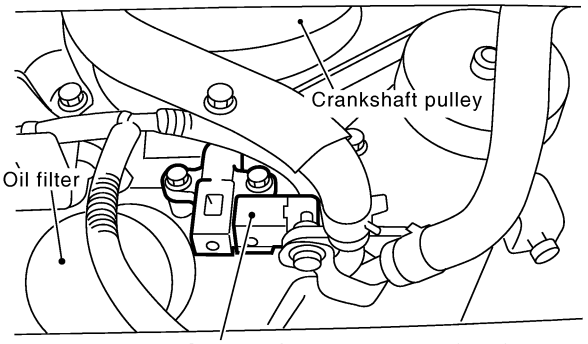




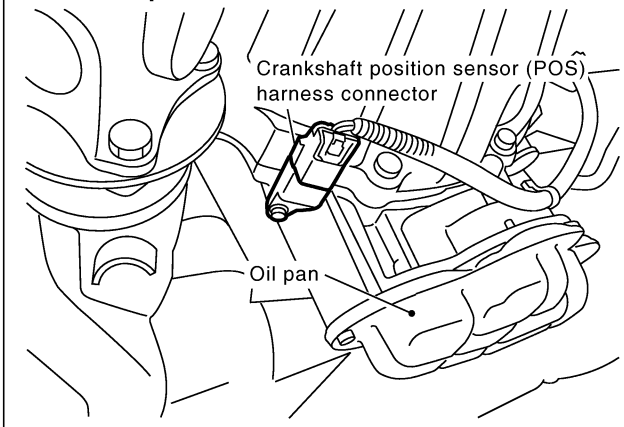
View with fog lamp removed



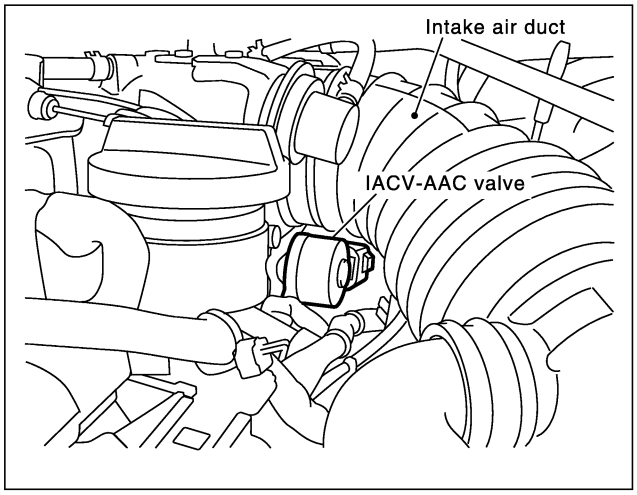


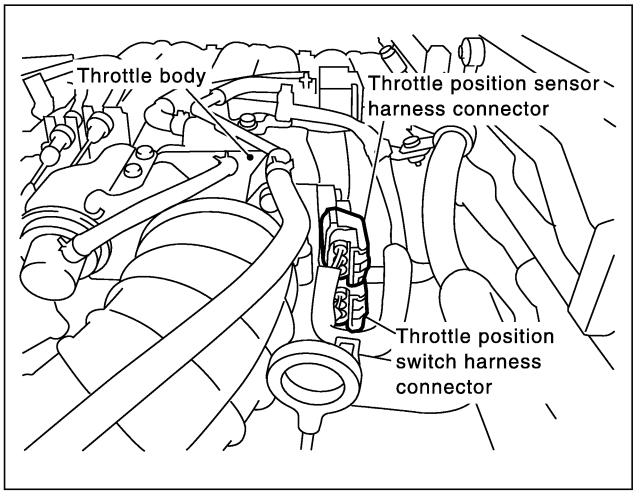


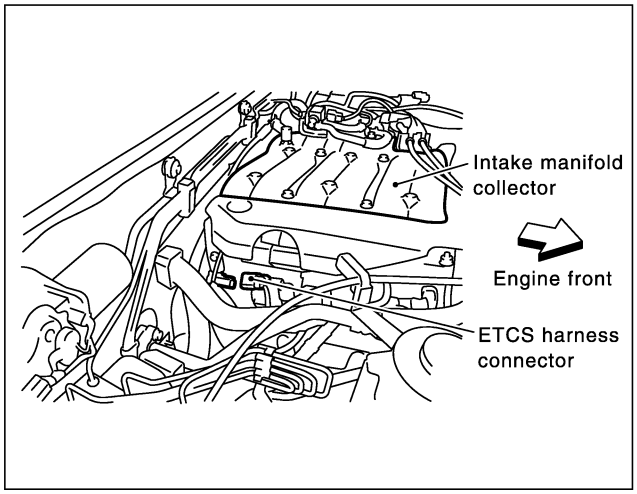
View with protector cover removed

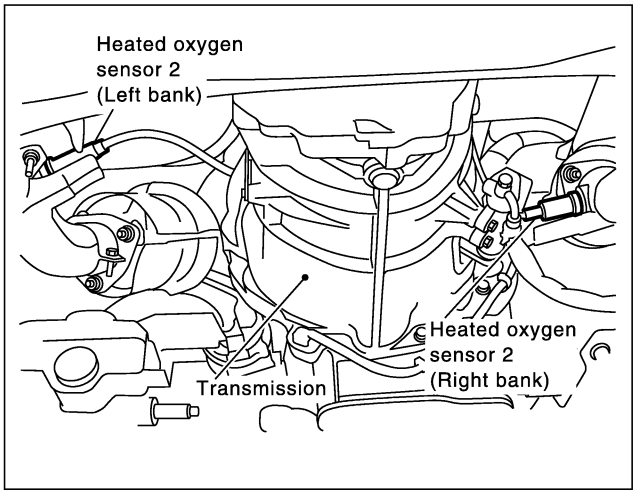


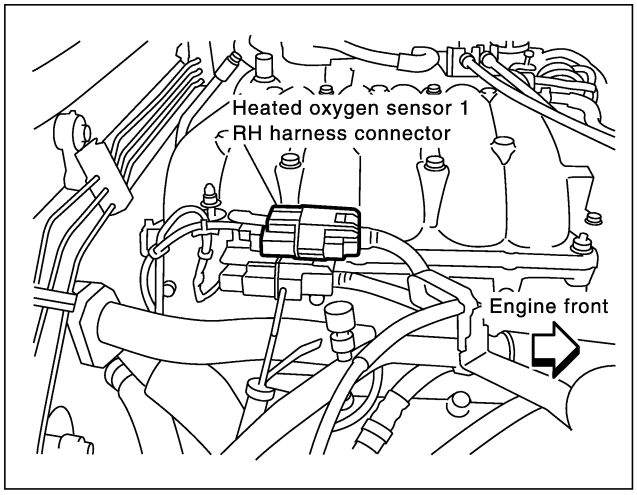
SEF034ZA


Intake air duct
IACV-AAC valve

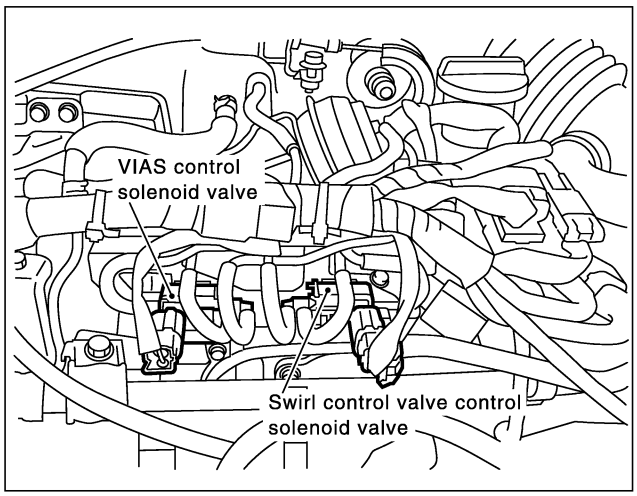

Throttle body
Throttle position sensor harness connector
Throttle position switch harness connector

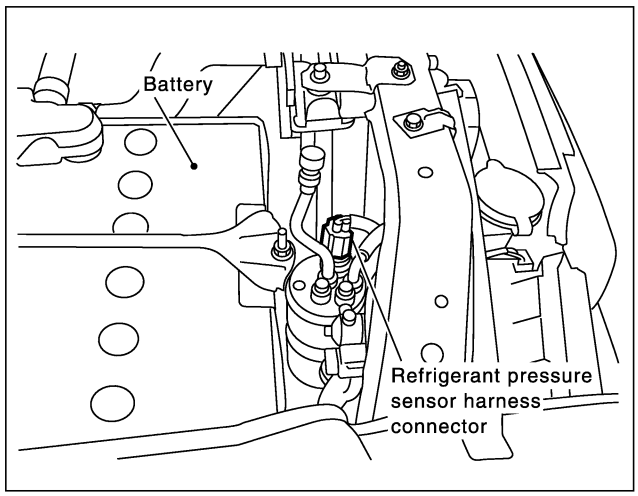

Intake manifold collector
Engine front
ETCS harness connector

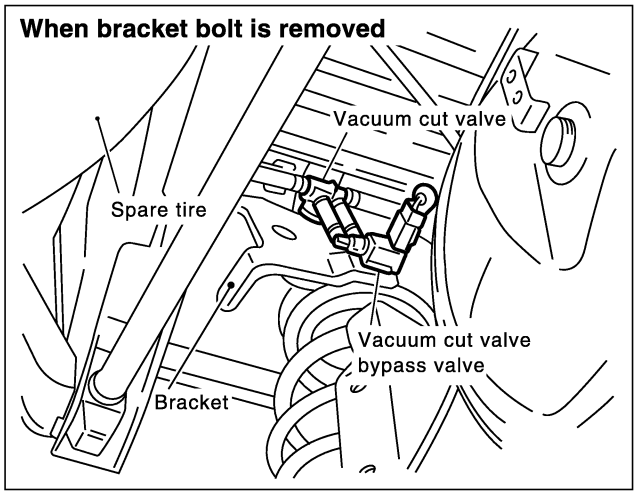

Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Left bank)
Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Right bank)
Transmission

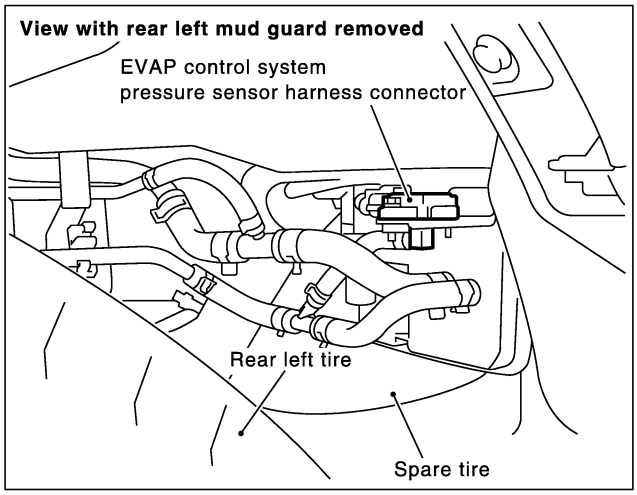

Heated oxygen sensor 1 RH harness connector
Engine front

SEF584ZA


VIAS control solenoid valve
Swirl control valve control solenoid valve


Battery
Refrigerant pressure sensor harness connector

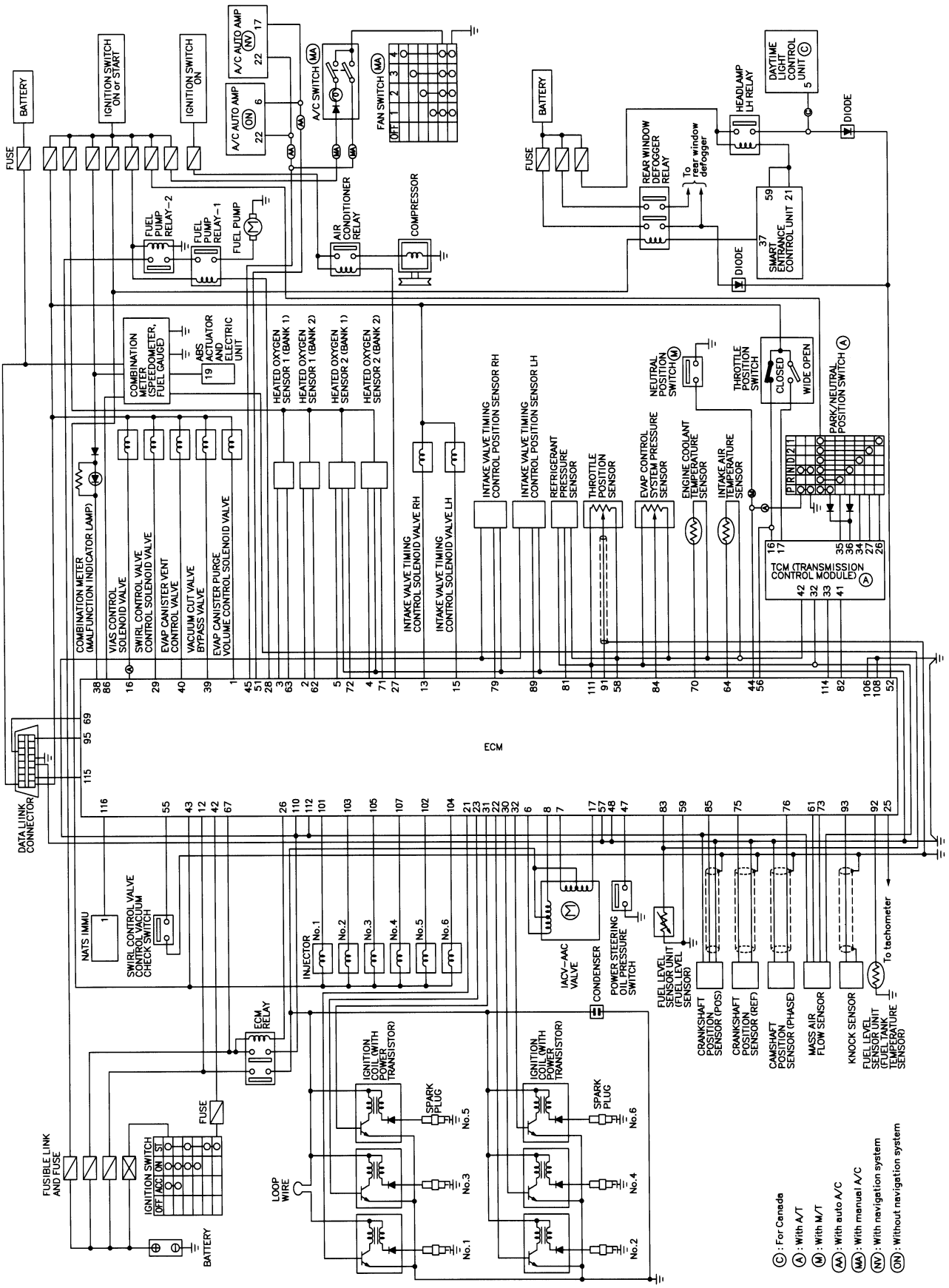

When bracket bolt is removed
Vacuum cut valve
Spare tire
Vacuum cut valve bypass valve
Bracket


View with rear left mud guard removed
EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector
Rear left tire
Spare tire

SEC935C

Circuit Diagram

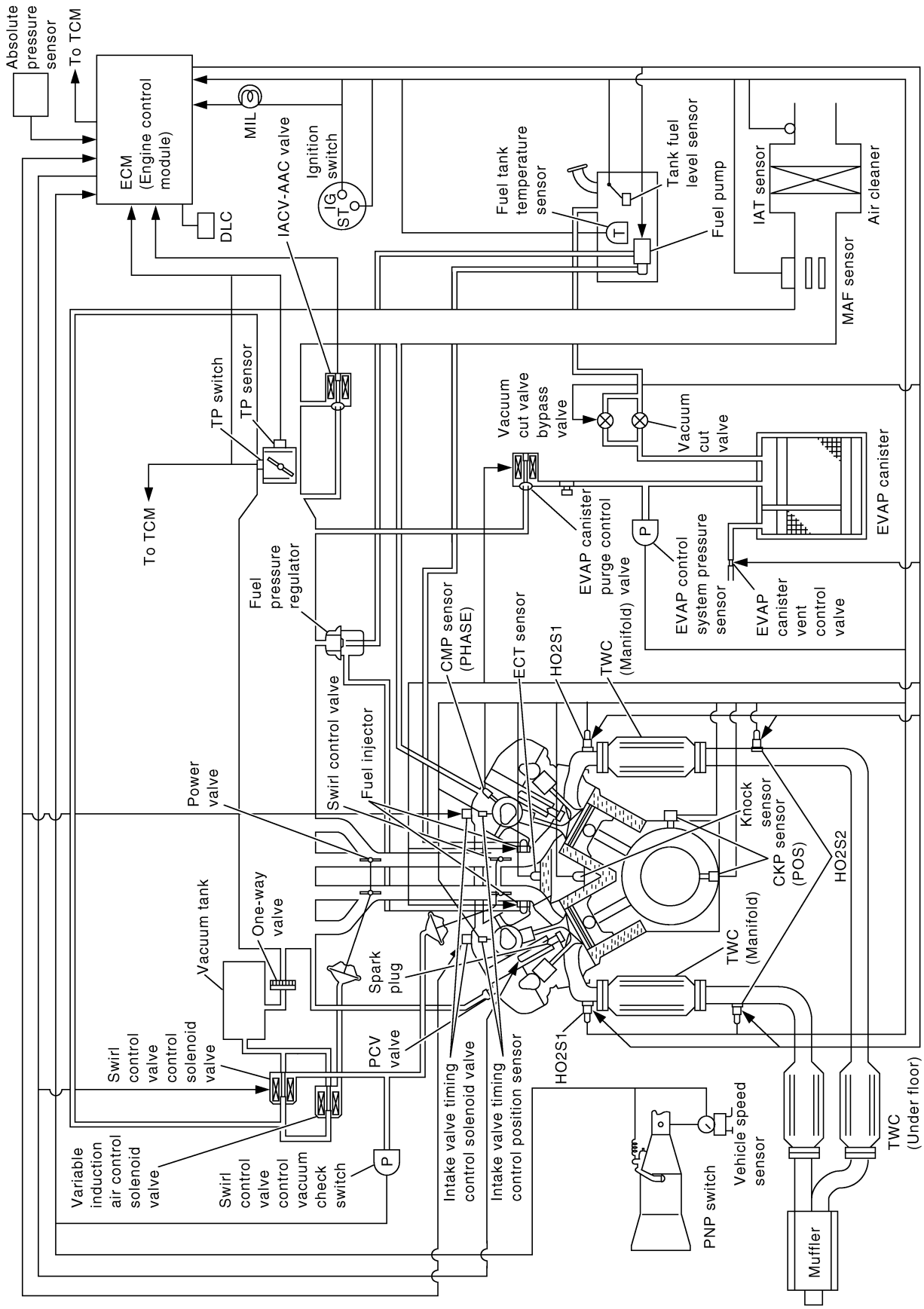
NAEC0010



MEC668D

System Diagram

NAEC0011

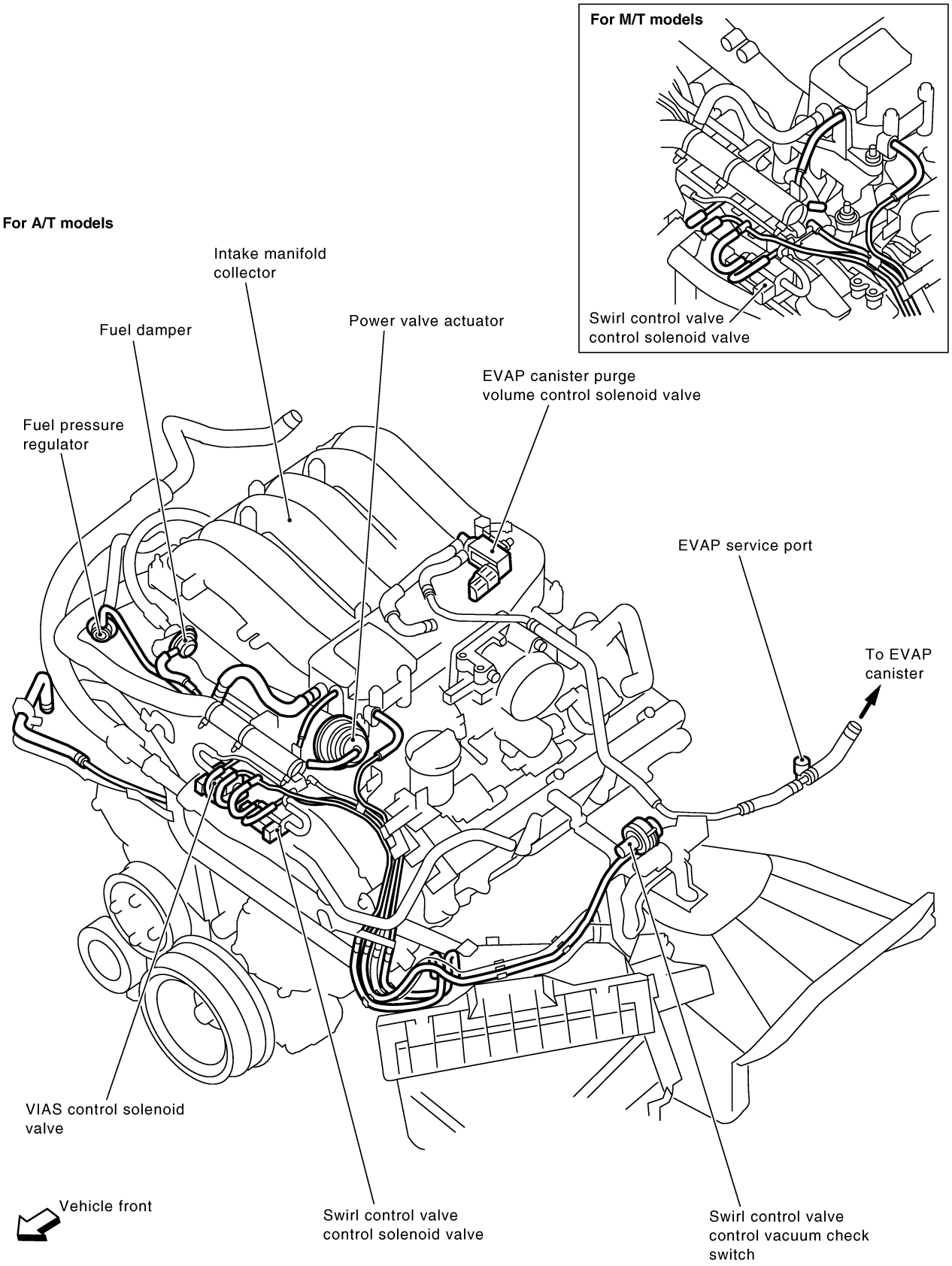


SEC663D

Vacuum Hose Drawing

NAEC0012

Refer to “System Diagram”, EC-27 for Vacuum Control System.



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

SEF953Z

System Chart

NAEC0013

Input (Sensor)	ECM Function	Output (Actuator)
• Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) • Crankshaft position sensor (REF) • Mass air flow sensor • Engine coolant temperature sensor • Heated oxygen sensor 1 • Ignition switch • Throttle position sensor • Closed throttle position switch *3 • Park/neutral position (PNP) switch • Air conditioner switch • Knock sensor • Intake air temperature sensor • Absolute pressure sensor • EVAP control system pressure sensor *1 • Battery voltage • Power steering oil pressure switch • Vehicle speed sensor • Fuel tank temperature sensor *1 • Crankshaft position sensor (POS) • Heated oxygen sensor 2*2 • TCM (Transmission control module) • Refrigerant pressure sensor • Electrical load • Fuel level sensor*1	Fuel injection & mixture ratio control	Injectors
	Electronic ignition system	Power transistor
	Idle air control system	IACV-AAC valve
	Fuel pump control	Fuel pump relay
	On board diagnostic system	MIL (On the instrument panel)
	Swirl control valve control	Swirl control valve control solenoid valve
	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
	ON BOARD DIAGNOSIS for EVAP system	• EVAP canister vent control valve • Vacuum cut valve bypass valve

*1: These sensors are not used to control the engine system. They are used only for the on board diagnosis.
*2: This sensor is not used to control the engine system under normal conditions.
*3: This switch will operate in place of the throttle position sensor to control EVAP parts if the sensor malfunctions.

Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System

DESCRIPTION

NAEC0014

Input/Output Signal Chart

NAEC0014S01

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed (POS signal)	Fuel injection & mixture ratio control	Injectors
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	Engine speed (REF signal)		
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Piston position		
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 Throttle valve idle position		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Vehicle speed sensor	Vehicle speed		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Air conditioner switch	Air conditioner operation		
Knock sensor	Engine knocking condition		
Battery	Battery voltage		
Absolute pressure sensor	Ambient air barometric pressure		
Power steering oil pressure switch	Power steering operation		
Heated oxygen sensor 2*	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas		

*: Under normal conditions, this sensor is not for engine control operation.

Basic Multiport Fuel Injection System

NAEC0014S02

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 both the crankshaft position sensor and the mass air flow sensor.

Various Fuel Injection Increase/Decrease Compensation

NAEC0014S03

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

<Fuel increase>

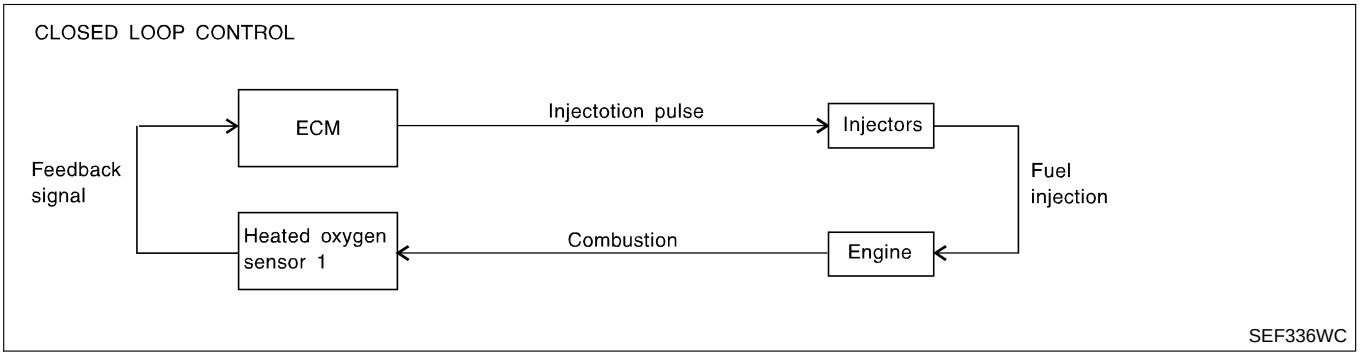
- During warm-up
- When starting the engine
- During acceleration
- Hot-engine operation
- When selector lever is changed from “N” to “D”
- High-load, high-speed operation

<Fuel decrease>

- During deceleration
- During high engine speed operation

Mixture Ratio Feedback Control (Closed loop control)

NAEC0014S04



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 a heated oxygen sensor 1 in the exhaust manifold to monitor if the engine operation is rich or lean. The ECM adjusts the injection pulse width according to the sensor voltage signal. For more information about the heated oxygen sensor 1, refer to EC-254. 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 the heated oxygen sensor 1 shift, the air-fuel ratio is controlled to stoichiometric by the signal from the heated oxygen sensor 2.

Open Loop Control

NAEC0014S05

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

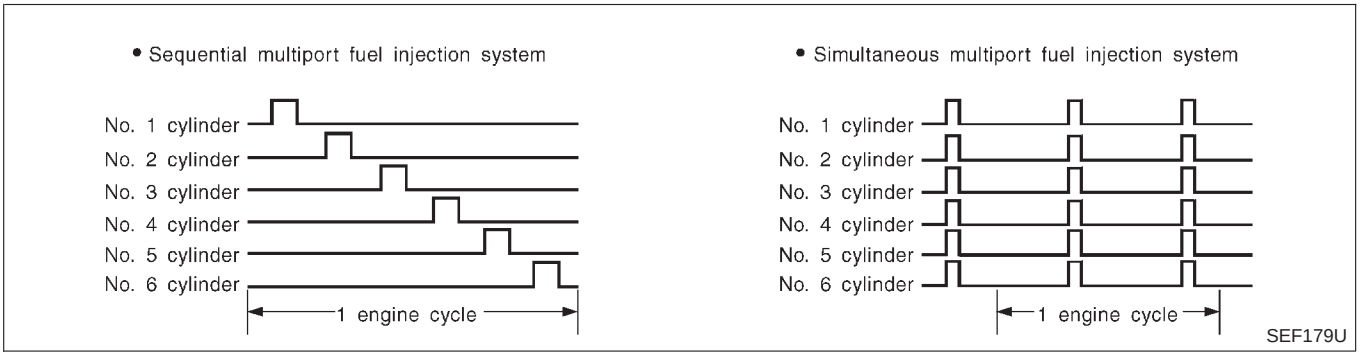
Mixture Ratio Self-learning Control

NAEC0014S06

The mixture ratio feedback control system monitors the mixture ratio signal transmitted from the 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 wire) 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 the 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

NAEC0014S07



Two types of systems are used.

Sequential Multiport Fuel Injection System

NAEC0014S0701

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

NAEC0014S0702

Fuel is injected simultaneously into all six cylinders twice each engine cycle. In other words, pulse signals of the same width are simultaneously transmitted from the ECM.
The six 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

NAEC0014S08

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

Electronic Ignition (EI) System

DESCRIPTION

NAEC0015

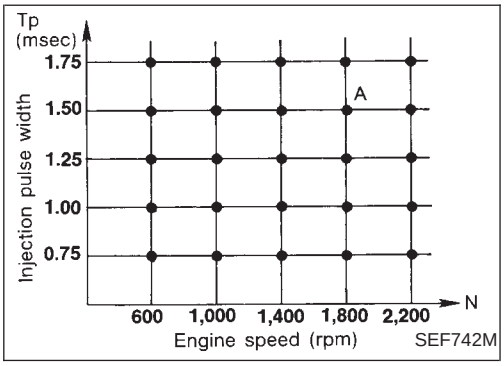
Input/Output Signal Chart

NAEC0015S01

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

System Description

NAEC0015S02



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 and camshaft position sensor 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.

Air Conditioning Cut Control

DESCRIPTION

Input/Output Signal Chart

NAEC0016

NAEC0016S01

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Air conditioner switch	Air conditioner "ON" signal	Air conditioner cut control	Air conditioner relay
Throttle position sensor	Throttle valve opening angle		
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed (POS signal)		
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	Engine speed (REF signal)		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Vehicle speed sensor	Vehicle speed		
Refrigerant pressure sensor	Refrigerant pressure		
Power steering oil pressure switch	Power steering operation		

System Description

NAEC0016S02

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 & high engine speed)

DESCRIPTION

NAEC0017

Input/Output Signal Chart

NAEC0017S01

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Vehicle speed sensor	Vehicle speed	Fuel cut control	Injectors
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Neutral position		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed (POS signal)		
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	Engine speed (REF signal)		

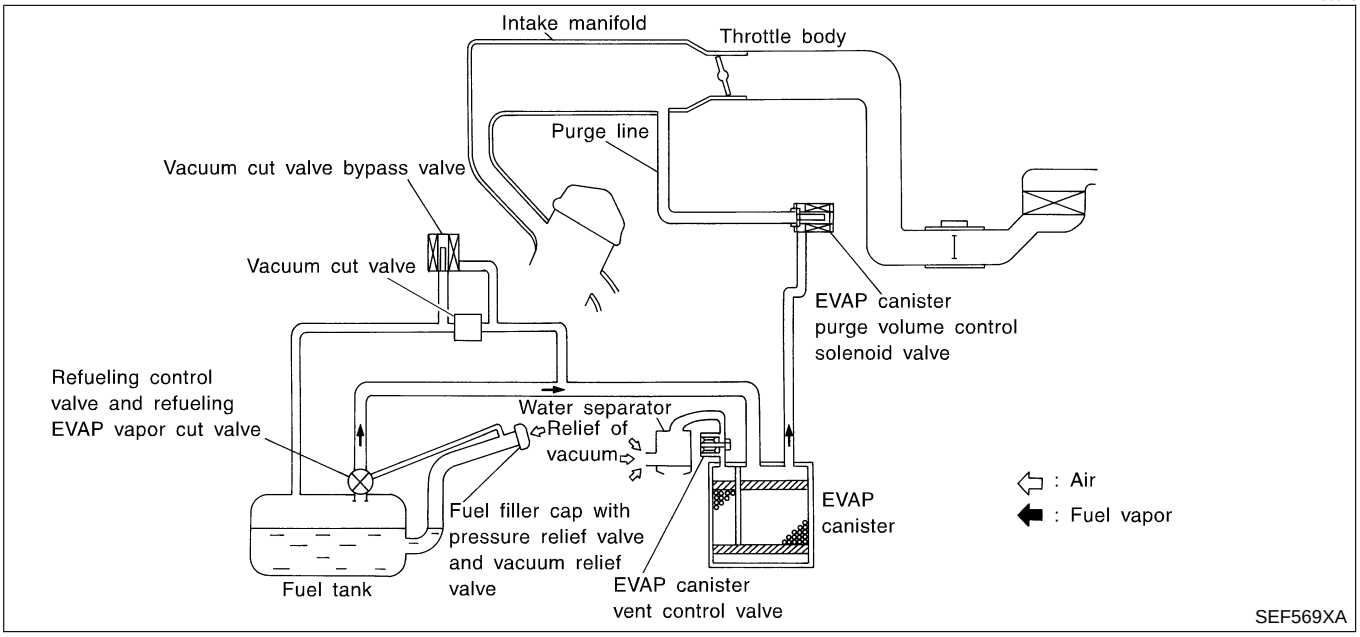
If the engine speed is above 1,800 rpm with no load (for example, in neutral and engine speed over 1,800 rpm) fuel will be cut off after some time. The exact time when the fuel is cut off varies based on engine speed. Fuel cut will operate until the engine speed reaches 1,500 rpm, then fuel cut is cancelled.

NOTE:
This function is different from deceleration control listed under "Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System", EC-30.

Evaporative Emission System

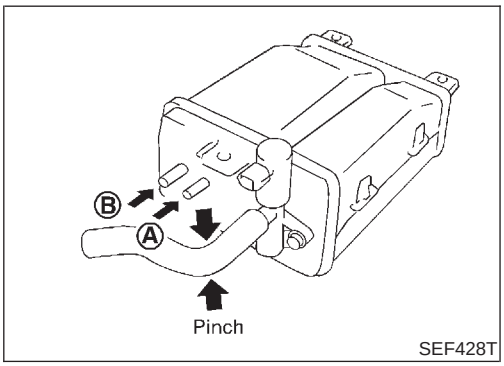
DESCRIPTION

NAEC0018



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.



SEF428T

INSPECTION

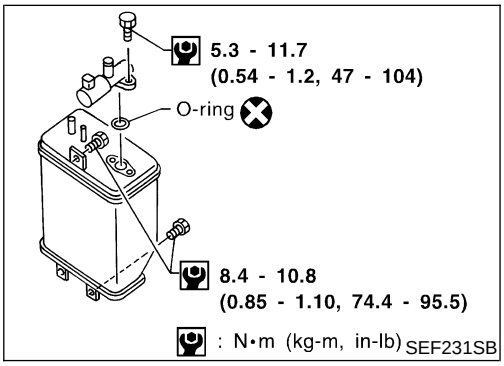
NAEC0019

EVAP Canister

NAEC0019S01

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**.

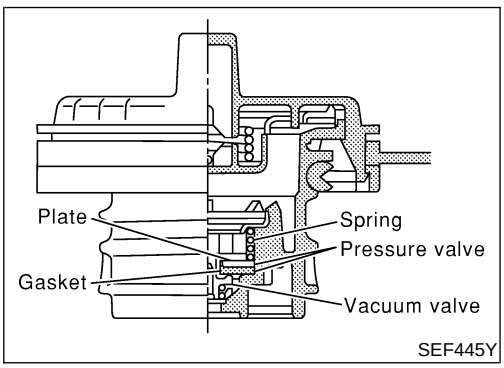


SEF231SB

Tightening Torque

NAEC0019S02

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.



SEF445Y

Fuel Tank Vacuum Relief Valve (Built into fuel filler cap)

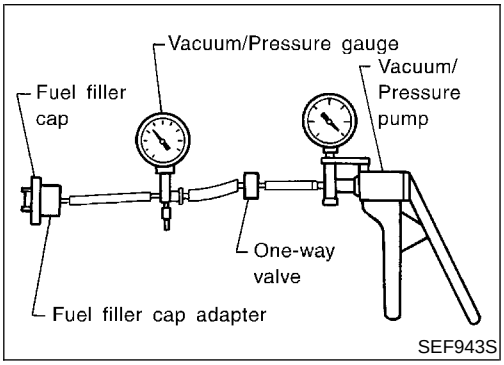
NAEC0019S03

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.



SEF943S

Vacuum Cut Valve and Vacuum Cut Valve Bypass Valve
NAEC0019S04

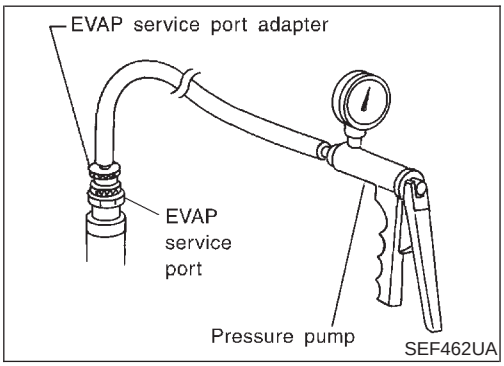
Refer to EC-648.

Evaporative Emission (EVAP) Canister Purge Volume Control Solenoid Valve
NAEC0019S05

Refer to EC-370.

Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor
NAEC0019S06

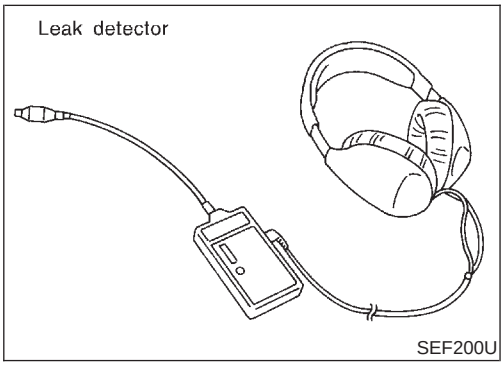
Refer to EC-298, 301.



SEF462UA

Evap Service Port
NAEC0019S07

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.



SEF200U

How to Detect Fuel Vapor Leakage
NAEC0019S08

CAUTION:

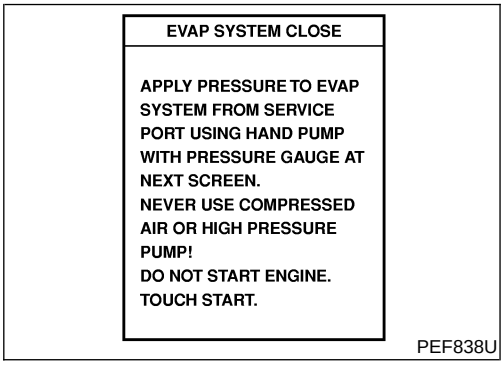
- **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
- **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2, 0.6 psi) of pressure in EVAP system.**

NOTE:

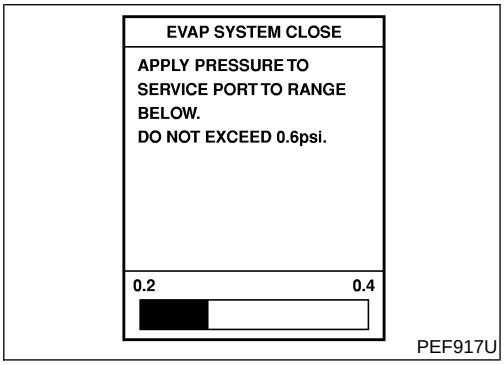
- Do not start engine.
- Improper installation of EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause a leak.

With CONSULT-II
NAEC0019S0801

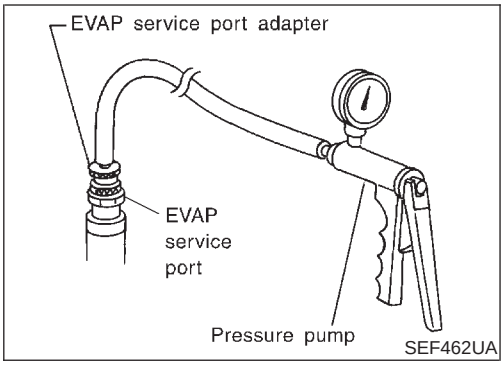
1) Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port.
2) Also attach the pressure pump and hose to the EVAP service port adapter.
3) Turn ignition switch "ON".
4) Select the "EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE" of "WORK SUPPORT MODE" with CONSULT-II.
5) Touch "START". A bar graph (Pressure indicating 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 "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.

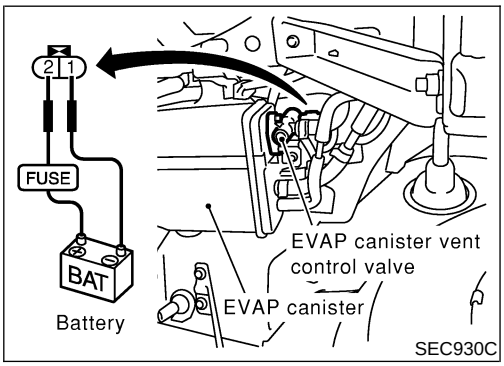


PEF838U



PEF917U





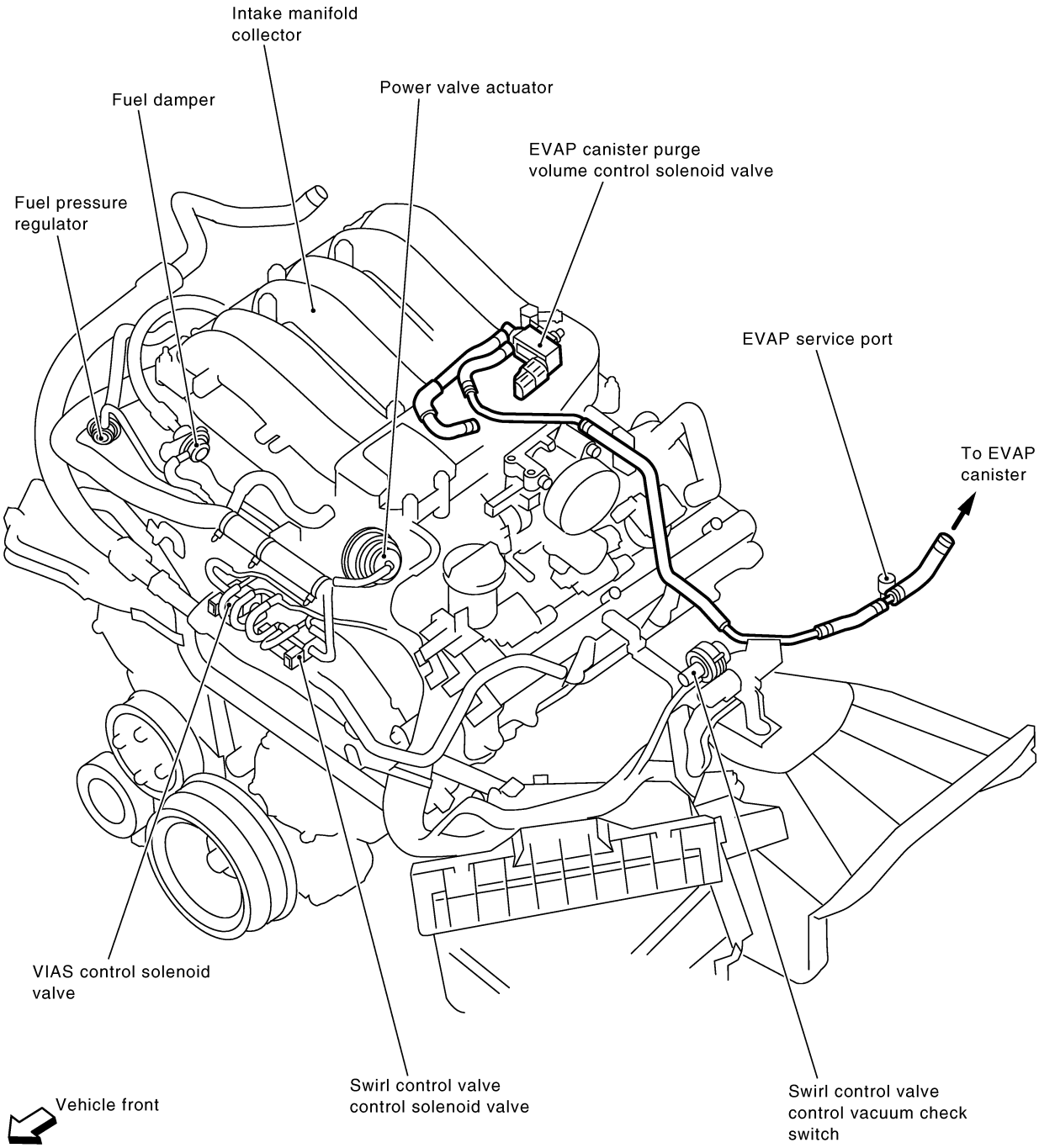
Without CONSULT-II

NAEC0019S0802

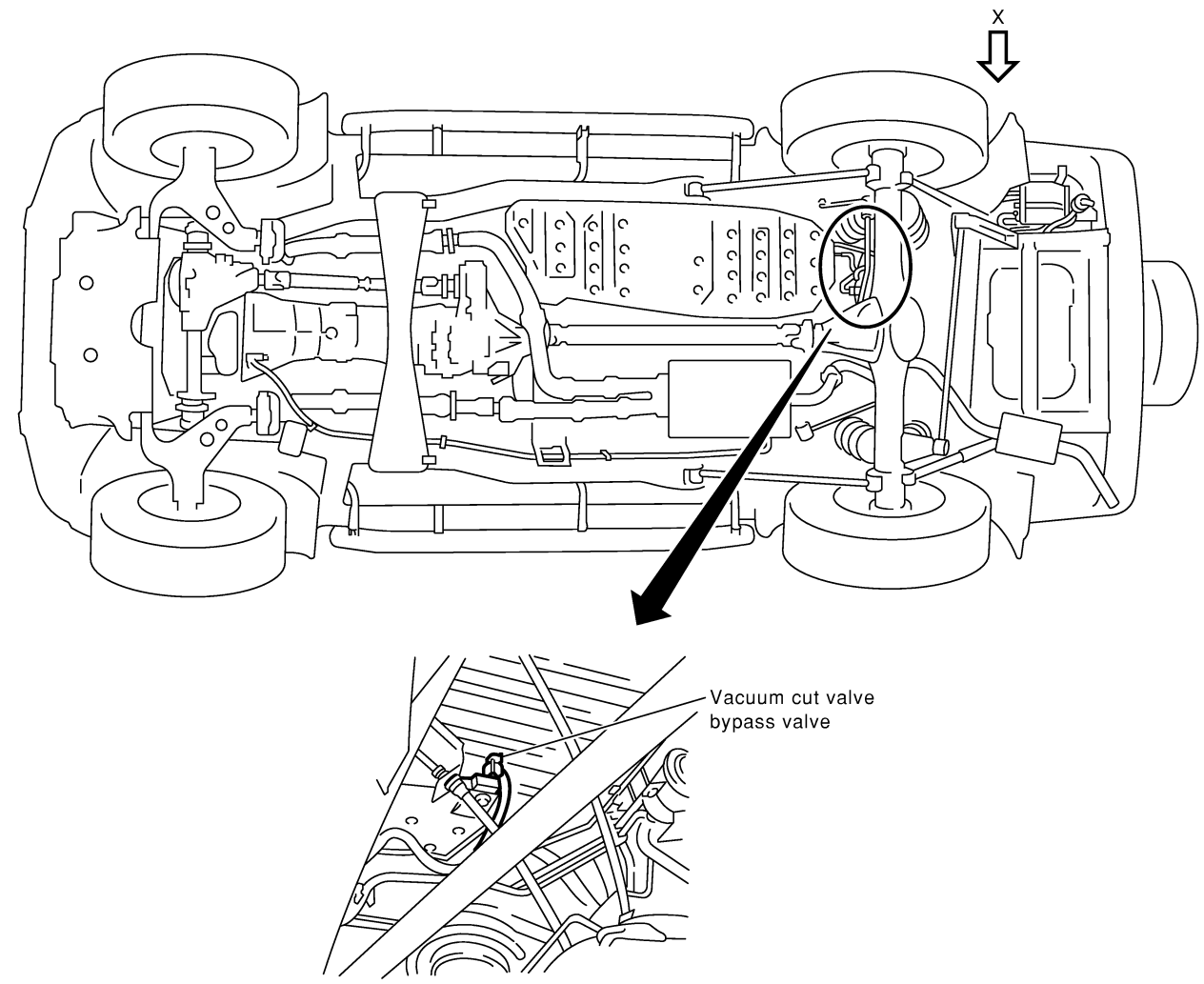
1) Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port.
2) Also attach the pressure pump with pressure gauge to the EVAP service port adapter.
3) Apply battery voltage to between the terminals of both EVAP canister vent control valve and vacuum cut valve bypass valve to make a closed 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 "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.

EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING

NAEC0020



SEF954Z



View X

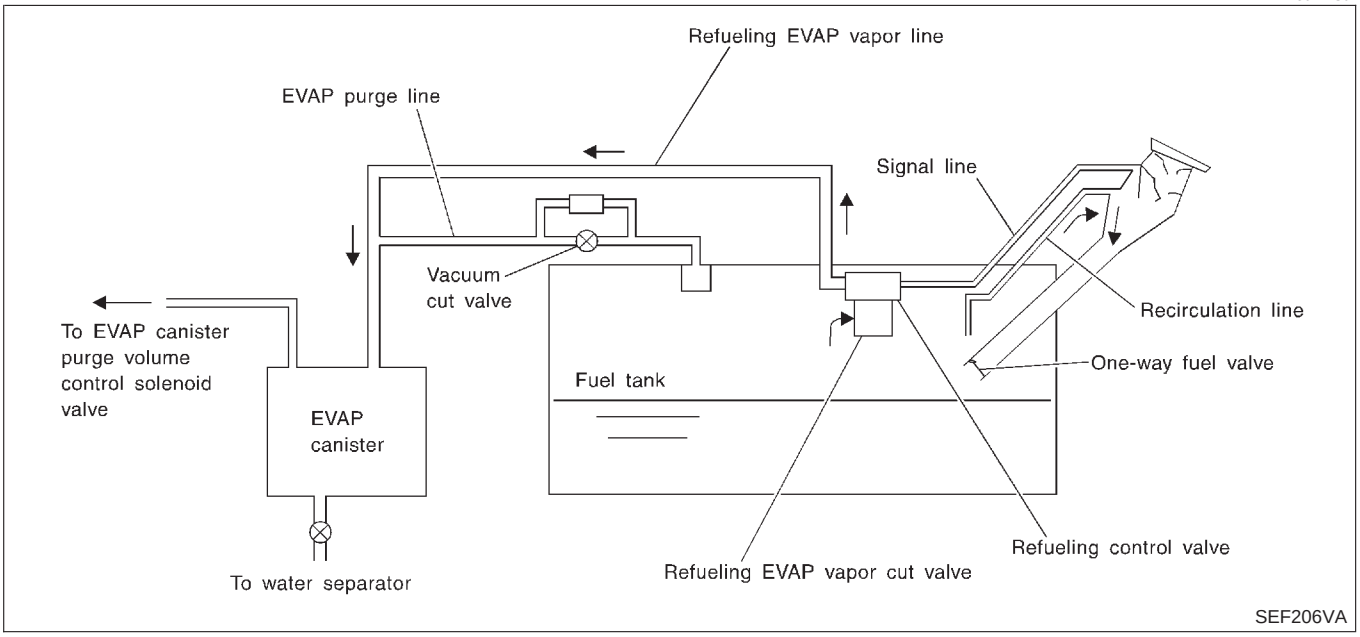
SEC927C

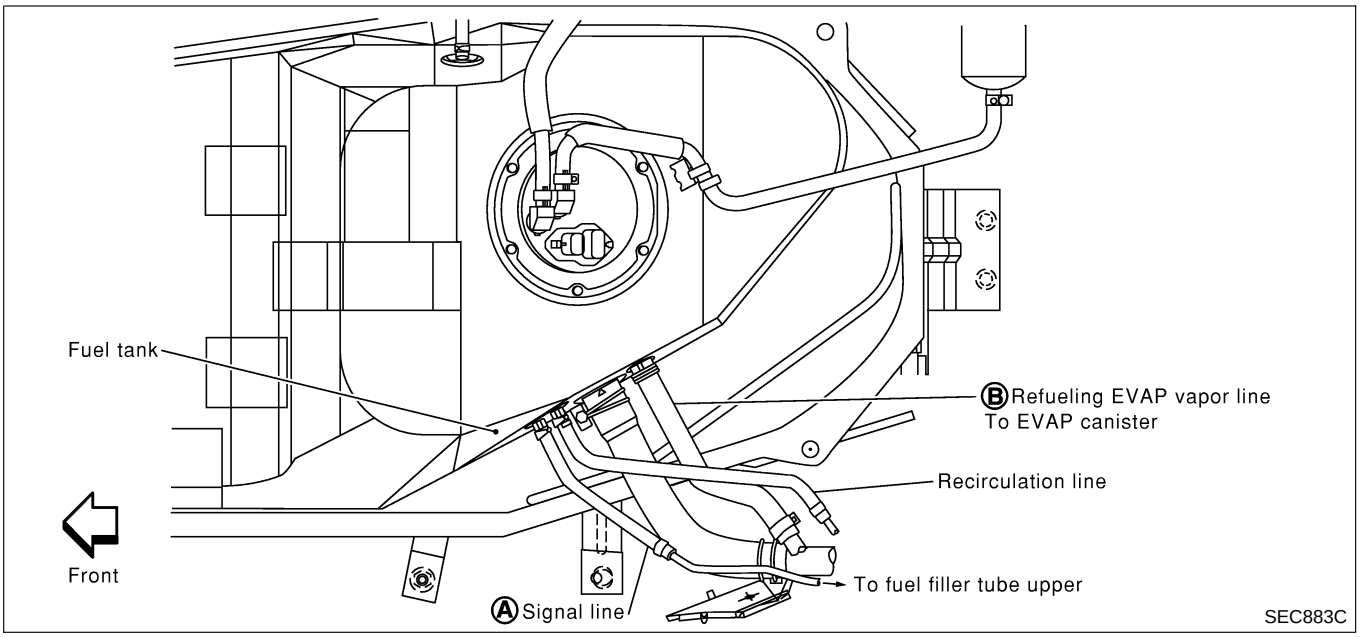
On Board Refueling Vapor Recovery (ORVR)

NAEC0744

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NAEC0744S01





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:**

a) Put drained fuel in an explosion-proof container and put lid on securely.
b) Release fuel pressure from fuel line. Refer to "Fuel Pressure Release", EC-51.
c) 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.**

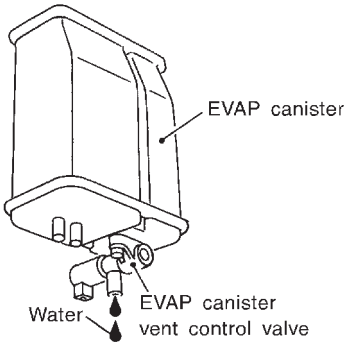
DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE

NAEC0744S02

Symptom: Fuel Odor from EVAP Canister Is Strong.

NAEC0744S0201

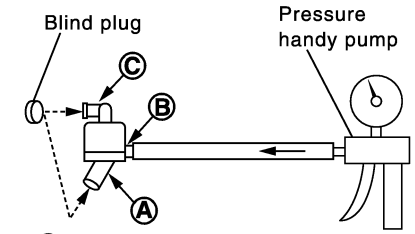
1	CHECK EVAP CANISTER
1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached. 2. Weigh the EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached. The weight should be less than 1.8 kg (4.0 lb).	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 2.
NG ▶	GO TO 3.

2	CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER
Does water drain from the EVAP canister?	
 SEF596U	
Yes or No	
Yes ▶	GO TO 3.
No (With CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 6.
No (Without CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 7.

3	REPLACE EVAP CANISTER
Replace EVAP canister with a new one.	
▶	GO TO 4.

4	CHECK 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.



* Ⓐ : Bottom hole (To atmosphere)
Ⓑ : Emergency tube (From EVAP canister)
Ⓒ : Inlet port (To member)

PBIB1032E

5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

NOTE:
- Do not disassemble water separator.

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

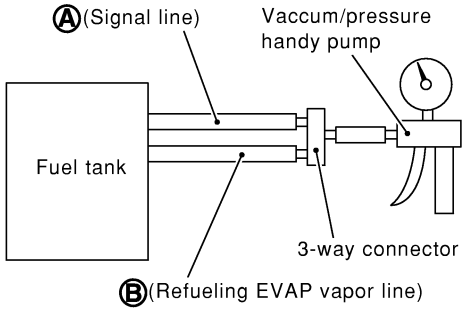
With CONSULT-II

1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FE-4, "FUEL SYSTEM.
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.



SEF968X

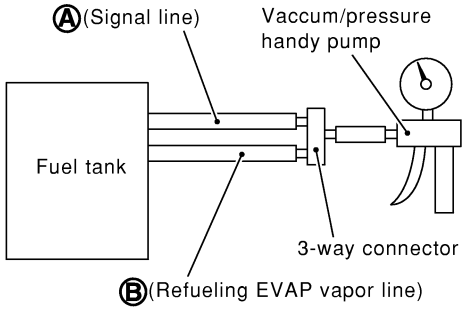
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

7	CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

Without CONSULT-II

1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FE-4, "FUEL SYSTEM".
2. Drain fuel from the tank as follows:
a. Remove fuel gauge retainer.
b. Drain fuel from the tank using a hand 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.



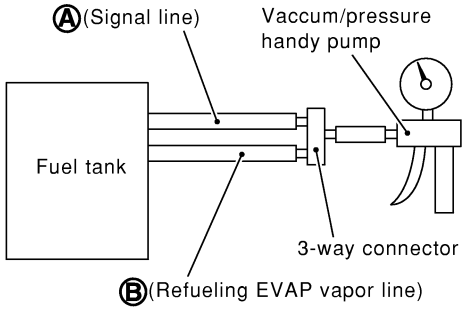
SEF968X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

8	CHECK 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.



SEF968X

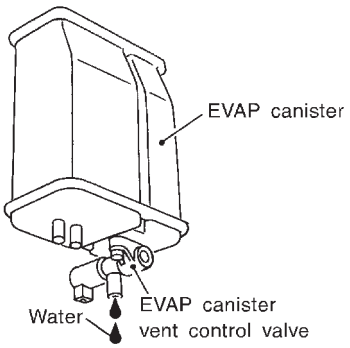
OK or NG

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.

NAEC0744S0202

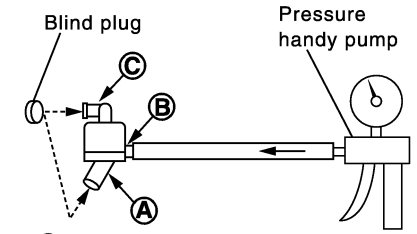
1	CHECK EVAP CANISTER
1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached. 2. Weigh the EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached. The weight should be less than 1.8 kg (4.0 lb).	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 2.
NG ▶	GO TO 3.

2	CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER
Does water drain from the EVAP canister?	
 SEF596U	
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

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.



* Ⓐ : Bottom hole (To atmosphere)
Ⓑ : Emergency tube (From EVAP canister)
Ⓒ : Inlet port (To member)

PBIB1032E

5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

NOTE:
- Do not disassemble water separator.

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

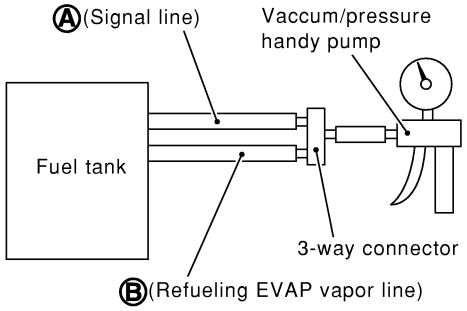
Check signal line and recirculation line for clogging, dents and cracks.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Replace filler neck tube.

8	CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

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.



SEF968X

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 9.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace refueling control valve with fuel tank.

9	CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

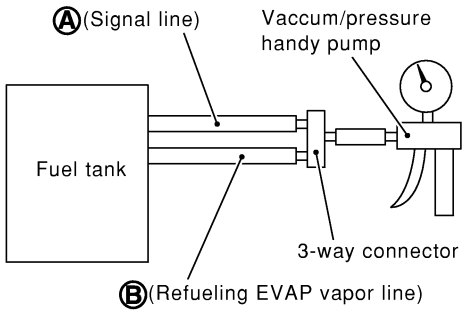
With CONSULT-II

1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FE-4, "FUEL SYSTEM".
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.



SEF968X

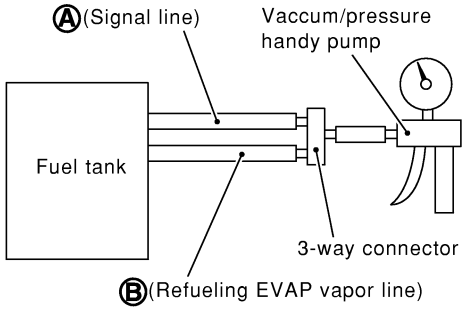
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

10	CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

Without CONSULT-II

1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FE-4, "FUEL SYSTEM".
2. Drain fuel from the tank as follows:
a. Remove fuel gauge retainer.
b. Drain fuel from the tank using a hand 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.



SEF968X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

11	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 12.
NG	▶	Replace fuel filler tube.

12	CHECK ONE-WAY FUEL VALVE-I

Check one-way valve for clogging.

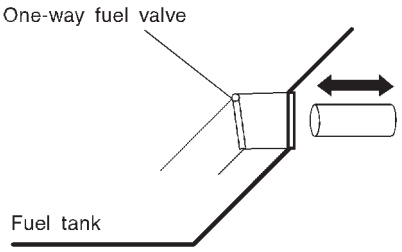
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 13.
NG	▶	Repair or replace one-way fuel valve with fuel tank.

13	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.

After removing filler tube

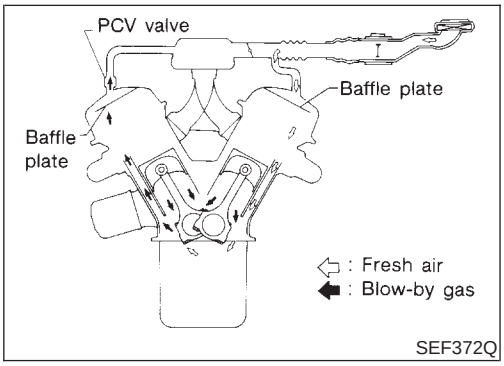


SEF665U

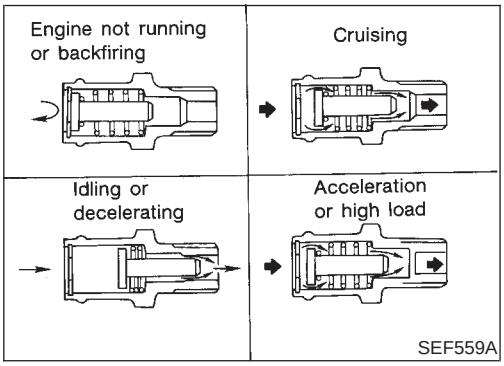
Do not drop any material into the tank.

OK or NG

OK	▶	**INSPECTION END**
NG	▶	Replace fuel filler tube or replace one-way fuel valve with fuel tank.



SEF372Q



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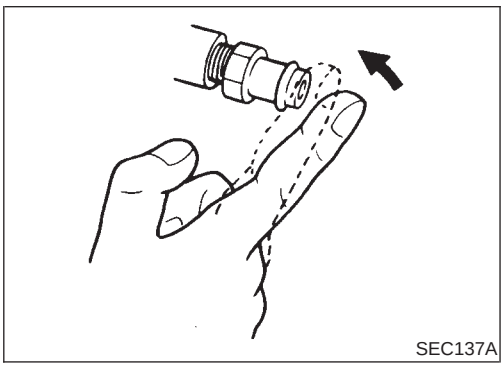


SEC137A

Positive Crankcase Ventilation

DESCRIPTION

NAEC0021

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.

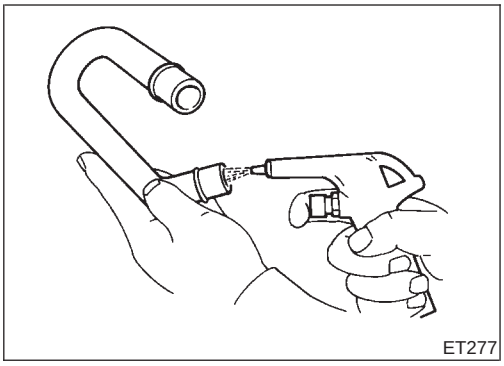
INSPECTION

NAEC0022

PCV (Positive Crankcase Ventilation) Valve

NAEC0022S01

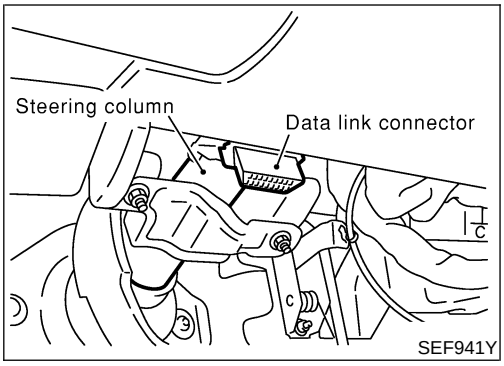
With engine running at idle, remove PCV valve ventilation hose from PCV valve; if the valve is working properly, a hissing noise will be heard as air passes through it and a strong vacuum should be felt immediately when a finger is placed over valve inlet.


ET277

PCV Valve Ventilation Hose

NAEC0022S02

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.



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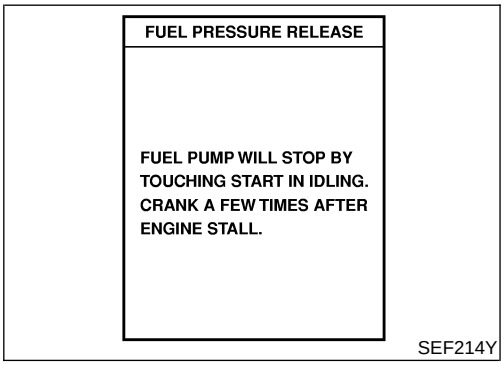

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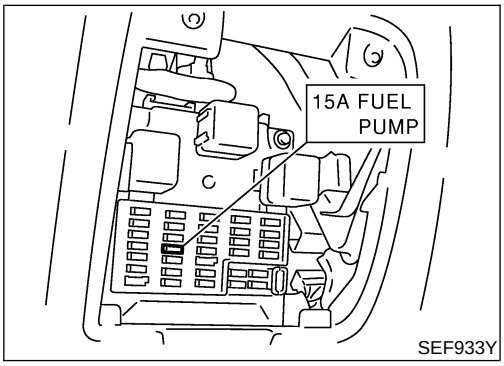

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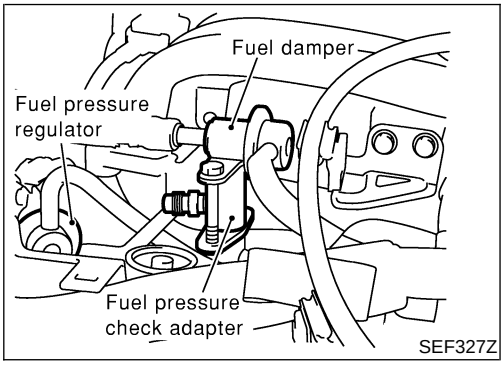


SEF327Z

Fuel Pressure Release

NAEC0023

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

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0023S01

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

NAEC0023S02

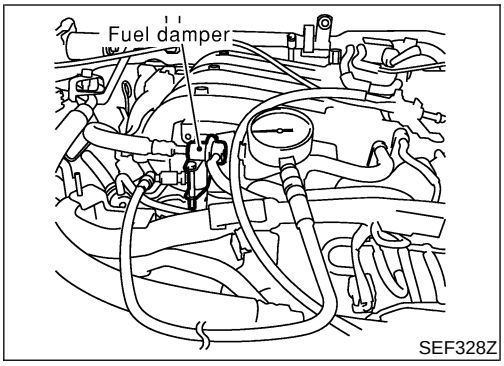
1. Remove fuel pump fuse located in fuse box.
2. Start engine.
3. After engine stalls, crank it two or three times to release all fuel pressure.
4. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
5. Reinstall fuel pump fuse after servicing fuel system.

Fuel Pressure Check

NAEC0024

- **When reconnecting fuel line, always use new clamps.**
- **Make sure that clamp screw does not contact adjacent parts.**
- **Use a torque driver to tighten clamps.**
- **Use Pressure Gauge to check fuel pressure.**
- **Do not perform fuel pressure check with electrical system operating (i.e. lights, rear window defogger, A/C, etc.). Fuel pressure gauge may indicate false readings due to varying engine loads and change in manifold vacuum.**

1. Release fuel pressure to zero.
2. Disconnect fuel tube joint between fuel damper and injector tube and set fuel pressure check adapter (J44321).



3. Install pressure gauge to the fuel pressure check adapter as shown in the figure.
4. Start engine and check for fuel leakage.
5. Read the indication of fuel pressure gauge.

At idling:

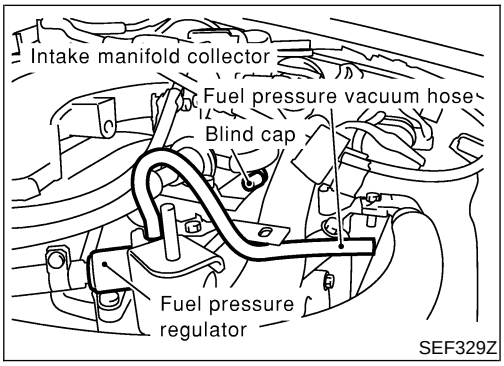
With vacuum hose connected

Approximately 235 kPa (2.4 kg/cm^2, 34 psi)

With vacuum hose disconnected

Approximately 294 kPa (3.0 kg/cm^2, 43 psi)

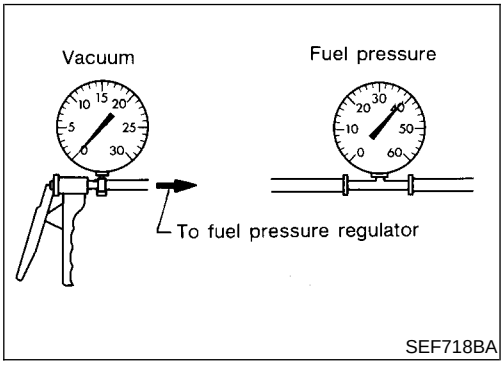
If results are unsatisfactory, perform Fuel Pressure Regulator Check.



Fuel Pressure Regulator Check

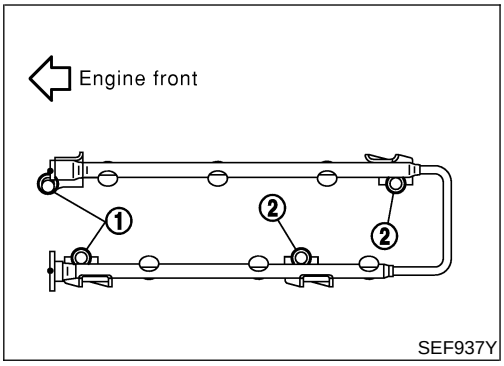
NAEC0025

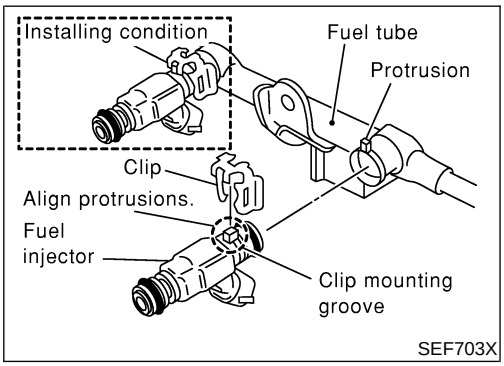
1. Stop engine and disconnect fuel pressure regulator vacuum hose from vacuum gallery.
2. Plug vacuum gallery with a blind cap.
3. Connect variable vacuum source to fuel pressure regulator.



4. Start engine and read indication of fuel pressure gauge as vacuum is changed.

Fuel pressure should decrease as vacuum increases. If results are unsatisfactory, replace fuel pressure regulator.





Injector

REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION

NAEC0026

1. Release fuel pressure to zero.
2. Remove intake manifold collector. Refer to EM-20, “TIMING CHAIN”.
3. Remove fuel tube assemblies in numerical sequence as shown in the figure at left.
4. Expand and remove clips securing fuel injectors.
5. Extract fuel injectors straight from fuel tubes.

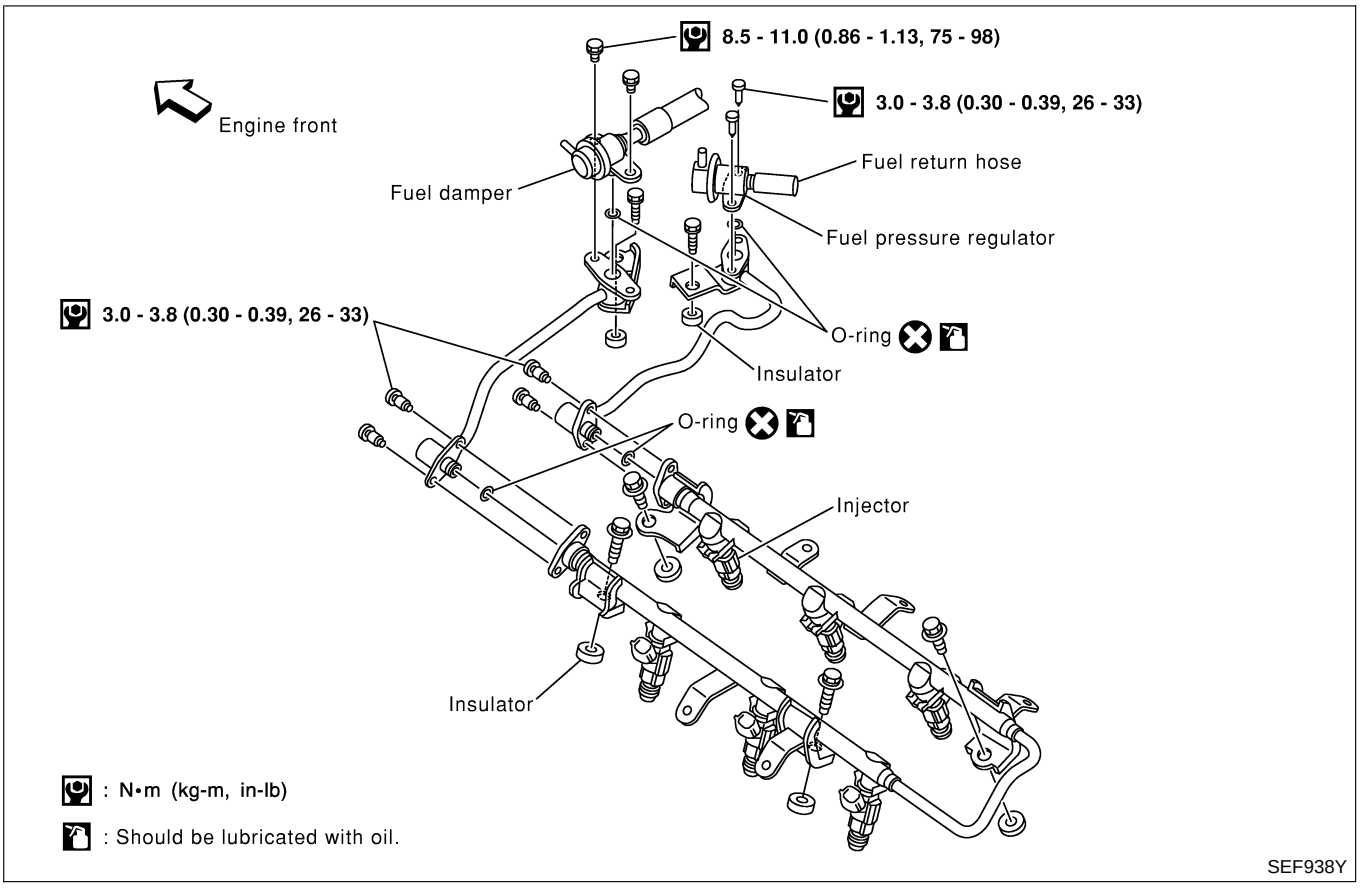
- **Be careful not to damage injector nozzles during removal.**
- **Do not bump or drop fuel injectors.**

6. Carefully install O-rings, including the one used with the pressure regulator.

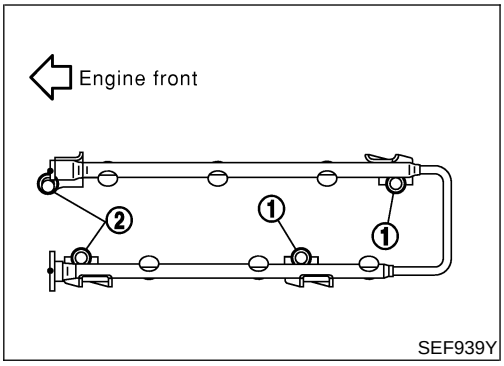
- **Lubricate O-rings with a smear of engine oil.**
- **Be careful not to damage O-rings with service tools, finger nails or clips. Do not expand or twist O-rings.**
- **Discard old clips; replace with new ones.**

7. Position clips in grooves on fuel injectors.

- **Make sure that protrusions of fuel injectors are aligned with cutouts of clips after installation.**



8. Align protrusions of fuel tubes with those of fuel injectors. Insert fuel injectors straight into fuel tubes.
9. After properly inserting fuel injectors, check to make sure that fuel tube protrusions are engaged with those of fuel injectors, and that flanges of fuel tubes are engaged with clips.



SEF939Y

10. Tighten fuel tube assembly mounting nuts in numerical sequence (indicated in the figure at left) and in two stages.
    : Tightening torque N·m (kg-m, ft-lb)
    1st stage:
    9.3 - 10.8 (1.0 - 1.1, 6.9 - 7.9)
    2nd stage:
    20.6 - 26.5 (2.1 - 2.7, 16 - 19)
11. Install all parts removed in reverse order of removal.

CAUTION:
After properly connecting fuel tube assembly to injector and fuel hose, check connection for fuel leakage.

How to Check Idle Speed and Ignition Timing

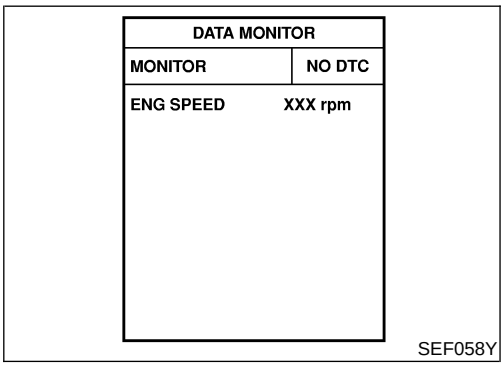
NAEC0607

IDLE SPEED

NAEC0607S01

- **Using CONSULT-II**

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



SEF058Y

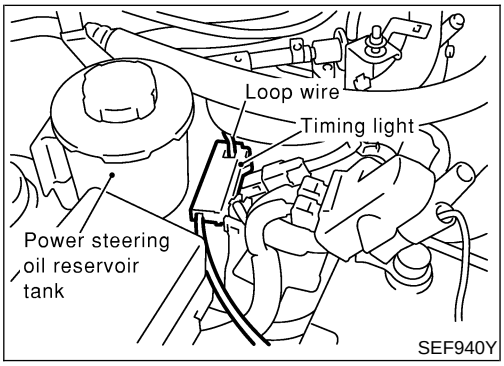
IGNITION TIMING

NAEC0607S02

Any of following two methods may be used.

- **Method A**

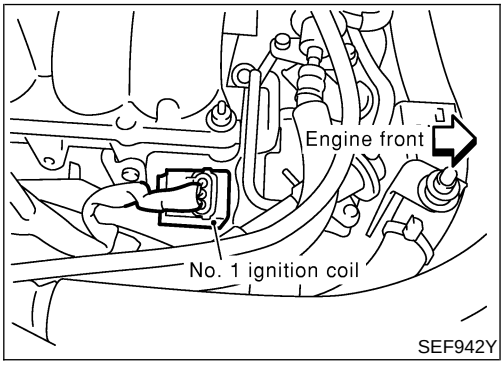
a) Attach timing light to loop wire as shown.
b) Check ignition timing.



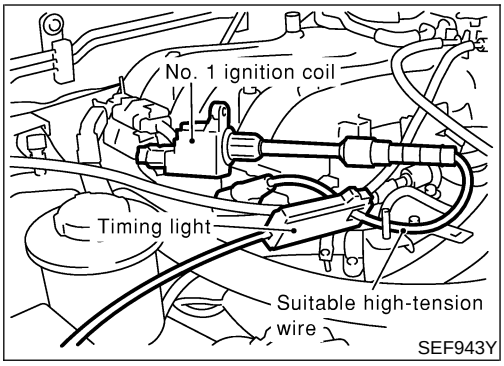
SEF940Y

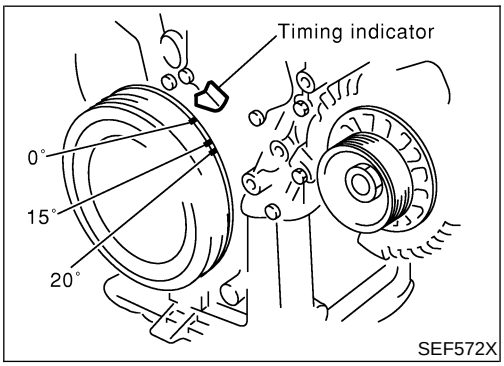
- **Method B**

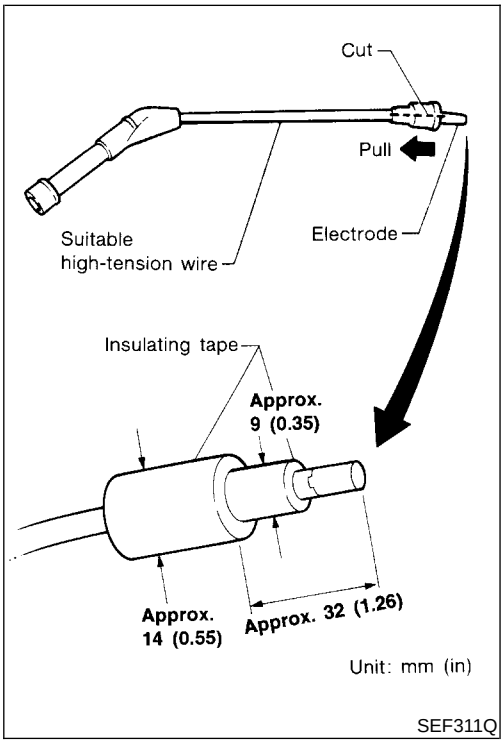
a) Remove No. 1 ignition coil.



SEF942Y







b) 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.

c) Check ignition timing.

Idle Speed/Ignition Timing/Idle Mixture Ratio Adjustment

NAEC0028

NAEC0028S01

PREPARATION

1) Make sure that the following parts are in good order.

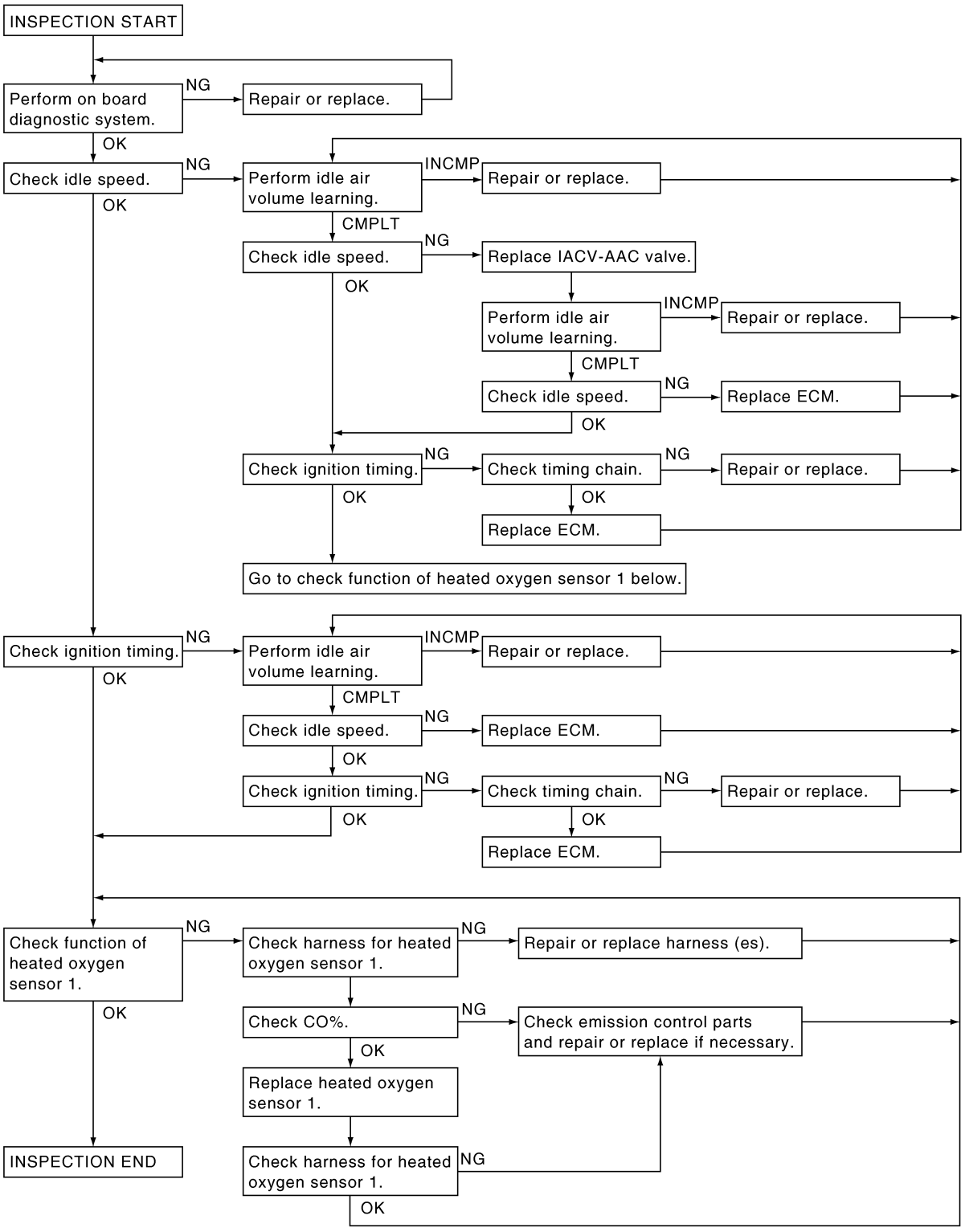
- Battery
- Ignition system
- Engine oil and coolant levels
- Fuses
- ECM harness connector
- Vacuum hoses

- 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 shift 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 headlamps, heater blower, rear defogger.
6) Keep front wheels pointed straight ahead.
7) Make the check after the cooling fan has stopped.

Overall Inspection Sequence

NAEC0028S0101



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.

SEC141CD

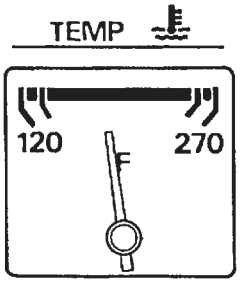
INSPECTION PROCEDURE

=NAEC0028S02

1	INSPECTION START

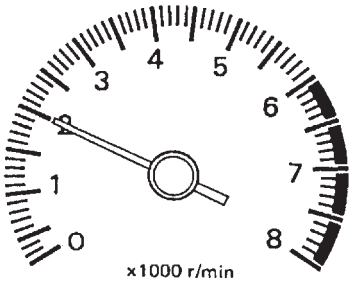
1. Visually check the following:
- Air cleaner clogging
- Hoses and ducts for leaks
- Electrical connectors
- Gasket
- Throttle valve and throttle position sensor operation

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



SEF976U

3. Open engine hood and run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no-load.



SEF977U

4. Make sure that no DTC is displayed with CONSULT-II or GST.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

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. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select "ENG SPEED" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check idle speed.
   M/T: 750±50 rpm
   A/T: 750±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.
   M/T: 750±50 rpm
   A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to "Idle Air Volume Learning", EC-70.
Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

Yes	▶	GO TO 5.
No	▶	1. Follow the instruction of "Idle Air Volume Leaning". 2. GO TO 4.

5	CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN

With CONSULT-II
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select "ENG SPEED" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check idle speed.
   M/T: 750±50 rpm
   A/T: 750±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.
   M/T: 750±50 rpm
   A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	GO TO 6.

6	REPLACE IACV-AAC VALVE

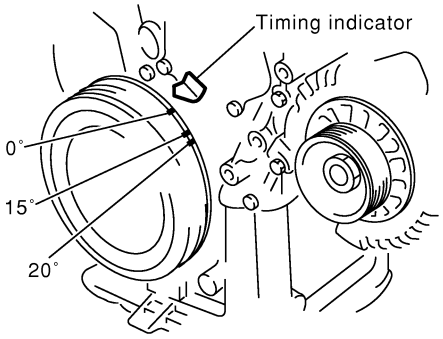
Replace IACV-AAC valve.

▶ GO TO 7.

7	PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING	
Refer to "Idle Air Volume Learning", EC-70. **Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?** **Yes or No**		
Yes	▶	GO TO 8.
No	▶	1. Follow the instruction of "Idle Air Volume Learning". 2. GO TO 4.

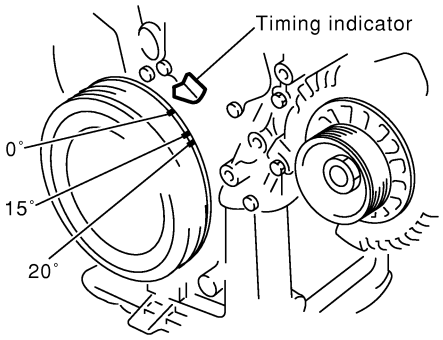
8	CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN	
With CONSULT-II 1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature. 2. Select "ENG SPEED" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II. 3. Check idle speed. **M/T: 750±50 rpm** **A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)**		
Without CONSULT-II 1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature. 2. Check idle speed. **M/T: 750±50 rpm** **A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)** **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	GO TO 9.

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 rarely the case.) 2. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to "NVIS (NISSAN VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM — NATS)", EC-88.		
	▶	GO TO 4.

10	CHECK IGNITION TIMING	
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature. 2. Check ignition timing at idle using a timing light.  SEF572X **Ignition timing:** **M/T: 15°±5° BTDC** **A/T: 15°±5° BTDC (in "P" or "N" position)** **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 18.
NG	▶	GO TO 11.

11	CHECK TIMING CHAIN INSTALLATION	
Check timing chain installation. Refer to EM-29, "Installation".		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	1. Repair the timing chain installation. 2. GO TO 4.

12	CHECK IGNITION TIMING	
1. Start engine and let it idle. 2. Check ignition timing at idle using a timing light.		



SEF572X

Ignition timing:
M/T: 15°±5° BTDC
A/T: 15°±5° BTDC (in "P" or "N" position)

OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 18.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

13	PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING	
Refer to "Idle Air Volume Learning", EC-70. **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 13.

14	CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN

With CONSULT-II
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select "ENG SPEED" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check idle speed.
   M/T: 750±50 rpm
   A/T: 750±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.
   M/T: 750±50 rpm
   A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 16.
NG	▶	GO TO 15.

15	CHECK ECM FUNCTION

1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function.
   (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is rarely the case.)
2. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to "NVIS (NISSAN VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM — NATS)", EC-88.

	▶	GO TO 13.

16	CHECK IGNITION TIMING AGAIN

Check ignition timing again. Refer to Test No. 12.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 18.
NG	▶	GO TO 17.

17	CHECK TIMING CHAIN INSTALLATION

Check timing chain installation. Refer to EM-29, "Installation".

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 15.
NG	▶	1. Repair the timing chain installation. 2. GO TO 13.

18	ERASE UNNECESSARY DTC

After this inspection, unnecessary DTC No. might be displayed.
Erase the stored memory in ECM and TCM (Transmission control module).
Refer to "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION", EC-86 and AT-35 , "HOW TO ERASE DTC".

With CONSULT-II	▶	GO TO 19.
Without CONSULT-II	▶	GO TO 20.

19	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 2) SIGNAL

With CONSULT-II

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

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	RICH

1 time: RICH → LEAN → RICH
2 times: RICH → LEAN → RICH → LEAN → RICH

SEF945Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 23.
NG (Monitor does not fluctuate.)	▶	GO TO 28.
NG (Monitor fluctuates less than 5 times.)	▶	GO TO 21.

20	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 2) SIGNAL

Without CONSULT-II

1. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no-load.
2. Set voltmeter probe between ECM terminal 62 and ground.
3. Make sure that the voltage fluctuates between 0 - 0.3V and 0.6 - 1.0V more than 5 times during 10 seconds at 2,000 rpm.
   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

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 23.
NG (Voltage does not fluctuate.)	▶	GO TO 28.
NG (Voltage fluctuates less than 5 times.)	▶	GO TO 21.

21	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 2) SIGNAL

With CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine.
2. Replace heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2).
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Run engine at approx. 2,000 rpm for approx. 2 minutes under no-load.
5. See "HO2S1 MNTR (B2)" in "DATA MONITOR" mode.
6. Running engine at 2,000 rpm under no-load (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

Without CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine.
2. Replace heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2).
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Run engine at approx. 2,000 rpm for approx. 2 minutes under no-load.
5. Set voltmeter probe between ECM terminal 62 and ground.
6. Make sure that the voltage fluctuates between 0 - 0.3V and 0.6 - 1.0V more than 5 times during 10 seconds at 2,000 rpm.
   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

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 23.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 24.
NG	▶	GO TO 22.

22	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

1. Check fuel pressure regulator. Refer to EC-52.
2. Check mass air flow sensor and its circuit. Refer to EC-184, 191 and 481.
3. Check injector and its circuit. Refer to EC-687.
   Clean or replace if necessary.
4. Check engine coolant temperature sensor and its circuit. Refer to EC-203 and 227.
5. Check ECM function by substituting another known-good ECM.
   (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is rarely the case.)

	▶	GO TO 3.

23	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 1) SIGNAL

With CONSULT-II

1. See "HO2S1 MNTR (B1)" in "DATA MONITOR" mode.
2. Maintaining engine at 2,000 rpm under no-load (engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature.), check that the monitor fluctuates between "LEAN" and "RICH" more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	RICH

1 time: RICH → LEAN → RICH
2 times: RICH → LEAN → RICH → LEAN → RICH

SEF945Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	**INSPECTION END**
NG (Monitor does not fluctuate.)	▶	GO TO 27.
NG (Monitor fluctuates less than 5 times.)	▶	GO TO 25.

24	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 1) SIGNAL

Without CONSULT-II

1. Set voltmeter probe between ECM terminal 63 and ground.
2. Make sure that the voltage fluctuates between 0 - 0.3V and 0.6 - 1.0V more than 5 times during 10 seconds at 2,000 rpm.
   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

OK or NG

OK	▶	**INSPECTION END**
NG (Voltage does not fluctuate.)	▶	GO TO 27.
NG (Voltage fluctuates less than 5 times.)	▶	GO TO 25.

25	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 1) SIGNAL

With CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine.
2. Replace heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1).
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Run engine at approx. 2,000 rpm for approx. 2 minutes under no-load.
5. See "HO2S1 MNTR (B1)" in "DATA MONITOR" mode.
6. Maintaining engine at 2,000 rpm under no-load (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

Without CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine.
2. Replace heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1).
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Run engine at approx. 2,000 rpm for approx. 2 minutes under no-load.
5. Set voltmeter probe between ECM terminal 63 and ground.
6. Make sure that the voltage fluctuates between 0 - 0.3V and 0.6 - 1.0V more than 5 times during 10 seconds at 2,000 rpm.
   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

OK or NG

OK	▶	**INSPECTION END**
NG	▶	GO TO 26.

26	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Check fuel pressure regulator. Refer to EC-52.
- Check mass air flow sensor and its circuit. Refer to EC-184, 191 and 481.
- Check injector and its circuit. Refer to EC-687.
  Clean or replace if necessary.
- Check engine coolant temperature sensor and its circuit. Refer to EC-203 and 227.
- Check ECM function by substituting another known-good ECM.
  (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is rarely the case.)

	▶	GO TO 3.

27	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 1) HARNESS

1. Turn off engine 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 63 and heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1) harness connector terminal 2.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram, EC-258.
   Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 30.
NG	▶	GO TO 29.

28	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 2) HARNESS

1. Turn off engine 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 62 and heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2) harness connector terminal 2.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram, EC-259.
   Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 30.
NG	▶	GO TO 29.

29	REPAIR OR REPLACE

Repair or replace harness between ECM and heated oxygen sensor 1.

	▶	GO TO 3.

30	PREPARATION FOR "CO" % CHECK

With CONSULT-II

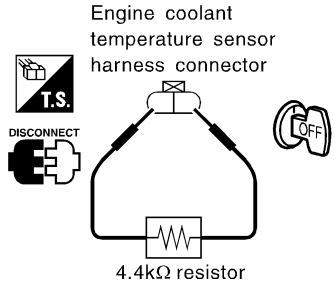
1. Reconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON".
3. Select "ENG COOLANT TEMP" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode.
4. Set "ENG COOLANT TEMP" to 5°C (41°F) by touching "DOWN" and "Qd".

ACTIVE TEST	
ENG COOLANT TEMP	XXX °C
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
INJ PULSE-B1	XXX msec
IGN TIMING	XXX BTDC

SEF172Y

Without CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Disconnect engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
3. Connect a resistor (4.4 kΩ) between terminals of engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.



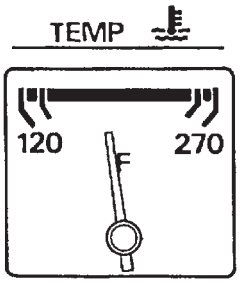
SEF982UA

	▶	GO TO 31.

31	CHECK "CO" %

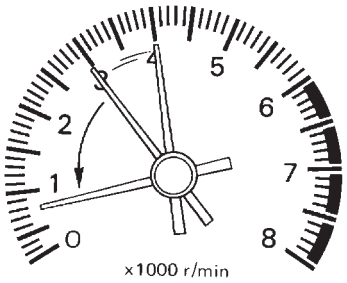
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up until engine coolant temperature indicator points to the middle of gauge.



SEF976U

2. Rev engine (2,000 to 3,000 rpm) two or three times under no-load, then run engine at idle speed.



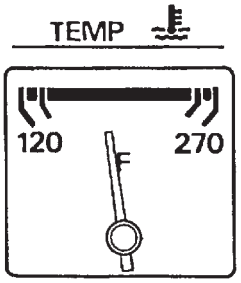
SEF978U

3. Check "CO" %.

Idle CO: 1.0 - 9.5%

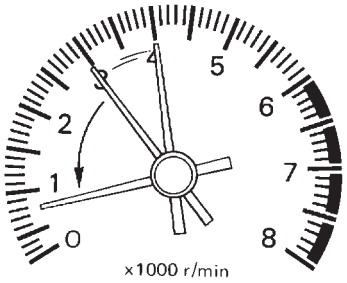
Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up until engine coolant temperature indicator points to the middle of gauge.



SEF976U

2. Rev engine (2,000 to 3,000 rpm) two or three times under no-load, then run engine at idle speed.



SEF978U

3. Check "CO" %.
4. After checking CO%,

a. Disconnect the resistor from terminals of engine coolant temperature sensor.
b. Connect engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector to engine coolant temperature sensor.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 32.
NG	▶	GO TO 33.

32	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 (BANK 1)/(BANK 2) SIGNAL	
With CONSULT-II 1. Stop engine. 2. Replace heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)/(bank 2). 3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature. 4. Run engine at approx. 2,000 rpm for approx. 2 minutes under no-load. 5. See "HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)" in "DATA MONITOR" mode. 6. Maintaining engine at 2,000 rpm under no-load (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**		
Without CONSULT-II 1. Stop engine. 2. Replace heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)/(bank 2). 3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature. 4. Run engine at approx. 2,000 rpm for approx. 2 minutes under no-load. 5. Set voltmeter probe between ECM terminal 63 or 62 and ground. 6. Make sure that voltage fluctuates between 0 - 0.3V and 0.6 - 1.0V more than 5 times during 10 seconds at 2,000 rpm. **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**		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 33.

33	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART	
Check the following. ● Connect heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connectors to heated oxygen sensors 1. ● Check fuel pressure regulator. Refer to EC-52. ● Check mass air flow sensor and its circuit. Refer to EC-184, 191 and 481. ● Check injector and its circuit. Refer to EC-687. Clean or replace if necessary. ● Check engine coolant temperature sensor and its circuit. Refer to EC-203 and 227. ● Check ECM function by substituting another known-good ECM. (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is rarely the case.)		
	▶	GO TO 3.

SELECT WORK ITEM
TP SW/TP SEN IDLE POSI ADJ
FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE
IDLE AIR VOL LEARN
SELF-LEARNING CONT
EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE
TARGET ING TIM ADJ

SEF452Y

WORK SUPPORT	
IDLE AIR VOL LEARN	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
START	

SEF454Y

WORK SUPPORT	
IDLE AIR VOL LEARN	CMPLT
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
START	

MBIB0238E

Idle Air Volume Learning

NAEC0642

DESCRIPTION

NAEC0642S01

"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 IACV-AAC valve, throttle body or ECM is replaced.
- Idle speed or ignition timing is out of specification.

PRE-CONDITIONING

NAEC0642S02

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 illuminate.

- Cooling fan motor: Not operating
- Steering wheel: Neutral (Straight-ahead position)
- Vehicle speed: Stopped
- Transmission: Warmed-up
  For A/T models with CONSULT-II, drive vehicle until "FLUID TEMP SE" in "DATA MONITOR" mode of "A/T" system indicates less than 0.9V.
  For A/T models without CONSULT-II and M/T models, drive vehicle for 10 minutes.

OPERATION PROCEDURE

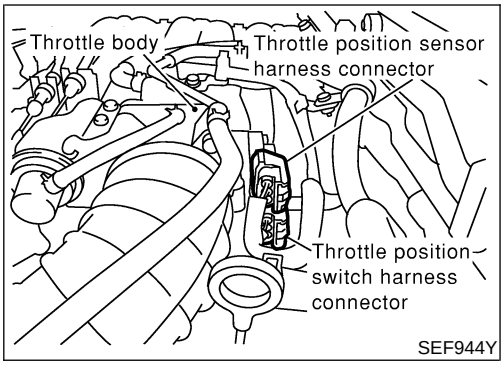
NAEC0642S03

With CONSULT-II

NAEC0642S0301

1. Turn ignition switch "ON" and wait at least 1 second.
2. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Check that all items listed under the topic "PRE-CONDITIONING" (previously mentioned) are in good order.
5. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Start the engine and let it idle for at least 30 seconds.
7. Select "IDLE AIR VOL LEARN" in "WORK SUPPORT" mode.
8. Touch "START" and wait 20 seconds.
9. 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 NOTE below.
10. Rev up the engine two or three times. Make sure that idle speed and ignition timing are within specifications.

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	M/T: 750±50 rpm A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)
Ignition timing	M/T: 15°±5° BTDC A/T: 15°±5° BTDC (in "P" or "N" position)



Without CONSULT-II

NAEC0642S0302

1. Turn ignition switch "ON" and wait at least 1 second.
2. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Check that all items listed under the topic "PRE-CONDITIONING" (previously mentioned) are in good order.
5. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Start the engine and let it idle for at least 30 seconds.
7. Disconnect throttle position sensor harness connector (brown), then reconnect it within 5 seconds.
8. Wait 20 seconds.
9. Make sure that idle speed is within specifications. If not, the result will be incomplete. In this case, find the cause of the incident by referring to the NOTE below.
10. Rev up the engine two or three times. Make sure that idle speed and ignition timing are within specifications.

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	M/T: 750±50 rpm A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)
Ignition timing	M/T: 15°±5° BTDC A/T: 15°±5° BTDC (in "P" or "N" position)

NOTE:
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) **Adjust closed throttle position switch and reset memory. (Refer to Basic Inspection, EC-117.)**
5) **When the above four 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 "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS — SPECIFICATION VALVE", EC-150.**
6) **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.**
- **Blown fuses related to the IACV-AAC valve system.**

Introduction

NAEC0029

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 1979

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

X: Applicable —: Not applicable

	DTC	1st trip DTC	Freeze Frame data	1st trip Freeze Frame data	SRT code	Test value
CONSULT-II	X	X	X	X	X	—
GST	X	X*1	X	—	X	X
ECM	X	X*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-131.)

Two Trip Detection Logic

NAEC0030

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.

X: Applicable —: Not Exit

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 - P0306 is being detected	X	—	—	—	—	—	X	—
Misfire (Possible three way catalyst damage) — DTC: P0300 - P0306 is being detected	—	—	X	—	—	X	—	—
Closed loop control — DTC: P1148, P1168	—	X	—	—	X	—	X	—
Fail-safe items (Refer to EC-131.)	—	X	—	—	X*1	—	X*1	—
Except above	—	—	—	X	—	X	X	—

*1: Except “ECM”

Emission-related Diagnostic Information

NAEC0031

DTC AND 1ST TRIP DTC

NAEC0031S01

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 “HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION”, EC-86.

For malfunctions in which 1st trip DTCs are displayed, refer to EC-82. 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-115. 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

NAEC0031S0101

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, P0705, P0750, etc.

These DTCs are prescribed by SAE J2012.

(CONSULT-II also displays the malfunctioning component or system.)

No TOOLS

The number of times the MIL blinks in Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results) indicates the DTC. (Example: 0340, 0705, 0750, etc.)

- **1st trip DTC No. is the same as DTC No.**
- **Output of a DTC indicates a malfunction. However, GST does 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]”.

DTC display

SELF DIAG RESULTS	
DTC RESULTS	TIME
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT [P0101]	0

1st trip DTC display

SELF DIAG RESULTS	
DTC RESULTS	TIME
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT [P0101]	1t

SEC745C

FREEZE FRAME DATA AND 1ST TRIP FREEZE FRAME DATA

NAEC0031S02

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 and absolute pressure 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-101.

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 - P0306 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 "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION", EC-86.

SYSTEM READINESS TEST (SRT) CODE

NAEC0031S03

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

=NAEC0031S0310

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

SRT item (CONSULT-II indication)	Performance Priority*	Required self-diagnostic items to set the SRT to "CMPLT"	Corresponding DTC No.
CATALYST	3	Three way catalyst function	P0420, P0430
EVAP SYSTEM	2	EVAP control system (small leak) (negative pressure)	P0442
	3	EVAP control system (very small leak) (negative pressure)/ (positive pressure)	P0456/P1456
	3	EVAP control system purge flow monitoring	P0441
O2 SENSOR	3	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (circuit)	P0134, P0154
		Heated oxygen sensor 1 (lean shift monitoring)	P1143, P1163
		Heated oxygen sensor 1 (rich shift monitoring)	P1144, P1164
		Heated oxygen sensor 1 (response monitoring)	P0133, P0153
		Heated oxygen sensor 1 (high voltage)	P0132, P0152
		Heated oxygen sensor 2 (min. voltage monitoring)	P1146, P1166
		Heated oxygen sensor 2 (max. voltage monitoring)	P1147, P1167
		Heated oxygen sensor 2 (response monitoring)	P0139, P0159
		Heated oxygen sensor 2 (high voltage)	P0138, P0158
O2 SEN HEATER	3	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater	P0031, P0032, P0051, P0052
		Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater	P0037, P0038, P0057, P0058

*: 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

=NAEC0031S0311

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 of 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".

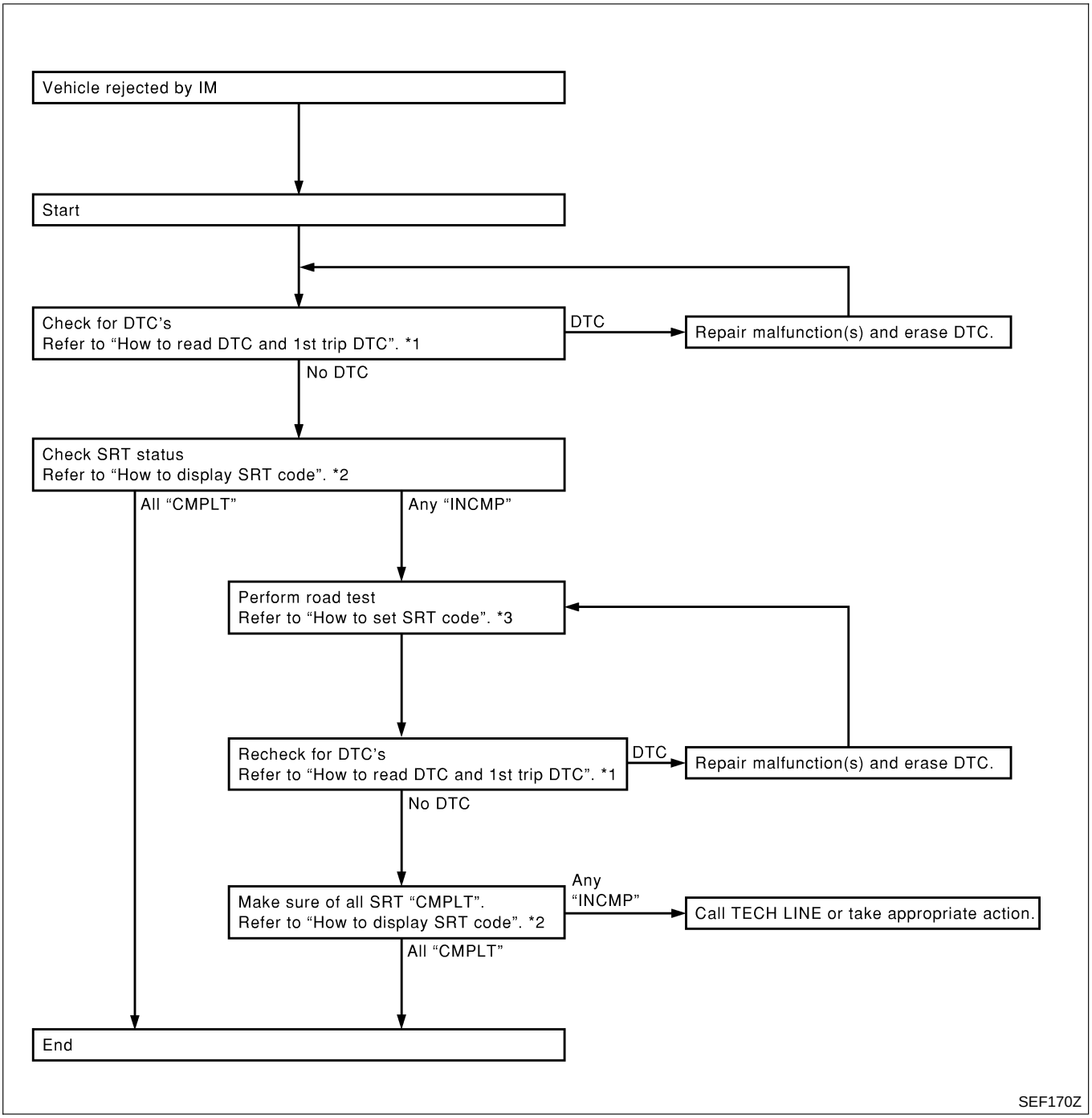
NOTE:

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

NAEC0031S0312

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-73 *2 EC-77 *3 EC-78

How to Display SRT Code

NAEC0031S0301

With CONSULT-II

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

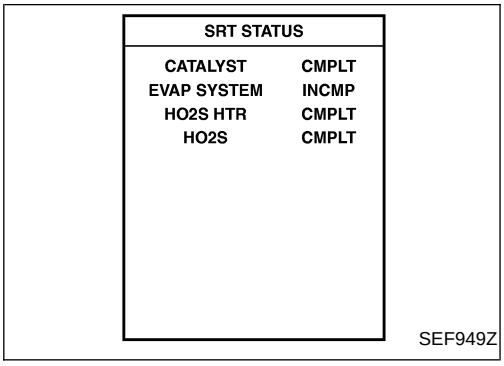
For items whose SRT codes are set, a "CMPLT" is displayed on the CONSULT-II screen; for items whose SRT codes are not set, "INCMP" is displayed.

With GST

Selecting Mode 1 with GST (Generic Scan Tool)

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

"INCMP" means the self-diagnosis is incomplete and SRT is not set. "CMPLT" means the self-diagnosis is complete and SRT is set.



How to Set SRT Code

NAEC0031S0302

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-75.

Without CONSULT-II

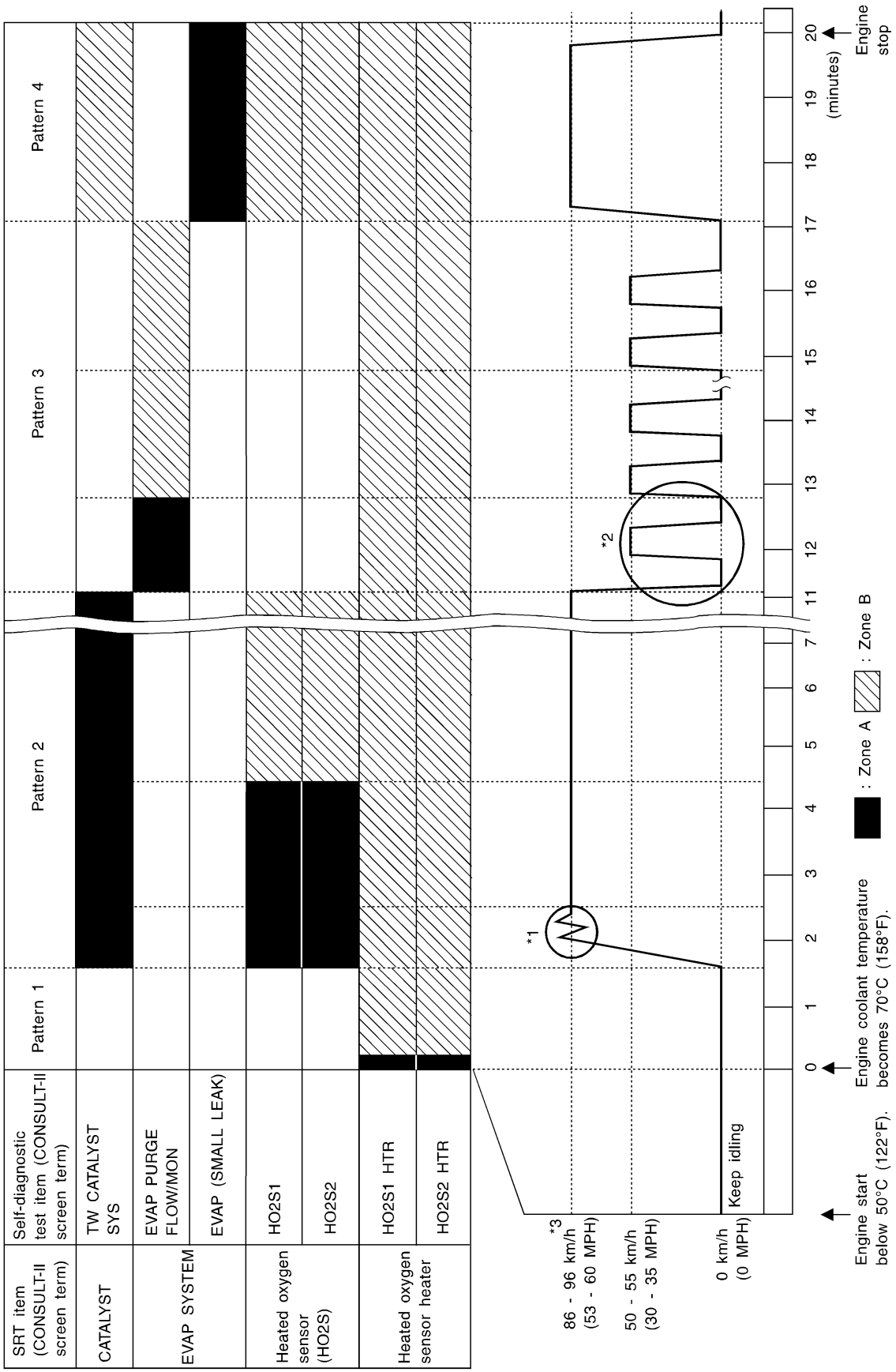
The most efficient driving pattern in which SRT codes can be properly set is explained on the next page. The driving pattern should be performed one or more times to set all SRT codes.

Driving Pattern

NAEC0031S0303

Driving pattern

Note: Always drive vehicle in safe manner according to traffic conditions and obey all traffic laws.
Refer to next page for more information and explanation of chart.



SEF947YB

- 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 70 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 70 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:

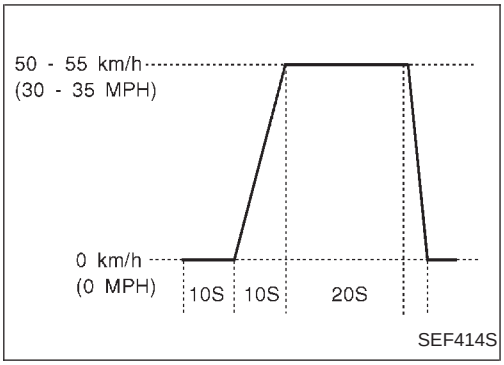
- Tests are performed after the engine has been operated for at least 17 minutes.
- The accelerator pedal must be held very steady during steady-state driving.
- If the accelerator pedal is moved, the test must be conducted all over again.

*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 below 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 for A/T Models

Set the selector lever in the "D" position with the overdrive switch turned ON.

Suggested upshift speeds for M/T models

Shown below are suggested vehicle speeds for shifting into a higher gear. These suggestions relate to fuel economy and vehicle performance. Actual upshift speeds will vary according to road conditions, the weather and individual driving habits.

	For normal acceleration in low altitude areas [less than 1,219 m (4,000 ft)]:		For quick acceleration in low altitude areas and high altitude areas [over 1,219 m (4,000 ft)]:
Gear change	ACCEL shift point km/h (MPH)	CRUISE shift point km/h (MPH)	km/h (MPH)
1st to 2nd	21 (13)	21 (13)	24 (15)
2nd to 3rd	37 (23)	26 (16)	40 (25)
3rd to 4th	53 (33)	44 (27)	64 (40)
4th to 5th	63 (39)	58 (36)	72 (45)

Suggested Maximum Speed in Each Gear

Downshift to a lower gear if the engine is not running smoothly, or if you need to accelerate.
Do not exceed the maximum suggested speed (shown below) in any gear. For level road driving, use the highest gear suggested for that speed. Always observe posted speed limits and drive according to the road conditions to ensure safe operation. Do not over-rev the engine when shifting to a lower gear as it may cause engine damage or loss of vehicle control.

Gear	km/h (MPH)
1st	50 (30)
2nd	89 (55)
3rd	128 (80)
4th	—
5th	—

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

NAEC0031S04

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.

X: 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.	X
	Three way catalyst function (bank 2)	03H	02H	Max.	X
EVAP SYSTEM	EVAP control system (Small leak)	05H	03H	Max.	X
	EVAP control system purge flow monitoring	06H	83H	Min.	X

Emission-related Diagnostic Information (Cont'd)

SRT item	Self-diagnostic test item	Test value (GST display)		Test limit	Application
		TID	CID		
O2 SENSOR	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)	09H	04H	Max.	X
		0AH	84H	Min.	X
		0BH	04H	Max.	X
		0CH	04H	Max.	X
		0DH	04H	Max.	X
	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2)	11H	05H	Max.	X
		12H	85H	Min.	X
		13H	05H	Max.	X
		14H	05H	Max.	X
		15H	05H	Max.	X
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	19H	86H	Min.	X
		1AH	86H	Min.	X
		1BH	06H	Max.	X
		1CH	06H	Max.	X
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2)	21H	87H	Min.	X
		22H	87H	Min.	X
		23H	07H	Max.	X
		24H	07H	Max.	X
O2 SENSOR HEATER	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	29H	08H	Max.	X
		2AH	88H	Min.	X
	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater (bank 2)	2BH	09H	Max.	X
		2CH	89H	Min.	X
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	2DH	0AH	Max.	X
		2EH	8AH	Min.	X
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	2FH	0BH	Max.	X
		30H	8BH	Min.	X

EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION ITEMS

NAEC0031S05

X: Applicable —: Not applicable

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Testlimit	1st trip DTC*1	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	—	—	X	EC-164
INT/V TIM CONT-B2	P0021	0021	—	—	X	EC-164
HO2S1 HTR (B1)	P0031	0031	X	X	X*5	EC-169
HO2S1 HTR (B1)	P0032	0032	X	X	X*5	EC-169

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Testlimit	1st trip DTC*1	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0037	0037	X	X	X*5	EC-176
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	X	X	X*5	EC-176
HO2S1 HTR (B2)	P0051	0051	X	X	X*5	EC-169
HO2S1 HTR (B2)	P0052	0052	X	X	X*5	EC-169
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0057	0057	X	X	X*5	EC-176
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0058	0058	X	X	X*5	EC-176
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT*7	P0101	0101	—	—	X	EC-184
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT*7	P0102	0102	—	—	X	EC-191
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT*7	P0103	0103	—	—	X	EC-191
ABSL PRES SEN/CIRC	P0107	0107	—	—	X	EC-197
ABSL PRES SEN/CIRC	P0108	0108	—	—	X	EC-197
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	—	—	X	EC-199
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	—	—	X	EC-199
ECT SEN/CIRC*3	P0117	0117	—	—	X	EC-203
ECT SEN/CIRC*3	P0118	0118	—	—	X	EC-203
APP SEN/CIRCUIT*7	P0121	0121	—	—	X	EC-208
TP SEN/CIRCUIT*7	P0122	0122	—	—	X	EC-219
TP SEN/CIRCUIT*7	P0123	0123	—	—	X	EC-219
ECT SENSOR*7	P0125	0125	—	—	X	EC-227
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	—	—	X	EC-230
HO2S1 (B1)	P0132	0132	X	X	X*5	EC-232
HO2S1 (B1)	P0133	0133	X	X	X*5	EC-241
HO2S1 (B1)	P0134	0134	X	X	X*5	EC-254
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	X	X	X*5	EC-264
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	X	X	X*5	EC-273
HO2S1 (B2)	P0152	0152	X	X	X*5	EC-232
HO2S1 (B2)	P0153	0153	X	X	X*5	EC-241
HO2S1 (B2)	P0154	0154	X	X	X*5	EC-254
HO2S2 (B2)	P0158	0158	X	X	X*5	EC-264
HO2S2 (B2)	P0159	0159	X	X	X*5	EC-273
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	—	—	X	EC-283
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	—	—	X	EC-291
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	P0174	0174	—	—	X	EC-283
FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	P0175	0175	—	—	X	EC-291
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	—	—	X	EC-298
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	—	—	X	EC-301

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Testlimit	1st trip DTC*1	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	—	—	X	EC-301
ENG OVER TEMP	P0217	0217	—	—	X	EC-306
MULTI CYL MISFIRE	P0300	0300	—	—	X	EC-312
CYL 1 MISFIRE	P0301	0301	—	—	X	EC-312
CYL 2 MISFIRE	P0302	0302	—	—	X	EC-312
CYL 3 MISFIRE	P0303	0303	—	—	X	EC-312
CYL 4 MISFIRE	P0304	0304	—	—	X	EC-312
CYL 5 MISFIRE	P0305	0305	—	—	X	EC-312
CYL 6 MISFIRE	P0306	0306	—	—	X	EC-312
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	—	—	—	EC-320
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	—	—	—	EC-320
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0335	0335	—	—	X	EC-325
CMP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0340	0340	—	—	X	EC-333
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	X	X	X*5	EC-338
TW CATALYST SYS-B2	P0430	0430	X	X	X*5	EC-338
EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	P0441	0441	X	X	X*5	EC-343
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P0442	0442	X	X	X*5	EC-354
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	—	—	X	EC-370
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	—	—	X	EC-370
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	—	—	X	EC-377
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	—	—	X	EC-384
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	—	—	X	EC-390
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	X	X	X*5	EC-399
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	X*4	X	X*5	EC-412
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	—	—	X	EC-428
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	—	—	X	EC-432
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	—	—	X	EC-434
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	—	—	X	EC-434
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*6	P0500	0500	—	—	X	EC-438
ISC SYSTEM/CIRC	P0505	0505	—	—	X	EC-443
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	—	—	X	EC-450
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	—	—	X	EC-459
CLOSED TP SW/CIRC	P0510	0510	—	—	X	EC-468
A/T COMM LINE	P0600	0600	—	—	—	EC-476
ECM	P0605	0605	—	—	X	EC-479
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	—	—	X	AT-99

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Testlimit	1st trip DTC*1	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0710	0710	—	—	X	AT-105
VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*6	P0720	0720	—	—	X	AT-111
ENGINE SPEED SIG	P0725	0725	—	—	X	AT-116
A/T 1ST GR FNCTN	P0731	0731	—	—	X	AT-120
A/T 2ND GR FNCTN	P0732	0732	—	—	X	AT-126
A/T 3RD GR FNCTN	P0733	0733	—	—	X	AT-132
A/T 4TH GR FNCTN	P0734	0734	—	—	X	AT-138
TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	P0740	0740	—	—	X	AT-148
A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	P0744	0744	—	—	X	AT-153
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	—	—	X	AT-162
SFT SOL A/CIRC*7	P0750	0750	—	—	X	AT-168
SFT SOL B/CIRC*7	P0755	0755	—	—	X	AT-172
MAF SENSOR*7	P1102	1102	—	—	X	EC-481
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P1111	1111	—	—	X	EC-487
SWIRL CONT SOL/V	P1130	1130	—	—	X	EC-493
SWIRL CONT SOL/V	P1131	1131	—	—	X	EC-516
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	P1136	1136	—	—	X	EC-487
INTK TIM S/CIRC-B1	P1140	1140	—	—	X	EC-522
HO2S1 (B1)	P1143	1143	X	X	X*5	EC-531
HO2S1 (B1)	P1144	1144	X	X	X*5	EC-539
INTK TIM S/CIRC-B2	P1145	1145	—	—	X	EC-522
HO2S2 (B1)	P1146	1146	X	X	X*5	EC-547
HO2S2 (B1)	P1147	1147	X	X	X*5	EC-557
CLOSED LOOP-B1	P1148	1148	—	—	X	EC-567
HO2S1 (B2)	P1163	1163	X	X	X*5	EC-531
HO2S1 (B2)	P1164	1164	X	X	X*5	EC-539
SWL CON VC SW/CIRC	P1165	1165	—	—	X	EC-569
HO2S2 (B2)	P1166	1166	X	X	X*5	EC-547
HO2S2 (B2)	P1167	1167	X	X	X*5	EC-557
CLOSED LOOP-B2	P1168	1168	—	—	X	EC-567
ENG OVER TEMP	P1217	1217	—	—	X	EC-575
CKP SEN (REF)/CIRC	P1335	1335	—	—	X	EC-580
CKP SENSOR (COG)	P1336	1336	—	—	X	EC-586
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P1444	1444	—	—	X	EC-594
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P1446	1446	—	—	X	EC-606
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P1448	1448	—	—	X	EC-614

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Testlimit	1st trip DTC*1	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3				
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P1456	1456	X	X	X*5	EC-623
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P1464	1464	—	—	X	EC-639
VC/V BYPASS/V	P1490	1490	—	—	X	EC-642
VC CUT/V BYPASS/V	P1491	1491	—	—	X	EC-648
A/T DIAG COMM LINE	P1605	1605	—	—	X	EC-660
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610-P1615	1610-1615	—	—	X	EL-385
TP SEN/CIRC A/T*3	P1705	1705	—	—	X	AT-176
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P1706	1706	—	—	X	EC-661
O/R CLTCH SOL/CIRC	P1760	1760	—	—	X	AT-185

*1: 1st trip DTC No. is the same as DTC No.
*2: These numbers are prescribed by SAE J2012.
*3: In Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results), these numbers are controlled by NISSAN.
*4: SRT code will not be set if the self-diagnostic result is NG.
*5: These are not displayed with GST.
*6: When the fail-safe operations for both self-diagnoses occur at the same time, the MIL illuminates.
*7: When the fail-safe operation occurs, the MIL illuminates.

NOTE:
Regarding R50 models, "-B1" indicates bank 1 and "-B2" indicates bank 2.

HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION

NAEC0031S06

How to Erase DTC (With CONSULT-II)

NAEC0031S0601

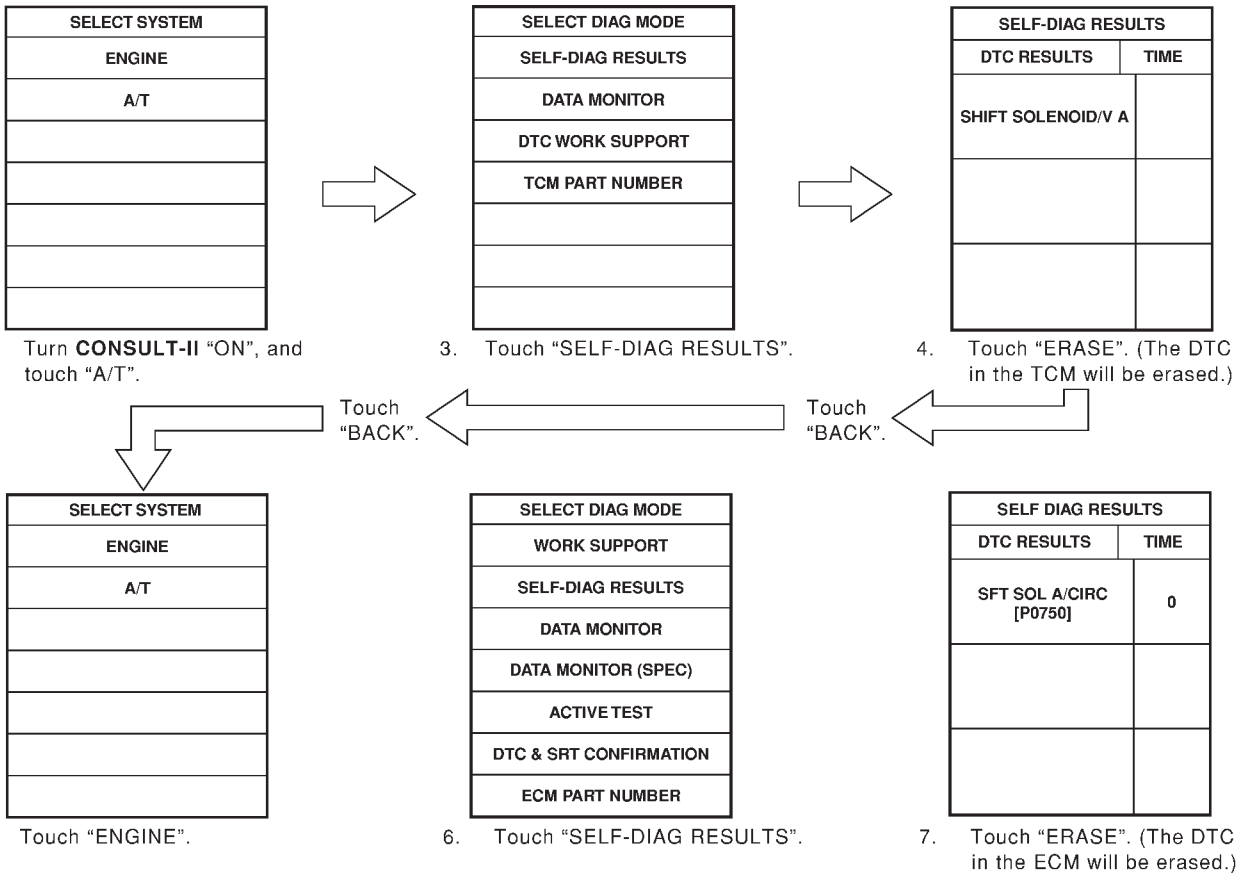
NOTE:
If the DTC is not for A/T related items (see EC-8), skip steps 2 through 4.

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.)

- 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).

How to erase DTC (With CONSULT-II)

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.



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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).

How to Erase DTC (GST) With GST)

NAEC0031S0602

NOTE:
If the DTC is not for A/T related items (see EC-8), 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 "SELF-DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE (Without CONSULT-II)" in AT section titled "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS", "Self-diagnosis". (The engine warm-up step can be skipped when performing the diagnosis only to erase the DTC.)
3. Select Mode 4 with GST (Generic Scan Tool).

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

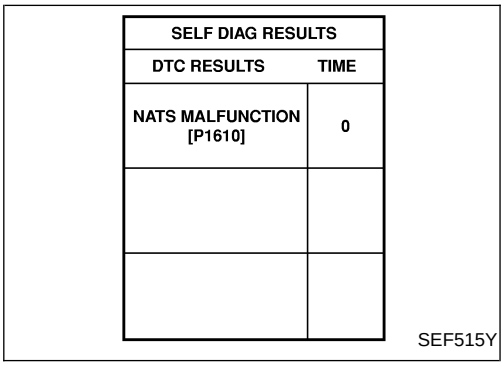
- **If the battery is disconnected, the emission-related diagnostic information will be lost after approx. 24 hours.**
- **The following data are cleared when the ECM memory is erased.**

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

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.

NVIS (NISSAN VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM — NATS)

NAEC0031S08

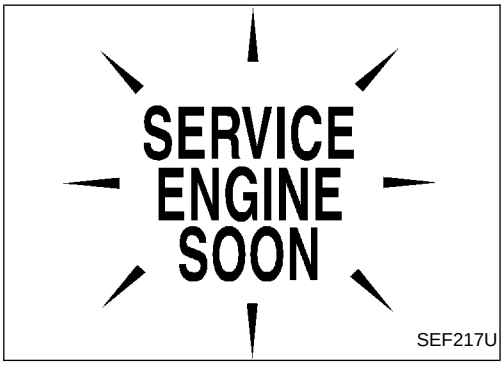


- **If the security indicator lights up with the ignition switch in the "ON" position or "NATS MALFUNCTION" is displayed on "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" screen, perform self-diagnostic results mode with CONSULT-II using NATS program card. Refer to EL-385, "NVIS (Nissan Vehicle Immobilizer System — NATS)".**
- **Confirm no self-diagnostic results of NVIS (NATS) is displayed before touching "ERASE" in "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode with CONSULT-II.**
- **When replacing ECM, initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of all NVIS (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 NVIS (NATS) initialization and NVIS (NATS) ignition key ID registration, refer to CONSULT-II operation manual, IVIS/NVIS.

Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

DESCRIPTION

NAEC0032



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 EL-136, "WARNING LAMPS" or see EC-720.

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

NAEC0032S01

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. ● Coolant overtemperature enrichment protection ● "Misfire (Possible three way catalyst damage)" ● "Closed loop control" ● Fail-safe mode
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

NAEC0032S0102

If the ECM is in Diagnostic Test Mode II, MIL may flash when engine is running. In this case, check ECM diagnostic test mode. How to Switch Diagnostic Test Mode.
How to switch the diagnostic test (function) modes, and details of the above functions are described later.How to Switch Diagnostic Test Mode.
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

How to Switch Diagnostic Test Mode

NAEC0032S07

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".**

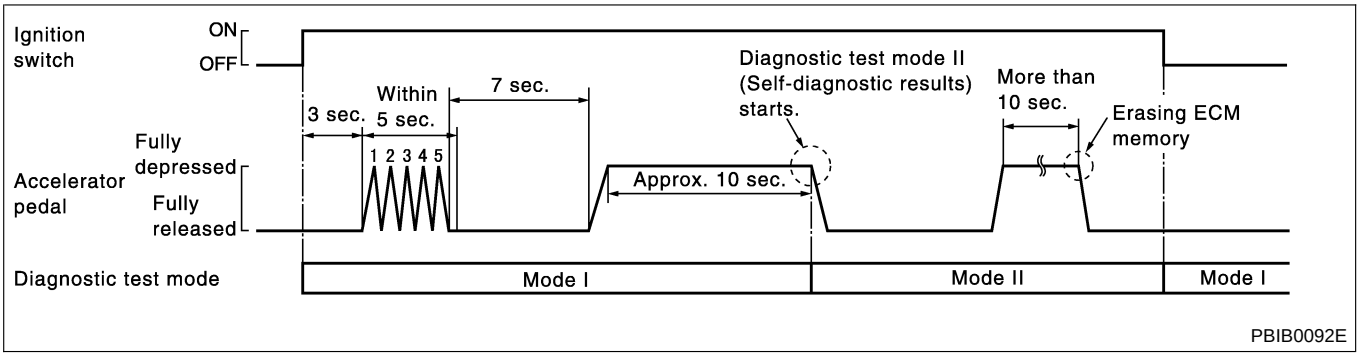
How to Set Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)

NAEC0032S0701

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.

1) Fully depress the accelerator pedal.
2) 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)

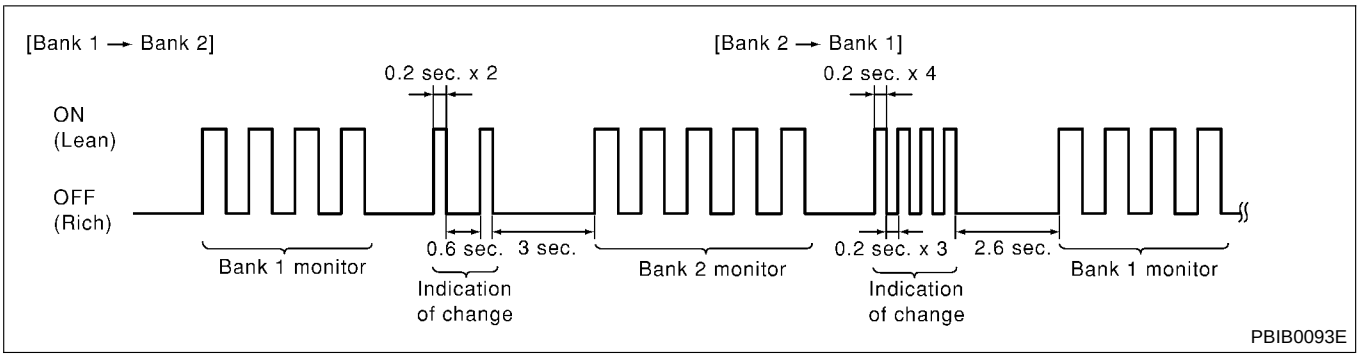
NAEC0032S0702

1. Set the ECM in Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results). Refer to 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 Set Diagnostic Switch Monitored Sensor from Bank 1 to Bank 2 or Vice versa

NAEC0032S0703

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)

NAEC0032S0704

1. Set ECM in Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results). Refer to 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

NAEC0032S03

In this mode, the MIL on the instrument panel should stay ON. If it remains OFF, check the bulb. Refer to EL-136, "WARNING LAMPS" or see EC-720.

Diagnostic Test Mode I — Malfunction Warning

NAEC0032S04

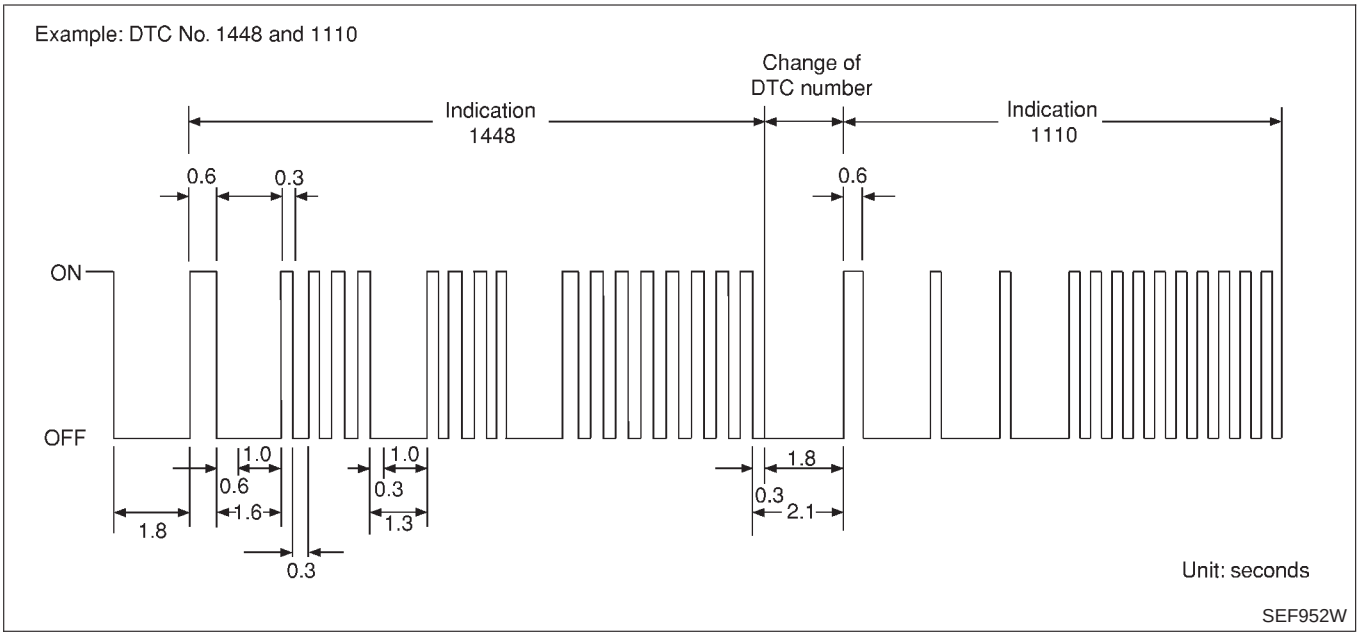
MIL	Condition
ON	When the malfunction is detected or the ECM's CPU is malfunctioning.
OFF	No malfunction.

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

Diagnostic Test Mode II — Self-Diagnostic Results

NAEC0032S08

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 "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS — INDEX", EC-8.)

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

NAEC0032S0801

The DTC can be erased from the back up memory in the ECM by depressing accelerator pedal. Refer to How to Switch Diagnostic Test Mode.

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

Diagnostic Test Mode II — Heated Oxygen Sensor 1 Monitor

NAEC0032S09

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

NAEC0033

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

NAEC0033S01

- 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 “Two Trip Detection Logic” on EC-72.
- 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

NAEC0033S02

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-94.

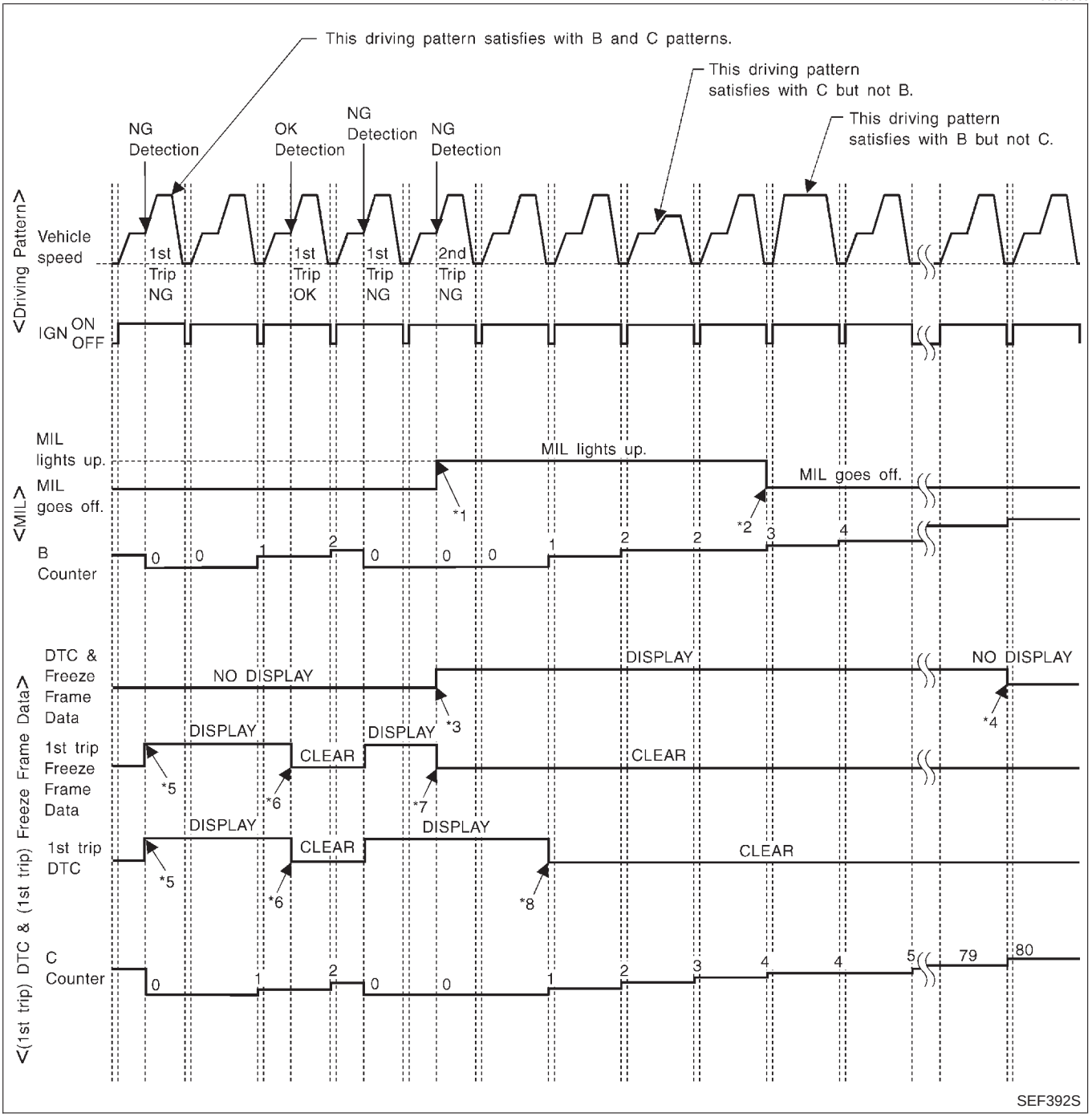
For details about patterns “A” and “B” under “Other”, see EC-96.

*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"

=NAEC0033S03



*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"

NAEC0033S04

<Driving Pattern B>

NAEC0033S0401

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>

NAEC0033S0402

Driving pattern C means the vehicle operation as follows:

1) 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:

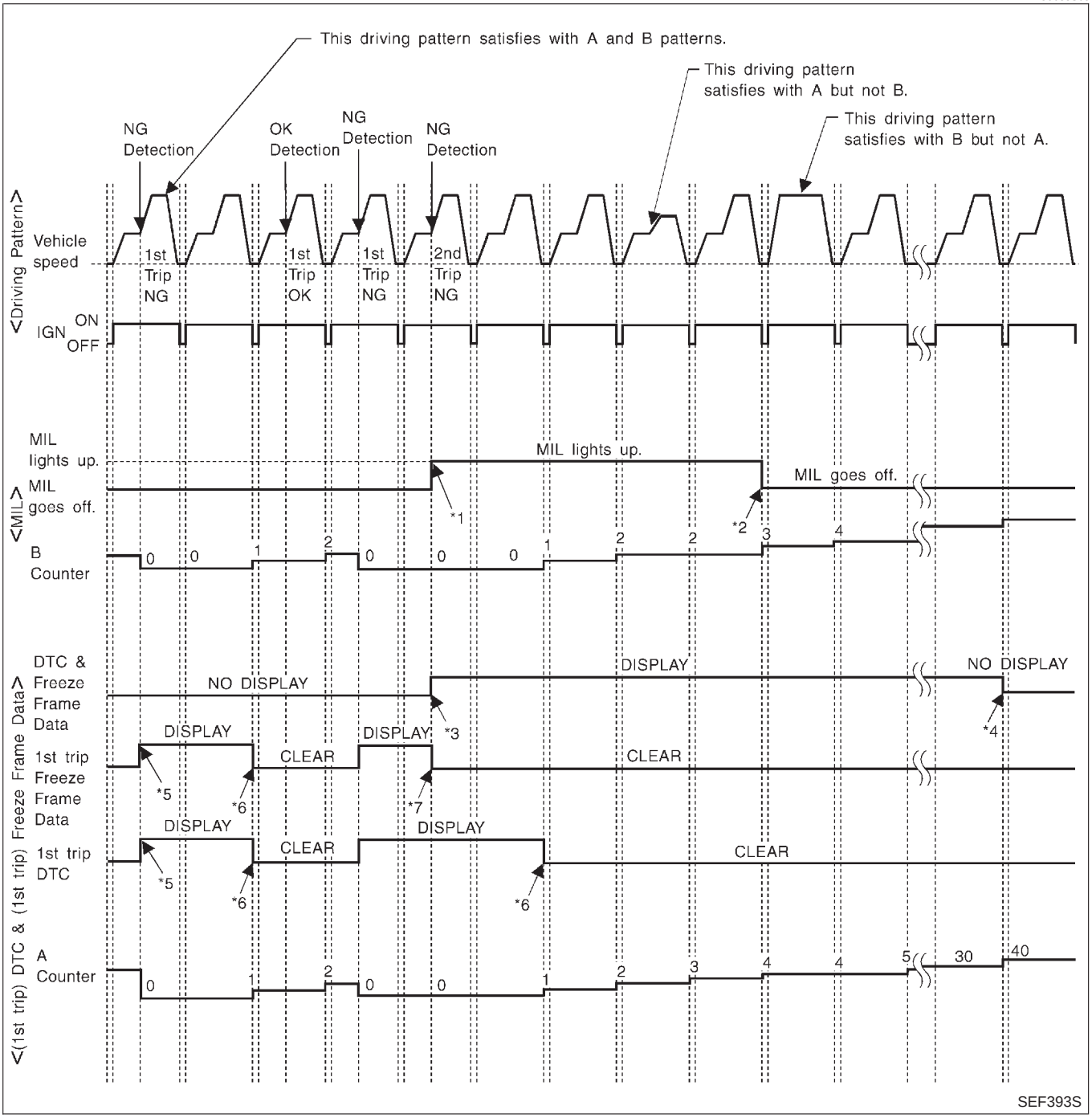
- When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70°C (158°F), "T" should be lower than 70°C (158°F).
- When the freeze frame data shows higher than or equal to 70°C (158°F), "T" should be higher than or equal to 70°C (158°F).

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 (1).
- The C counter will be counted up when (1) 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"

NAEC0033S05



*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.

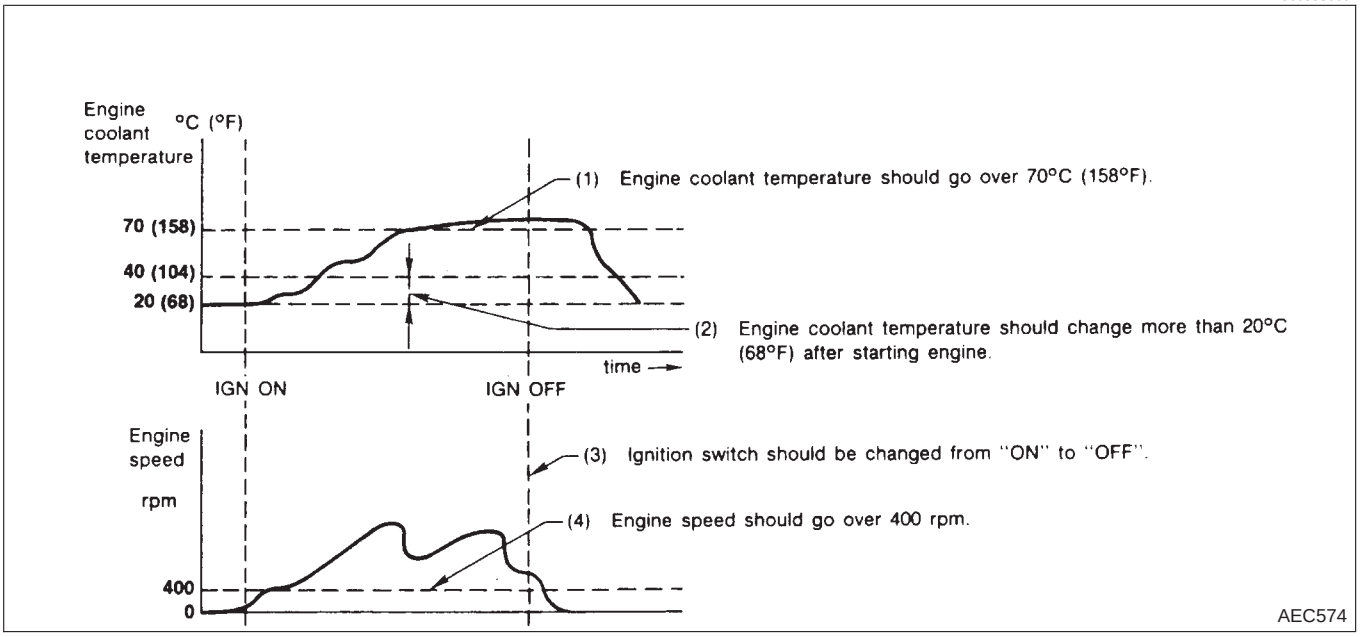
*7: When the same malfunction is detected in the 2nd trip, the 1st trip freeze frame data will be cleared.

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

NAEC0033S06

<Driving Pattern A>

NAEC0033S0601



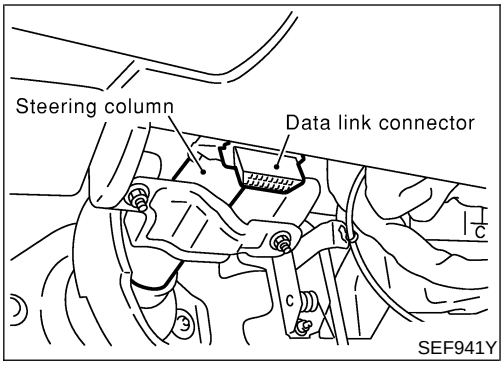
- The A counter will be cleared when the malfunction is detected regardless of (1) - (4).
- The A counter will be counted up when (1) - (4) are satisfied without the same malfunction.
- The DTC will not be displayed after the A counter reaches 40.

<Driving Pattern B>

NAEC0033S0602

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", EC-92).



SEF941Y

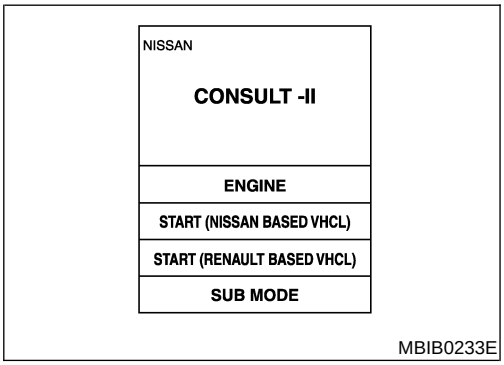
CONSULT-II

=NAEC0034

CONSULT-II INSPECTION PROCEDURE

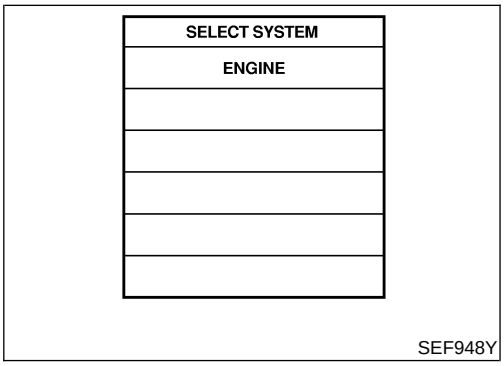
NAEC0034S01

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.



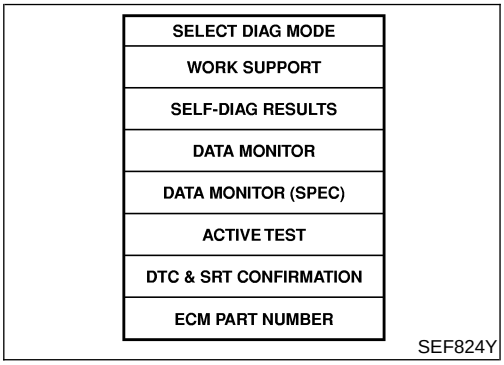
MBIB0233E

3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Touch “START (NISSAN BASED VHCL)”.



SEF948Y

5. Touch “ENGINE”.
   If “ENGINE” is not indicated, go to GI-40, “CONSULT-II Data Link Connector (DLC) Circuit”.



SEF824Y

6. Perform each diagnostic test mode according to each service procedure.

For further information, see the CONSULT-II Operation Manual.

CONSULT-II (Cont'd)

ENGINE CONTROL COMPONENT PARTS/CONTROL SYSTEMS APPLICATION

NAEC0034S02

		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)		X	X	X	X			
		Crankshaft position sensor (REF)		X		X	X			
		Mass air flow sensor		X		X	X			
		Engine coolant temperature sensor		X	X	X	X	X		
		Heated oxygen sensor 1		X		X	X		X	X
		Heated oxygen sensor 2		X		X	X		X	X
		Vehicle speed sensor		X	X	X	X			
		Throttle position sensor		X		X	X			
		Fuel tank temperature sensor		X		X	X	X		
		EVAP control system pressure sensor		X		X	X			
		Absolute pressure sensor		X		X	X			
		Intake air temperature sensor		X		X	X			
		Knock sensor		X						
		Ignition switch (start signal)				X	X			
		Closed throttle position switch		X		X	X			
		Closed throttle position switch (throttle position sensor signal)				X	X			
		Air conditioner switch				X	X			
		Park/neutral position (PNP) switch		X		X	X			
		Power steering oil pressure switch				X	X			
		Battery voltage				X	X			
		Ambient air temperature switch				X	X			
		Load signal				X	X			
		Swirl control valve control vacuum check switch		X		X	X			
		Fuel level sensor		X		X	X			
		Intake valve timing control position sensor		X		X	X			

CONSULT-II (Cont'd)

		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				X	X	X		
		Power transistor (Ignition timing)		X (Ignition signal)		X	X	X		
		IACV-AAC valve		X		X	X	X		
		EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve		X		X	X	X		X
		Air conditioner relay				X	X			
		Fuel pump relay	X			X	X	X		
		Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater		X		X	X		X	
		Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater		X		X	X		X	
		EVAP canister vent control valve		X		X	X	X		
		Vacuum cut valve bypass valve		X		X	X	X		X
		Swirl control valve control solenoid valve		X		X	X	X		
		VIAS control solenoid valve				X	X	X		
		Intake valve timing control solenoid valve		X		X	X	X		
		Calculated load value			X	X	X			

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-74.

CONSULT-II (Cont'd)

FUNCTION

=NAEC0034S03

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-DIAG 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 specification of the basic fuel schedule, AFM, A/F feedback control value and the other data monitor items can be read.
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.
FUNCTION TEST	Conducted by CONSULT-II instead of a technician to determine whether each system is "OK" or "NG".
DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION	The status of system monitoring tests and the self-diagnosis status/result can be confirmed.
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

WORK SUPPORT MODE

=NAEC0034S04

WORK ITEM	CONDITION	USAGE
TP SW/TP SEN IDLE POSI ADJ	● FOLLOW THE BASIC INSPECTION INSTRUCTION IN THE SERVICE MANUAL.	When adjusting the idle throttle position
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
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 IGN TIM ADJ*	● IDLE CONDITION	● When adjusting target ignition timing After adjustment, confirm target ignition timing with a timing light. ● If once the "TARGET IDLE RPM ADJ" has been done, the Idle Air Volume Learning procedure will not be completed.
TARGET IDLE RPM ADJ*	● IDLE CONDITION	When setting target idle speed

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

SELF-DIAGNOSTIC MODE

NAEC0034S05

DTC and 1st Trip DTC

NAEC0034S0501

Regarding items of "DTC and 1st trip DTC", refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS — INDEX" (See EC-8.)

Freeze Frame Data and 1st Trip Freeze Frame Data

NAEC0034S0502

Freeze frame data item*1	Description
DIAG TROUBLE CODE [PXXXX]	● The engine control component part/control system has a trouble code, it is displayed as "PXXXX". (Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS — INDEX", EC-8.)

CONSULT-II (Cont'd)

Freeze frame data item*1	Description
FUEL SYS-B1*2	• "Fuel injection system status" at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed. • 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 enrichment) "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
FUEL SYS-B2*2	
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.
VHCL SPEED [km/h] or [mph]	• The vehicle speed at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
ABSOL TH·P/S [% or degree]	• The throttle valve opening angle at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
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.

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

*2: Regarding R50 model, "-B1" indicates bank 1 and "-B2" indicates bank 2.

DATA MONITOR MODE

=NAEC0034S06

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM input signals	Main signals	Description	Remarks
ENG SPEED [rpm]	○	○	• Indicates the engine speed computed from the REF signal (120° signal) of the crankshaft position sensor (REF).	
CKPS·RPM (POS) [rpm]	○		• Indicates the engine speed computed from the POS signal (1° signal) of the crankshaft position sensor (POS).	• 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.
POS COUNT	○		• Indicates the number of signal plate (Flywheel/Drive Plate) cogs (tooth) during one revolution of the engine.	
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 front heated oxygen sensor is displayed.	
HO2S1 (B2) [V]	○			
HO2S2 (B1) [V]	○		• The signal voltage of the rear heated oxygen sensor 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 sensor signal is displayed.	
BATTERY VOLT [V]	○	○	• The power supply voltage of ECM is displayed.	
THRTL POS SEN [V]	○	○	• The throttle position sensor signal voltage is displayed.	
FUEL T/TMP SE [°C] or [°F]	○		• The fuel temperature judged from the tank fuel temperature sensor signal voltage is displayed.	

CONSULT-II (Cont'd)

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM input signals	Main signals	Description	Remarks
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.	
ABSOL PRES/SE [V]	○		• The signal voltage of the absolute 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 throttle position sensor signal.	
CLSD THL/P SW [ON/OFF]	○		• Indicates mechanical contact [ON/OFF] condition of the closed throttle position switch.	
AIR COND SIG [ON/OFF]	○	○	• Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of the air conditioner switch as 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 oil pressure switch determined by the power steering oil pressure signal is indicated.	
LOAD SIGNAL [ON/OFF]	○	○	• Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the electrical load signal and/or lighting switch. ON ... rear defogger is operating and/or lighting switch is on. OFF ... rear defogger is not operating and lighting switch is not on.	
IGNITION SW [ON/OFF]	○		• Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from ignition switch.	
SWRL CONT S/V [ON/OFF]			• The control condition of the swirl control valve control solenoid valve (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated. • ON ... Swirl control valve is closed. OFF ... Swirl control valve is opened.	
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.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM input signals	Main signals	Description	Remarks
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.
IACV-AAC/V [step]		○	• Indicates the IACV-AAC valve control value computed by ECM according to the input signals.	
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.	
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 [%]		○		
AIR COND RLY [ON/OFF]		○	• The air conditioner relay control condition (determined by ECM according to the input signal) is indicated.	
FUEL PUMP RLY [ON/OFF]		○	• Indicates the fuel pump relay control condition determined by ECM according to the input signals.	
VENT CONT/V [ON/OFF]			• The control condition of the EVAP canister vent control valve (determined by ECM according to the input signal) is indicated. • ON ... Closed OFF ... Open	
HO2S1 HTR (B1) [ON/OFF]			• Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of front heated oxygen sensor heater determined by ECM according to the input signals.	
HO2S1 HTR (B2) [ON/OFF]				
HO2S2 HTR (B1) [ON/OFF]			• Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of rear heated oxygen sensor heater determined by ECM according to the input signals.	
HO2S2 HTR (B2) [ON/OFF]				
VC/V BYPASS/V [ON/OFF]			• The control condition of the vacuum cut valve bypass valve (determined by ECM according to the input signal) is indicated. • ON ... Open OFF ... Closed	
CAL/LD VALUE [%]			• "Calculated load value" indicates the value of the current airflow divided by peak airflow.	
ABSOL TH·P/S [% or degree]			• "Absolute throttle position sensor" indicates the throttle opening computed by ECM according to the signal voltage of the throttle position sensor.	
MASS AIRFLOW [g·m/s]			• Indicates the mass airflow computed by ECM according to the signal voltage of the mass airflow sensor.	

CONSULT-II (Cont'd)

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM input signals	Main signals	Description	Remarks
INT/V TIM (B1) [°CA]			• Indicate [°CA] of intake camshaft advanced angle.	
INT/V TIM (B2) [°CA]				
INT/V SOL (B1) [%]			• The control condition of the intake valve timing control solenoid valve is indicated.	
INT/V SOL (B2) [%]				
TRVL AFTER MIL [km] or [Mile]			• Distance traveled while MIL is activated	
VIAS S/V [ON/OFF]			• The control condition of the VIAS control solenoid valve (determined by ECM according to the input signal) is indicated. • OFF ... VIAS control solenoid valve is not operating. ON ... VIAS control solenoid valve is operating.	
SWL CON VC SW	○		• Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the swirl control valve control vacuum check switch. ON ... Swirl control valve is not operational. OFF ... Swirl control valve is operational.	
IDL A/V LEARN			• 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.	
Voltage [V]			• Voltage measured by the voltage probe.	
Frequenty [msec] or [Hz] or [%]			• Pulse width, frequency or duty cycle measured by the pulse 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.

NOTE:

- Any monitored item that does not match the vehicle being diagnosed is deleted from the display automatically.
- Regarding R50 model, "-B1" indicates bank 1 and "-B2" indicates bank 2.
- Bank 1 (-B1) includes No. 1 cylinder.

DATA MONITOR (SPEC) MODE

NAEC0034S11

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM input signals	Main signals	Description	Remarks
MAS A/F SE-B1 [V]	○	○	• The signal voltage of the mass air flow sensor specification is displayed.	• When the engine is running, specification range is indicated.
B/FUEL SCHDL [msec]			• "Base fuel schedule" indicates the fuel injection pulse width programmed into ECM, prior to any learned on board correction.	• When the engine is running, specification range is indicated.

CONSULT-II (Cont'd)

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM input signals	Main signals	Description	Remarks
A/F ALPHA-B1 [%]		○	• Indicates the mean value of the air-fuel ratio feedback correction factor per cycle.	• When the engine is running, specification range is indicated. • This data also includes the data for the air-fuel ratio learning control.
A/F ALPHA-B2 [%]		○		

NOTE:

- Any monitored item that does not match the vehicle being diagnosed is deleted from the display automatically.
- Regarding R50 model, "B1" indicates bank 1 and "B2" indicates bank 2.

ACTIVE TEST MODE

NAEC0034S07

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 connector • Fuel injectors • Heated oxygen sensor
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.	• Adjust initial ignition timing
IACV-AAC/V OPENING	• Engine: After warming up, idle the engine. • Change the IACV-AAC valve opening percent using CONSULT-II.	Engine speed changes according to the opening percent.	• Harness and connector • IACV-AAC valve
POWER BALANCE	• Engine: After warming up, idle the engine. • A/C switch "OFF" • Shift lever "N" • Cut off each injector signal one at a time using CONSULT-II.	Engine runs rough or dies.	• Harness and connector • Compression • 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 connector • 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 connector • 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 connector • Solenoid valve
SWIRL CONT 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 connector • 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 connector • Solenoid valve

CONSULT-II (Cont'd)

TEST ITEM	CONDITION	JUDGEMENT	CHECK ITEM (REMEDY)
FUEL/T TEMP SEN	● Change the fuel tank temperature using CONSULT-II.		
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 connector ● Solenoid valve
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 connector ● Solenoid valve
V/T ASSIGN ANGLE	● Engine: After warming up, hold engine speed at 2,500 rpm. ● Change the intake valve timing using CONSULT-II.	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	● Harness and connector ● Intake valve timing control solenoid valve

DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION MODE

NAEC0034S08

SRT STATUS Mode

NAEC0034S0801

For details, refer to "SYSTEM READINESS TEST (SRT) CODE", EC-74.

SRT Work Support Mode

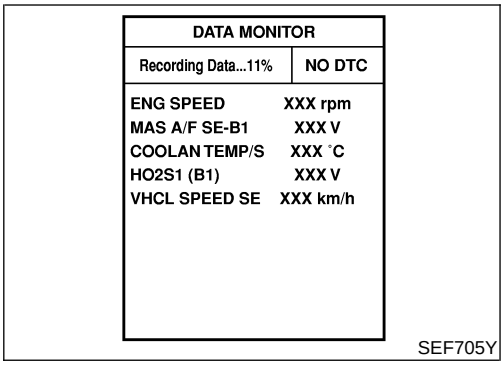
NAEC0034S0803

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

DTC Work Support Mode

NAEC0034S0802

Test mode	Test item	Condition	Reference page
EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM	EVP SML LEAK P0442/P1442	Refer to corresponding trouble diagnosis for DTC.	EC-354
	EVP V/S LEAK P0456/P1456		EC-412/623
	PURG VOL CN/V P1444		EC-594
	PURGE FLOW P0441		EC-343
	VC CUT/V BP/V P1491		EC-648
HO2S1	HO2S1 (B1) P0134		EC-254
	HO2S1 (B1) P1143		EC-531
	HO2S1 (B1) P1144		EC-539
	HO2S1 (B1) P0133		EC-241
	HO2S1 (B2) P0154		EC-254
	HO2S1 (B2) P1163		EC-531
	HO2S1 (B2) P1164		EC-539
	HO2S1 (B2) P0153		EC-241
HO2S2	HO2S2 (B1) P1146		EC-547
	HO2S2 (B1) P1147		EC-557
	HO2S2 (B1) P0139		EC-273
	HO2S2 (B2) P1166		EC-547
	HO2S2 (B2) P1167		EC-557
	HO2S2 (B2) P0159		EC-273



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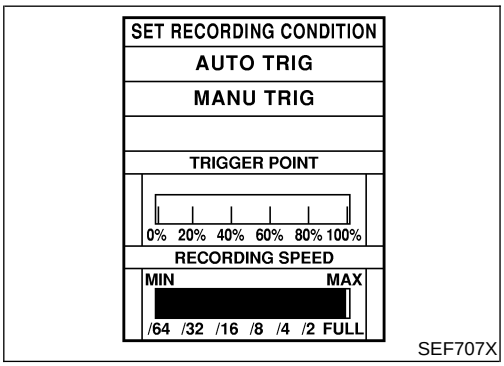


SEF707X

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

NAEC0034S10

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 left, 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.

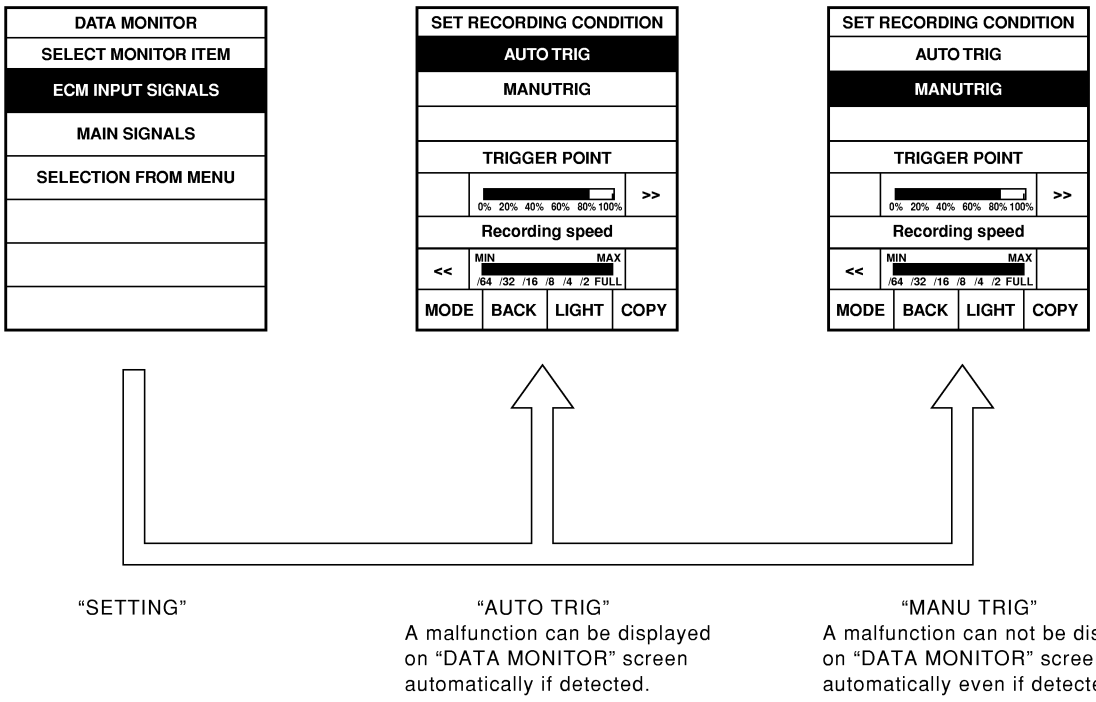
Use these triggers as follows:

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 GI-25, "Incident Simulation Tests".)

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.

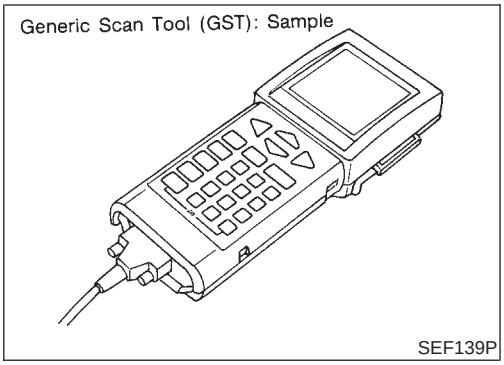


"SETTING"

"AUTO TRIG"
A malfunction can be displayed on "DATA MONITOR" screen automatically if detected.

"MANU TRIG"
A malfunction can not be displayed on "DATA MONITOR" screen automatically even if detected.

SEF714Y



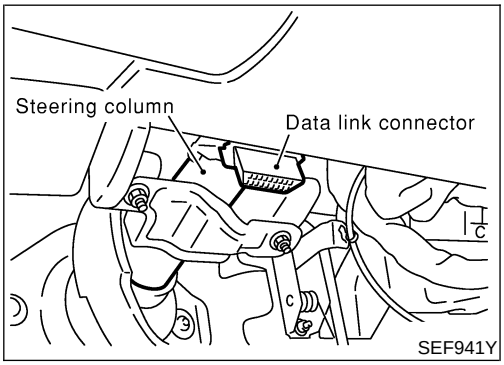
Generic Scan Tool (GST)

=NAEC0035

DESCRIPTION

NAEC0035S01

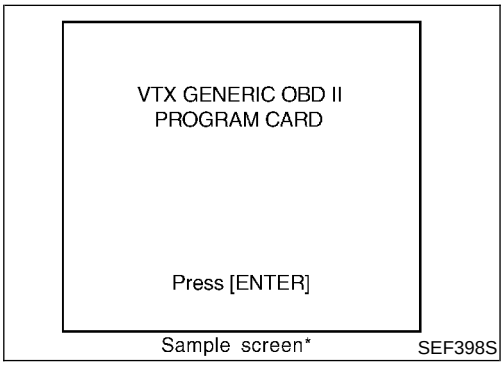
Generic Scan Tool (OBDII scan tool) complying with SAE J1978 has 8 different functions explained on the next page.
ISO9141 is used as the protocol.
The name “GST” or “Generic Scan Tool” is used in this service manual.



GST INSPECTION PROCEDURE

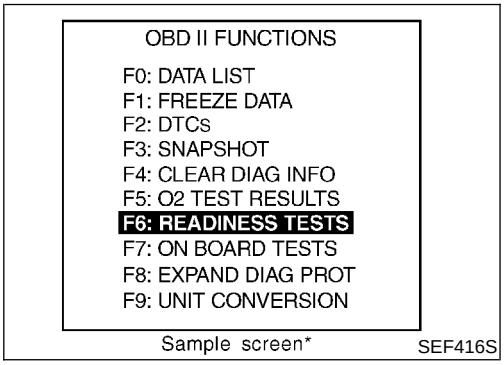
NAEC0035S02

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.)



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

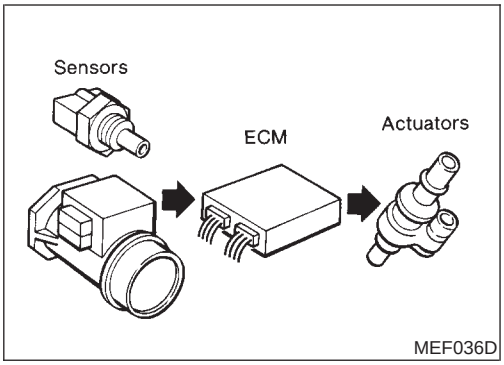
For further information, see the GST Operation Manual of the tool maker.

Generic Scan Tool (GST) (Cont'd)

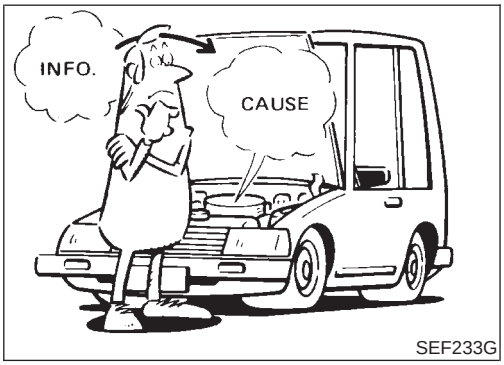
FUNCTION

NAEC0035S03

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 "Freeze Frame Data" (EC-101).]
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.



MEF036D



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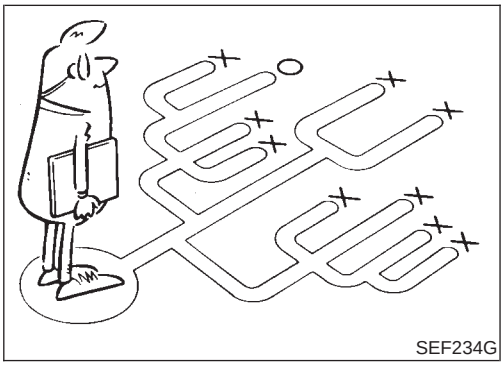


SEF234G

KEY POINTS

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

SEF907L

Introduction

NAEC0036

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 malfunctions such as vacuum leaks, fouled spark plugs, or other malfunctions 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-115.

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 next page should be used.

Start your diagnosis by looking for “conventional” malfunctions first. This will help troubleshoot driveability malfunctions on an electronically controlled engine vehicle.

DIAGNOSTIC WORKSHEET

NAEC0036S01

There are many operating conditions that lead to the malfunction of engine components. A good grasp of such conditions can make trouble-shooting 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.

Worksheet Sample

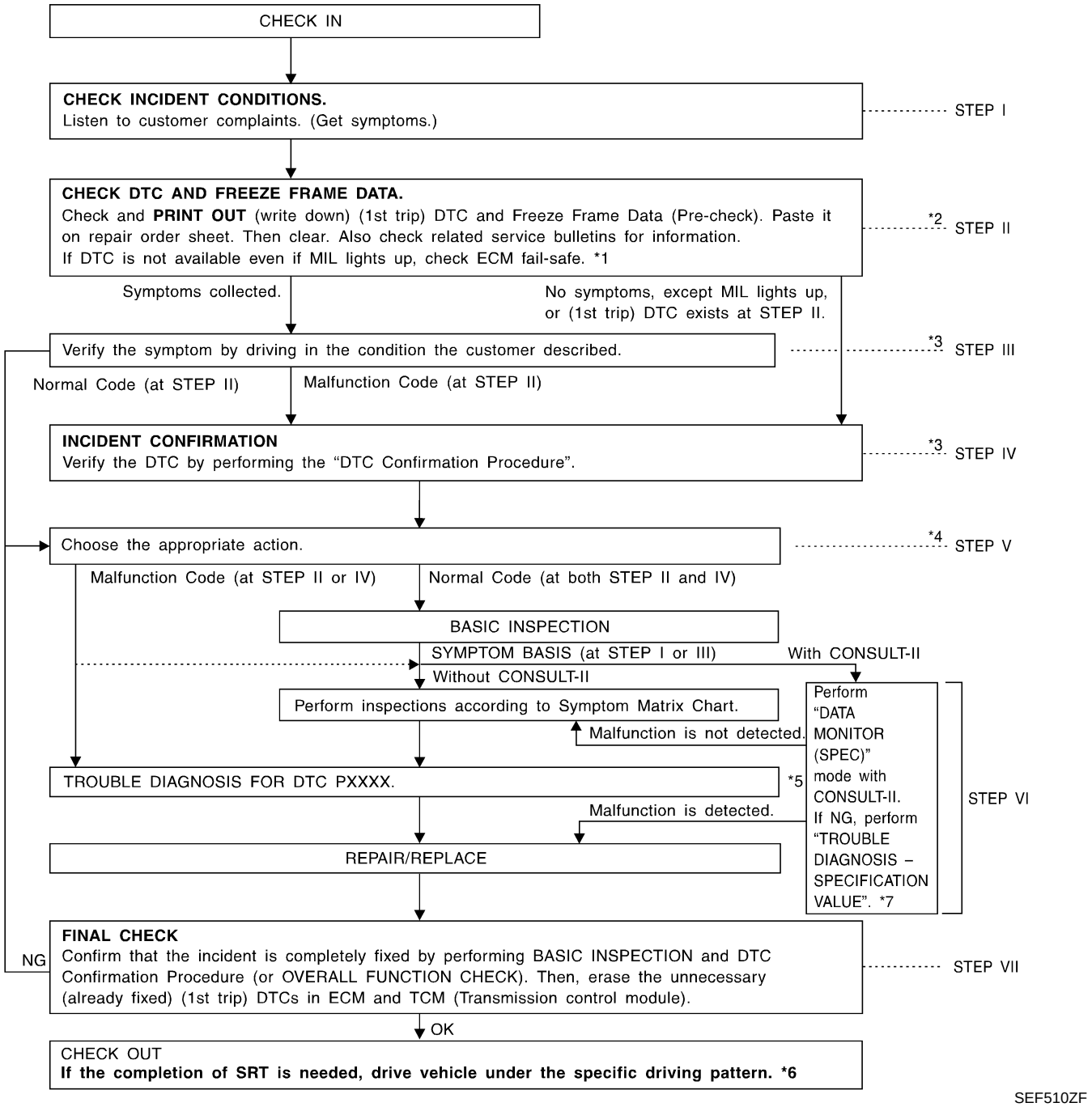
NAEC0036S0101

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

Work Flow

NAEC0037



SEF510ZF

*1 EC-131

*2 If time data of "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" is other than "0" or "[1t]", perform "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

*3 If the incident cannot be verified, perform "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

*4 If the on board diagnostic system cannot be performed, check main power supply and ground circuit. Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR POWER SUPPLY", EC-156.

*5 If malfunctioning part cannot be detected, perform "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

*6 EC-79

*7 EC-150

Work Flow (Cont'd)

DESCRIPTION FOR WORK FLOW

NAEC0037S01

STEP	DESCRIPTION
STEP I	Get detailed information about the conditions and the environment when the incident/symptom occurred using the "DIAGNOSTIC WORK SHEET", EC-114.
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-86.) 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 "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154. 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-132.) 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 "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154. 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 "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154. 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-117.) If CONSULT-II is available, perform "DATA MONITOR (SPEC)" mode with CONSULT-II and proceed to the "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS — SPECIFICATION VALUE", EC-150. (If malfunction is detected, proceed to "REPAIR REPLACE".) Then perform inspections according to the Symptom Matrix Chart. (Refer to EC-132.)
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-136, 141. 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 GI-27, "Circuit Inspection". Repair or replace the malfunction parts. If malfunctioning part cannot be detected, perform "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.
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 different method 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-86.)

Basic Inspection

NAEC0038

Precaution:

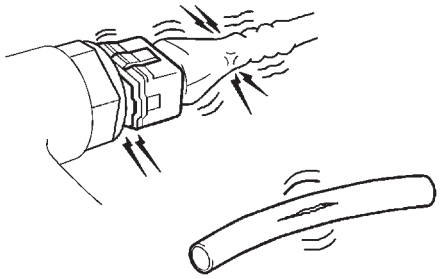
Perform Basic Inspection without electrical or mechanical loads applied;

- Headlamp switch is OFF,
- Air conditioner switch is OFF,
- Rear window defogger switch is OFF,
- Steering wheel is in the straight-ahead position, etc.

1	INSPECTION START

1. Check service records for any recent repairs that may indicate a related problem, or a current need for scheduled maintenance.
2. Open engine hood and check the following:

- Harness connectors for improper connections
- Vacuum hoses for splits, kinks and improper connections
- Wiring for improper connections, pinches and cuts
- Air cleaner clogging
- Hoses and ducts for leaks

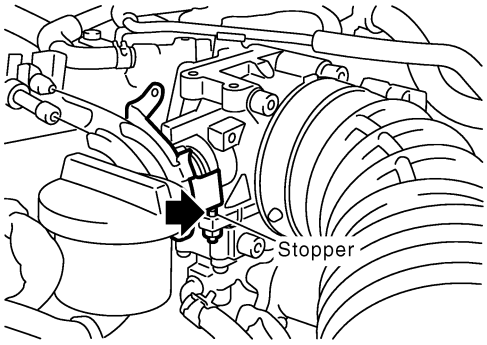


SEF983U

▶	GO TO 2.

2	CHECK THROTTLE DRUM OPERATION

Confirm that throttle drum moves to contact the stopper.



SEF955Z

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 5.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

3	CHECK ACCELERATOR WIRE INSTALLATION	
Check accelerator wire for slack. **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	Adjust accelerator wire. Refer to FE-3, "Adjusting Accelerator Wire".

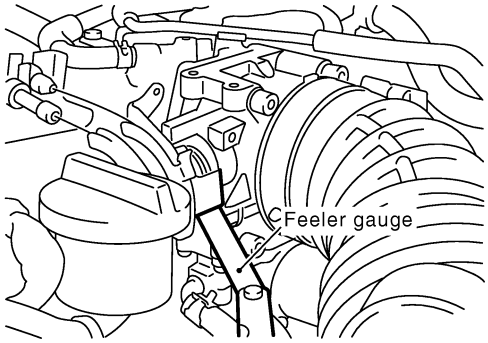
4	CHECK THROTTLE VALVE OPERATION	
1. Remove intake air ducts. 2. Check throttle valve operation when moving throttle drum by hand. **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	Retighten the throttle drum fixing nuts.
NG	▶	Clean the throttle body and throttle valve.

5 CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH CLOSED POSITION-II

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch "ON".
2. Select "TP SW/TP SEN IDLE POSI ADJ" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Read "CLSD THL/P SW" signal under the following conditions.

- Insert a 0.05 mm (0.0020 in) and 0.15 mm (0.0059 in) feeler gauge alternately between stopper and throttle drum as shown in the figure and check the signal.



SEF956Z

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
CLSD THL/P SW	ON

SEF173Y

"CLSD THL/P SW" signal should remain "ON" while inserting 0.05 mm (0.0020 in) feeler gauge.
"CLSD THL/P SW" signal should remain "OFF" while inserting 0.15 mm (0.0059 in) feeler gauge.

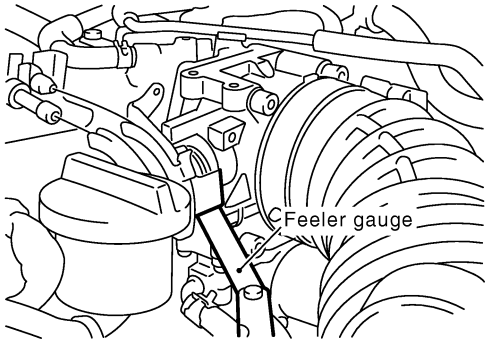
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	GO TO 6.

6	ADJUSTMENT THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH CLOSED POSITION-I

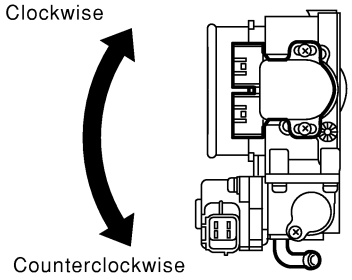
With CONSULT-II

1. Loosen throttle position sensor fixing bolts.
2. Insert 0.05 mm (0.0020 in) feeler gauge between stopper and throttle drum as shown in the figure.



SEF956Z

3. Turn throttle position sensor body counterclockwise until "CLSD THL/P SW" signal switches to "OFF".



SEC307C

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
CLSD THL/P SW	OFF

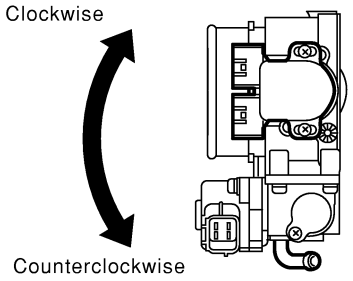
SEF305Y

▶	GO TO 7.

7	ADJUSTMENT THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH CLOSED POSITION-II

With CONSULT-II

1. Temporarily tighten sensor body fixing bolts as follows.
- **Gradually move the sensor body clockwise and stop it when "CLSD THL/P SW" signal switches from "OFF" to "ON", then temporarily tighten sensor body fixing bolts.**



SEC307C

2. Make sure two or three times that the signal is "ON" when the throttle valve is closed and "OFF" when it is opened.
3. Remove 0.05 mm (0.0020 in) feeler gauge then insert 0.15 mm (0.0059 in) feeler gauge.
4. Make sure two or three times that the signal remains "OFF" when the throttle valve is closed.
5. Tighten throttle position sensor.
6. Check the "CLSD THL/P SW" signal again.
   The signal remains "OFF" while closing throttle valve.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	GO TO 6.

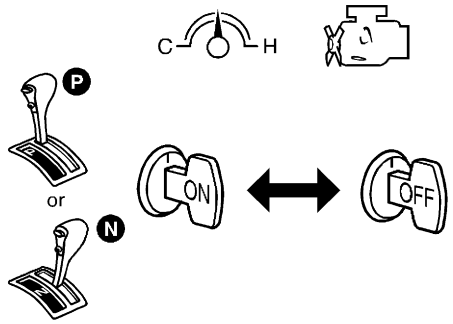
8	RESET THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR IDLE POSITION MEMORY

With CONSULT-II

NOTE:

Always warm up engine to normal operating temperature. If engine is cool, the throttle position sensor idle position memory will not be reset correctly.

1. Remove feeler gauge.
2. Start engine.
3. Warm up engine to normal operating temperature.
4. Select "TP SW/TP SEN IDLE POSI ADJ" in "DATA MONITOR" mode.
5. Stop engine. (Turn ignition switch "OFF".)
6. Turn ignition switch "ON" and wait at least 5 seconds.



SEF864V

7. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7 until "CLSD THL POS" signal changes to "ON".

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
CLSD THL POS	ON

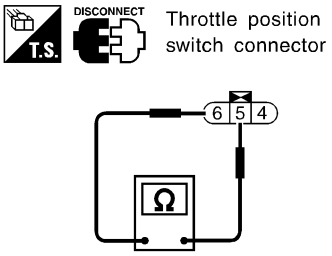
SEF061Y

▶	GO TO 13.

9	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH CLOSED POSITION

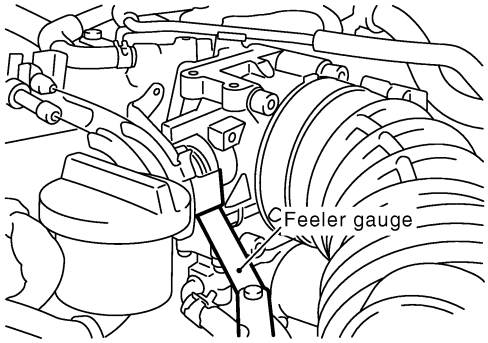
Without CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect closed throttle position switch harness connector.
2. Check continuity between closed throttle position switch terminals **6** and **5** under the following conditions.



SEF330Z

- Insert the 0.05 mm (0.0020 in) and 0.15 mm (0.0059 in) feeler gauge alternately between the stopper and throttle drum as shown in the figure.



SEF956Z

"Continuity should exist" while inserting 0.05 mm (0.0020 in) feeler gauge.
"Continuity should not exist" while inserting 0.15 mm (0.0059 in) feeler gauge.

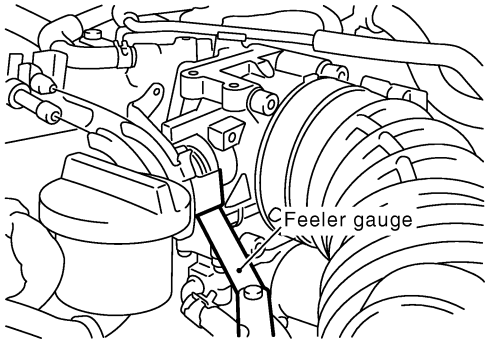
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	GO TO 10.

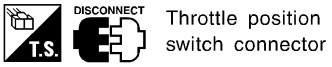
10	ADJUSTMENT THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH CLOSED POSITION-I

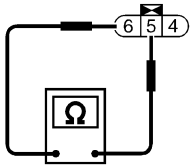
Without CONSULT-II

1. Loosen throttle position sensor fixing bolts.
2. Insert 0.05 mm (0.0020 in) feeler gauge between stopper and throttle drum as shown in the figure.



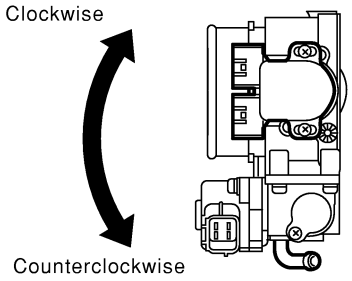
SEF956Z





SEF330Z

3. Turn throttle position sensor body counterclockwise until continuity does not exist.



SEC307C

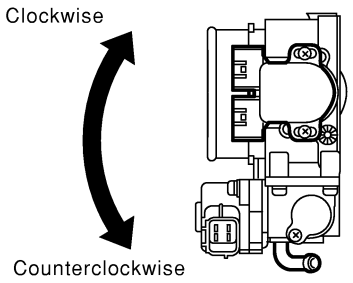
▶	GO TO 11.

11	ADJUSTMENT THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH CLOSED POSITION-II

Without CONSULT-II

1. Temporarily tighten sensor body fixing bolts as follows.

- **Gradually move the sensor body clockwise and stop it when the continuity comes to exist, then temporarily tighten sensor body fixing bolts.**



SEC307C

2. Make sure two or three times that the continuity exists when the throttle valve is closed and continuity does not exist when it is opened.
3. Remove 0.05 mm (0.0020 in) feeler gauge then insert 0.15 mm (0.0059 in) feeler gauge.
4. Make sure two or three times that the continuity does not exist when the throttle valve is closed.
5. Tighten throttle position sensor.
6. Check the continuity again.

Continuity does not exist while closing the throttle valve.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	GO TO 10.

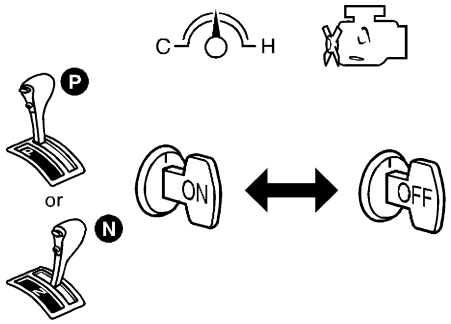
12	RESET THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR IDLE POSITION MEMORY

Without CONSULT-II

NOTE:

Always warm up engine to normal operating temperature. If engine is cool, the throttle position sensor idle position memory will not be reset correctly.

1. Remove feeler gauge.
2. Reconnect throttle position switch harness connector.
3. Start engine.
4. Warm up engine to normal operating temperature.
5. Stop engine. (Turn ignition switch "OFF".)
6. Turn ignition switch "ON" and wait at least 5 seconds.



SEF864V

7. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
8. Repeat steps 6 and 7, 20 times.

	▶	GO TO 13.

13	CHECK (1ST TRIP) DTC	
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature. 2. Rev (2,000 to 3,000 rpm) two or three times. 3. Make sure no (1st trip) DTC is displayed with CONSULT-II or GST.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 15.
NG	▶	GO TO 14.

14	REPAIR MALFUNCTION	
Repair or replace components as necessary according to corresponding "Diagnostic Procedure".		
	▶	GO TO 13.

15	CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED	
With CONSULT-II 1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature. 2. Select "ENG SPEED" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II. 3. Check idle speed. **M/T: 750±50 rpm** **A/T: 750±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. **M/T: 750±50 rpm** **A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)**		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 24.
NG	▶	GO TO 16.

16	PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING	
Refer to "Idle Air Volume Learning", EC-70. **Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?**		
Yes or No		
Yes	▶	GO TO 17.
No	▶	1. Follow the construction of "Idle Air Volume Leaning". 2. GO TO 17.

17	CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN
With CONSULT-II 1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature. 2. Select "ENG SPEED" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II. 3. Check idle speed. **M/T: 750±50 rpm** **A/T: 750±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. **M/T: 750±50 rpm** **A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)**	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 22.
NG ▶	GO TO 18.

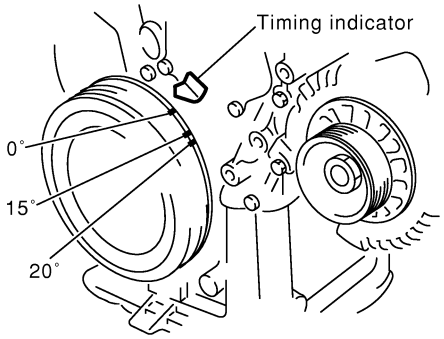
18	REPLACE IACV-AAC VALVE
Replace IACV-AAC valve.	
▶	GO TO 19.

19	PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING
Refer to "Idle Air Volume Learning", EC-70. **Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?**	
Yes or No	
Yes ▶	GO TO 20.
No ▶	1. Follow the construction of "Idle Air Volume Learning". 2. GO TO 16.

20	CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN
With CONSULT-II 1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature. 2. Select "ENG SPEED" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II. 3. Check idle speed. **M/T: 750±50 rpm** **A/T: 750±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. **M/T: 750±50 rpm** **A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)**	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 22.
NG ▶	GO TO 21.

21	CHECK ECM FUNCTION
1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function. (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is rarely the case.) 2. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to "NVIS (NISSAN VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM — NATS)", EC-88.	
▶	GO TO 16.

22	CHECK IGNITION TIMING
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature. 2. Check ignition timing at idle using a timing light.	



SEF572X

Ignition timing:
M/T: 15°±5° BTDC
A/T: 15°±5° BTDC (in "P" or "N" position)

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 30.
NG	▶	GO TO 23.

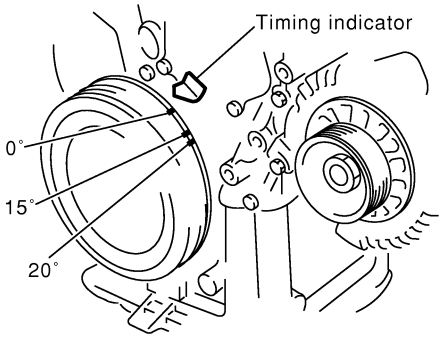
23	CHECK TIMING CHAIN INSTALLATION
Check timing chain installation. Refer to EM-29, "Installation".	

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 21.
NG	▶	1. Repair the timing chain installation. 2. GO TO 16.

24	CHECK IGNITION TIMING

1. Start engine and let it idle.
2. Check ignition timing at idle using a timing light.



SEF572X

Ignition timing:
M/T: 15°±5° BTDC
A/T: 15°±5° BTDC (in "P" or "N" position)

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 30.
NG	▶	GO TO 25.

25	PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to "Idle Air Volume Learning", EC-70.
Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

Yes	▶	GO TO 26.
No	▶	1. Follow the construction of "Idle Air volume Learning". 2. GO TO 26.

26	CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN

With CONSULT-II
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select "ENG SPEED" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check idle speed.
   M/T: 750±50 rpm
   A/T: 750±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.
   M/T: 750±50 rpm
   A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 28.
NG	▶	GO TO 27.

27	CHECK ECM FUNCTION

1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function.
   (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is rarely the case.)
2. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to "NVIS (NISSAN VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM — NATS)", EC-88.

	▶	GO TO 25.

28	CHECK IGNITION TIMING AGAIN	
Check ignition timing again. Refer to Test No. 24.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 30.
NG	▶	GO TO 29.

29	CHECK TIMING CHAIN INSTALLATION	
Check timing chain installation. Refer to EM-29, "Installation".		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 27.
NG	▶	1. Repair the timing chain installation. 2. GO TO 25.

30	ERASE UNNECESSARY DTC	
After this inspection, unnecessary DTC No. might be displayed. Erase the stored memory in ECM and TCM (Transmission control module). Refer to "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION", EC-86 and AT-35, "HOW TO ERASE DTC".		
	▶	**INSPECTION END**

DTC Inspection Priority Chart

NAEC0039

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

Priority	Detected items (DTC)
1	• P0101, P0102, P0103, P1102 MAF sensor • P0112, P0113, P0127 IAT sensor • P0117, P0118, P0125 ECT sensor • P0121, P0122, P0123 TP sensor • P0181, P0182, P0183 FTT sensor • P0327, P0328 KS • P0335, P1336 CKP sensor (POS) • P0340 CMP sensor • P0460, P0461, P0462, P0463, P1464 Fuel level sensor • P0500 VSS • P0605 ECM • P1335 CKP SENSOR (REF) • P1605 A/T DIAGNOSIS COMMUNICATION LINE • P1706 PNP switch
2	• P0031, P0032, P0051, P0052 HO2S1 heater • P0037, P0038, P0057, P0058 HO2S2 heater • P0106, P0107, P0108 Absolute pressure sensor • P0132-P0134, P1143, P1144 and P0152-P0154, P1163, P1164 HO2S1 • P0138, P0139, P1146, P1147 and P0158, P0159, P1166, P1167 HO2S2 • P0217 Engine coolant over temperature condition • 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 • P0510 CTP switch • P0705-P0755, P1705, P1760 A/T related sensors, solenoid valves and switches • P1111 Intake valve timing control solenoid valve • P1140 Intake valve timing control position sensor • P1165 Swirl control valve control vacuum check switch • P0456, P1456 EVAP control system (VERY SMALL LEAK) • P1490, P1491 Vacuum cut valve bypass valve
3	• P0171, P0172 and P0174, P0175 Fuel injection system function • P0300-P0306 Misfire • P0400, P1402 EGR function • P0402 EGRC-BPT valve • P0420, P0430 Three way catalyst function • P0442, P0455, P0456, P1442, P1456 EVAP control system • P0505, P0506, P0507 ISC system • P0600 A/T communication line • P0731-P0734, P0744 A/T function • P0011, P0021 Intake valve timing control • P1130 Swirl control valve control solenoid valve • P1148 Closed loop control

Fail-safe Chart

=NAEC0040

The ECM enters fail-safe mode, if any of the following malfunctions is detected due to the open or short circuit. When the ECM enters the fail-safe mode, the MIL illuminates.

DTC No.	Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
P0101, 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	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)

DTC No.	Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
P0122, P0123	Throttle position sensor circuit	Throttle position will be determined based on the injected fuel amount and the engine speed. Therefore, acceleration will be poor.

Condition	Driving condition
When engine is idling	Normal
When accelerating	Poor acceleration

DTC No.	Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
P1335	Crankshaft position sensor (REF) circuit	Compression TDC signal (120° signal) is controlled by camshaft position sensor (PHASE) signal and crankshaft position sensor (POS) signal. Ignition timing will be delayed 0° to 2°.
Unable to access ECM	ECM	**ECM fail-safe activating condition** The computing function of the ECM was judged to be malfunctioning. When the fail-safe system activates (i.e., if the ECM detects a malfunction condition in the CPU of ECM), the MIL on the instrument panel lights to warn the driver. However it is not possible to access ECM and DTC cannot be confirmed. **Engine control with fail-safe** When ECM fail-safe is operating, fuel injection, ignition timing, fuel pump operation, IACV-AAC valve operation and cooling fan operation are controlled under certain limitations.

	ECM fail-safe operation
Engine speed	**Engine speed will not rise more than 3,000 rpm**
Fuel injection	Simultaneous multiport fuel injection system
Ignition timing	Ignition timing is fixed at the preset valve
Fuel pump	Fuel pump relay is “ON” when engine is running and “OFF” when engine stalls
IACV-AAC valve	Full open
Replace ECM, if ECM fail-safe condition is confirmed.	

Symptom Matrix Chart

NAEC0041

SYSTEM — BASIC ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

NAEC0041S01

		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-696
	Fuel pressure regulator system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-52
	Injector circuit	1	1	2	3	2		2	2			2			EC-687
	Evaporative emission system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-34
Air	Positive crankcase ventilation system												1		EC-49
	Incorrect idle speed adjustment						1	1	1	1		1			EC-117
	IACV-AAC valve circuit	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2		2		2	EC-443, 450
Ignition	Incorrect ignition timing adjustment	3	3	1	1	1		1	1			1			EC-117
	Ignition circuit	1	1	2	2	2		2	2			2			EC-677
Main power supply and ground circuit		2	2	3	3	3		3	3		2	3			EC-156
Air conditioner circuit							3			3				2	HA section

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

(continued on next page)

Symptom Matrix Chart (Cont'd)

		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	
Engine control	Crankshaft position sensor (REF) circuit	2	2												EC-580
	Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit														EC-325, 586
	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit	3													EC-494
	Mass air flow sensor circuit	1	1	2	2	2		2	2			2			EC-184, 191, 481
	Heated oxygen sensor 1 circuit				3										EC-254
	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit	1					3			3					EC-203, 227
	Throttle position sensor circuit						2			2					EC-208, 219
	Incorrect throttle position sensor adjustment		3	1		1	1	1	1	1		1			EC-117
	Vehicle speed sensor circuit		2	3		3						3			EC-438
	Knock sensor circuit			2											EC-320
	ECM	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3				EC-479, 131
	Start signal circuit	2													EC-692
	Park/Neutral position switch circuit			3		3		3	3			3			EC-661
	Power steering oil pressure switch circuit		2												EC-705
	Electrical load signal circuit														EC-716

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

(continued on next page)

Symptom Matrix Chart (Cont'd)

SYSTEM — ENGINE MECHANICAL & OTHER

NAEC0041S02

		SYMPTOM													Reference section
		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												FE section
	Fuel piping			5	5	5		5	5			5			—
	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			
	Air cleaner														
	Air leakage from air duct (Mass air flow sensor — throttle body)														
	Throttle body, Throttle wire														FE section
	Air leakage from intake manifold/ Collector/Gasket														—
Cranking	Battery	1	1	1		1		1	1			1		1	EL section
	Alternator circuit														
	Starter circuit	3													
	Flywheel/Drive plate	6													EM section
	PNP switch	4													AT section

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

(continued on next page)

Symptom Matrix Chart (Cont'd)

		SYMPTOM													Reference section
		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	
Engine	Cylinder head	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM section
	Cylinder head gasket										4		3		
	Cylinder block	6	6	6	6	6		6	6			6	4		
	Piston														
	Piston ring														
	Connecting rod														
	Bearing														
	Crankshaft														
Valve mechanism	Timing chain	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			
	Camshaft														
	Intake valve												3		
	Exhaust valve														
Exhaust	Exhaust manifold/Tube/Muffler/ Gasket	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		5					FE section
	Three way catalyst														
Lubrication	Oil pan/Oil strainer/Oil pump/Oil filter/Oil gallery	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			MA, EM, LC section
	Oil level (Low)/Filthy oil														LC section
Cooling	Radiator/Hose/Radiator filler cap	5	5	5	5	5		5	5		4	5			
	Thermostat									5					
	Water pump														
	Water gallery														
	Coolant level (low)/Contaminated coolant														MA section

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

Symptom Matrix Chart (Cont'd)

	SYMPTOM													Reference section
	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	
NVIS (NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System — NATS)	1	1												EC-88 or EL section

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

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0042

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.
- If the real-time diagnosis results are NG and the on board diagnostic system results are OK when diagnosing the mass air flow sensor, first check to see if the fuel pump control circuit is normal.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ENG SPEED CKPS·RPM (POS)	• Tachometer: Connect • Run engine and compare tachometer indication with the CONSULT-II value.		Almost the same speed as the CONSULT-II value.
POS COUNT	• Engine: Running		179 - 181
MAS A/F SE-B1	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch: "OFF" • Shift lever: "N" • No-load	Idle	1.2 - 1.8V
		2,500 rpm	1.6 - 2.2V
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	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	0 - 0.3V ⟷ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)			LEAN ⟷ RICH

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode (Cont'd)

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
VHCL SPEED SE	• Turn drive wheels and compare speedometer indication with the CONSULT-II value		Almost the same speed as the CONSULT-II value
BATTERY VOLT	• Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)		11 - 14V
THRTL POS SEN	• Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Throttle valve: fully closed	0.15 - 0.85V
	• Engine: After warming up • Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Throttle valve: fully opened	3.5 - 4.7V
START SIGNAL	• Ignition switch: ON → START → ON		OFF → ON → OFF
CLSD THL POS CLSD THL/P SW	• Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Throttle valve: Idle position	ON
		Throttle valve: Slightly open	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	Shift lever: "P" or "N"	ON
		Except above	OFF
PW/ST SIGNAL	• Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel in neutral position (forward direction)	OFF
		The steering wheel is turned	ON
IGNITION SW	• Ignition switch: ON → OFF → ON		ON → OFF → ON
INJ PULSE-B2 INJ PULSE-B1	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch: "OFF" • Shift lever: "N" • No-load	Idle	2.4 - 3.2 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.9 - 2.8 msec
B/FUEL SCHDL	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch: "OFF" • Shift lever: "N" • No-load	Idle	2.0 - 3.2 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.4 - 2.6 msec
IGN TIMING	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch: "OFF" • Shift lever: "N" • No-load	Idle	15°±5° BTDC
		2,000 rpm	More than 25° BTDC
IACV-AAC/V	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch: "OFF" • Shift lever: "N" • No-load	Idle	2 - 10 step
		2,000 rpm	—
PURG VOL C/V	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch: "OFF" • Shift lever: "N" • No-load	Idle	0 %
		2,000 rpm	—
A/F ALPHA-B2 A/F ALPHA-B1	• Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	54 - 155%
EVAP SYS PRES	• Ignition switch: ON		Approx. 3.4V
AIR COND RLY	• Air conditioner switch: OFF → ON		OFF → ON
FUEL PUMP RLY	• Ignition switch is turned to ON (Operates for 5 seconds) • Engine running and cranking		ON
	Except as shown above		OFF

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode (Cont'd)

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	• Ignition switch: ON		OFF
HO2S1 HTR (B1) HO2S1 HTR (B2)	• Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm		ON
	• Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm		OFF
HO2S2 HTR (B1) HO2S2 HTR (B2)	• Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) • Engine speed: Above 3,200 rpm		OFF
	• Engine speed: Below 3,200 rpm [After driving for 2 minutes at a speed of 70 km/h (43 MPH) or more]		ON
VC/V BYPASS/V	Ignition switch: ON		OFF
CAL/LD VALUE	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch: "OFF" • Shift lever: "N" • No-load	Idle	14.0 - 33.0%
		2,500 rpm	12.0 - 25.0%
ABSOL TH·P/S	• Engine: After warming up	Throttle valve: fully closed	0.0%
	• Engine: After warming up • Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Throttle valve: fully opened	Approx. 80%
MASS AIRFLOW	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch: "OFF" • Shift lever: "N" • No-load	Idle	2.0 - 6.0 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	7.0 - 20.0 g·m/s
ABSOL PRES/SE	• Ignition switch: ON		Approx. 4.4V
SWRL CONT S/V	• Engine speed: Idle	Engine coolant temperature is between 15°C (59°F) to 50°C (122°F).	ON
		Engine coolant temperature is above 55°C (131°F).	OFF
SWL CON VC SW	• Engine speed: Idle • Engine coolant temperature is between 15°C (59°F) to 50°C (122°F).		OFF
	• Engine speed: Idle • Engine coolant temperature is above 55°C (131°F).		ON
INT/V TIM (B1) INT/V TIM (B2)	• Engine: After warming up • Shift lever "N" • Quickly depressed accelerator pedal • No-load	Idle	0° CA
		2,000 rpm	Approximately 12 - 18° CA
INT/V SOL (B1) INT/V SOL (B2)	• Engine: After warming up • Shift lever "N" • Quickly depressed accelerator pedal • No-load	Idle	0%
		2,000 rpm	Approximately 40%

Major Sensor Reference Graph in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0043

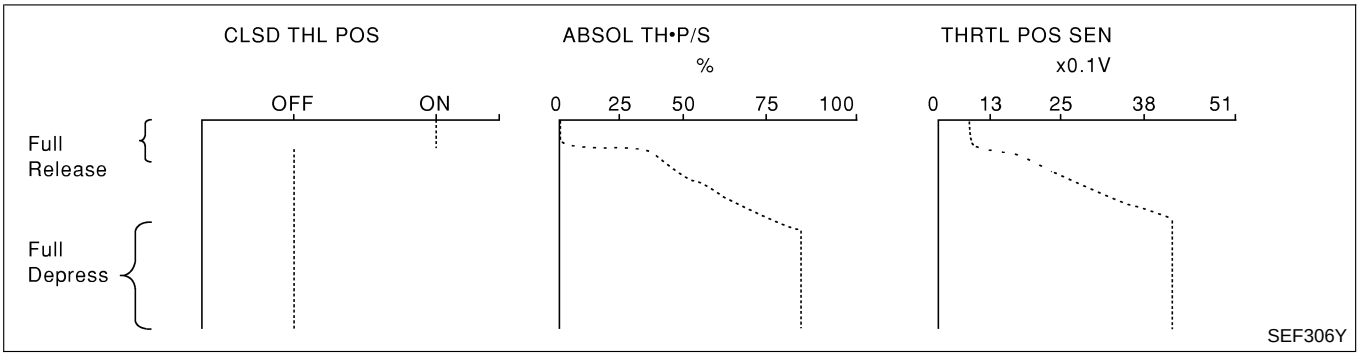
The following are the major sensor reference graphs in "DATA MONITOR" mode.

THRTL POS SEN, ABSOL TH·P/S, CLSD THL POS

NAEC0043S01

Below is the data for "THRTL POS SEN", "ABSOL TH·P/S" and "CLSD THL POS" when depressing the accelerator pedal with the ignition switch "ON".

The signal of "THRTL POS SEN" and "ABSOL TH·P/S" should rise gradually without any intermittent drop or rise after "CLSD THL POS" is changed from "ON" to "OFF".

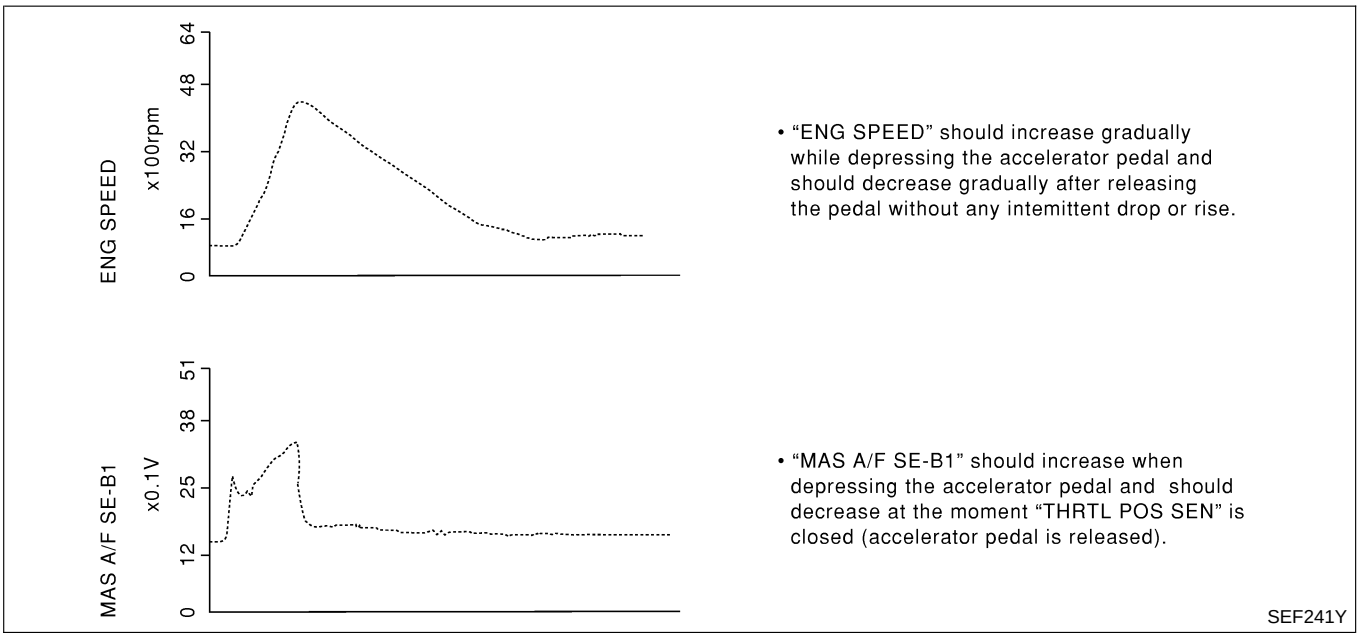


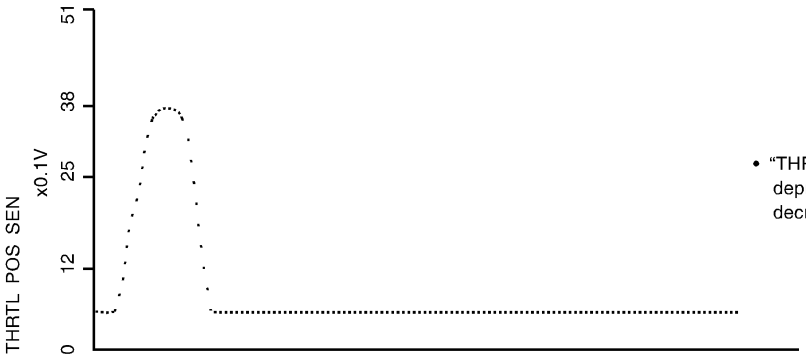
ENG SPEED, MAS A/F SE-B1, THRTL POS SEN, HO2S2 (B1), HO2S1 (B1), INJ PULSE-B1

NAEC0043S02

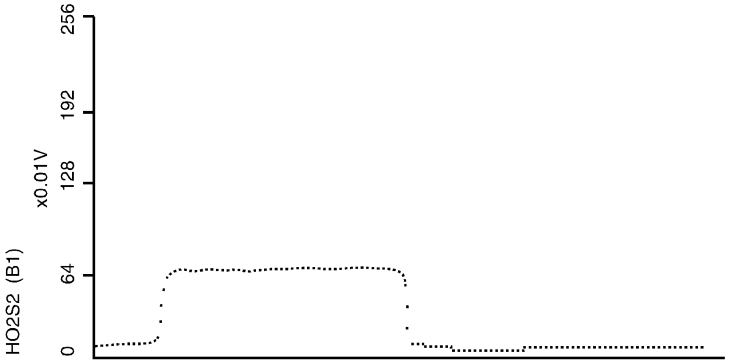
Below is the data for "ENG SPEED", "MAS A/F SE-B1", "THRTL POS SEN", "HO2S2 (B1)", "HO2S1 (B1)" and "INJ PULSE-B1" when revving engine quickly up to 4,800 rpm under no load after warming up engine sufficiently.

Each value is for reference, the exact value may vary.

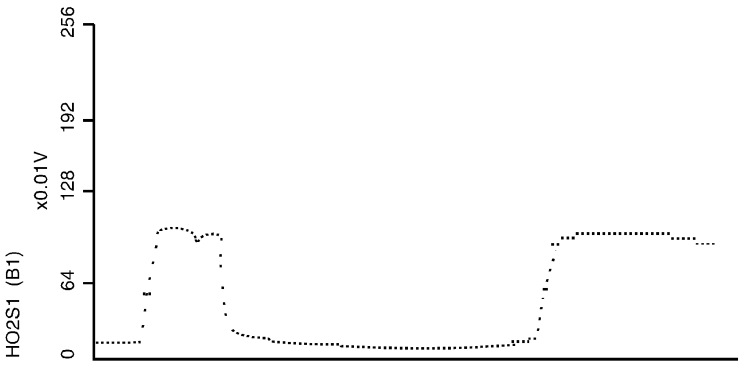




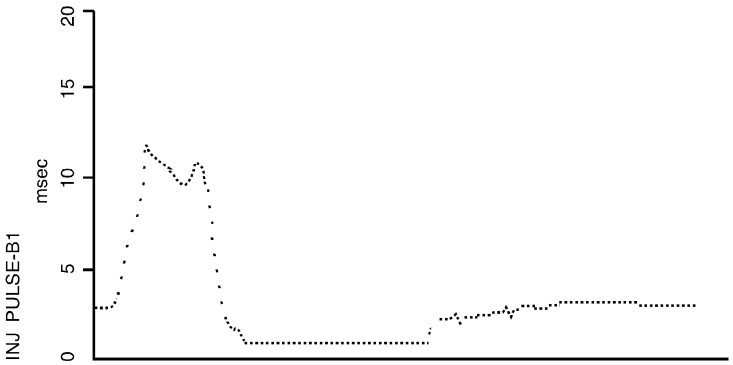
- "THRTL POS SEN" should increase while depressing the accelerator pedal and should decrease while releasing it.



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

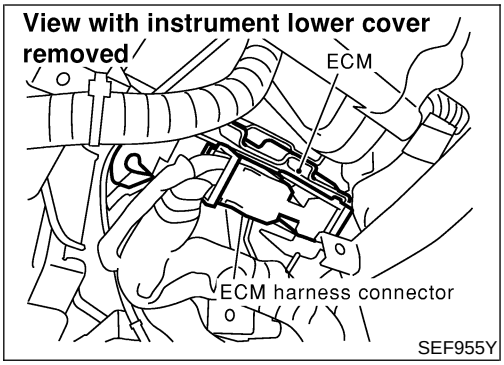


- "HO2S1 (B1)" may increase immediately after depressing the accelerator pedal and may decrease after releasing the pedal.



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

SEF242YA



ECM Terminals and Reference Value

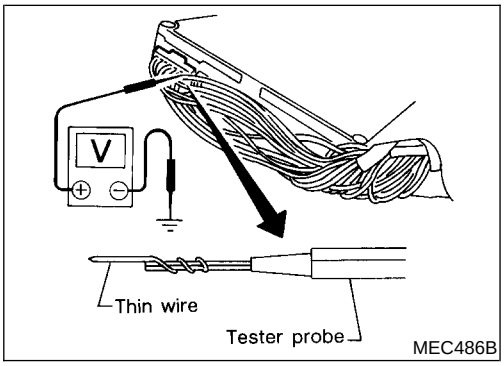
NAEC0044

PREPARATION

NAEC0044S01

1. ECM is located behind the instrument lower cover. For this inspection, remove instrument lower cover.

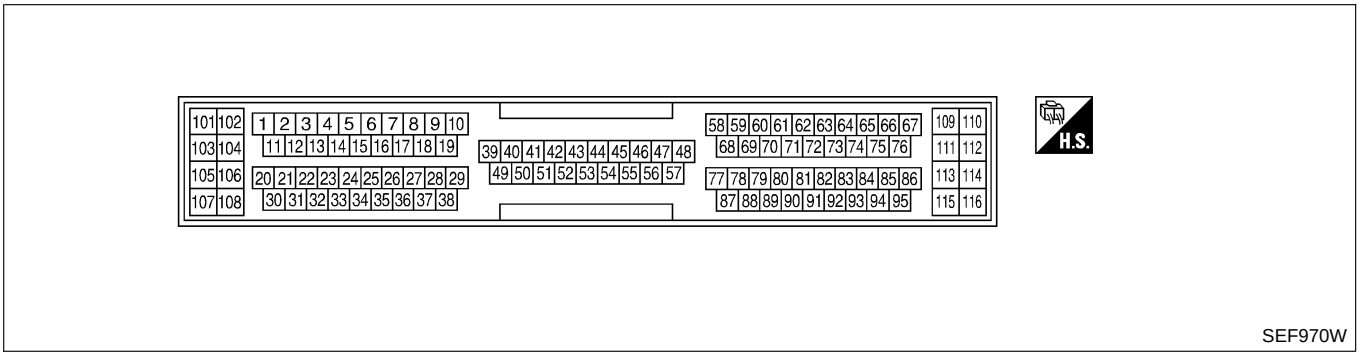
2. Remove ECM harness protector.



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 one time.
- Data is for comparison and may not be exact.

ECM HARNESS CONNECTOR TERMINAL LAYOUT

NAEC0044S02



ECM INSPECTION TABLE

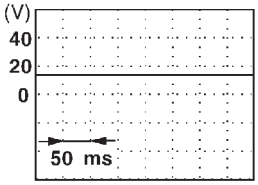
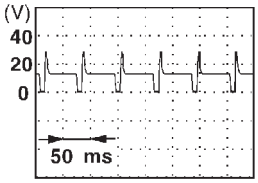
NAEC0044S03

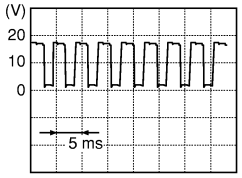
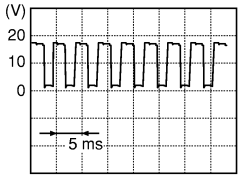
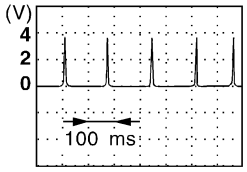
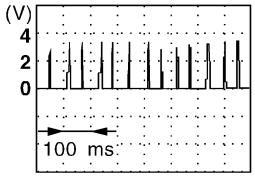
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

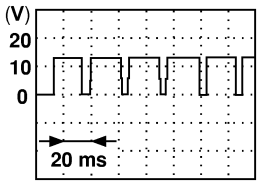
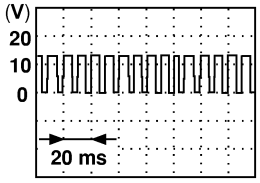
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring the input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use ground other than the ECM terminals, such as the ground.

ECM Terminals and Reference Value (Cont'd)

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
1	L/Y	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEF994U
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is about 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine).	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEF995U
2	R/G	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2) heater	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm.	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
3	L/OR	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1) heater	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm.	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	R/W	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2) heater	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,200 rpm. ● After driving for 2 minutes at a speed of 70 km/h (43 MPH) or more.	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,200 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
5	P/B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1) heater	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,200 rpm. ● After driving for 2 minutes at a speed of 70 km/h (43 MPH) or more.	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,200 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
6 7 8 17	PU/G GY Y GY/L	IACV-AAC valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	0.1 - 14V

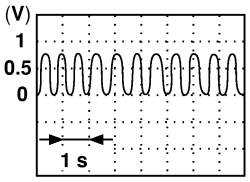
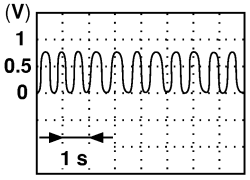
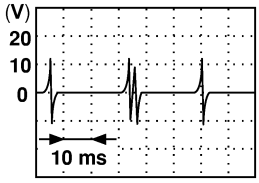
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
13	OR/B	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Battery voltage
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm	7 - 8V★  SEF350Z
15	P/L	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Battery voltage
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm	7 - 8V★  SEF350Z
16	Y/G	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 5,000 rpm.	0 - 1.0V
21 22 23 30 31 32	Y/R G/R L/R GY PU/W GY/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	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0 - 0.2V★  SEF399T
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	0.1 - 0.3V★  SEF645T

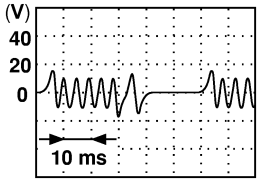
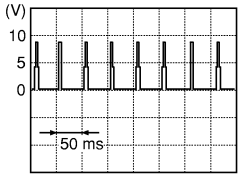
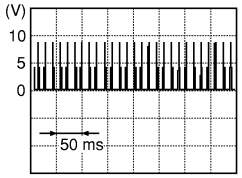
ECM Terminals and Reference Value (Cont'd)

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	W/G	Tachometer	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	7 - 8V★  SEF579X
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	7 - 8V★  SEF580X
26	L/B	ECM relay (Self shutt-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch "OFF"]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "OFF"	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch "OFF"] ● A few seconds passed after turning ignition switch "OFF"	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
27	L/G	Air conditioner relay	**[Engine is running]** ● Both A/C switch and blower switch are "ON" (Compressor is operating).	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● A/C switch is "OFF".	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
28	P/L	Fuel pump relay	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● For 1 second after turning ignition switch "ON" **[Engine is running]**	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● 1 second passed after turning ignition switch "ON".	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
29	G	Swirl control valve control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed ● Engine coolant temperature is between 15 - 50°C (59 - 122°F).	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Idle speed ● Engine coolant temperature is above 55°C (131°F).	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
38	OR	MIL	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
39	G/W	Vacuum cut valve bypass valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
40	G/Y	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

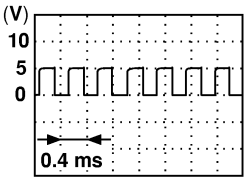
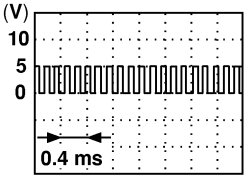
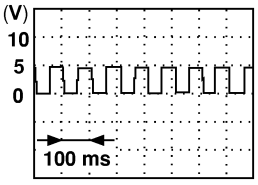
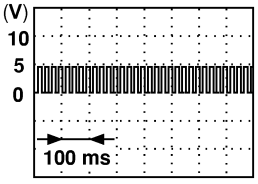
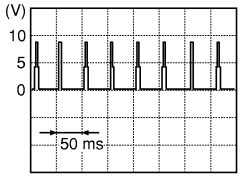
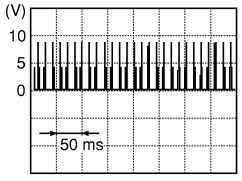
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
42	B/Y	Start signal	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch "START"]	9 - 12V
43	R	Ignition switch	**[Ignition switch "OFF"]**	0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"]	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
44	L	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● Gear position is "Neutral position" (M/T models). Gear position is "P" or "N" (A/T models).	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Except the above gear position	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
45	B/R	Air conditioner switch signal	**[Engine is running]** ● Both A/C switch and blower switch are "ON".	Approximately 0V
			[Engine is running] ● A/C switch is "OFF".	Approximately 5V
47	R/B	Power steering oil pressure switch	**[Engine is running]** ● Steering wheel is being turned.	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Steering wheel is not being turned.	Approximately 5V
48	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Engine ground
51	B/R	A/C cut signal	**[Engine is running]** ● Air conditioner is operating.	0 - 0.5V
52	PU	Electrical load signal	**[Engine is running]** ● Rear window defogger: ON ● Hi-beam headlamp: ON	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Electrical load: OFF	0V
55	W/B	Swirl control valve control vacuum check switch	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed ● Engine coolant temperature is between 15 - 50°C (59 - 122°F).	Approximately 5V
			[Engine is running] ● Idle speed ● Engine coolant temperature is above 55°C (131°F).	0 - 1.0V
56	OR/W	Throttle position switch (Closed position)	**[Engine is running]** ● Accelerator pedal fully released	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Accelerator pedal depressed	Approximately 0V
57	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Engine ground
58	B/P	Sensors' ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
59	B	Fuel level sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

ECM Terminals and Reference Value (Cont'd)

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
61	OR	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.2 - 1.8V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	1.6 - 2.2V
62	G/B	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)★  SEF059V
63	G	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)★  SEF059V
64	Y/PU	Intake air temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with intake air temperature.
12 67	W/R	Power supply for ECM (Buck-up)	**[Ignition switch "OFF"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
70	LG/R	Engine coolant temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with engine coolant temperature.
71	OR/L	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V
72	OR	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V
73	B/P	Mass air flow sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
75	LG	Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.3V★ (AC voltage)  SEF581X

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
76	L	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 4.2V★ (AC voltage)  SEF582X
79	Y/G	Intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0.5V★  SEF351Z
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	Approximately 0.5V★  SEF352Z
81	W/PU	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower switch are "ON". (Compressor operates.)	0.36 - 3.88V
82	W	Throttle position sensor signal output	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Accelerator pedal fully released	Approximately 0.4V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Accelerator pedal fully depressed	Approximately 4V
83	Y/PU	Fuel level sensor	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with fuel level.
84	L/G	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 3.4V

ECM Terminals and Reference Value (Cont'd)

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
85	Y	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.4V★  SEF057V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	Approximately 2.3V★  SEF058V
86	W/L	Vehicle speed sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Lift up the vehicle. ● In 1st gear position ● 10 km/h (6 MPH)	Approximately 2.5V★  SEF583X
			[Engine is running] ● Lift up the vehicle. ● In 2nd gear position ● 30 km/h (19 MPH)	Approximately 2.0V★  SEF584X
89	OR	Intake valve timing control position sensor (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	approximately 0.5V★  SEF351Z
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	approximately 0.5V★  SEF352Z

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
91	R	Throttle position sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Accelerator pedal fully released	0.15 - 0.85V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Accelerator pedal fully depressed	3.5 - 4.7V
92	G/B	Fuel tank temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with fuel tank temperature.
93	W	Knock sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V
101 102 103 104 105 107	R/B L/W R/W PU/R R/Y R/L	Injector No. 1 Injector No. 5 Injector No. 2 Injector No. 6 Injector No. 3 Injector No. 4	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
106 108	B B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Engine ground
110 112	B/W B/W	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
111	P/B	Sensors' power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
114	G/R	Communication line (LAN)	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2V
115	LG/R	Data link connector	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● CONSULT-II or GST is disconnected.	Approximately 5V

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

Description

NAEC0717

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)

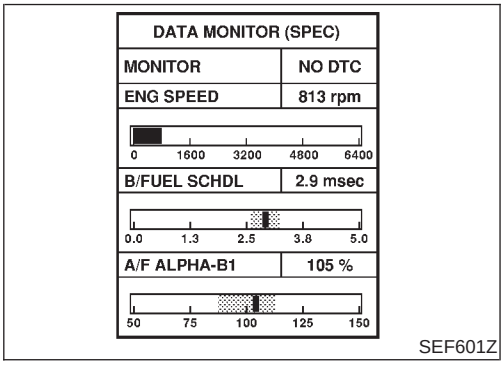
Testing Condition

NAEC0718

- Vehicle driven distance: More than 5,000 km (3,100 miles)
- Barometric pressure: 101.3 kPa (760.0 mmHg, 29.92 inHg)±3 kPa (22.5 mmHg, 0.89 inHg)
- 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: For A/T models, after the engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature, drive vehicle until “FLUID TEMP SE” (A/T fluid temperature sensor signal) indicates less than 0.9V. For M/T models, drive vehicle for 10 minutes after the engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature.

*2: Rear window defogger switch, air conditioner switch, lighting switch are “OFF”. Cooling fans are not operating. Steering wheel is straight ahead.



Inspection Procedure

NAEC0719

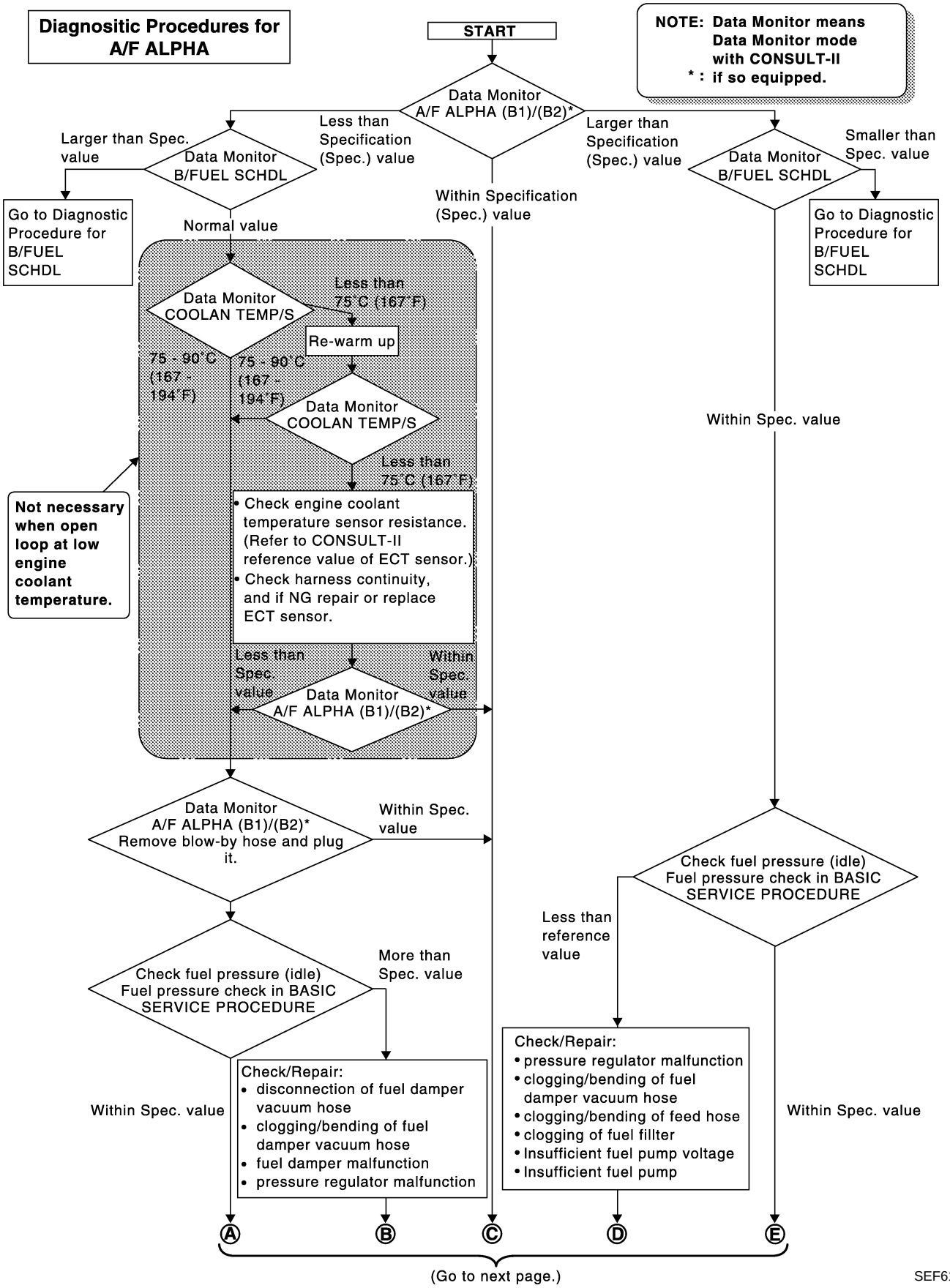
NOTE:

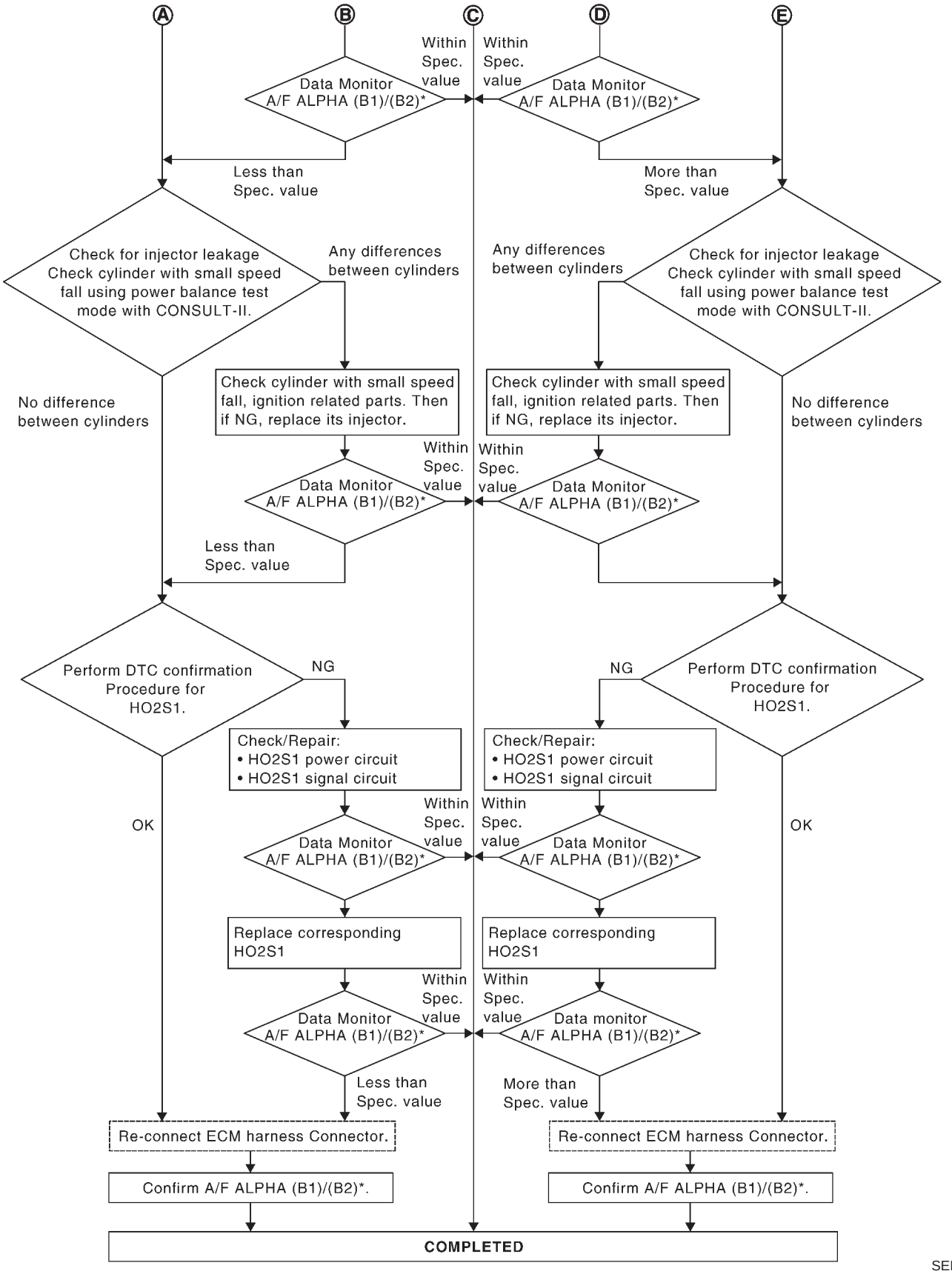
Perform “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode in maximum scale display.

1. Perform “Basic Inspection”, EC-117.
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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-151.

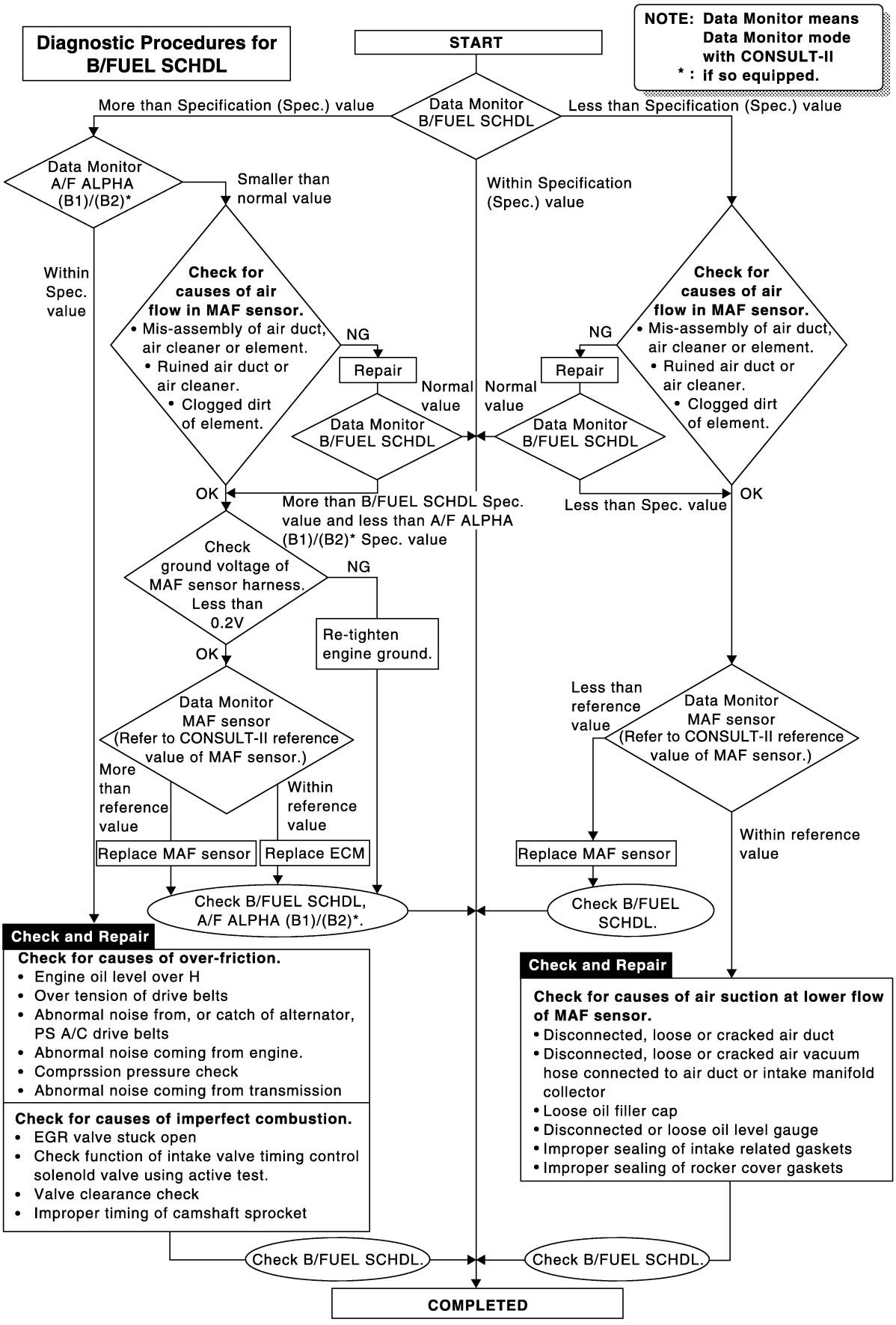
Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0720




Ⓐ
Ⓑ
Ⓒ
Ⓓ
Ⓔ
Data Monitor A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*
Within Spec. value
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
No difference between cylinders
Check cylinder with small speed fall, ignition related parts. Then if NG, replace its injector.
Perform DTC confirmation Procedure for HO2S1.
NG
OK
Check/Repair:
• HO2S1 power circuit
• HO2S1 signal circuit
Replace corresponding HO2S1
Data monitor A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)*
Re-connect ECM harness Connector.
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
OK
More than B/FUEL SCHDL Spec. value and less than A/F ALPHA (B1)/(B2)* Spec. value
Less than Spec. value
Check ground voltage of MAF sensor harness. Less than 0.2V
Re-tighten engine ground.
Data Monitor MAF sensor (Refer to CONSULT-II reference value of MAF sensor.)
More than reference value
Within reference value
Less than reference value
Replace MAF sensor
Replace ECM
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

Description

NAEC0045

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

NAEC0045S01

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

NAEC0046

1	INSPECTION START
Erase (1st trip) DTCs. Refer to "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION — RELATED INFORMATION", EC-86.	
▶	GO TO 2.

2	CHECK GROUND TERMINALS
Check ground terminals for corroding or loose connection. Refer to GI-30, "GROUND INSPECTION".	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 3.
NG ▶	Repair or replace.

3	SEARCH FOR ELECTRICAL INCIDENT
Perform GI-25, "Incident Simulation Tests".	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 4.
NG ▶	Repair or replace.

4	CHECK CONNECTOR TERMINALS
Refer to GI-22, "How to Check Enlarged Contact Spring of Terminal".	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	**INSPECTION END**
NG ▶	Repair or replace connector.

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0648

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

CAUTION:

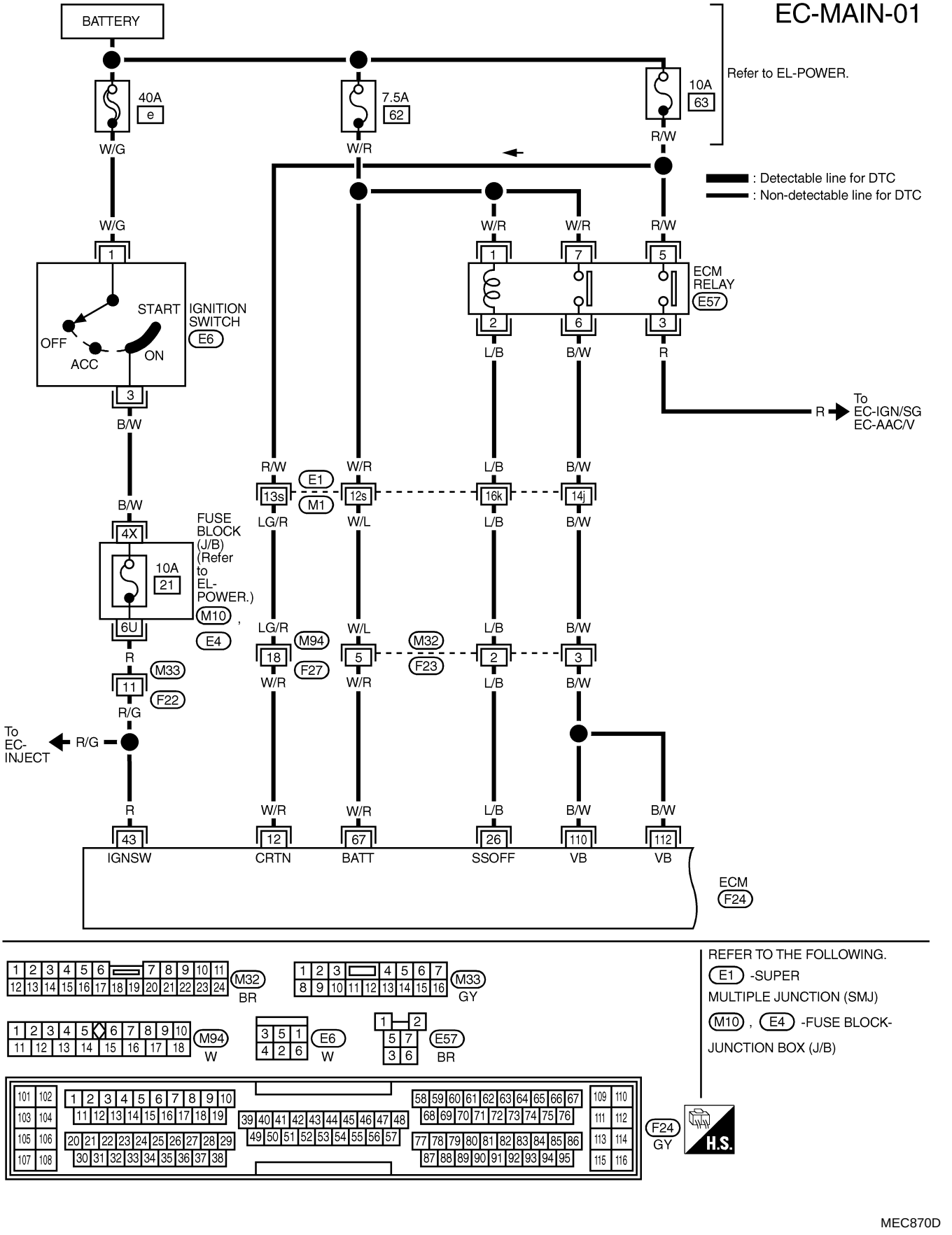
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
26	L/B	ECM relay (Self shutt-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch "OFF"]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch "OFF"	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch "OFF"] ● A few seconds passed after turning ignition switch "OFF"	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
43	R	Ignition switch	**[Ignition switch "OFF"]**	0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"]	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
48	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Engine ground
57	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Engine ground
12 67	W/R	Power supply for ECM (Buck-up)	**[Ignition switch "OFF"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Engine ground
110 112	B/W B/W	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Main Power Supply and Ground Circuit

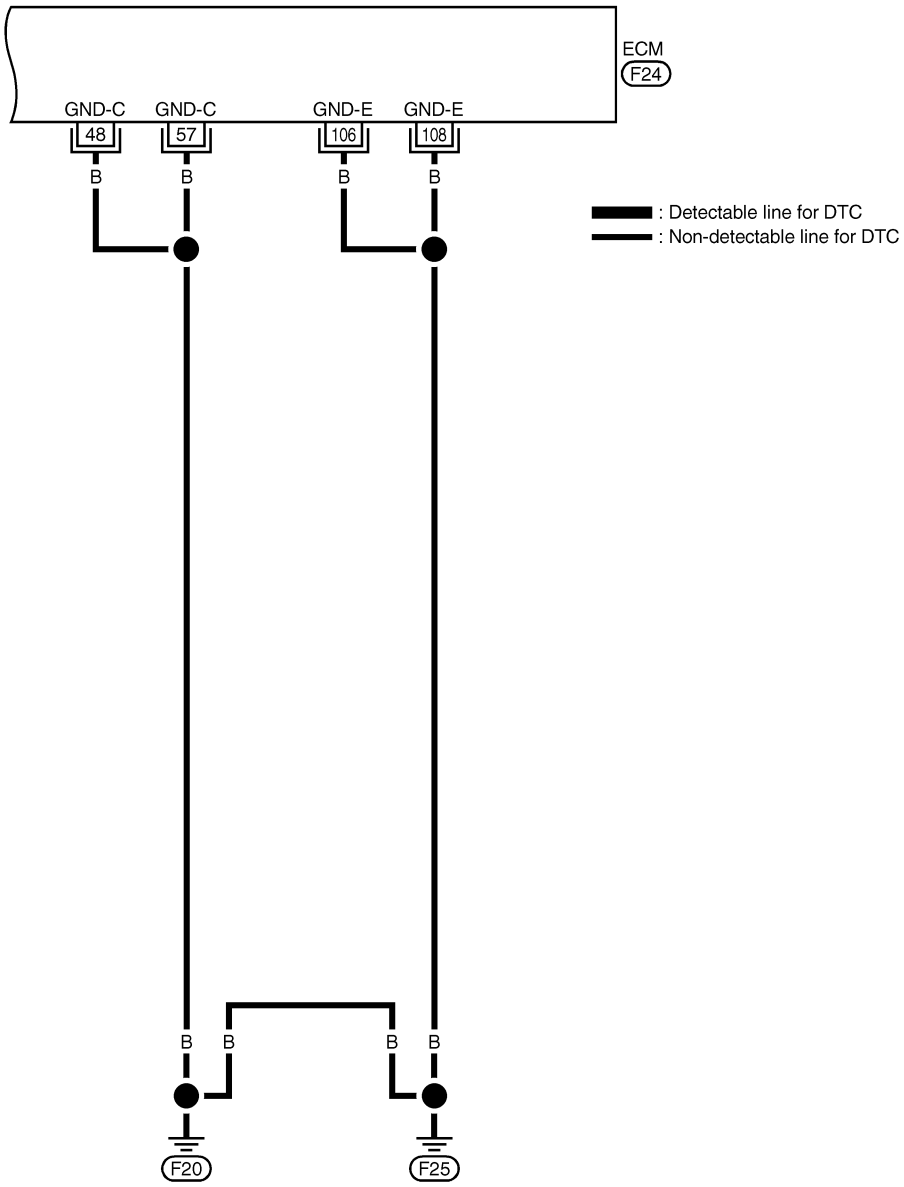
WIRING DIAGRAM

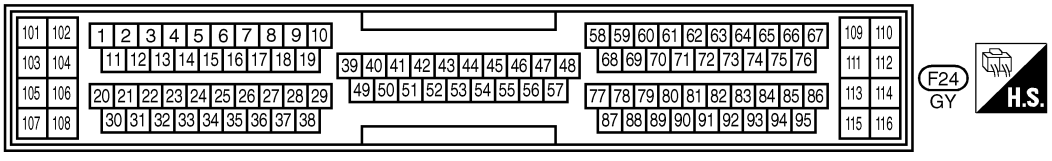
NAEC0047



MEC870D

EC-MAIN-02



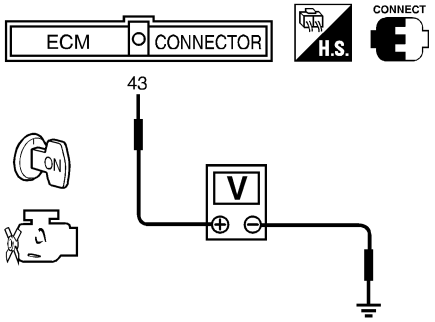


MEC941C

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE

NAEC0049

1	INSPECTION START
Start engine. **Is engine running?**	
Yes or No	
Yes ▶	GO TO 9.
No ▶	GO TO 2.

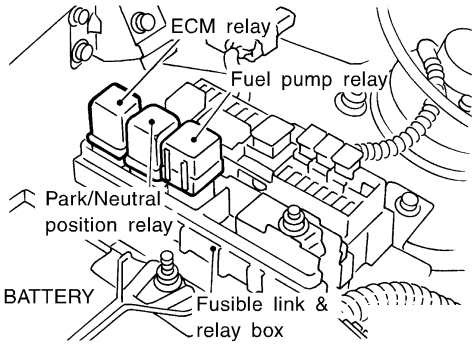
2	CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF" and then "ON". 2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 43 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.	
	**Voltage: Battery voltage** SEF291X
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 4.
NG ▶	GO TO 3.

3	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● 10A fuse ● Harness connectors M33, F22 ● Fuse block (J/B) connectors E4, M10 ● Harness for open or short between ECM and ignition switch	
▶	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 48, 57, 106, 108 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 ▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

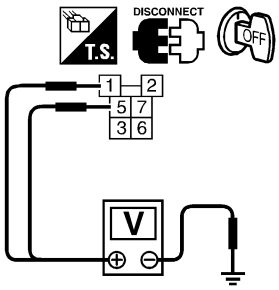
5	CHECK POWER SUPPLY-II

1. Disconnect ECM relay.



SEF681UB

2. Check voltage between ECM relay terminals 1, 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF956Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	GO TO 6.

6	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- 7.5A and 10A fuses
- 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.

7	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 26 and ECM relay terminal 2.
   Continuity should exist.
2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK	▶	Go to "IGNITION SIGNAL", EC-677.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

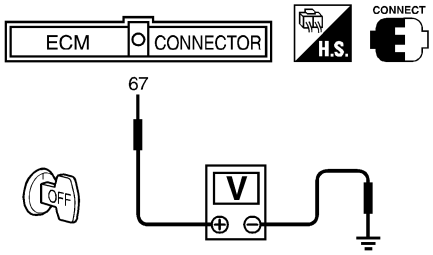
8	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors E1, M1
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- 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.

9	CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Stop engine.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 67 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF293X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	GO TO 10.

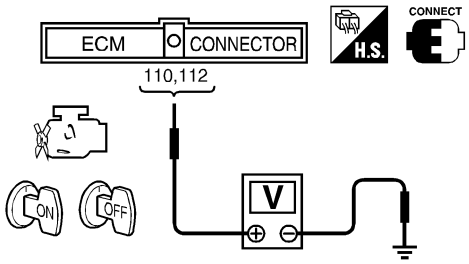
10	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors E1, M1
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuse

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

11	CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

1. Turn ignition switch "ON" and then "OFF".
2. Check voltage between ECM terminals 110, 112 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.

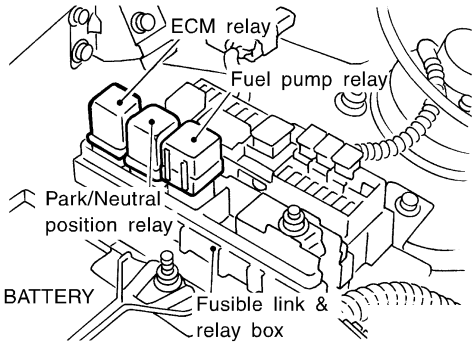
SEF294X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 17.
NG (Battery voltage does not exist.)	▶	GO TO 12.
NG (Battery voltage exists for more than a few seconds.)	▶	GO TO 14.

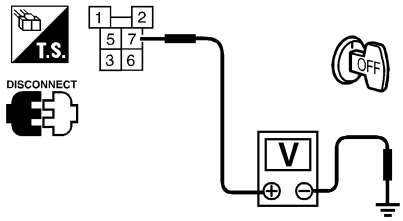
12	CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-IV

1. Disconnect ECM relay.



SEF681UB

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



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF957Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

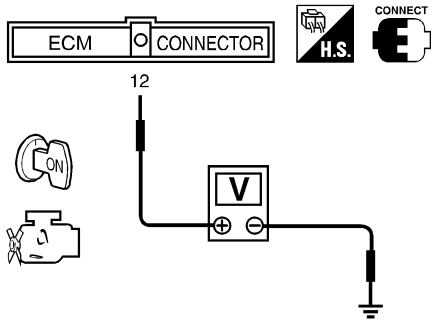
13	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness for open or short between ECM relay and 7.5A fuse

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

14	CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY-V

Check voltage between ECM terminal 12 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF331Z

OK or NG

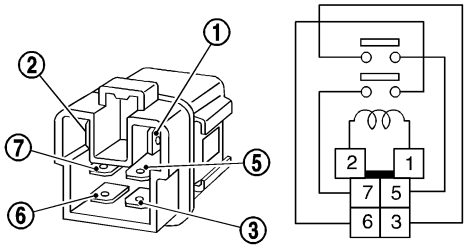
OK	▶	GO TO 16.
NG	▶	GO TO 15.

15	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors E1, M1 ● Harness connectors M94, F27 ● Harness for open or short between ECM and fuse	
▶	Repair harness or connectors.

16	CHECK HARNESS CONTINUITY BETWEEN ECM RELAY AND ECM FOR OPEN AND SHORT
1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 110, 112 and ECM relay terminal 6. 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 18.
NG ▶	GO TO 17.

17	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors E1, M1 ● Harness connectors M32, F23 ● 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.

18	CHECK 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

SEF296X

OK or NG

OK ▶	GO TO 19.
NG ▶	Replace ECM relay.

19	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 48, 57, 106, 108 and engine ground. Refer to WIRING DIAGRAM. **Continuity should exist.** 4. Also check harness for short to power.	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 20.
NG ▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

20	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

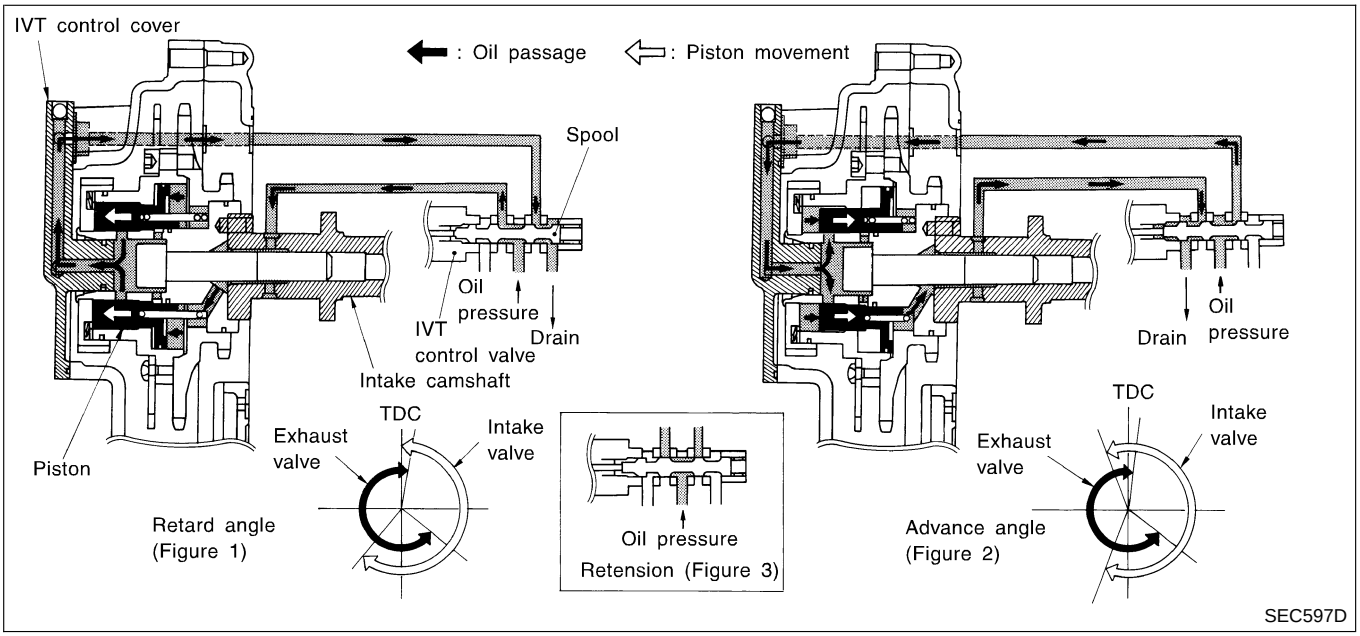
Description

NAEC0821

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NAEC0821S01

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



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 camshaft timing control 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.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

=NAEC0822

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V TIM (B1) INT/V TIM (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever “N” ● Quickly depressed accelerator pedal ● No-load	Idle	0° CA
		2,000 rpm	Approximately 12 - 18° CA
INT/V SOL (B1) INT/V SOL (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever “N” ● Quickly depressed accelerator pedal ● No-load	Idle	0%
		2,000 rpm	Approximately 40%

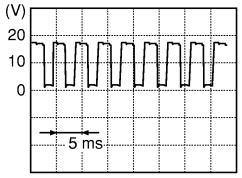
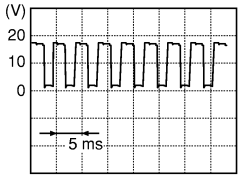
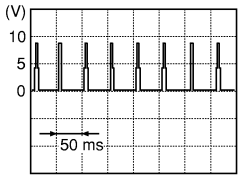
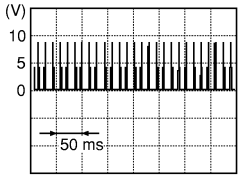
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

=NAEC0823

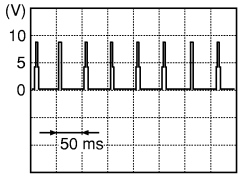
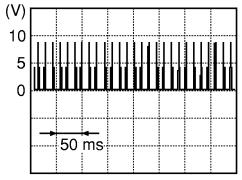
Specification data are reference values, and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

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

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
13	OR/B	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Battery voltage
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	7 - 8V  SEF350Z
15	P/L	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Battery voltage
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	7 - 8V  SEF350Z
79	Y/G	Intake valve timing control position sensor (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0.5V  SEF351Z
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	Approximately 0.5V  SEF352Z

ECM Terminals and Reference Value (Cont'd)

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
89	OR	Intake valve timing control position sensor (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0.5V  SEF351Z
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	Approximately 0.5V  SEF352Z

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0824

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition		Possible Cause
P0011 0011 (Bank 1) P0021 0021 (Bank 2)	Intake valve timing control performance	A)	The alignment of the intake valve timing control has been mis-registered.	● Harness or connectors (Intake valve timing control position sensor circuit is open or shorted.) Refer to EC-522. ● Crankshaft position sensor (REF) ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)
		B)	There is a gap between angle of target and phase-control angle degree.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

NAEC0824S01

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

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

NAEC0825

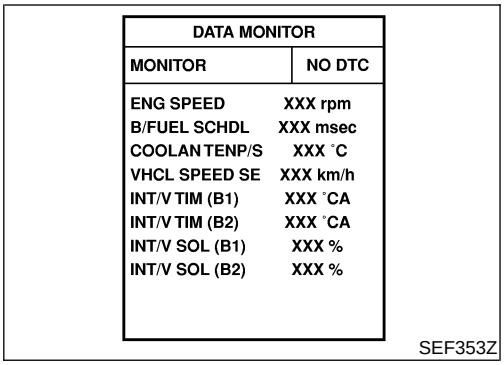
CAUTION:

Always drive at a safe speed.

NOTE:

- **If both DTC P1111 (B1), P1136 (B2) or P1140 (B1), P1145 (B2) and P0011 (B1), P0021 (B2) are displayed, perform trouble diagnosis for "DTC P1111 (B1), P1136 (B2) or P1140 (B1), P1145 (B2)" first. (See EC-487, 522.)**
- **If "DTC Confirmation Procedure" has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.**

DTC Confirmation Procedure (Cont'd)



PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

NAEC0825S01

With CONSULT-II

NAEC0825S0101

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
COOLANT TEMPS	More than 70°C (158°F)
Selector lever	1st positon (A/T or M/T)
Driving location	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.

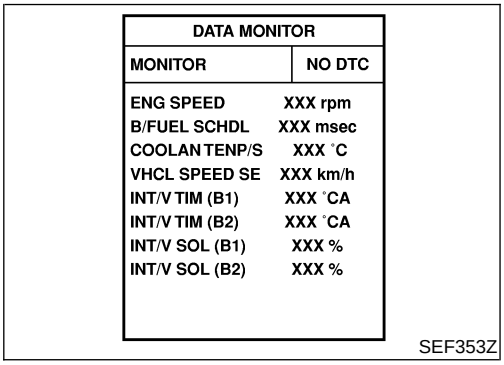
ENG SPEED	Idle
COOLANT TEMPS	More than 70°C (158°F)
Selector lever	"P" or "N" position

5) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "P1140, P1145 INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR". Refer to EC-522.

With GST

NAEC0825S0102

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.



PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

NAEC0825S02

With CONSULT-II

NAEC0825S0201

1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Maintain the following conditions for at least 20 conecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	2,000 - 3,000 rpm (A constant rotation is maintained.)
COOLANT TEMPS	70 - 90°C (158 - 194°F)
Selector lever	1st position (A/T or M/T)
Driving location	Driving vehicle uphill (Increased engine load will help maintain the driving conditions required for this test.)

4) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "P1140, P1145 INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR". Refer to EC-522.

With GST

NAEC0825S0202

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Description

NAEC0826

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NAEC0826S01

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater control	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heaters
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)			

The ECM performs ON/OFF control of the heated oxygen sensor 1 heaters corresponding to the engine speed.

OPERATION

NAEC0826S02

Engine speed rpm	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heaters
Above 3,600	OFF
Below 3,600	ON

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0827

Specification data are reference values.

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

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0828

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)
3	L/OR	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm.	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
2	R/G	Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm.	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

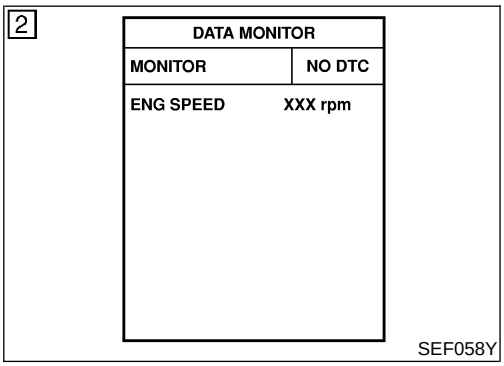
On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0829

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.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater

On Board Diagnosis Logic (Cont'd)

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
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.) • Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0830

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

NAEC0830S01

1) Turn ignition switch "ON" and select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
2) Start engine and run it for at least 6 seconds at idle speed.
3) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-173.

WITH GST

NAEC0830S02

1) Start engine and run it for at least 6 seconds at idle speed.
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) Select "MODE 3" with GST.
5) If DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-173.

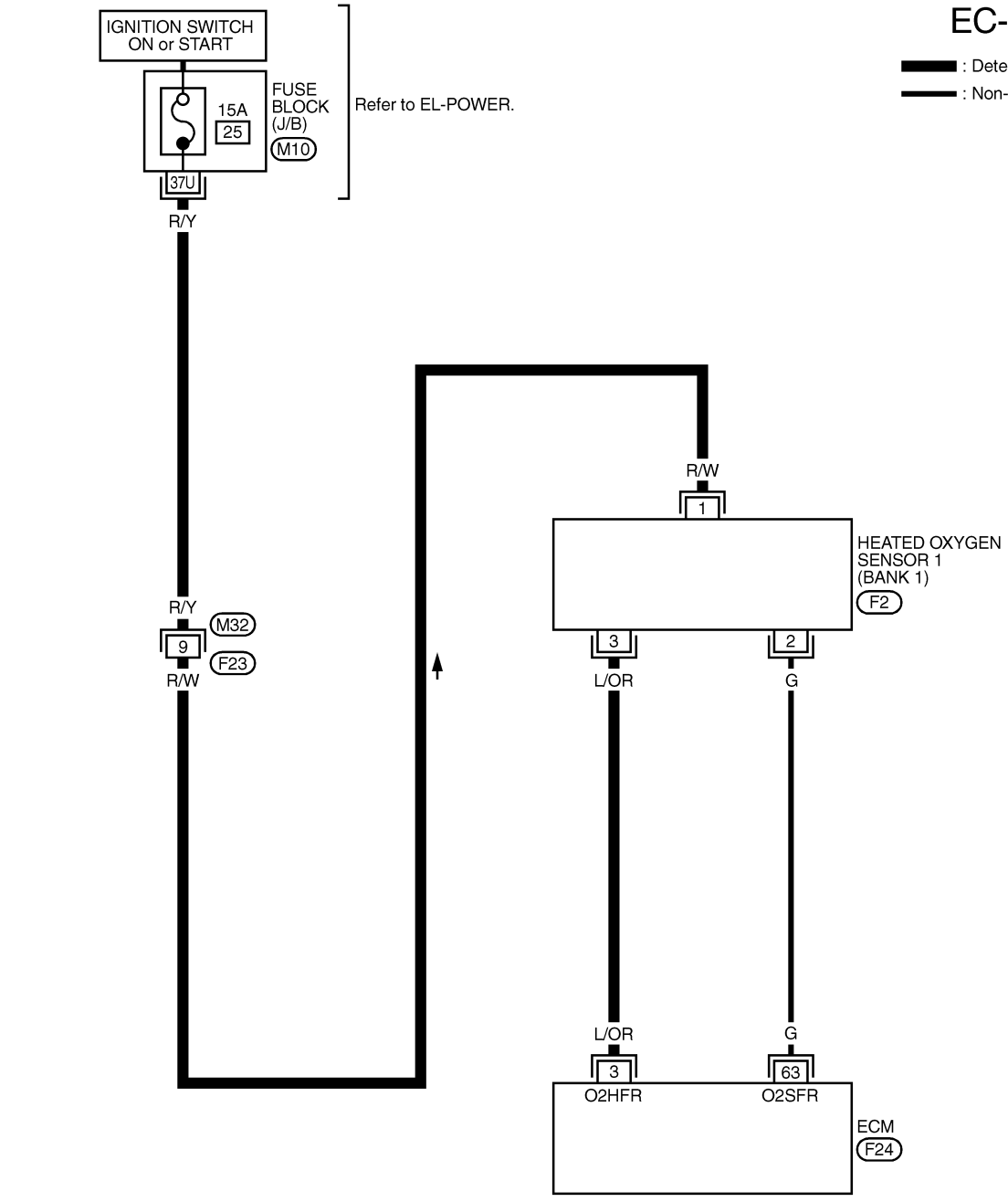
- **When using GST, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" should be performed twice as much as when using CONSULT-II because GST cannot display MODE 7 (1st trip DTC) concerning this diagnosis. Therefore, using CONSULT-II is recommended.**

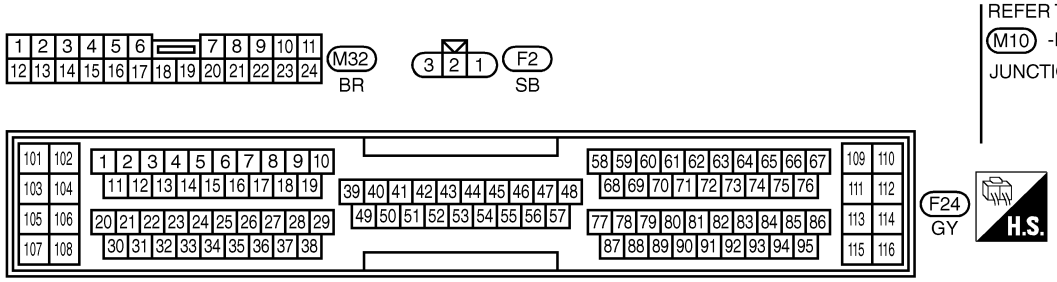
Wiring Diagram

NAEC0831

BANK 1

NAEC0831S01



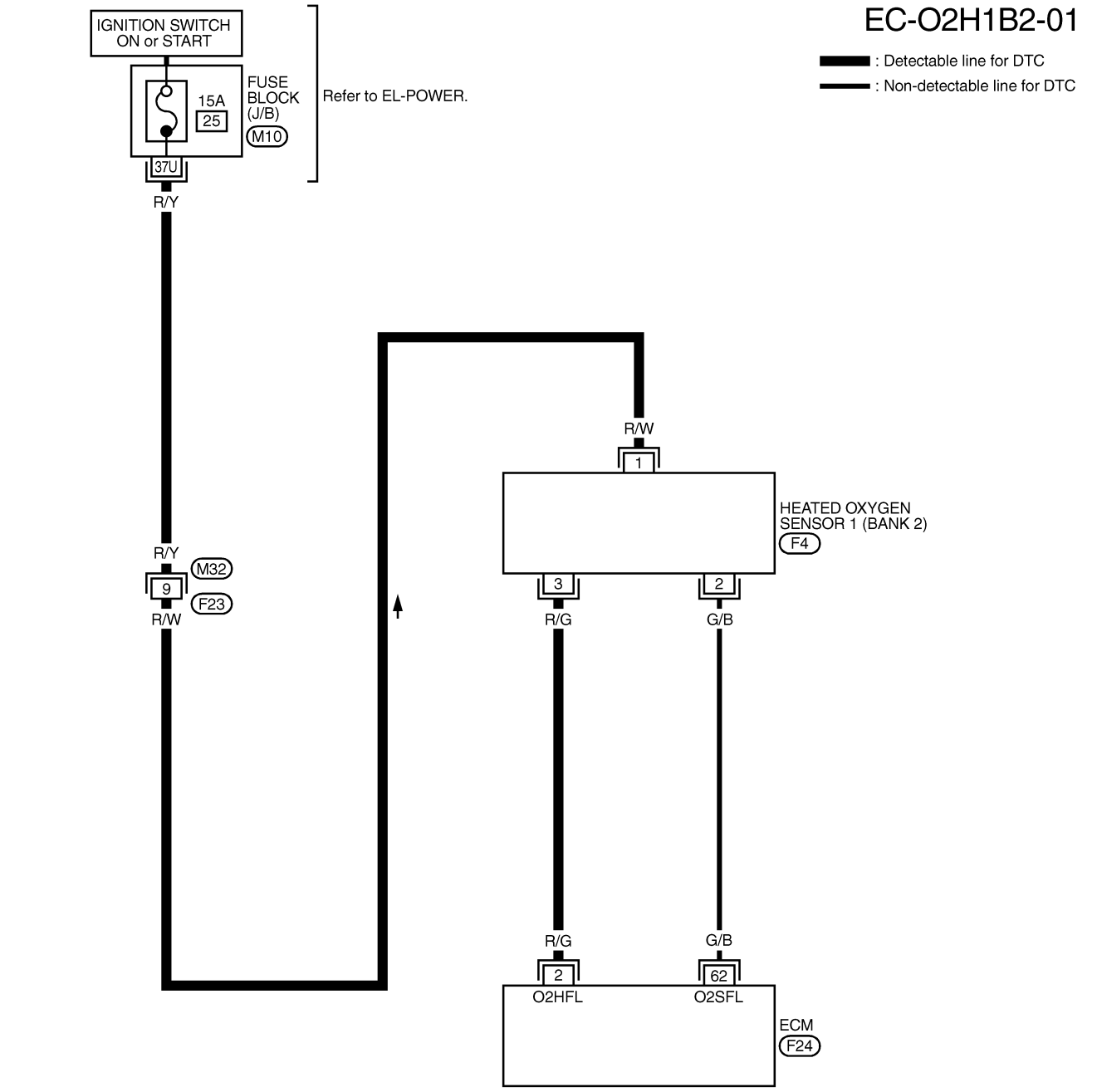


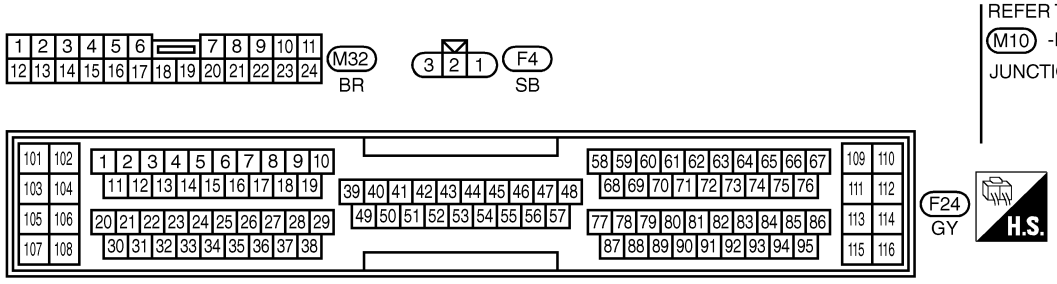
MEC526D

Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

BANK 2

NAEC0831S02





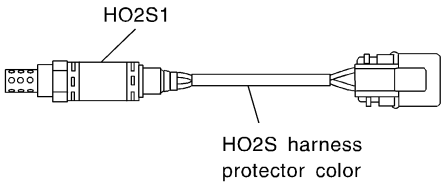
MEC671D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0832

1 CHECK HO2S1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

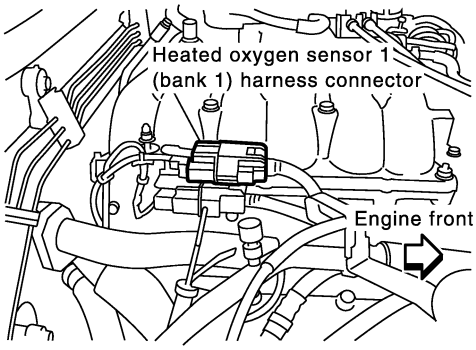
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 1 harness protector color.



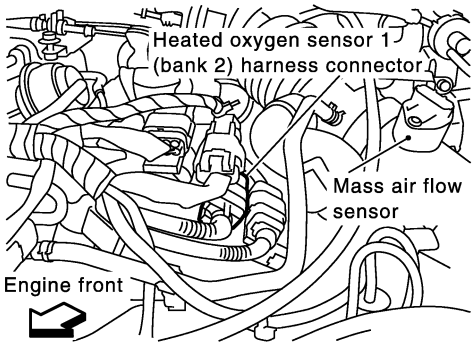
HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

SEF505YC

3. Disconnect corresponding heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.

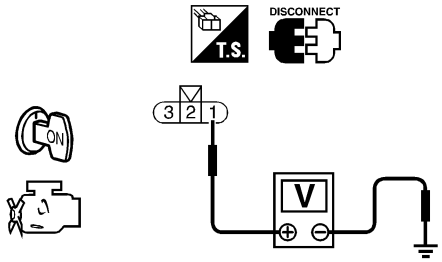


SEF965YA



SEF966YA

4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
5. Check voltage between HO2S1 terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF970Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors M32, F23 ● Fuse block (J/B) connector M10 ● 15A fuse ● Harness for open or short between heated oxygen sensor 1 and fuse	
▶	Repair harness or connectors.

3	CHECK HO2S1 OUTPUT 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	3	3	Bank 1
P0051, P0052	2	3	Bank 2

MTBL1195

Continuity should exist.

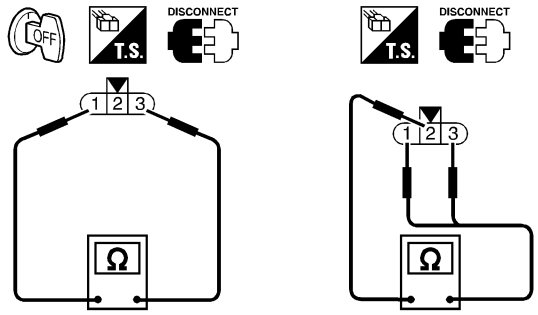
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

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

Check resistance between HO2S1 terminals as follows.



Terminals	Resistance
1 and 3	2.3 - 4.3Ω at 25°C (77°F)
1 and 2 2 and 3	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist.)

SEF969Y

CAUTION:

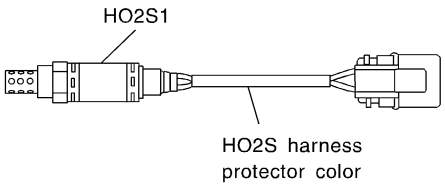
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

5	REPLACE HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 1 harness protector color.



HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

SEF505YC

CAUTION:
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.

▶	Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

6	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

Description

NAEC0833

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NAEC0833S01

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed	Heated oxygen sensor heater 2 control	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heaters
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)			

The ECM performs ON/OFF control of the heated oxygen sensor 2 heaters corresponding to the engine speed.

OPERATION

NAEC0833S02

Engine speed rpm	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heaters
Above 3,200	OFF
Below 3,200	ON

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0834

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 HTR (B1) HO2S2 HTR (B2)	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Engine is running above 3,200 rpm.	OFF
	● Engine is running below 3,200 rpm after driving for 2 minutes at a speed of 70 km/h (43 MPH) or more.	ON

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0835

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

CAUTION:

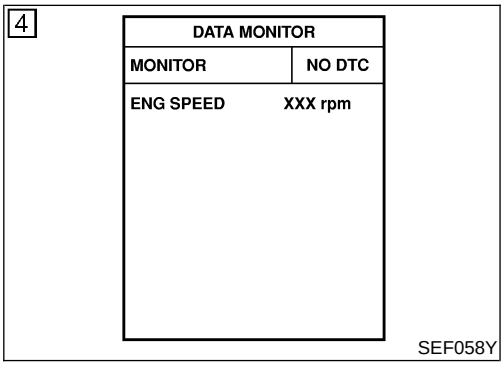
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
5	P/B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,200 rpm. ● After driving for 2 minutes at a speed of 70 km/h (43 MPH) or more.	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,200 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	R/W	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,200 rpm. ● After driving for 2 minutes at a speed of 70 km/h (43 MPH) or more.	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,200 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0836

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.) ● Heated 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.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0837

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

NAEC0837S01

1) Turn ignition switch "ON" and select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
2) Start engine.
3) Drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
4) Stop vehicle and let engine idle for at least 6 seconds.
5) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-181.

WITH GST

NAEC0837S02

1) Start engine.
2) Drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
3) Stop vehicle and let engine idle for at least 6 seconds.
4) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
5) Start engine.
6) Drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
7) Stop vehicle and let engine idle for at least 6 seconds.
8) Select "MODE 3" with GST.
9) If DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-181.

- **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.

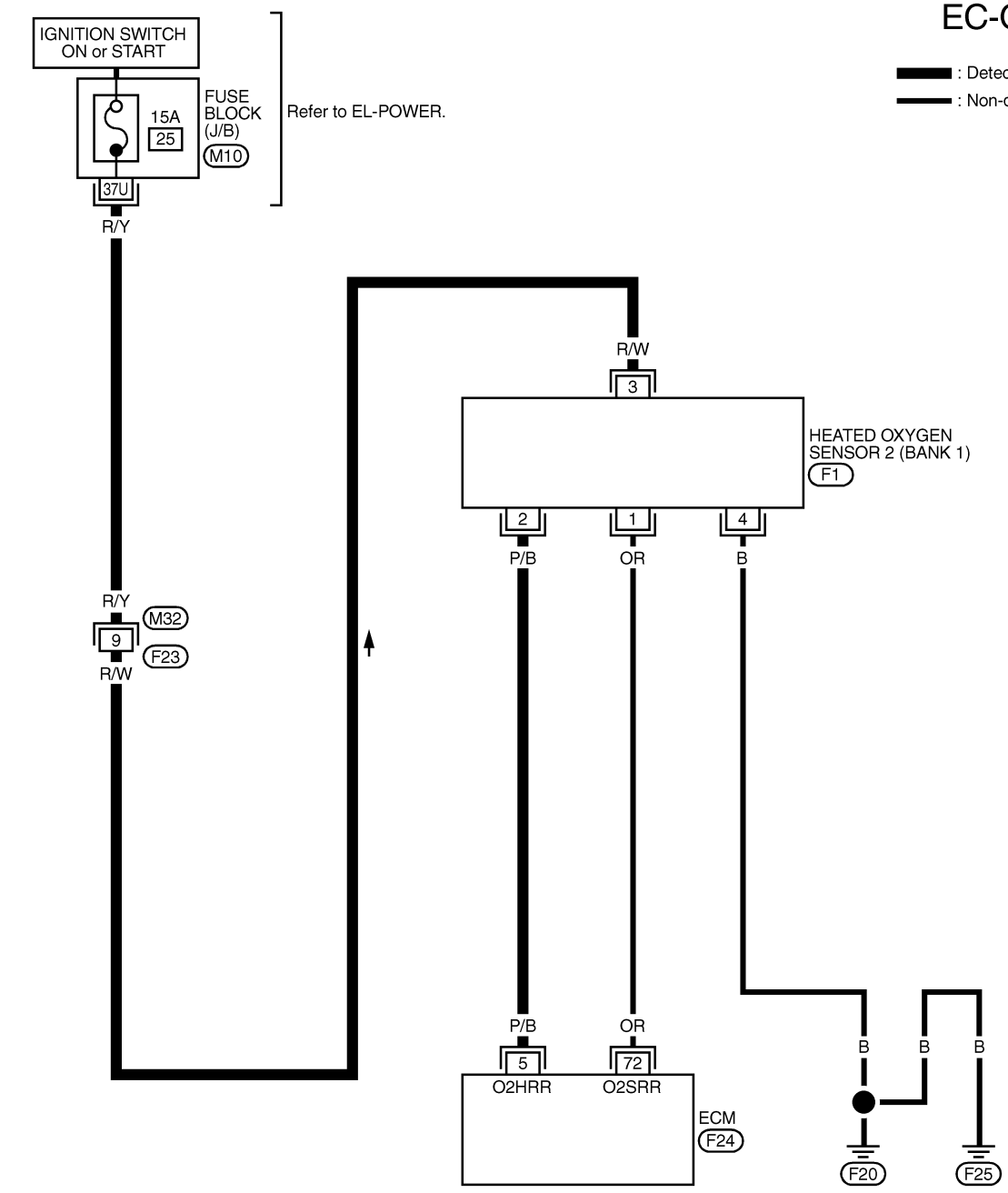
Wiring Diagram

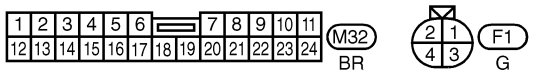
NAEC0838

BANK 1

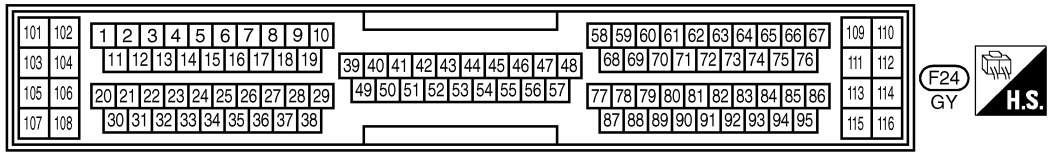
NAEC0838S01

EC-O2H2B1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



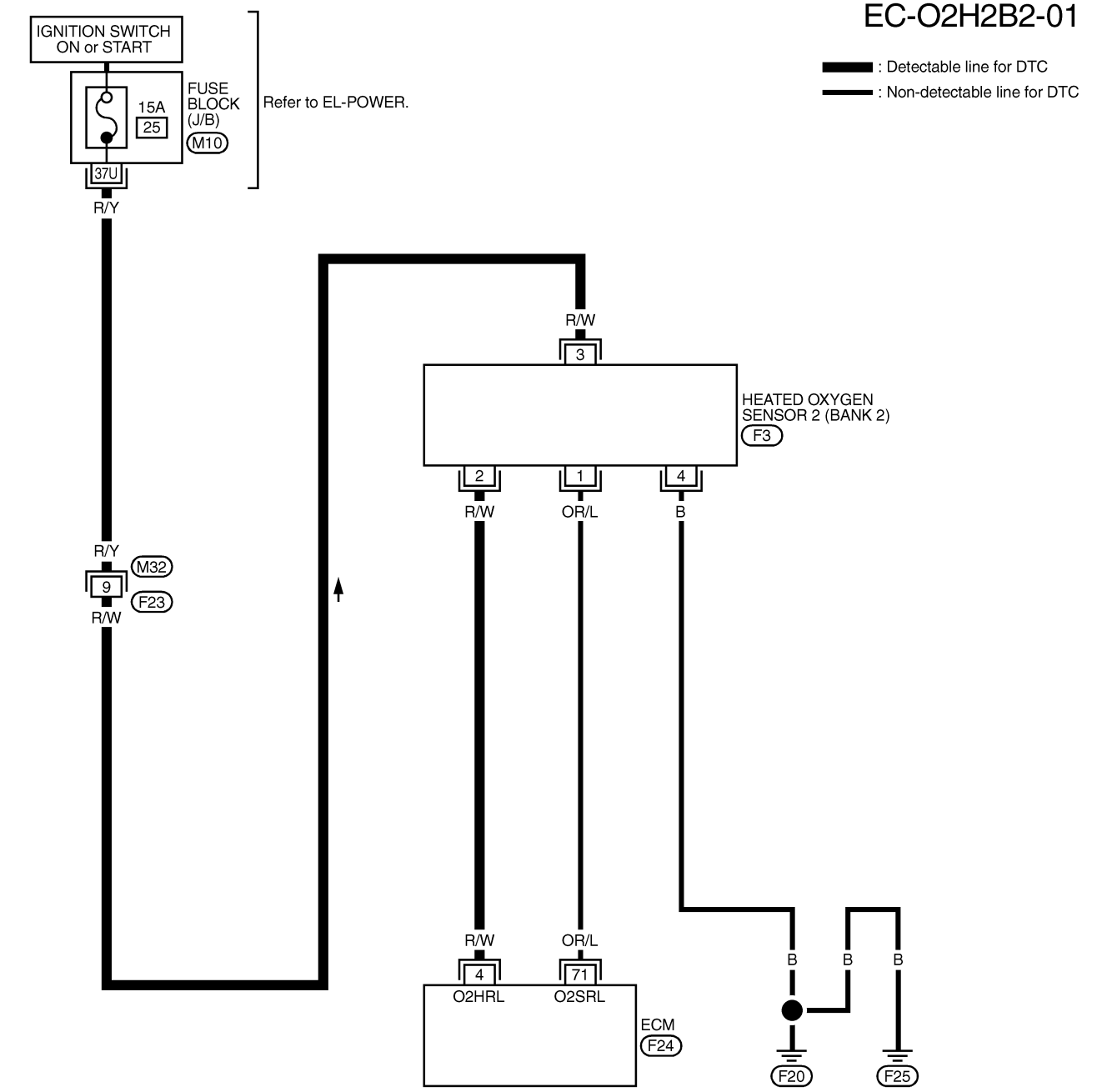
MEC674D

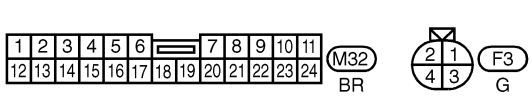
Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

BANK 2

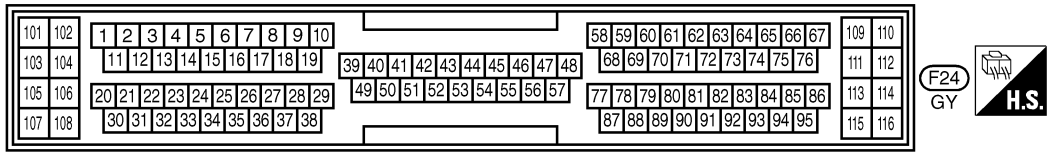
NAEC0838S02

EC-O2H2B2-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



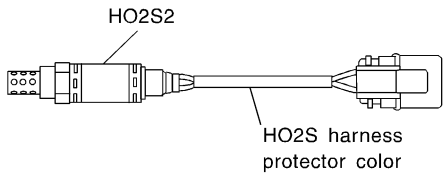
MEC675D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0839

1	CHECK HO2S2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

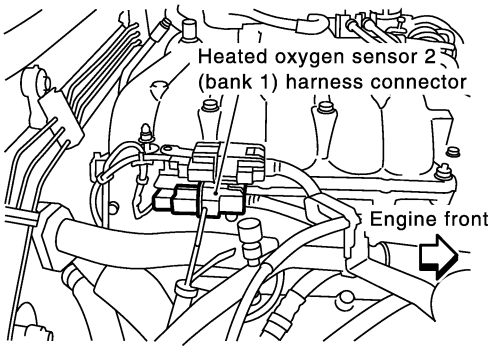
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check heated oxygen sensor harness 2 protector color.

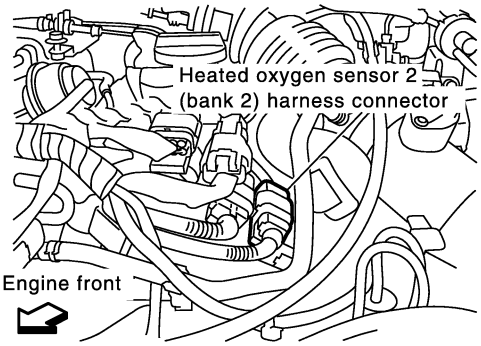


HO2S2 (bank 1): White or Gray
HO2S2 (bank 2): Red or Red/Brown

SEF372ZB

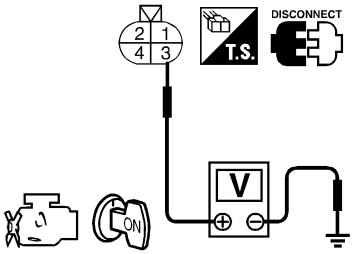
3. Disconnect corresponding heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.





SEF971YA

4. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
5. Check voltage between HO2S2 terminal 3 and ground.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF314X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M10
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between heated oxygen sensor 2 and fuse

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

3	CHECK HO2S2 OUTPUT 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	5	2	Bank 1
P0057, P0058	4	2	Bank 2

MTBL1196

Continuity should exist.

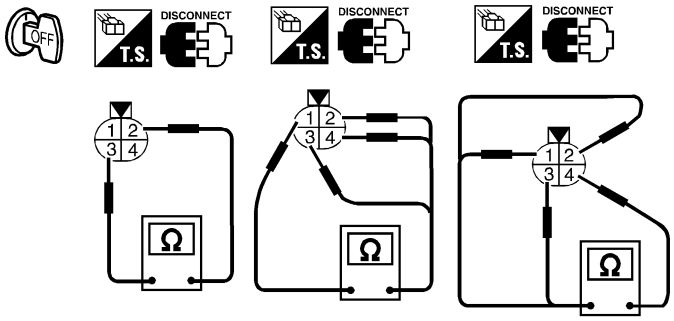
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

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 2 HEATER

Check the resistance between HO2S2 terminals as follows.



Terminal No.	Resistance
2 and 3	2.3 - 4.3Ω at 25°C (77°F)
1 and 2, 3, 4	∞ Ω (Continuity should not exist.)
4 and 1, 2, 3	

SEF315X

CAUTION:

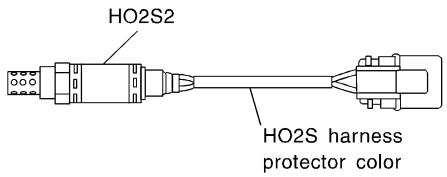
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

5	REPLACE HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Check rear heated oxygen sensor harness protector color.



HO2S2 (bank 1): White or Gray
HO2S2 (bank 2): Red or Red/Brown

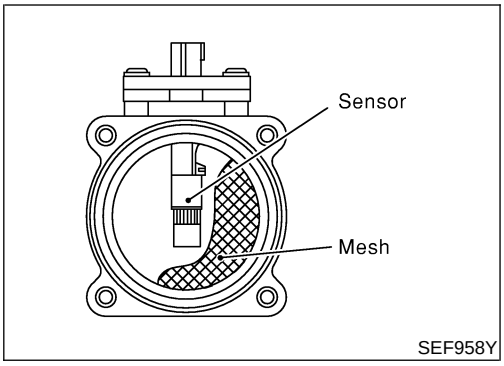
SEF372ZB

CAUTION:

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.

	▶	Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 2.

6	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC0840

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

NAEC0841

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: “OFF” ● Shift lever: “N” ● No-load	Idle	1.2 - 1.8V
		2,500 rpm	1.6 - 2.2V
CAL/LD VALUE	ditto	Idle	14.0 - 33.0%
		2,500 rpm	12.0 - 25.0%
MASS AIRFLOW	ditto	Idle	2.0 - 6.0 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	7.0 - 20.0 g·m/s

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0842

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)
61	OR	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.2 - 1.8V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	1.6 - 2.2V
73	B/P	Mass air flow sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
111	P/B	Sensors’ power supply	**[Ignition switch “ON”]**	Approximately 5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0843

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

FAIL-SAFE MODE

NAEC0843S01

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

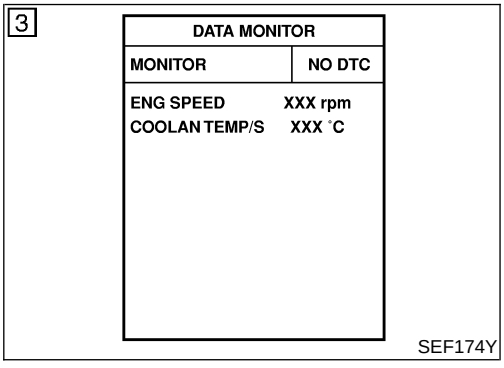
Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Mass air flow sensor circuit	Engine speed will not rise more than 2,400 rpm due to the fuel cut.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0844

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

NAEC0844S01

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

NAEC0844S0101

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 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-188.

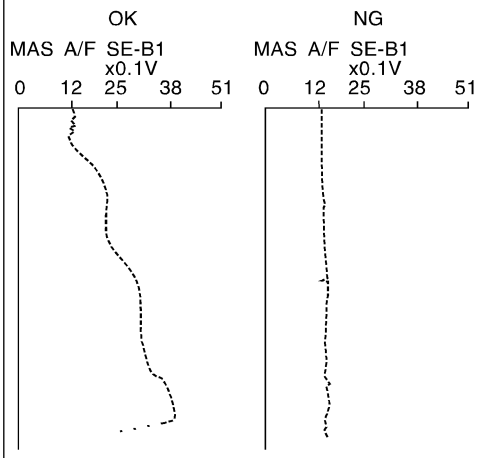
With GST

NAEC0844S0102

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

DTC Confirmation Procedure (Cont'd)

6



SEF243Y

7

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
VHCL SPEED SE	XXX km/h
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEF175Y

CALC LOAD	20%
COOLANT TEMP	95°C
SHORT FT #1	2%
LONG FT #1	0%
SHORT FT #2	4%
LONG FT #2	0%
ENGINE SPD	2637RPM
VEHICLE SPD	0MPH
IGN ADVANCE	41.0°
INTAKE AIR	41°C
MAF	**14.1gm/sec**
THROTTLE POS	3%

SEF534P

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

NAEC0844S02

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

With CONSULT-II

NAEC0844S0201

1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature. **If engine cannot be started, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-188.**
3) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
4) Check the voltage of MAS AIR/FL SE 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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-188.
   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 POS SEN	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 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-188.

Overall Function Check

NAEC0845

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

NAEC0845S01

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the mass air flow sensor circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

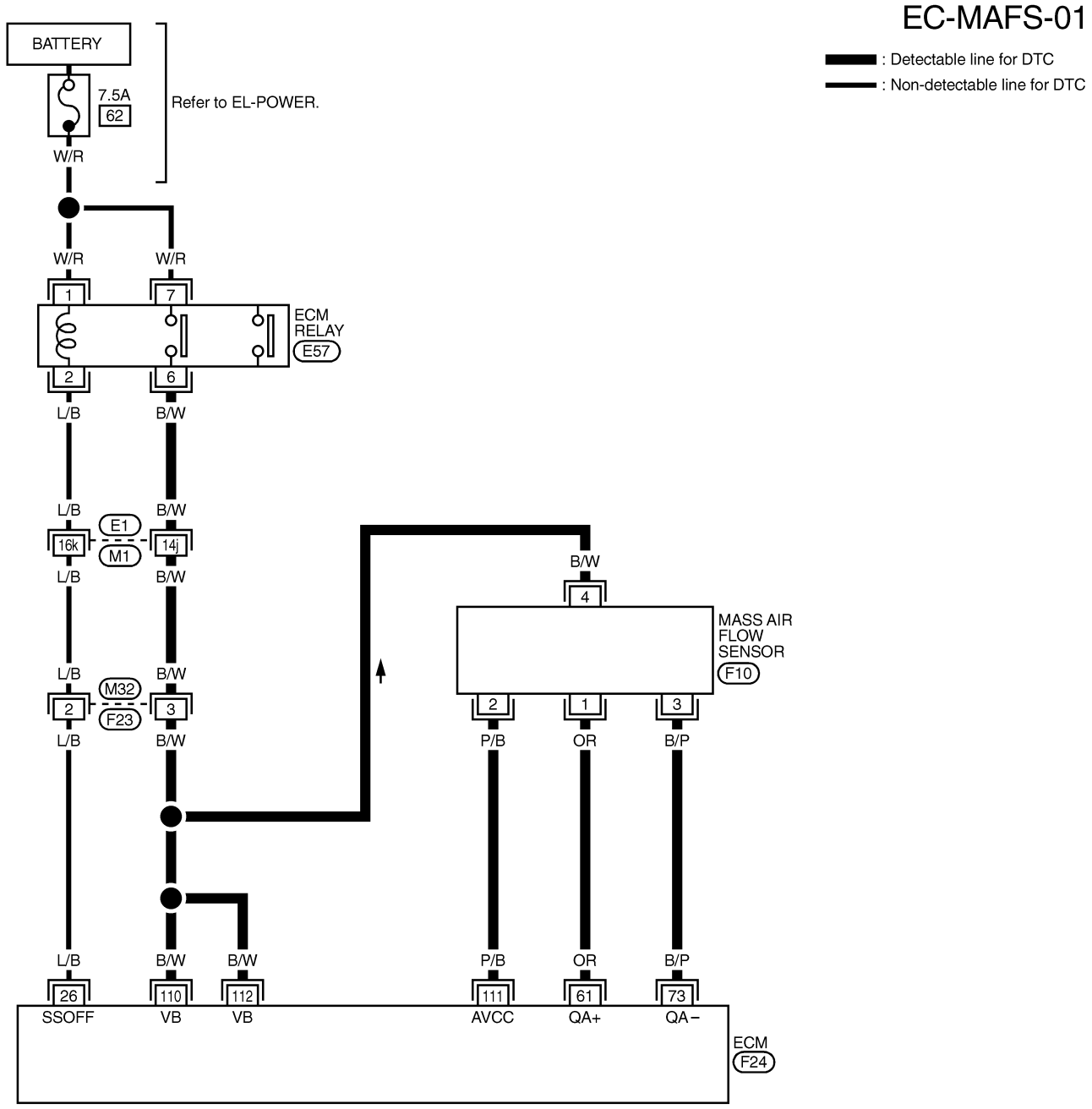
With GST

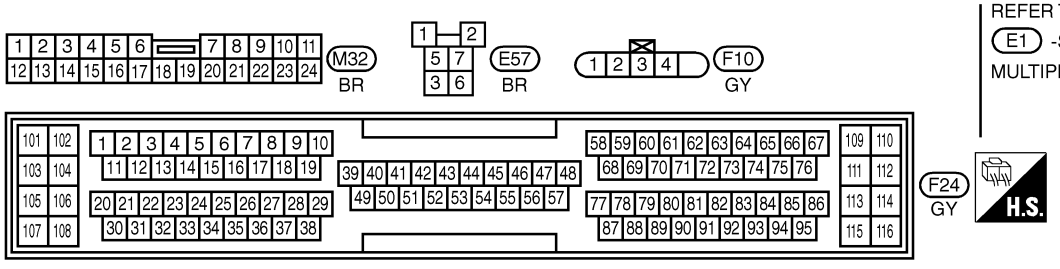
NAEC0845S0101

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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-188.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0846





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

MEC942C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0847

1	INSPECTION START

Which malfunction (A, B) is duplicated?

MALFUNCTION	Type
A	I
B	II

MTBL1197

Type I or Type II

Type I	▶	GO TO 3.
Type II	▶	GO TO 2.

2	CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM

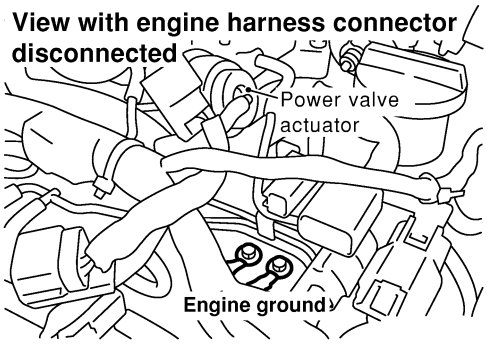
Check the following for connection.
- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct to intake manifold collector

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.

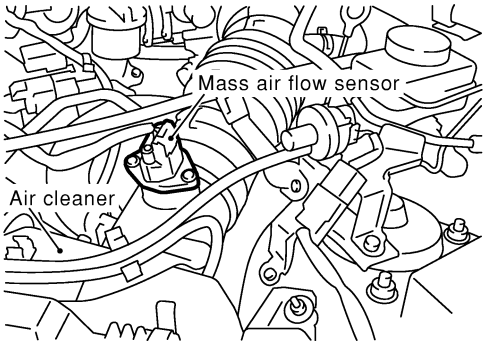


SEF959Y

	▶	GO TO 4.

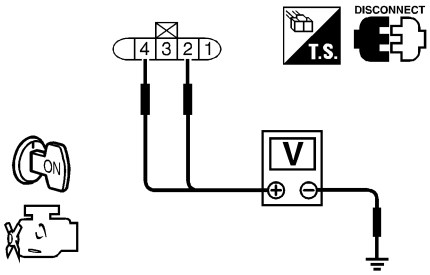
4	CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow (MAF) sensor harness connector.



SEF960Y

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 5
4	Battery voltage

SEF297X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

5	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness for open or short between ECM relay and mass air flow sensor
- 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 73.
   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.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

7	CHECK MAF SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

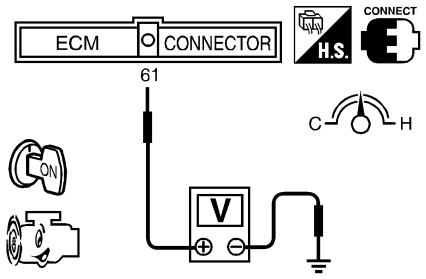
1. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 1 and ECM terminal 61.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

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

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 61 (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.)	1.2 - 1.8
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.2
Idle to about 4,000 rpm*	1.2 - 1.8 to Approx. 4.0

*: Check for linear voltage rise in response to engine being increased to about 4,000 rpm.

SEF298X

4. If the voltage is out of specification, disconnect MAF sensor harness connector and connect it again.
   Then repeat above check.

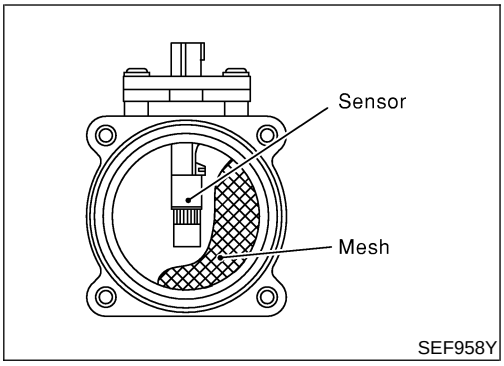
OK or NG

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

9	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

▶ **INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC0746

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

NAEC0747

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch: “OFF” • Shift lever: “N” • No-load	Idle	1.2 - 1.8V
		2,500 rpm	1.6 - 2.2V
CAL/LD VALUE	ditto	Idle	14.0 - 33.0%
		2,500 rpm	12.0 - 25.0%
MASS AIRFLOW	ditto	Idle	2.0 - 6.0 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	7.0 - 20.0 g·m/s

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0748

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)
61	OR	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** • **Warm-up condition** • Idle speed	1.2 - 1.8V
			[Engine is running] • **Warm-up condition** • Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	1.6 - 2.2V
73	B/P	Mass air flow sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** • **Warm-up condition** • Idle speed	Approximately 0V
111	P/B	Sensors’ power supply	**[Ignition switch “ON”]**	Approximately 5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0749

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

NAEC0749S01

When the malfunction B 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

NAEC0751

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.

2

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm

SEF058Y

PROCEDURE FOR DTC P0103

NAEC0751S01

With CONSULT-II

NAEC0751S0101

1) Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2) Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Wait at least 6 seconds.
4) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-194.

With GST

NAEC0751S0102

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

3

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm

SEF058Y

PROCEDURE FOR DTC P0102

NAEC0751S02

With CONSULT-II

NAEC0751S0201

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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-194.

With GST

NAEC0751S0202

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

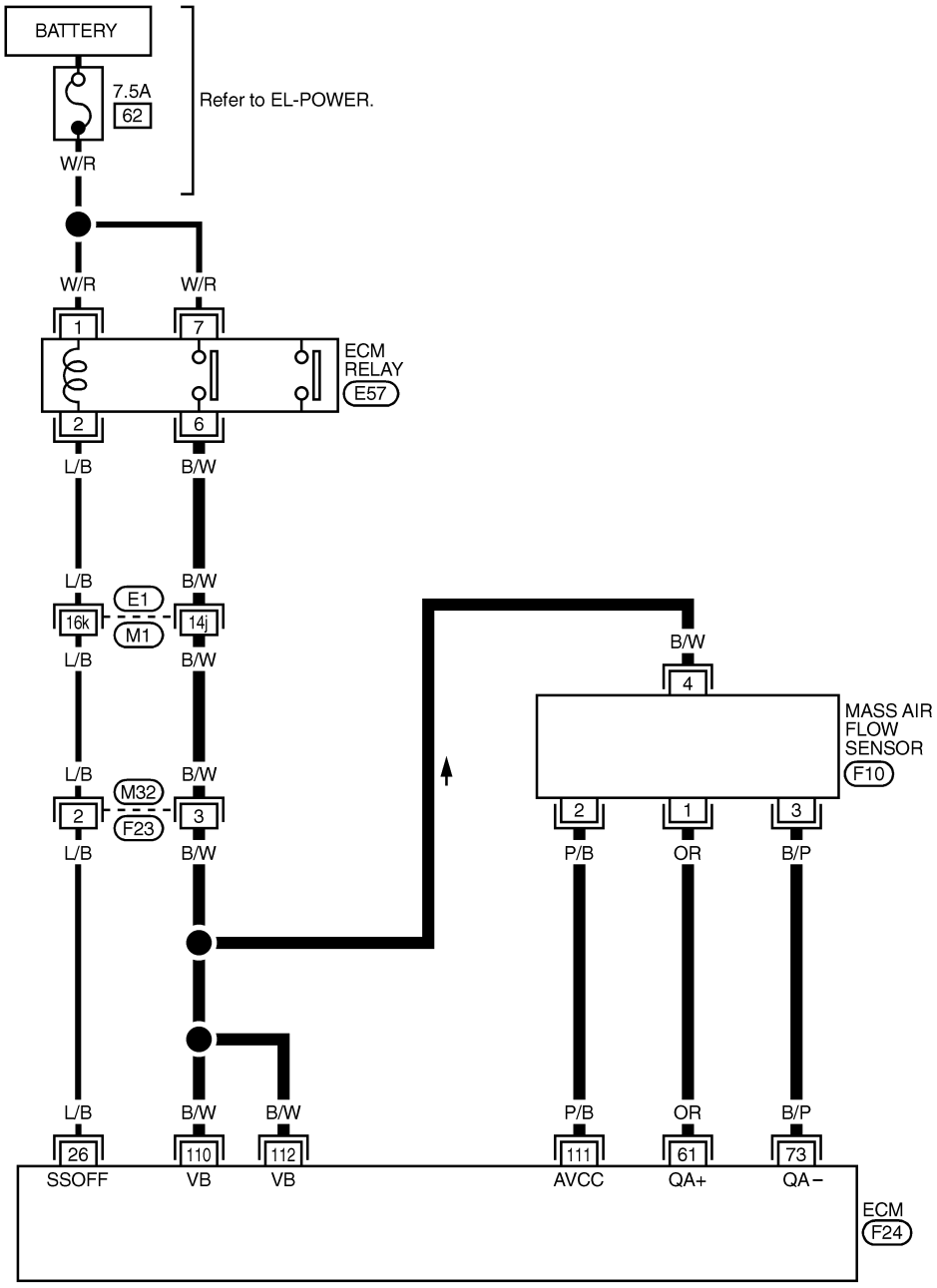
Wiring Diagram

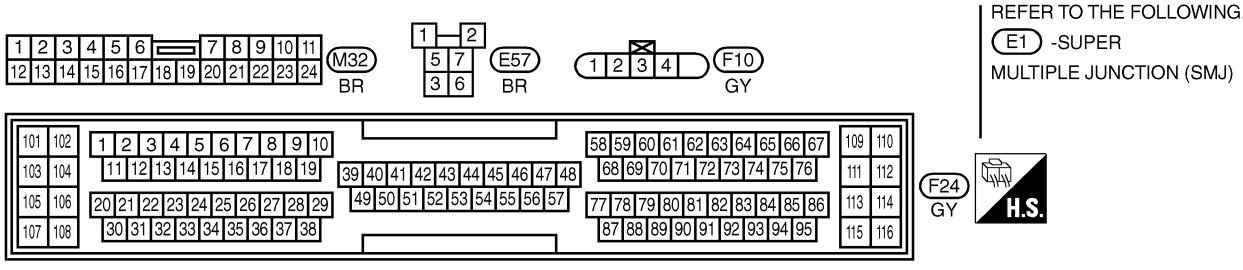
NAEC0753

EC-MAFS-01

: Detectable line for DTC

: Non-detectable line for DTC





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

MEC942C

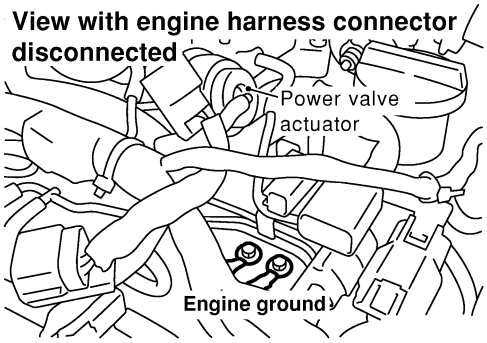
Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0754

1	INSPECTION START	
Which malfunction (P0102 or P0103) is duplicated?		
P0102 or P0103		
P0103	▶	GO TO 3.
P0102	▶	GO TO 2.

2	CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM	
Check the following for connection. ● Air duct ● Vacuum hoses ● Intake air passage between air duct to intake manifold collector		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	Reconnect the parts.

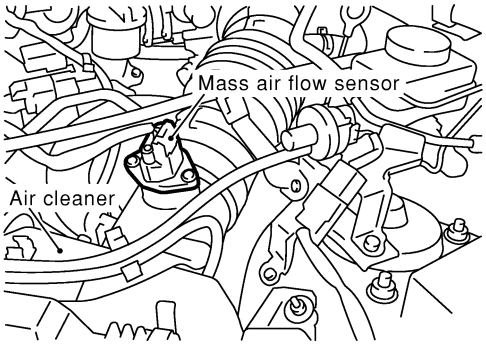
3	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS	
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”. 2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.		
	▶	GO TO 4.



SEF959Y

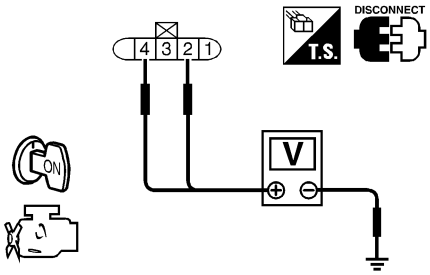
4	CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow (MAF) sensor harness connector.



SEF960Y

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 5
4	Battery voltage

SEF297X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

5	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness for open or short between ECM relay and mass air flow sensor
- 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 73.
   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.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

7	CHECK MAF SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

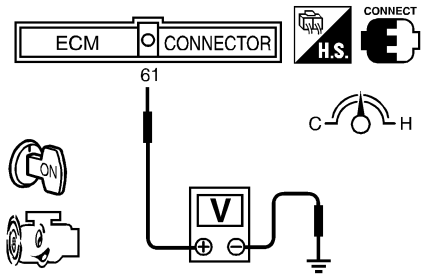
1. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 1 and ECM terminal 61.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

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

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 61 (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.)	1.2 - 1.8
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.2
Idle to about 4,000 rpm*	1.2 - 1.8 to Approx. 4.0

*: Check for linear voltage rise in response to engine being increased to about 4,000 rpm.

SEF298X

4. If the voltage is out of specification, disconnect MAF sensor harness connector and connect it again.
   Then repeat above check.

OK or NG

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

9	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

Component Description

NAEC0848

The absolute pressure sensor is built into ECM. The sensor detects ambient barometric pressure and sends the voltage signal to the microcomputer.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

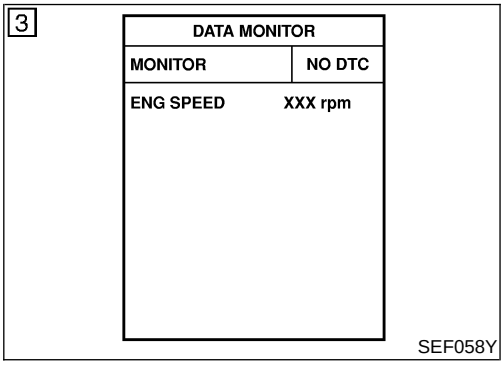
NAEC0849

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0107 0107	Absolute pressure 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.) • Absolute pressure sensor
P0108 0108	Absolute pressure sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0850

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 6 seconds.
4) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-198.

With GST

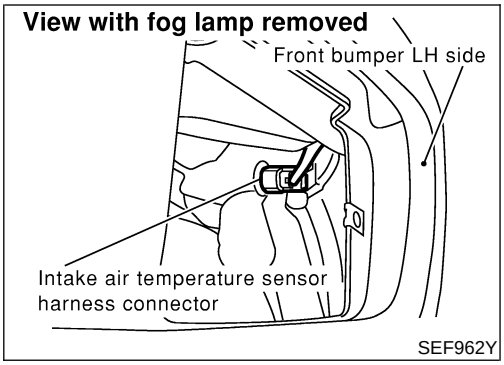
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II”.

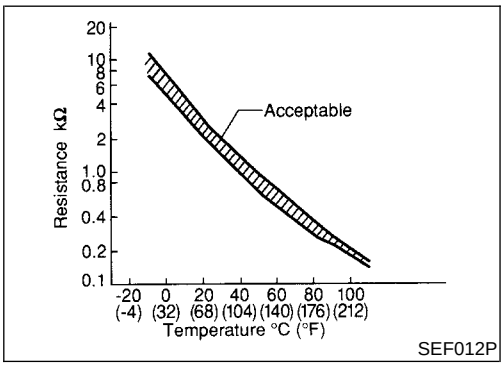
Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0851

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-197. 5. Is the 1st trip DTC P0107 or P0108 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-197. 5. Is the 1st trip DTC P0107 or P0108 displayed again?	
Yes or No	
Yes ▶	GO TO 2.
No ▶	**INSPECTION END**

2	REPLACE ECM
1. Replace ECM. 2. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of all NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to “NVIS (NISSAN VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM — NATS)”, EC-88. 3. Perform “Idle Air Volume Learning”, EC-70, **Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?**	
Yes or No	
Yes ▶	**INSPECTION END**
No ▶	Follow the instruction of “Idle Air Volume Learning”.





Component Description

NAEC0852

The intake air temperature sensor is mounted to the air duct housing. 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
20 (68)	3.5	2.1 - 2.9
80 (176)	1.23	0.27 - 0.38

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 64 (Intake air 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

NAEC0853

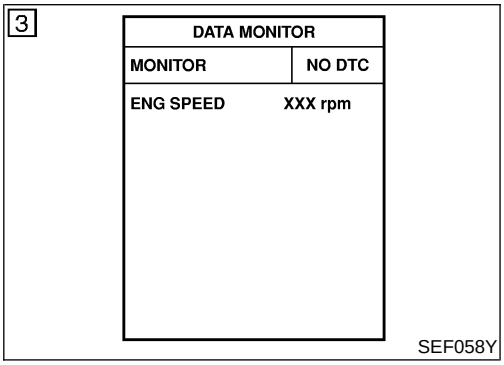
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0112 0112	Intake air temperature sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	• Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) • Intake air temperature sensor
P0113 0113	Intake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

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0854

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

NAEC0854S01

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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-201.

WITH GST

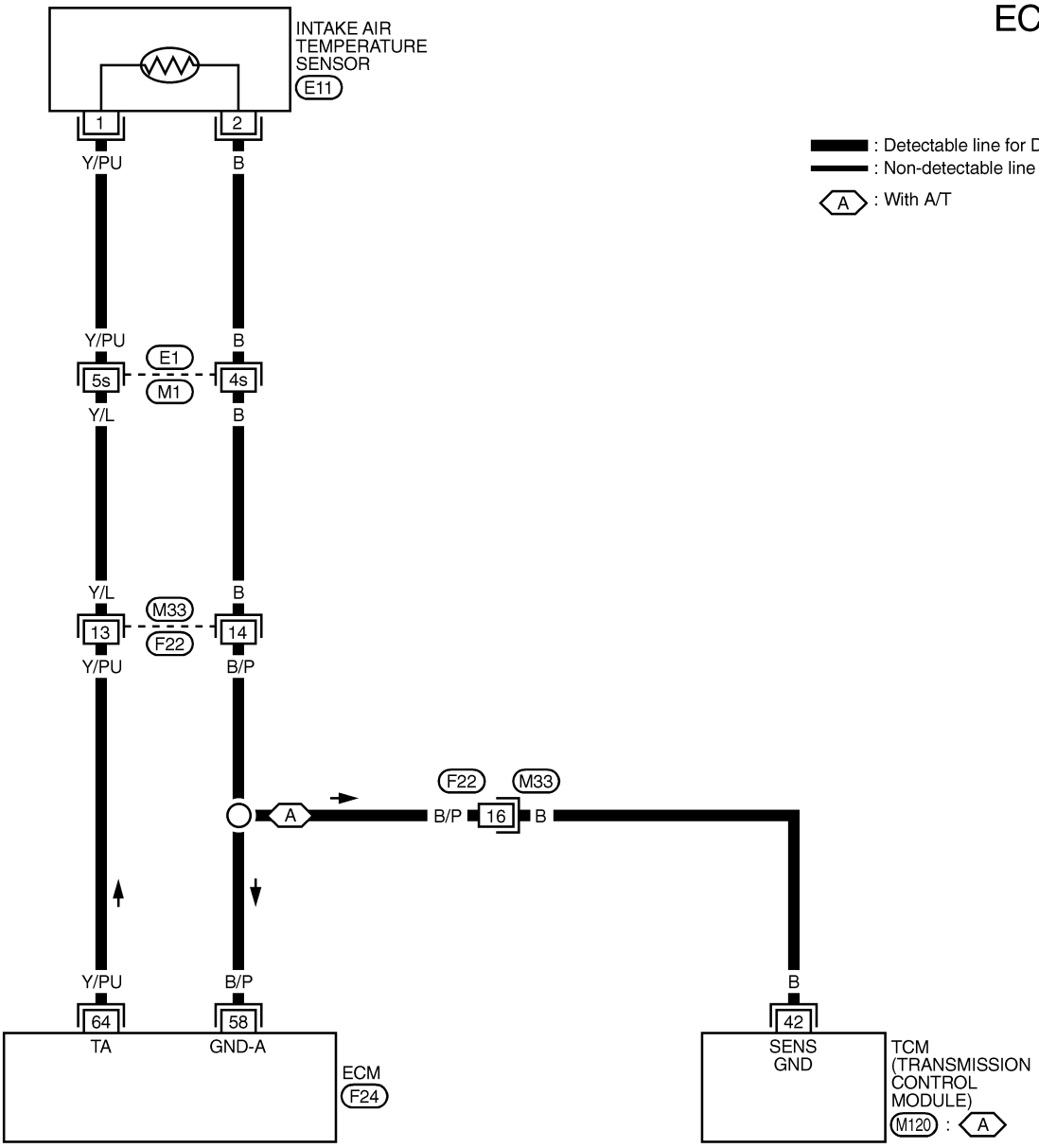
NAEC0854S02

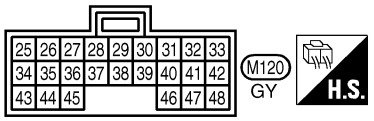
Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Wiring Diagram

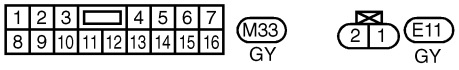
NAEC0855

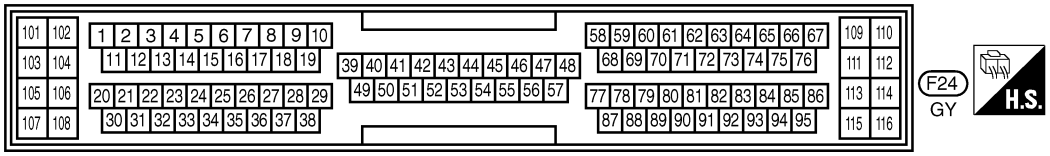
EC-IATS-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)





MEC527D

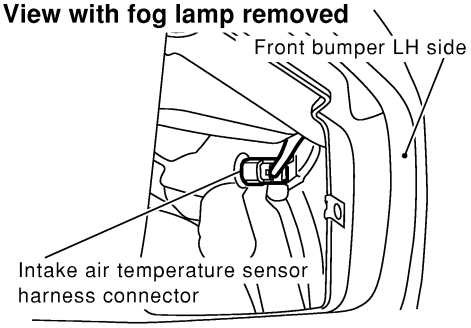
Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0856

1	CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

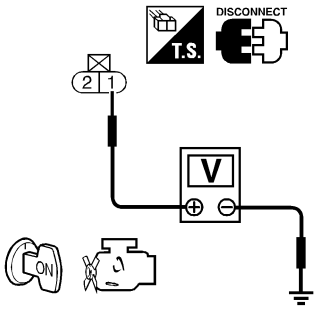
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect intake air temperature sensor harness connector.

View with fog lamp removed



SEF962Y

3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between terminal 1 and ground.



Voltage: Approximately 5V

SEF301X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors E1, M1
- Harness connectors M33, F22
- Harness for open or short between ECM and intake air temperature sensor

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

3	CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between sensor terminal 2 and engine ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

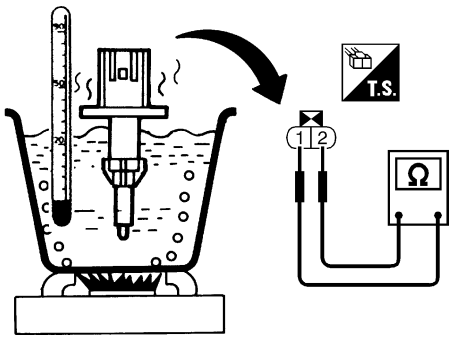
OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors E1, M1 ● Harness connectors M33, F22 ● Harness for open between ECM and intake air temperature sensor ● Harness for open between TCM (Transmission Control Module) and intake air temperature sensor	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

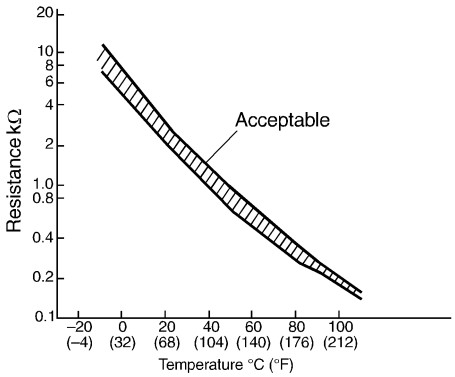
5	CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Check resistance between intake air temperature sensor terminals 1 and 2 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
80 (176)	0.27 - 0.38

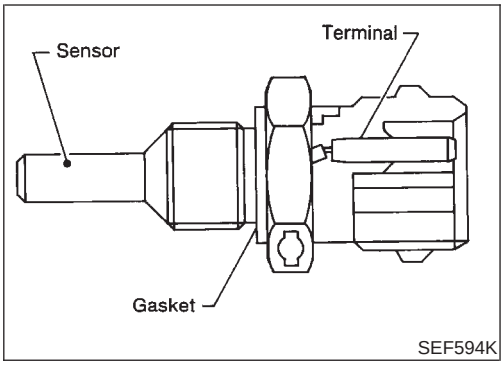


SEF302X

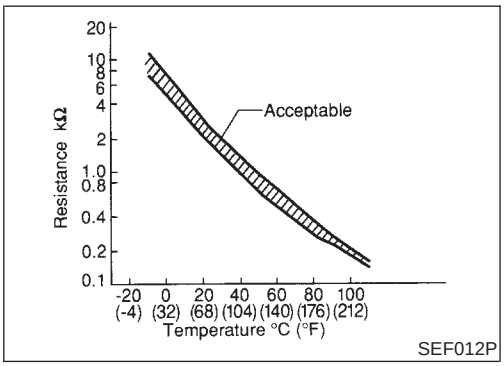
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace intake air temperature sensor.

6	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**



SEF594K



SEF012P

Component Description

NAEC0857

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 70 (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

NAEC0858

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.	

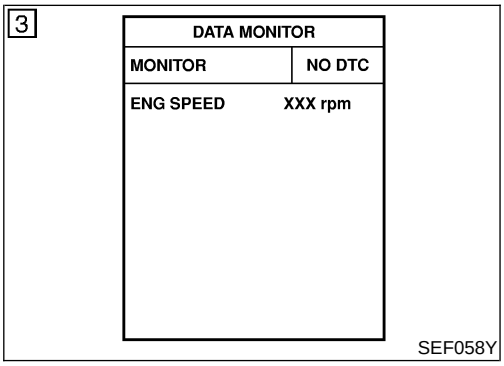
FAIL-SAFE MODE

NAEC0858S01

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic (Cont'd)

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)



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0859

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

NAEC0859S01

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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-206.

WITH GST

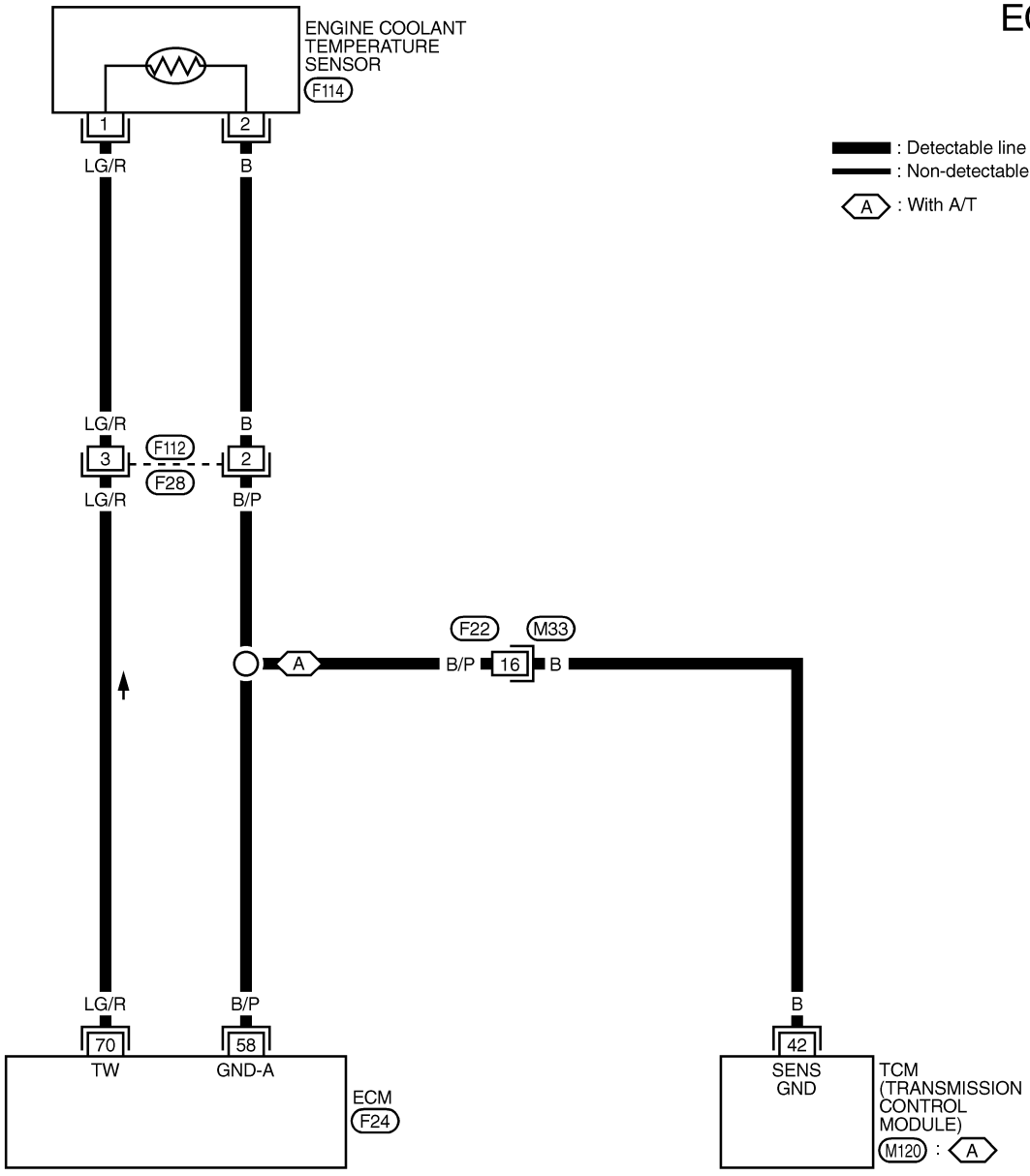
NAEC0859S02

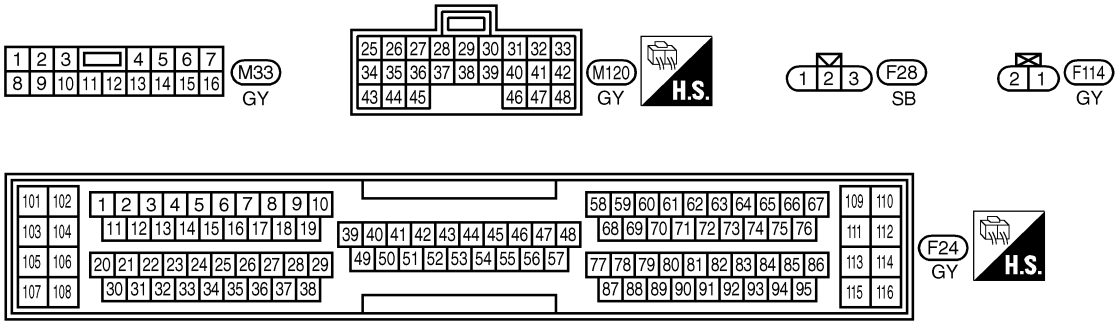
Follow the procedure "WITH CONSULT-II" above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0860

EC-ECTS-01





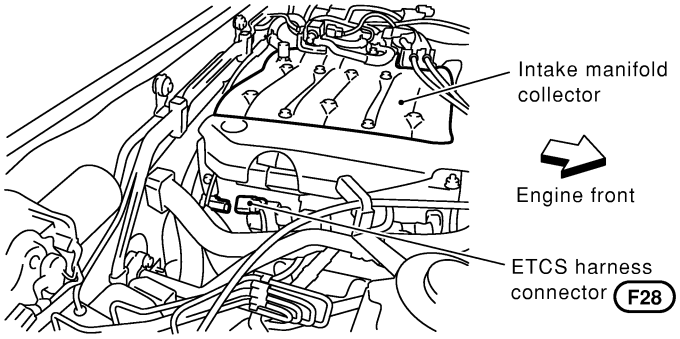
MEC015D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0861

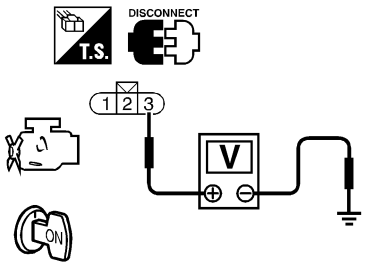
1	CHECK ECT SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect engine coolant temperature (ECT) sensor sub-harness connectors F112, F28.



SEF370Z

3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between ECT sensor sub-harness connector F28 terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Approximately 5V

SEF371Z

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors F112, F28
- Harness for open or short between ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor sub-harness connector

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

3	CHECK ECTS GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between ECT sensor sub-harness connector terminal 2 and engine ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
3. Also check harness for short to power.

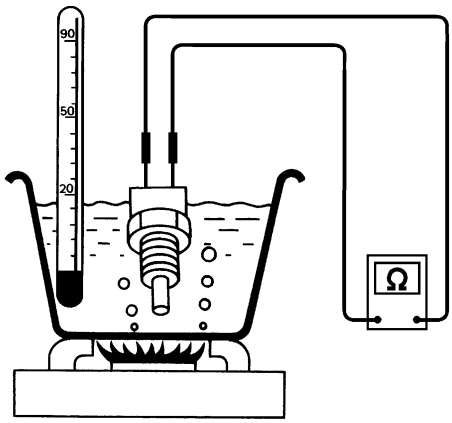
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors F112, F28 ● Harness for open between ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor sub-harness connector ● Harness for open between TCM (Transmission Control Module) and engine coolant temperature sensor sub-harness connector	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

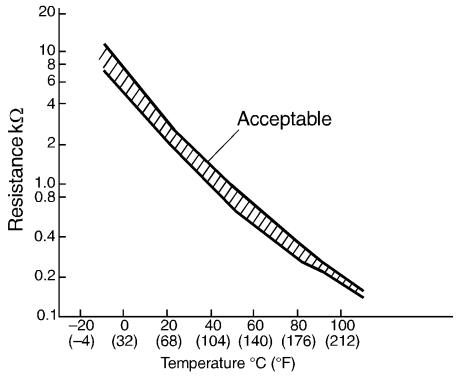
5	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Check resistance between engine coolant temperature sensor sub-harness connector terminals 2 and 3 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260



SEF304X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	GO TO 6.

6	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors F112, F114 ● Harness for open between ECT sensor and ECT sensor sub-harness connector	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

Description

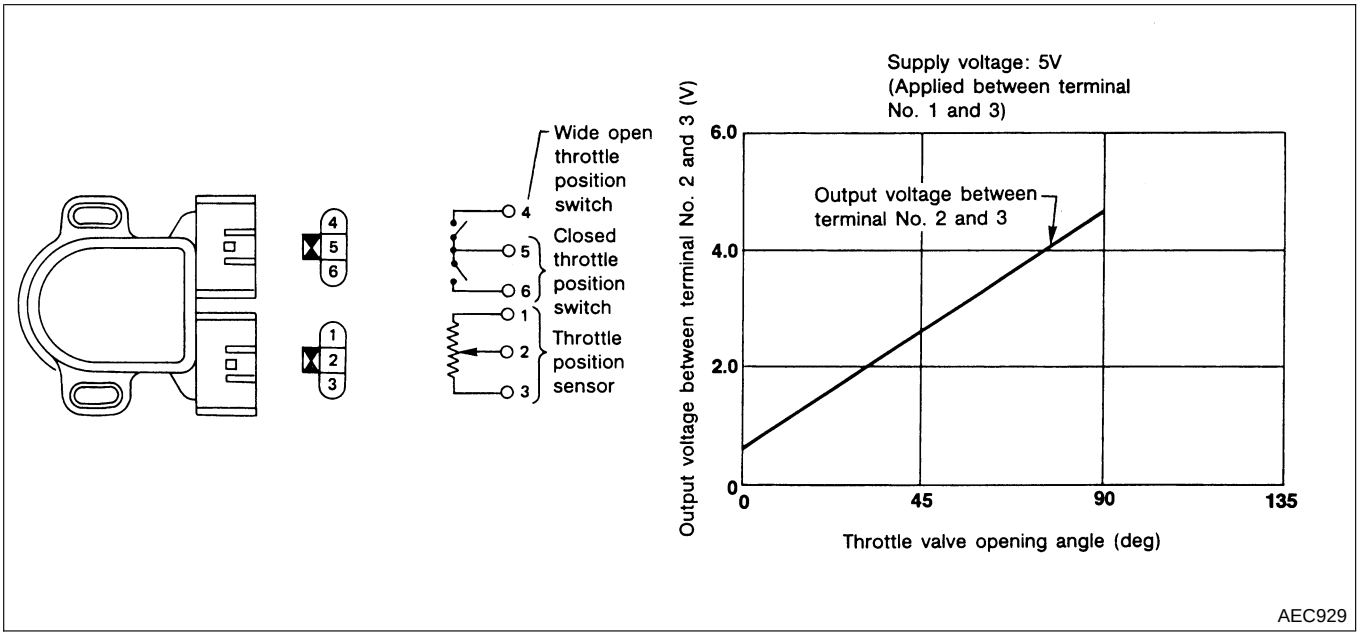
NAEC0759

NOTE:
If DTC P0121, P0122 or P0123 is displayed with DTC P0510, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0510. Refer to EC-468.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NAEC0759S01

The throttle position sensor responds to the accelerator pedal movement. This sensor is a kind of potentiometer which transforms the throttle position into output voltage, and emits the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, the sensor detects the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feeds the voltage signal to the ECM.
Idle position of the throttle valve is determined by the ECM receiving the signal from the throttle position sensor. This sensor controls engine operation such as fuel cut. On the other hand, the “Wide open and closed throttle position switch”, which is built into the throttle position sensor unit, is not used for engine control.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0760

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL POS SEN	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Throttle valve: fully closed	0.15 - 0.85V
	● Engine: After warming up ● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Throttle valve: fully opened	3.5 - 4.7V
ABSOL TH·P/S	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Throttle valve: fully closed	0.0%
	● Engine: After warming up ● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Throttle valve: fully opened	Approx. 80%

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

=NAEC0761

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)
91	R	Throttle position sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Accelerator pedal fully released	0.15 - 0.85V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Accelerator pedal fully depressed	3.5 - 4.7V
111	P/B	Sensors' power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
58	B/P	Sensors' ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0762

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition		Possible Cause
P0121 0121	Throttle position sensor circuit range/ performance problem	A)	A high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM under light load driving conditions.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Throttle position sensor ● Fuel injector ● Crankshaft position sensor (REF) ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Mass air flow sensor
		B)	A low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM under heavy load driving conditions.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake air leaks ● Throttle position sensor

FAIL-SAFE MODE

NAEC0762S01

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

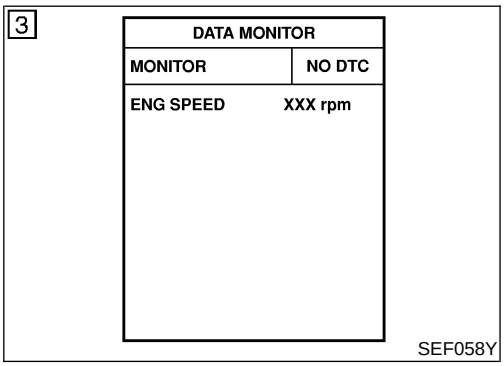
Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode	
Throttle position sensor circuit	Throttle position will be determined based on the injected fuel amount and the engine speed. Therefore, acceleration will be poor.	
	Condition	Driving condition
	When engine is idling	Normal
	When accelerating	Poor acceleration

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0764

NOTE:

- **Perform “PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A” first. If there is no malfunction on “PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B”, 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

NAEC0764S02

With CONSULT-II

NAEC0764S0201

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.
   If idle speed is over 1,000 rpm, maintain the following conditions for at least 10 seconds to keep engine speed below 1,000 rpm.

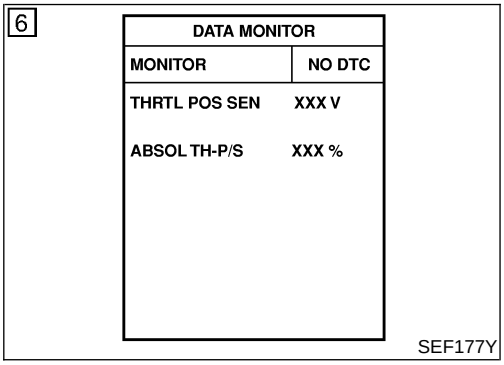
Selector lever	Suitable position except “P” or “N”
Brake pedal	Depressed
Vehicle speed	0 km/h (0 MPH)

4) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-214.

With GST

NAEC0764S0202

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.



PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

NAEC0764S03

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

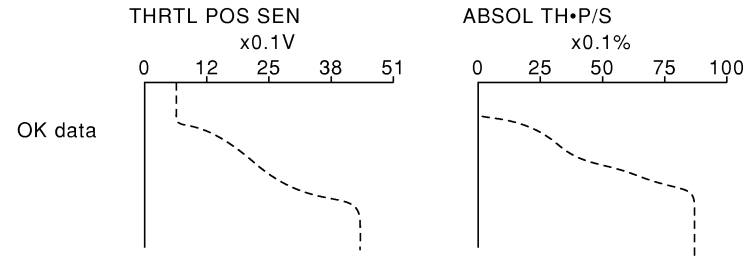
With CONSULT-II

NAEC0764S0301

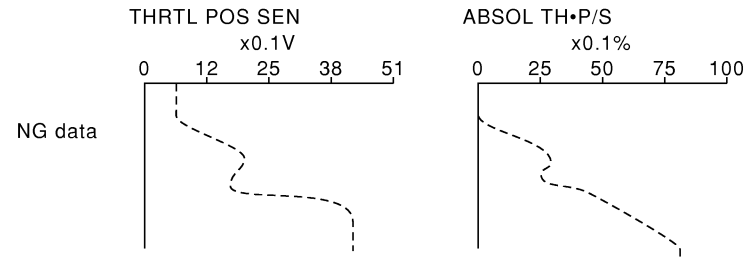
1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
3) Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4) Select “MANU TRIG” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5) Select “THRTL POS SEN” and “ABSOL TH·P/S” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
6) Press RECORD on CONSULT-II SCREEN at the same time accelerator pedal is depressed.
7) Print out the recorded graph and check the following:

- The voltage rise is linear in response to accelerator pedal depression.
- The voltage when accelerator pedal is fully depressed is approximately 4V.
  If NG, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-214.
  If OK, go to following step.

7



Trigger	THRTL POS SEN	ABSOL TH/PO SEN
	V	%
00"43	2.52	48.8
00"44	2.64	52.0
00"45	2.76	54.9
00"46	2.88	57.4
00"47	3.00	60.5
00"48	3.12	63.3
00"49	3.24	66.1
00"50	3.34	68.9
00"51	3.46	71.4
00"52	3.56	74.2
00"53	3.68	77.0
00"54	3.80	79.8



Trigger	THRTL POS SEN	ABSOL TH/PO SEN
	V	%
00"33	1.96	38.7
00"34	2.02	39.1
00"35	2.08	39.5
00"36	2.14	39.9
00"37	2.20	41.3
00"38	2.26	42.7
00"39	2.32	44.4
00"41	2.26	42.7
00"42	2.20	41.3
00"43	2.58	50.4
00"44	2.66	52.5
00"45	2.76	54.9

SEF174Z

8) Select "AUTO TRIG" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.

9

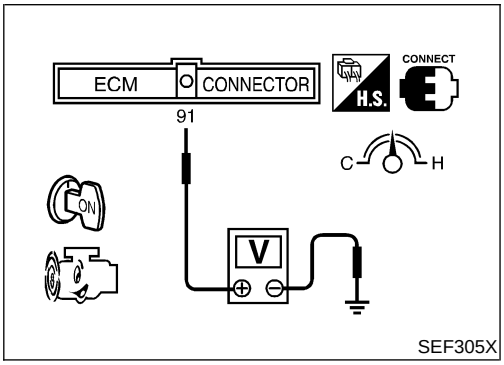
DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
MAS A/F SE-B1	XXX V
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C

SEF178Y

9) Maintain the following conditions for at least 10 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	More than 2,000 rpm
MAS A/F SE-B1	More than 3.2V
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
Selector lever	Suitable position
Driving location	Driving vehicle uphill (Increased engine load) will help maintain the driving conditions required for this test.

10) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-214.



SEF305X

With GST

NAEC0764S0302

1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Maintain the following conditions for at least 10 consecutive seconds.

Gear position	Suitable position
Engine speed	More than 2,000 rpm
Engine coolant temperature	More than 70°C (158°F)

DTC Confirmation Procedure (Cont'd)

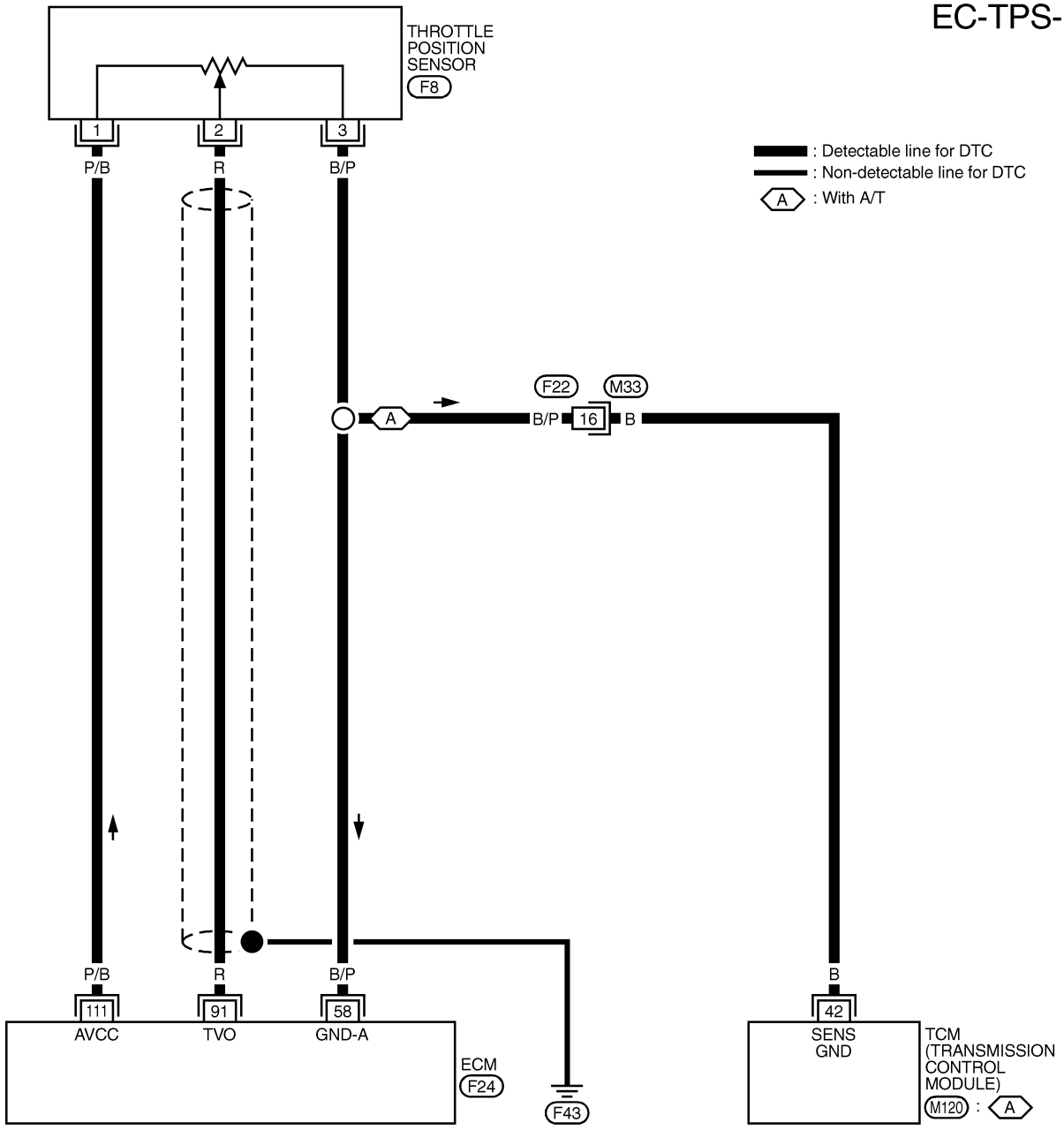
Voltage between ECM terminal 91 (Mass air flow sensor signal) and ground	More than 3.2V

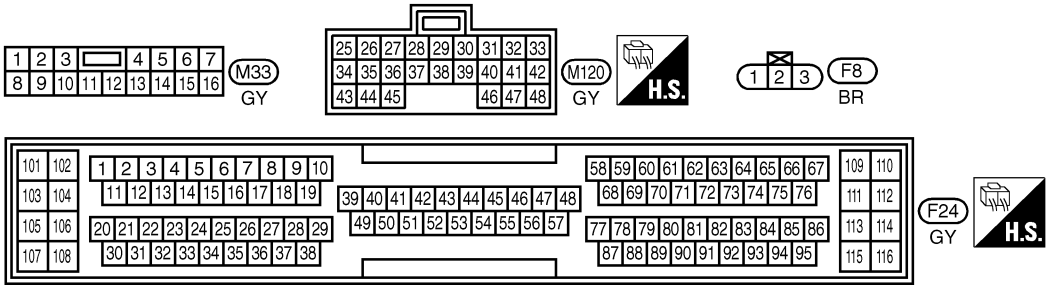
3) Select "MODE 7" with GST.
4) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-214.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0765

EC-TPS-01





MEC016D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0766

1	INSPECTION START

Which malfunction A or B is duplicated?

MALFUNCTION	Type
A	A
B	B

MTBL1132

Type A or B

Type A	▶	GO TO 4.
Type B	▶	GO TO 2.

2	ADJUST THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Check the following items. Refer to “Basic Inspection”, EC-117.

Items	Specifications
Ignition timing	15° ± 5° BTDC
Closed throttle position switch idle position adjustment	Feeler gauge thickness and switch condition 0.05 mm (0.0020 in): ON 0.15 mm (0.0059 in): OFF
Target idle speed	M/T: 750 ± 50 rpm A/T: 750 ± 50 rpm (in “P” or “N” position)

MTBL0635

	▶	GO TO 3.

3	CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM.

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check the following for connection.

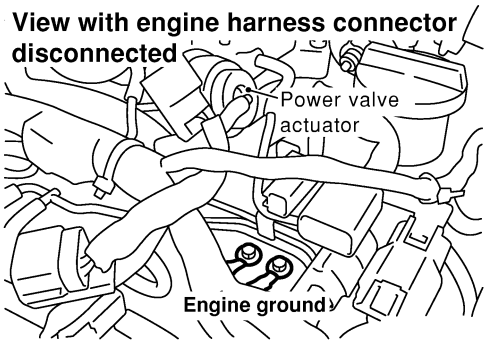
- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct to intake manifold collector

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	Reconnect the parts.

4	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

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

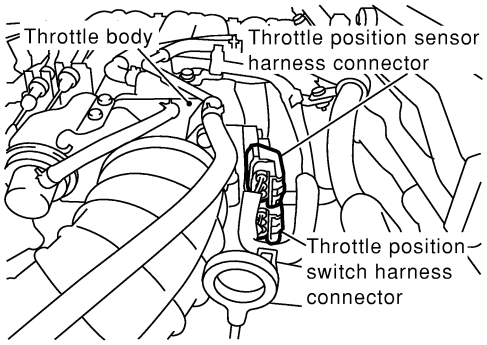


SEF959Y

	▶	GO TO 5.

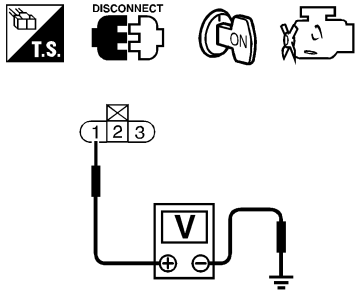
5	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect throttle position sensor harness connector.



SEF944Y

2. Turn ignition switch "ON".
3. Check voltage between throttle position sensor terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



SEC201D

Voltage: Approximately 5V

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 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check harness continuity between sensor terminal 3 and engine ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
3. 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 F22, M33 (A/T models)
- Harness for open or short between ECM and throttle position sensor
- Harness for open or short between TCM (Transmission Control Module) and throttle position sensor

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

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

8	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 91 and throttle 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 (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 9.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine (ignition switch OFF).
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Check voltage of "THRTL POS SEN" under the following conditions.
   Voltage measurement must be made with throttle position sensor installed in vehicle.

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

Throttle valve conditions	THRTL POS SEN
Completely closed (a)	0.15 - 0.85V
Partially open	Between (a) and (b)
Completely open (b)	3.5 - 4.7V

SEF062Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	GO TO 11.

10	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine (ignition switch OFF).
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between ECM terminal 91 (Throttle position sensor signal) and ground.
   Voltage measurement must be made with throttle position sensor installed in vehicle.

Throttle valve conditions	Voltage
Completely closed (a)	0.15 - 0.85V
Partially open	Between (a) and (b)
Completely open (b)	3.5 - 4.7V

MTBL0231

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	GO TO 11.

11	ADJUST CLOSED THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH

Adjust closed throttle position switch. Refer to "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

Items	Specifications
Ignition timing	15° ± 5° BTDC
Closed throttle position switch idle position adjustment	Feeler gauge thickness and switch condition 0.05 mm (0.0020 in): ON 0.15 mm (0.0059 in): OFF
Target idle speed	M/T: 750 ± 50 rpm A/T: 750 ± 50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

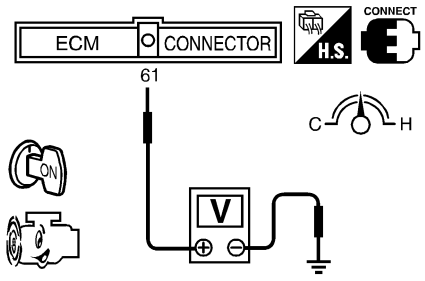
MTBL0635

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	Replace throttle position sensor. To adjust it, perform "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

12	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconneted.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 61 (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.)	1.2 - 1.8
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.2
Idle to about 4,000 rpm*	1.2 - 1.8 to Approx. 4.0

*: Check for linear voltage rise in response to engine being increased to about 4,000 rpm.

SEF298X

4. If the voltage is out of specification, disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector and connect it again. Then repeat above check.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 13.
NG	▶	Replace mass air flow sensor.

13	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Perform "DTC Confirmation Procedure" for DTC P0335 and P1336. Refer to EC-325, 586.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

14	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (REF)

Perform "DTC Confirmation Procedure" for DTC P1335. Refer to EC-580.

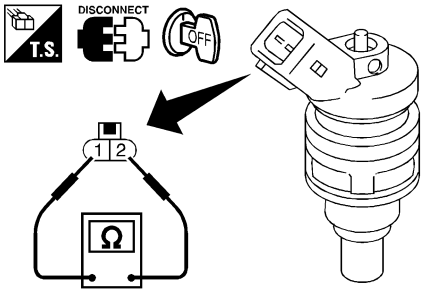
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 15.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (REF).

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

15	CHECK FUEL 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)]

SEF964XB

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 16.
NG	▶	Replace fuel injector.

16	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

Description

NAEC0862

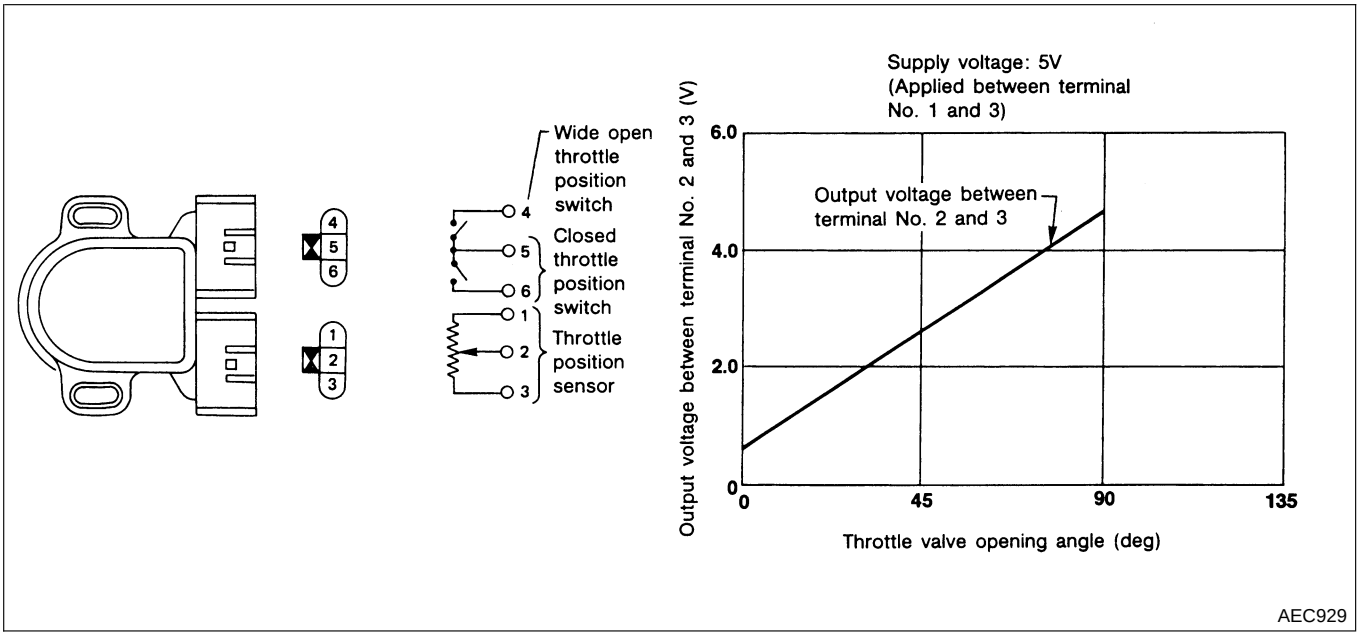
NOTE:
If DTC P0121, P0122 or P0123 is displayed with DTC P0510, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0510. Refer to EC-468.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NAEC0862S01

The throttle position sensor responds to the accelerator pedal movement. This sensor is a kind of potentiometer which transforms the throttle position into output voltage, and emits the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, the sensor detects the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feeds the voltage signal to the ECM.

Idle position of the throttle valve is determined by the ECM receiving the signal from the throttle position sensor. This sensor controls engine operation such as fuel cut. On the other hand, the “Wide open and closed throttle position switch”, which is built into the throttle position sensor unit, is not used for engine control.



AEC929

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0863

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL POS SEN	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Throttle valve: fully closed	0.15 - 0.85V
	● Engine: After warming up ● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Throttle valve: fully opened	3.5 - 4.7V
ABSOL TH·P/S	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Throttle valve: fully closed	0.0%
	● Engine: After warming up ● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Throttle valve: fully opened	Approx. 80%

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

=NAEC0864

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)
91	R	Throttle position sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Accelerator pedal fully released	0.15 - 0.85V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● Accelerator pedal fully depressed	3.5 - 4.7V
111	P/B	Sensors' power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V
58	B/P	Sensors' ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0865

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0122 0122	Throttle position 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.) ● Throttle position sensor
P0123 0123	Throttle position sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

NAEC0865S01

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

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode	
Throttle position sensor circuit	Throttle position will be determined based on the injected fuel amount and the engine speed. Therefore, acceleration will be poor.	
	Condition	Driving condition
	When engine is idling	Normal
	When accelerating	Poor acceleration

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0866

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.

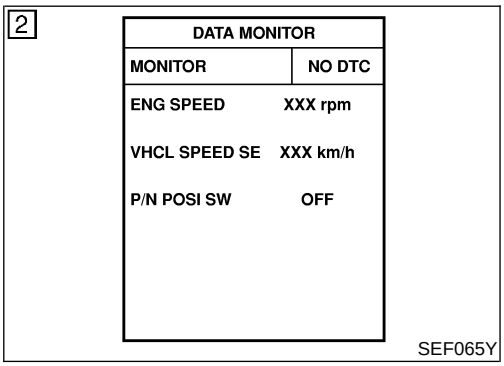
CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

TESTING CONDITION:

- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.**
- **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

NAEC0866S01

1) Turn ignition switch "ON" and select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
2) Start engine and maintain the following conditions for at least 5 consecutive seconds.

Vehicle speed	More than 5 km/h (3 MPH)
Selector lever	Suitable position except "P" or "N" position

3) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-223.

WITH GST

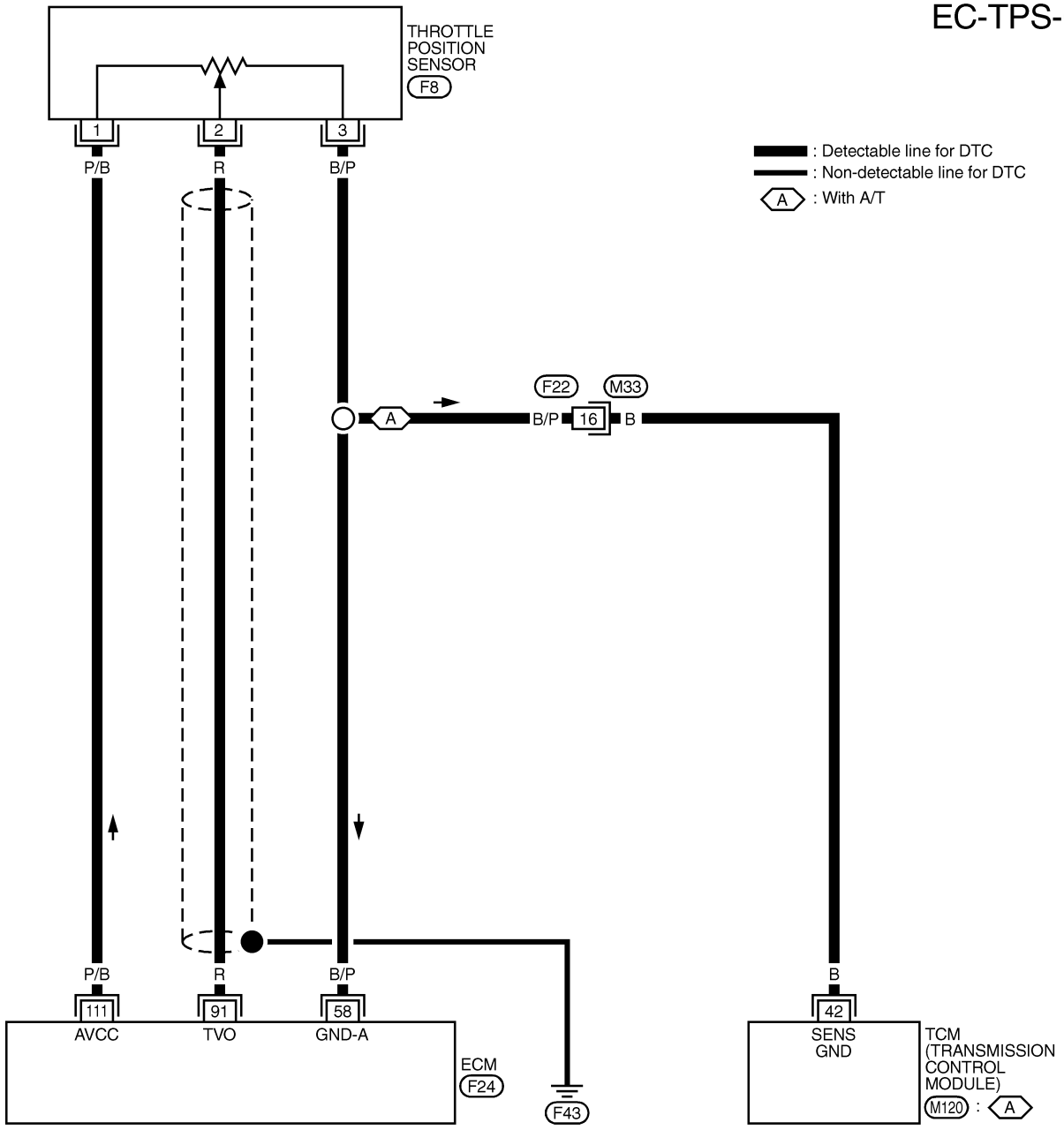
NAEC0866S02

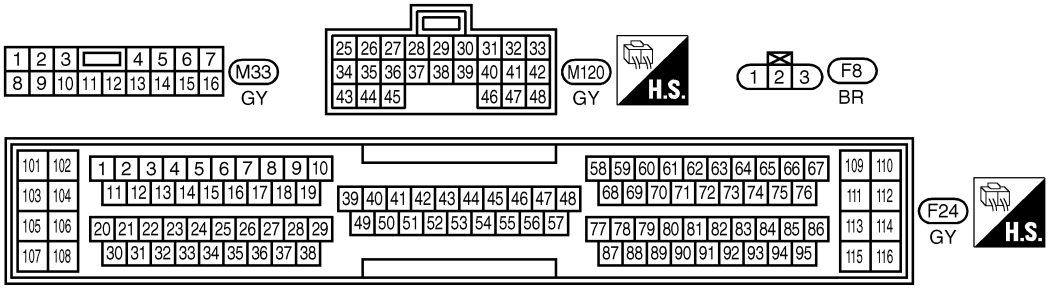
Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0867

EC-TPS-01





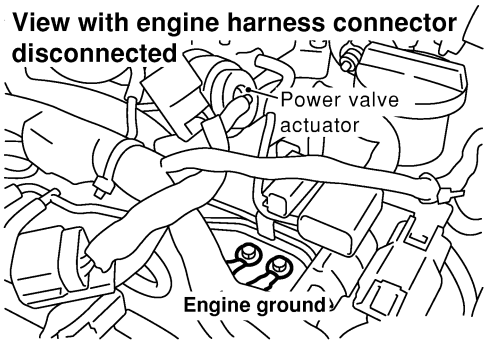
MEC016D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0868

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

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

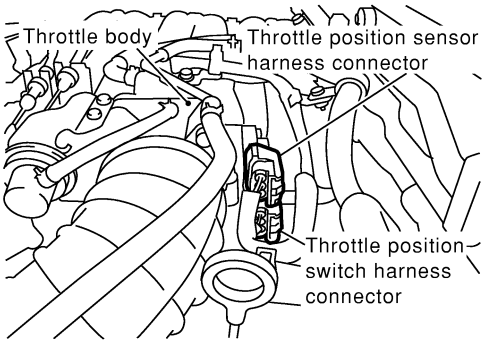


SEF959Y

▶	GO TO 2.

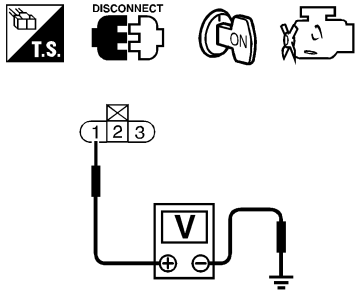
2	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect throttle position sensor harness connector.



SEF944Y

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



SEC201D

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.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

3	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check harness continuity between sensor terminal 3 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.
- Harness connectors F22, M33 (A/T models)
- Harness for open or short between ECM and throttle position sensor
- Harness for open or short between TCM (Transmission Control Module) and throttle position sensor

	▶	Repair open circuit 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 91 and throttle 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 (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 6.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

With CONSULT-II
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine (ignition switch OFF).
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Check voltage of "THRTL POS SEN" under the following conditions.
   Voltage measurement must be made with throttle position sensor installed in vehicle.

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

Throttle valve conditions	THRTL POS SEN
Completely closed (a)	0.15 - 0.85V
Partially open	Between (a) and (b)
Completely open (b)	3.5 - 4.7V

SEF062Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

7	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine (ignition switch OFF).
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between ECM terminal 91 (Throttle position sensor signal) and ground.
   Voltage measurement must be made with throttle position sensor installed in vehicle.

Throttle valve conditions	Voltage
Completely closed (a)	0.15 - 0.85V
Partially open	Between (a) and (b)
Completely open (b)	3.5 - 4.7V

MTBL0231

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

8	ADJUST CLOSED THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH

Adjust closed throttle position switch. Refer to "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

Items	Specifications
Ignition timing	15° ± 5° BTDC
Closed throttle position switch idle position adjustment	Feeler gauge thickness and switch condition 0.05 mm (0.0020 in): ON 0.15 mm (0.0059 in): OFF
Target idle speed	M/T: 750 ± 50 rpm A/T: 750 ± 50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

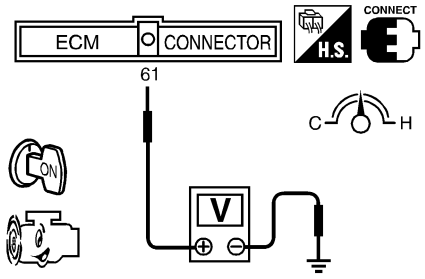
MTBL0635

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Replace throttle position sensor. To adjust it, perform "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

9	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconneted.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 61 (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.)	1.2 - 1.8
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.2
Idle to about 4,000 rpm*	1.2 - 1.8 to Approx. 4.0

*: Check for linear voltage rise in response to engine being increased to about 4,000 rpm.

SEF298X

4. If the voltage is out of specification, disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector and connect it again. Then repeat above check.

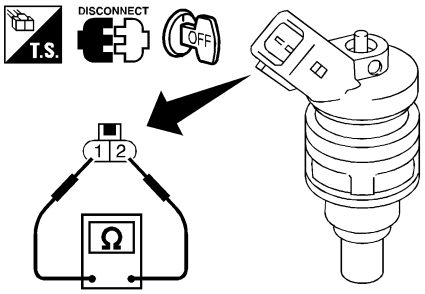
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace mass air flow sensor.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

10	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)	
1. Install all removed parts. 2. Perform "DTC Confirmation Procedure" for DTC P0335 and P1336. Refer to EC-325, 586.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

11	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (REF)	
Perform "DTC Confirmation Procedure" for DTC P1335. Refer to EC-580.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (REF).

12	CHECK FUEL 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)]** SEF964XB		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 13.
NG	▶	Replace fuel injector.

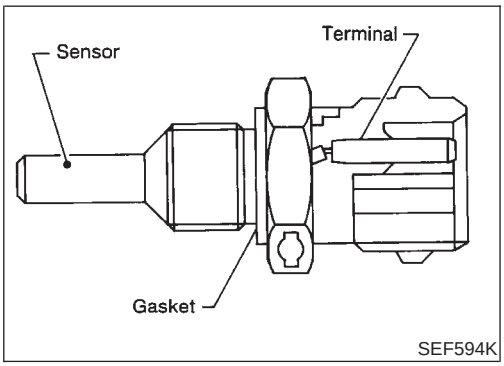
13	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT	
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.		
	▶	**INSPECTION END**

Description

NAEC0869

NOTE:

If DTC P0125 is displayed with P0117, P0118, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0117, P0118. Refer to EC-203.

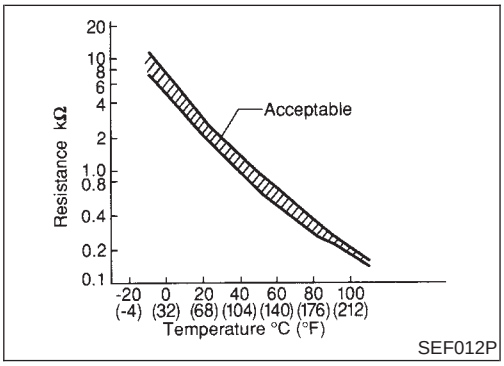


SEF594K

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NAEC0869S01

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.



SEF012P

<Reference data>

Engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
−10 (14)	4.4	9.2
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 70 (Engine coolant temperature sensor) and ground.

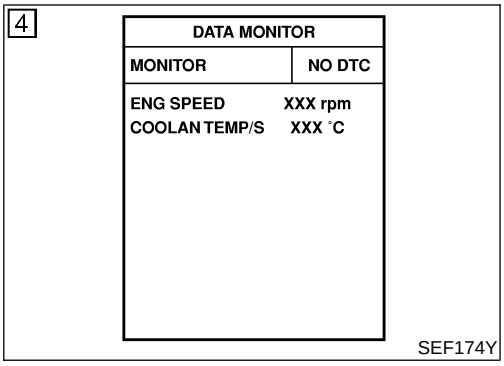
CAUTION:

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

NAEC0870

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) • Engine coolant temperature sensor • Thermostat



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0871

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

NAEC0871S01

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 1st trip DTC is detected, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-228.

WITH GST

NAEC0871S02

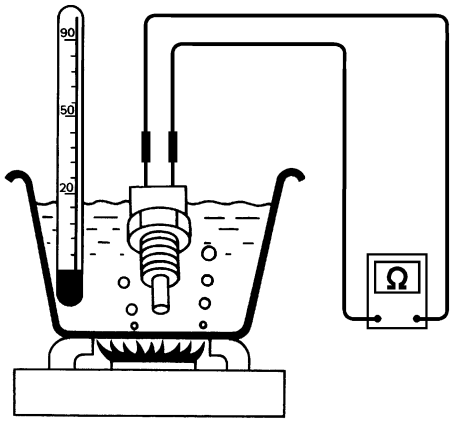
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0872

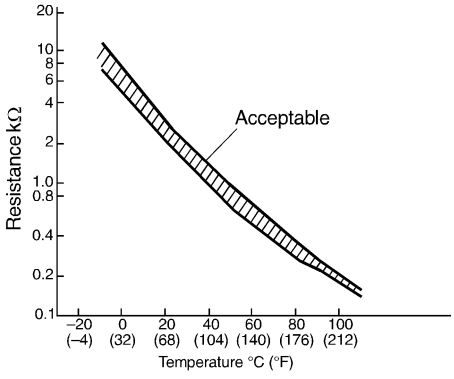
1	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Check resistance between engine coolant temperature sensor sub-harness connector terminals 2 and 3 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260



SEF304X

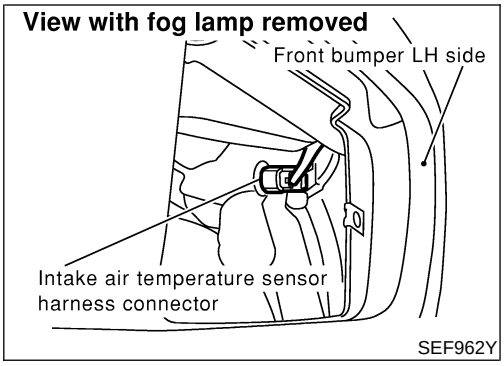
OK or NG

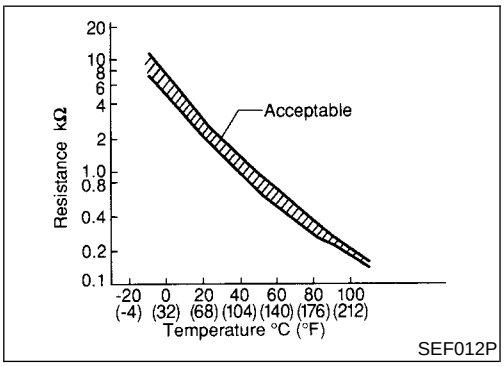
OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors F112, F114 ● Harness for open between ECT sensor and ECT sensor sub-harness connector	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3	CHECK THERMOSTAT OPERATION
When the engine is cold [lower than 70°C (158°F)] condition, grasp lower radiator hose and confirm the engine coolant does not flow.	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 4.
NG ▶	Repair or replace thermostat. Refer to LC-18, "Thermostat".

4	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
● Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154. ● Refer to wiring diagram, EC-205.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**





Component Description

NAEC0767

The intake air temperature sensor is mounted to the air duct housing. 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
20 (68)	3.5	2.1 - 2.9
80 (176)	1.23	0.27 - 0.38

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 64 (Intake air 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

NAEC0768

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

NAEC0770

NOTE:

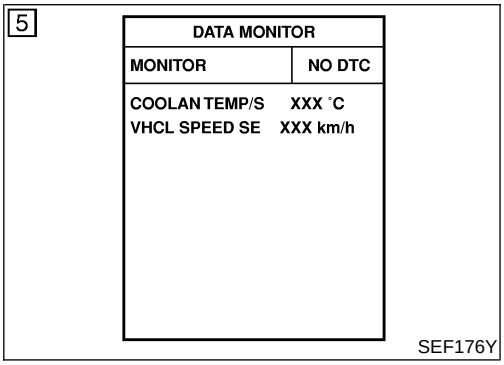
If "DTC Confirmation Procedure" has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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

NAEC0770S03

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 is above 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 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 100 consecutive seconds.
6) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-231.

WITH GST

NAEC0770S04

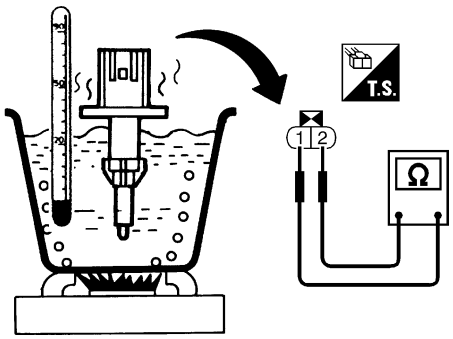
Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0772

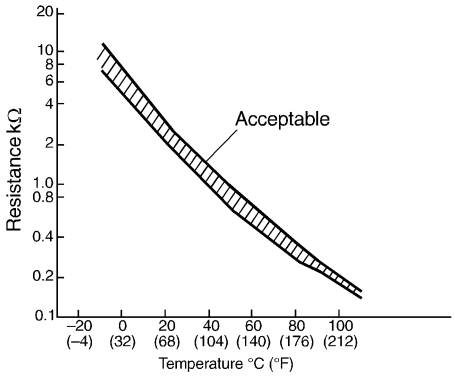
1	CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Check resistance between intake air temperature sensor terminals 1 and 2 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
80 (176)	0.27 - 0.38



SEF302X

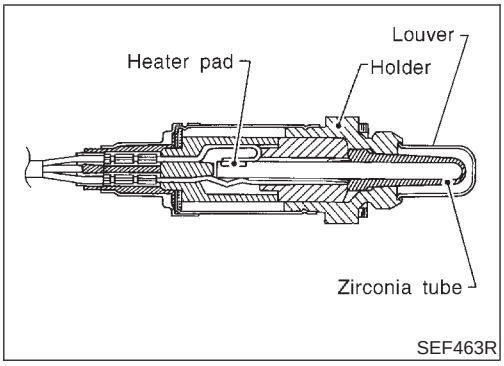
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 2.
NG	▶	Replace intake air temperature sensor.

2	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

- Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.
- Refer to wiring diagram, EC-205.

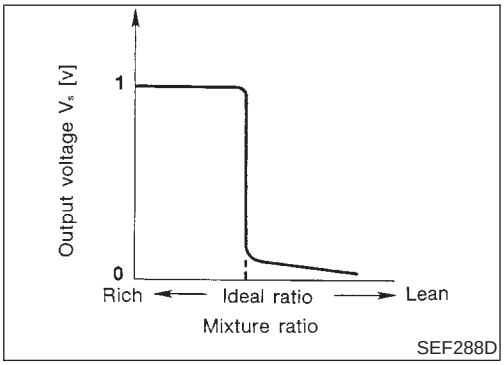
▶ **INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC0873

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 1V to 0V.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0874

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)			LEAN ⟷ RICH Changes more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

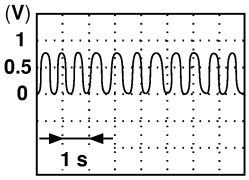
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

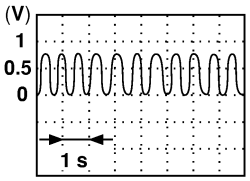
NAEC0875

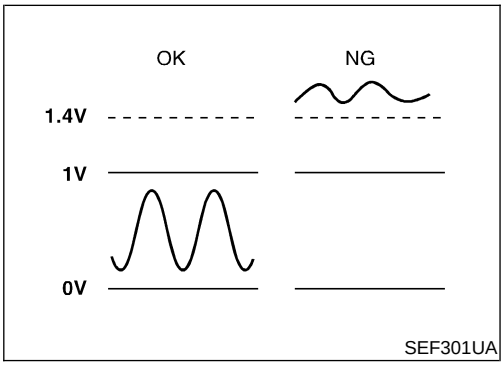
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

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)
63	G	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)  SEF059V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
62	G/B	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)  SEF059V



SEF301UA

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0876

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) P0152 0152 (Bank 2)	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

5

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C

SEF174Y

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0877

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

NAEC0877S01

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.

DTC Confirmation Procedure (Cont'd)

5) Restart engine and let it idle for 25 seconds.
6) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-237.

WITH GST

NAEC0877S02

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 25 seconds.
4) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
5) Restart engine and let it idle for 25 seconds.
6) Select "MODE 3" with GST.
7) If DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-237.

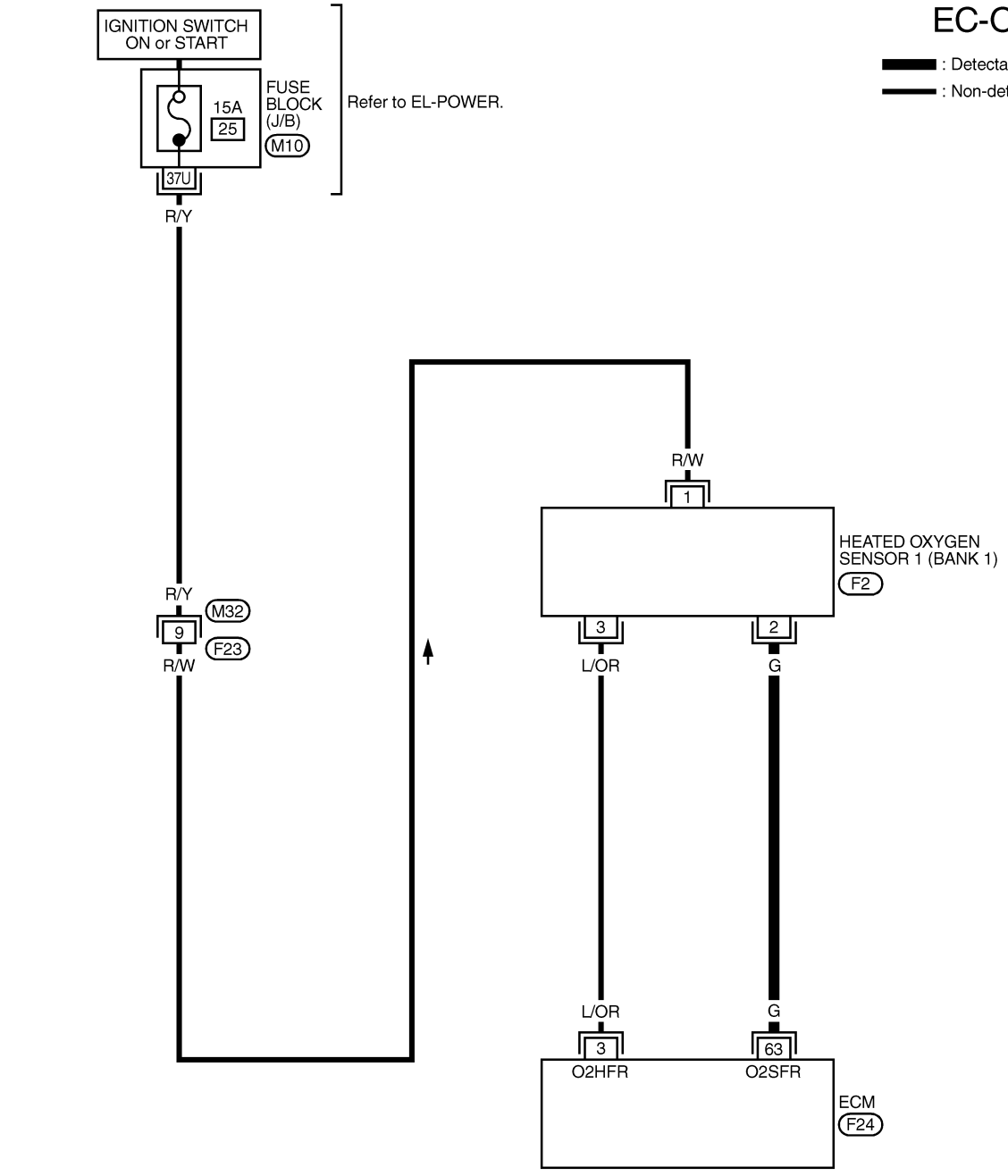
- **When using GST, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" should be performed twice as much as when using CONSULT-II because GST cannot display MODE 7 (1st trip DTC) concerning this diagnosis. Therefore, using CONSULT-II is recommended.**

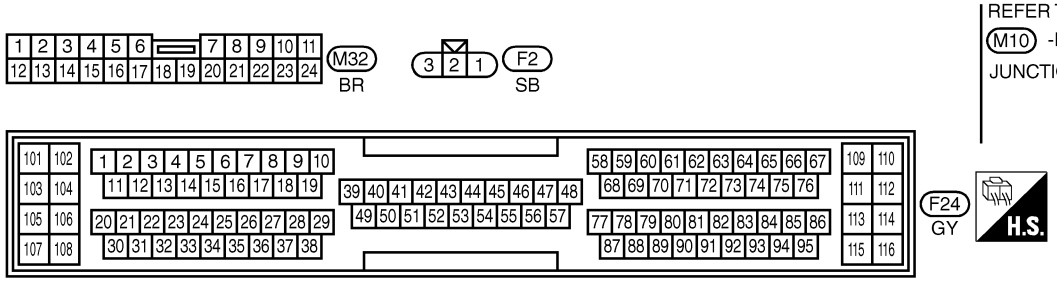
Wiring Diagram

NAEC0878

BANK 1

NAEC0878S01



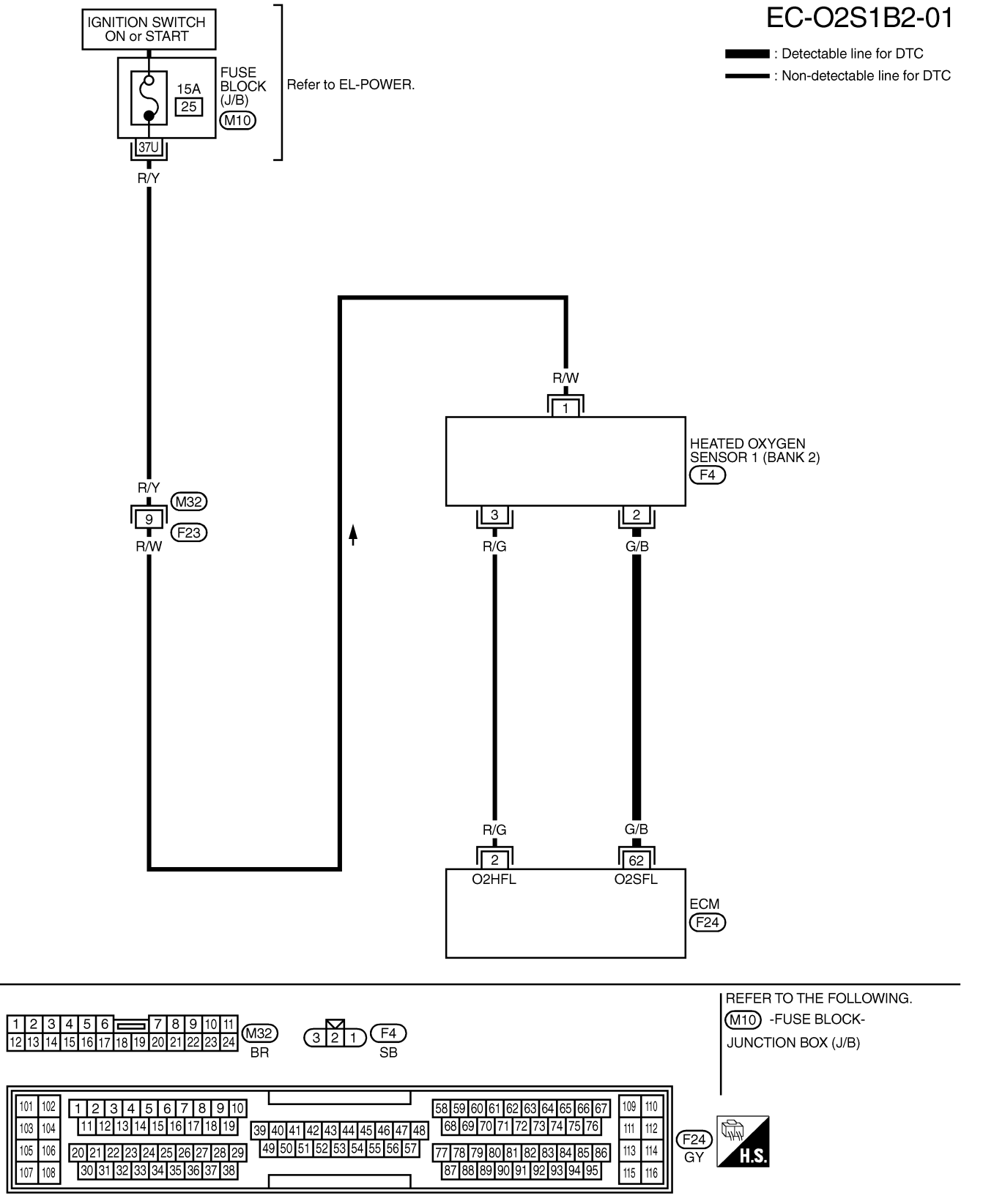


MEC669D

Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

BANK 2

NAEC0878S02



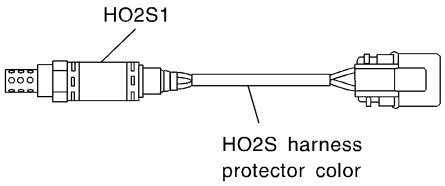
MEC670D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0879

1	INSPECTION START

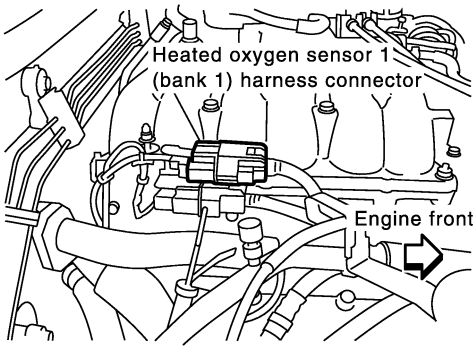
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 1 harness protector color.



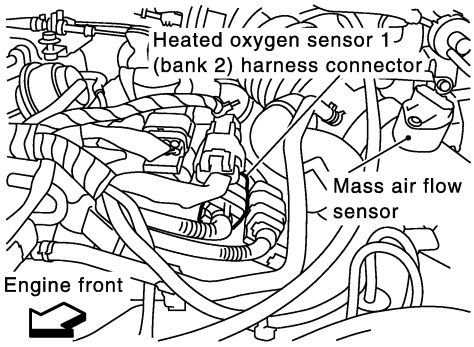
HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

SEF505YC

3. Disconnect corresponding heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.



SEF965YA



SEF966YA

▶	GO TO 2.

2	RETIGHTEN HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Loosen and retighten corresponding heated oxygen sensor 1.

Tightening torque:

40 - 60 N·m (4.1 - 6.1 kg-m, 30 - 44 ft-lb)

▶	GO TO 3.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

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	63	2	Bank 1
P0152	62	2	Bank 2

MTBL1198

Continuity should exist.

3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal or HO2S1 terminal and ground as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM or Sensor	Ground	
P0132	63 or 2	Ground	Bank 1
P0152	62 or 2	Ground	Bank 2

MTBL1199

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. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.
2. Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 5.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Repair or replace harness or connectors.

5	CHECK 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
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
HO2S1 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S2 (B2)	XXX V

SEF967Y

6. Check the following.

- "HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)" in "DATA MONITOR" mode changes from "RICH" to "LEAN" to "RICH" 5 times in 10 seconds.
  5 times (cycles) are counted as shown left:

Bank 1

cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	R-L	R-L	R-L	R-L	R-L

Bank 2

cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	R-L	R-L	R-L	R-L	R-L

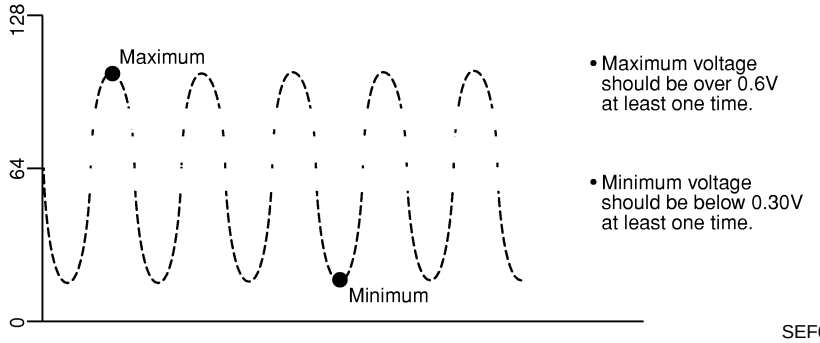
R means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates RICH

L means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates LEAN

SEF647Y

- "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
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.

OK or NG

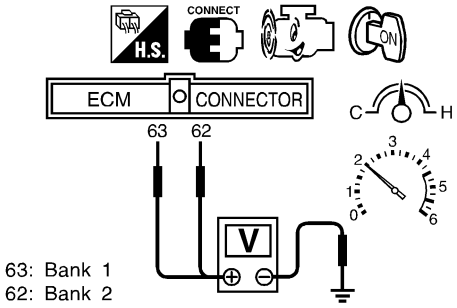
OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

6	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 63 (HO2S1 bank 1 signal) or 62 (HO2S1 bank 2 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 one time.
- The minimum voltage is below 0.3V at least one 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

SEF967XA

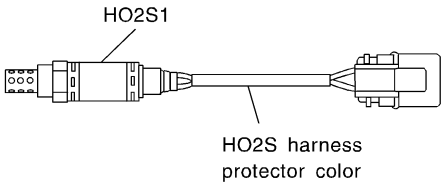
CAUTION:
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

7	REPLACE HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 1 harness protector color.



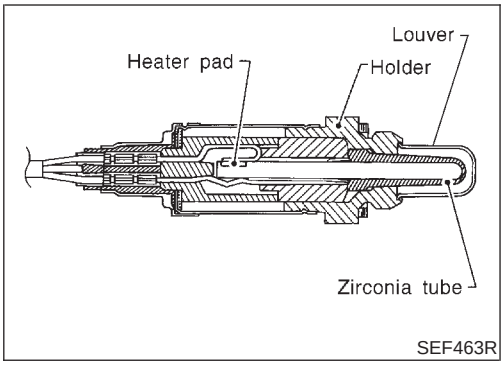
HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

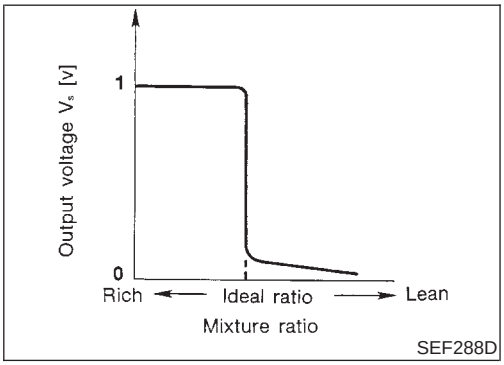
SEF505YC

CAUTION:
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.

	▶	Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

8	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**





Component Description

NAEC0880

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 1V to 0V.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0881

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)			LEAN ⟷ RICH Changes more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

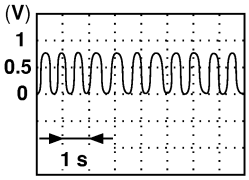
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0882

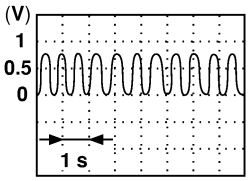
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

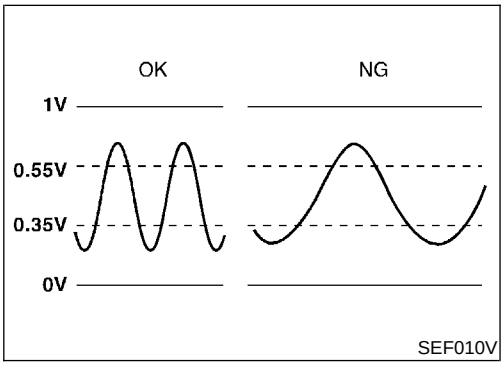
CAUTION:

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)
63	G	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)  SEF059V

ECM Terminals and Reference Value (Cont'd)

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
62	G/B	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)  SEF059V



SEF010V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0883

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) P0153 0153 (Bank 2)	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 ● Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater ● Fuel pressure ● Injectors ● Intake air leaks ● Exhaust gas leaks ● PCV valve ● Mass air flow sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0884

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.**

6

HO2S1 (B1) P0133	
OUT OF CONDITION	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
VHCL SPEED SEN	XXX km/h

SEF338Z

6

HO2S1 (B1) P0133	
TESTING	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
VHCL SPEED SEN	XXX km/h

SEF339Z

6

HO2S1 (B1) P0133
COMPLETED

SEF658Y

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0884S01

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)/(B2) P0133/ 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:

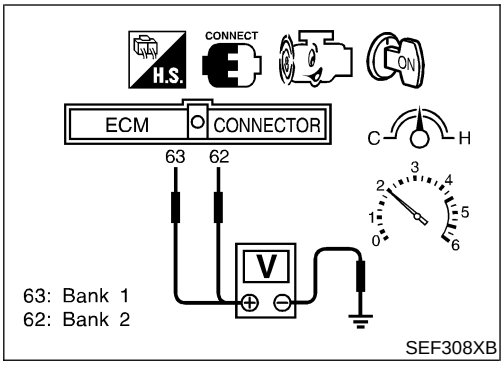
Never raise engine speed above 3,600 rpm after this step. If the engine speed limit is exceeded, return to step 5.

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	1,600 - 3,100 rpm (A/T) 1,800 - 3,100 rpm (M/T)
Vehicle speed	More than 80 km/h (50 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	5 - 12 msec (A/T) 5 - 15 msec (M/T)
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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-247.



Overall Function Check

NAEC0885

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

NAEC0885S01

1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 63 (HO2S1 bank 1 signal) or 62 (HO2S1 bank 2 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

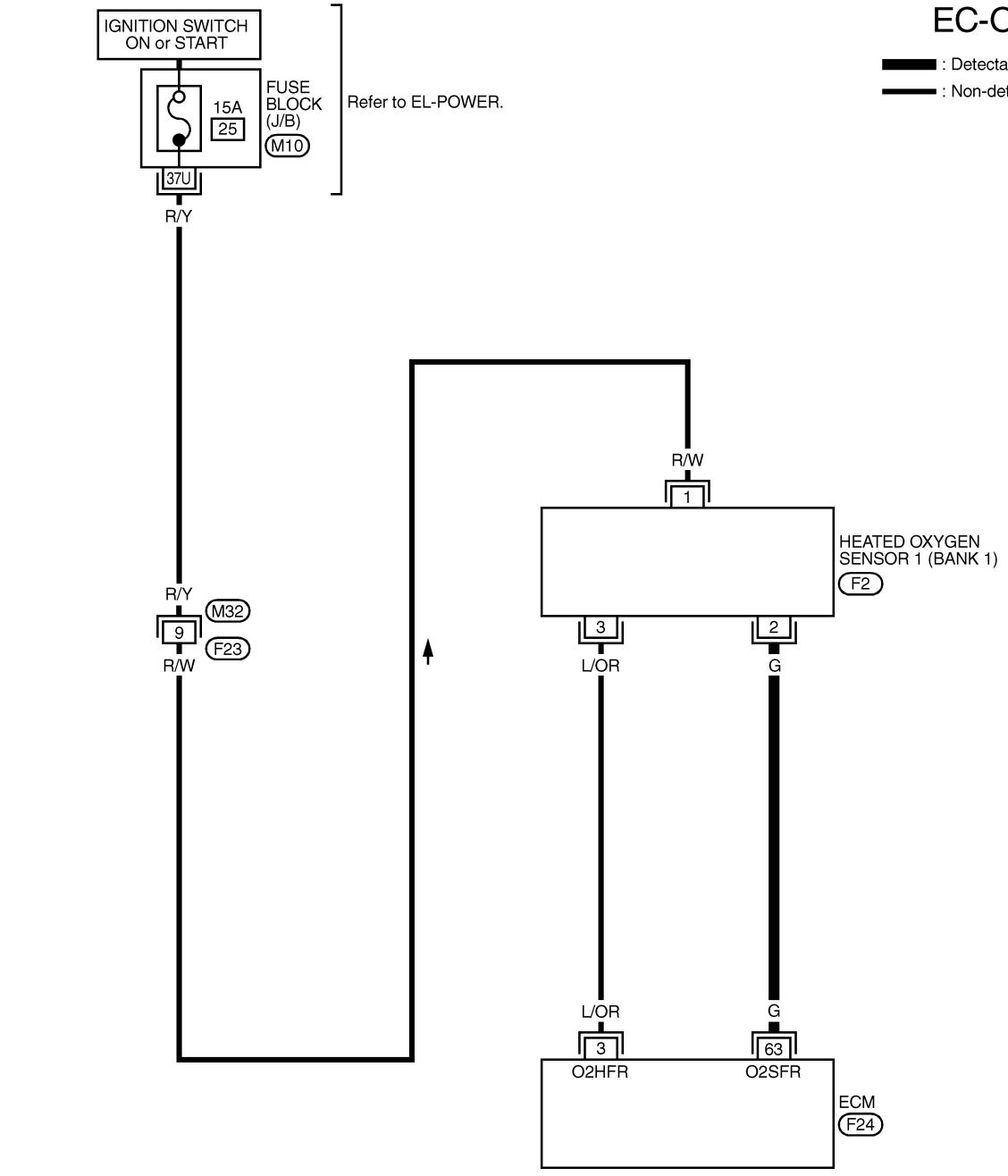
4) If NG, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-247.

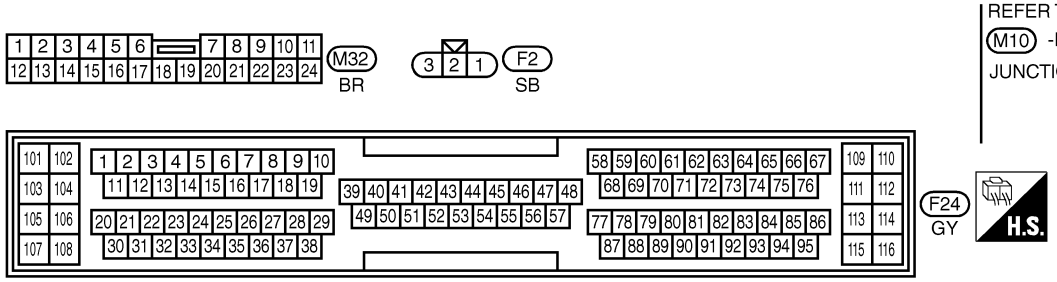
Wiring Diagram

NAEC0886

BANK 1

NAEC0886S01





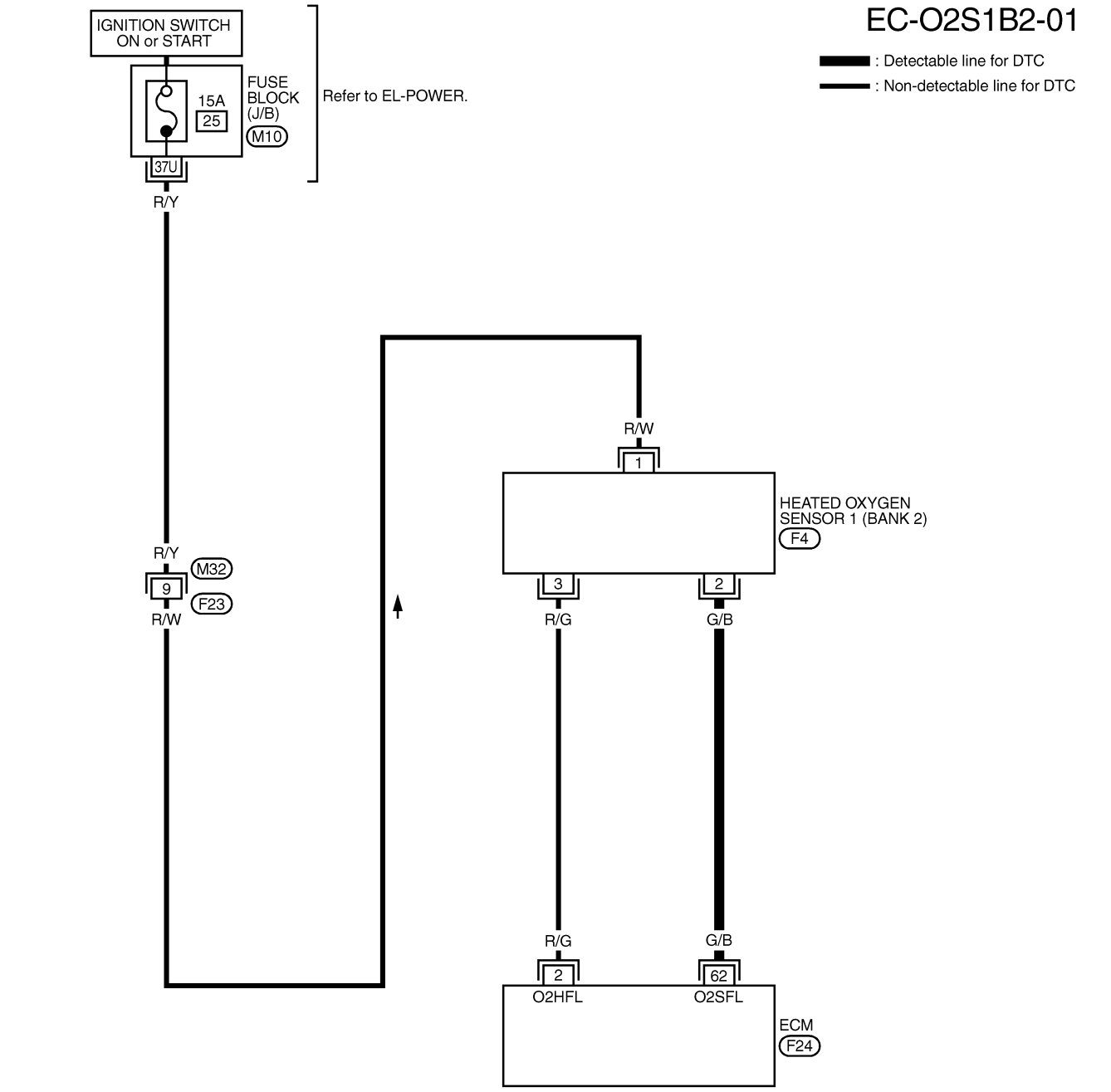
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

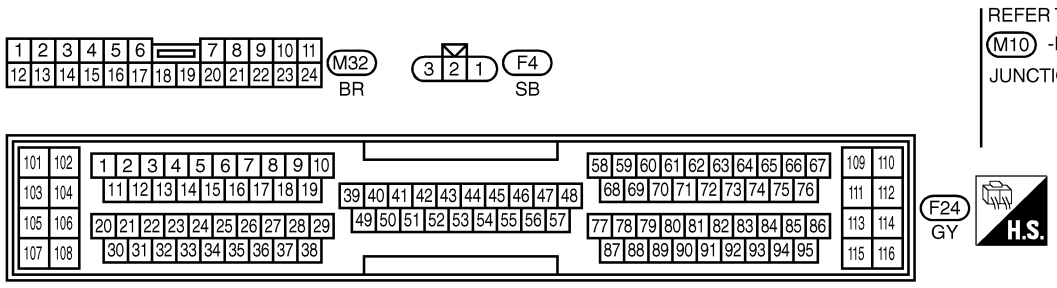
MEC669D

Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

BANK 2

NAEC0886S02





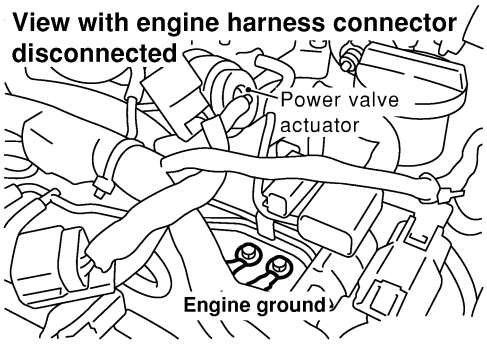
MEC670D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0887

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

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



SEF959Y

▶	GO TO 2.

2	RETIGHTEN HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

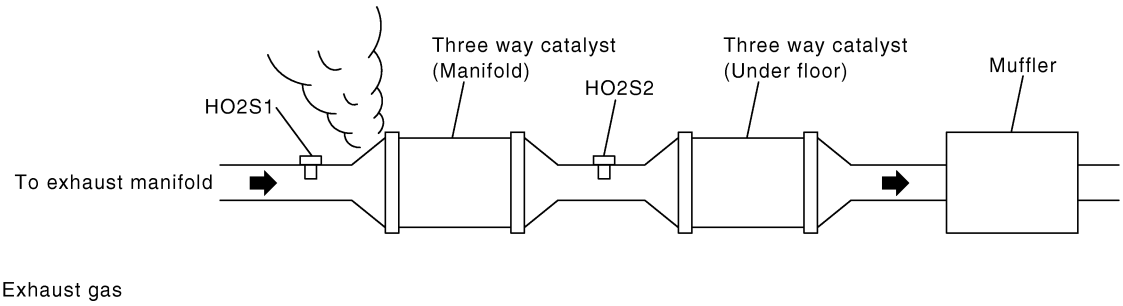
Loosen and retighten corresponding heated oxygen sensor 1.

Tightening torque:
40 - 60 N·m (4.1 - 6.1 kg-m, 30 - 44 ft-lb)

▶	GO TO 3.

3	CHECK FOR EXHAUST AIR LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust air leak before three way catalyst (manifold).



SEC502D

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

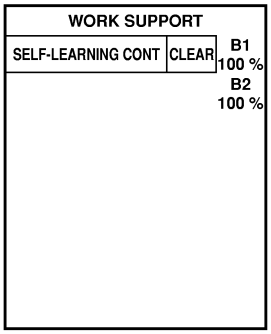
OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Repair or replace.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

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".



SEF968Y

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

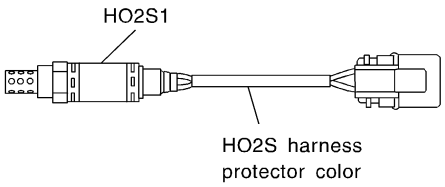
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure 1st trip DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the 1st trip DTC memory. Refer to "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION", EC-86.
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-283, 291.
No	▶	GO TO 6.

6	CHECK HO2S1 HARNESS PROTECTOR COLOR

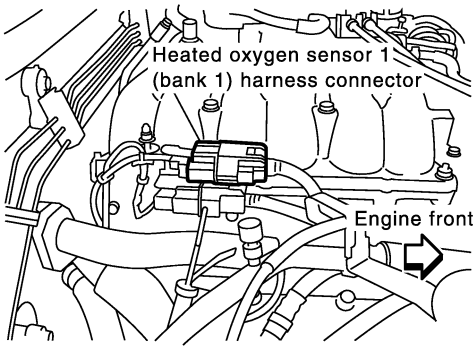
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 1 harness protector.



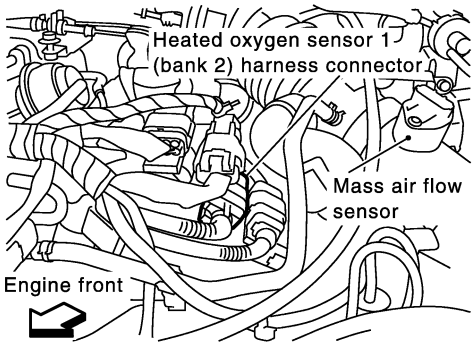
HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

SEF505YC

3. Disconnect corresponding heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.



SEF965YA



SEF966YA

▶	GO TO 7.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

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	63	2	Bank 1
P0153	62	2	Bank 2

MTBL1200

Continuity should exist.

3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal or HO2S1 terminal and ground as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM or Sensor	Ground	
P0133	63 or 2	Ground	Bank 1
P0153	62 or 2	Ground	Bank 2

MTBL1201

Continuity should not exist.

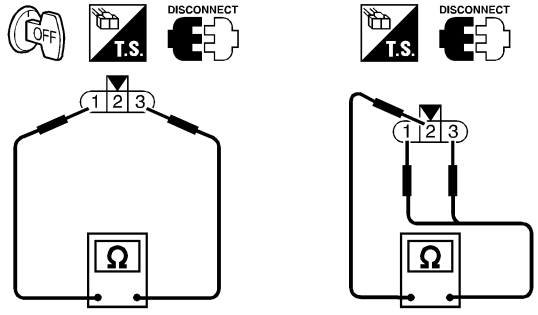
4. Also check harness for short to power.

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

Check resistance between HO2S1 terminals as follows.



Terminals	Resistance
1 and 3	2.3 - 4.3Ω at 25°C (77°F)
1 and 2 2 and 3	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist.)

SEF969Y

CAUTION:

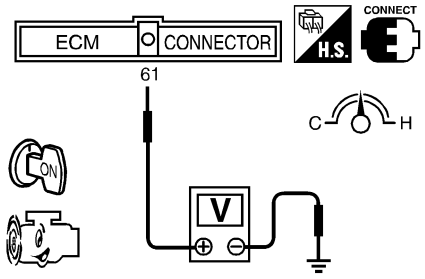
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

9	CHECK 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 61 (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.)	1.2 - 1.8
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.2
Idle to about 4,000 rpm*	1.2 - 1.8 to Approx. 4.0

*: Check for linear voltage rise in response to engine being increased to about 4,000 rpm.

SEF298X

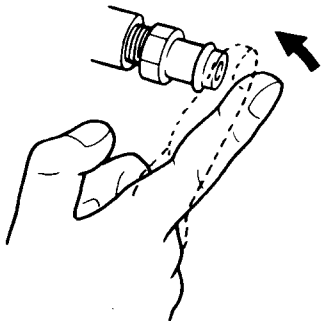
4. If the voltage is out of specification, disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector and connect it again. Then repeat above check.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace mass air flow sensor.

10	CHECK PCV VALVE

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Remove PCV valve ventilation hose from PCV valve.
4. Make sure that 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.



SEC137A

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 11.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	Replace PCV valve.

11	CHECK 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
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
HO2S1 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S2 (B2)	XXX V

SEF967Y

6. Check the following.

- "HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)" in "DATA MONITOR" mode changes from "RICH" to "LEAN" to "RICH" 5 times in 10 seconds. 5 times (cycles) are counted as shown below.

Bank 1

cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L				

Bank 2

cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L				

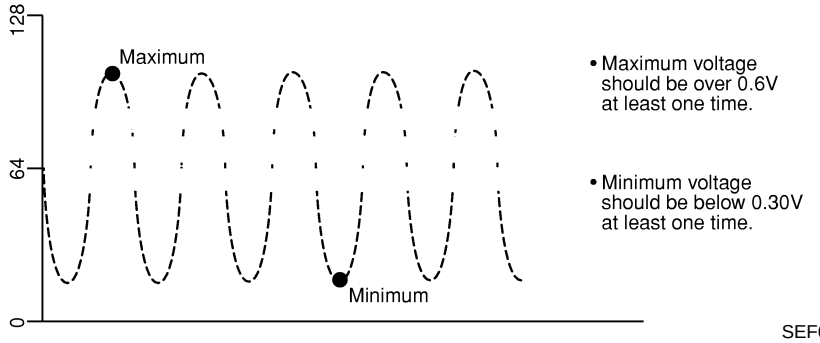
R means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates RICH

L means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates LEAN

SEF647Y

- "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



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.

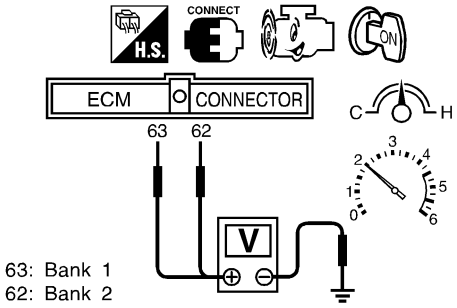
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

12	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 63 (HO2S1 bank 1 signal) or 62 (HO2S1 bank 2 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 one time.
- The minimum voltage is below 0.3V at least one 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

SEF967XA

CAUTION:

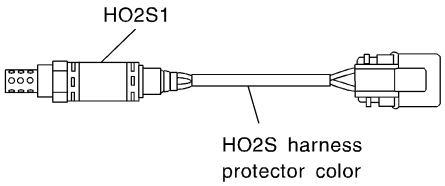
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

13	REPLACE HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 1 harness protector color.

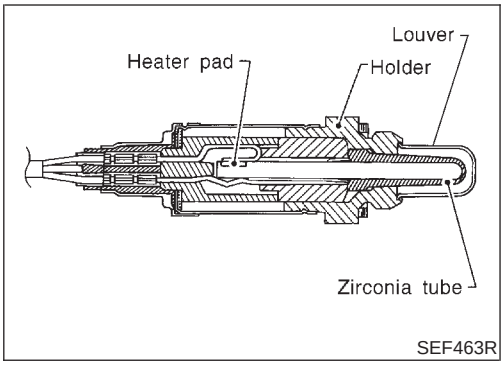


HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

SEF505YC

	▶	Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

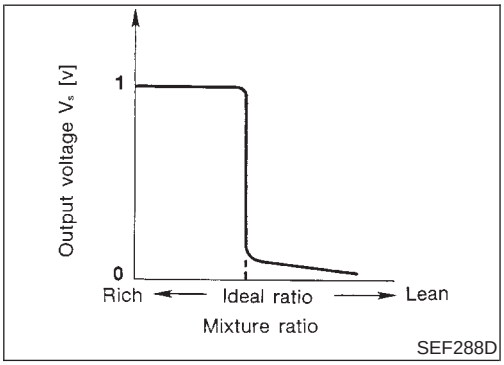
14	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC0888

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 1V to 0V.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0889

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)			LEAN ⟷ RICH Changes more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

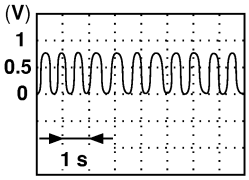
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

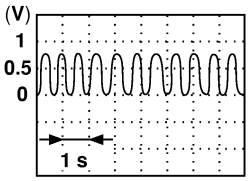
NAEC0890

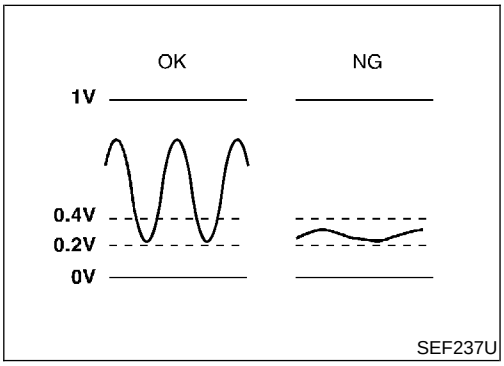
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

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)
63	G	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)  SEF059V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
62	G/B	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)  SEF059V



SEF237U

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0891

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) P0154 0154 (Bank 2)	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

5

HO2S1 (B1) P0134	
OUT OF CONDITION	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEC748C

5

HO2S1 (B1) P0134	
TESTING	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEC749C

5

HO2S1 (B1) P0134
COMPLETED

SEC750C

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0892

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

NAEC0892S01

1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Select “HO2S1 (B1)/(B2) P0134/P0154” of “HO2S1” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Touch “START”.
4) Let it idle for at least 3 minutes.

NOTE:

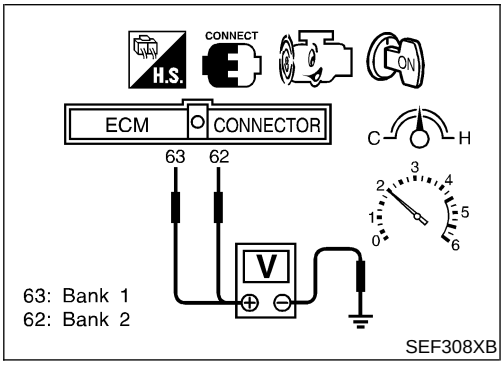
Never raise engine speed above 3,600 rpm after this step. If the engine speed limit is exceeded, return to step 4.

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	1,500 - 2,800 rpm
Vehicle speed	More than 70 km/h (43 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	3.0 - 10 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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-260.
During this test, P1148 and P1168 may be stored in ECM.



SEF308XB

Overall Function Check

NAEC0893

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

NAEC0893S01

1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 63 (HO2S1 bank 1 signal) or 62 (HO2S1 bank 2 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.

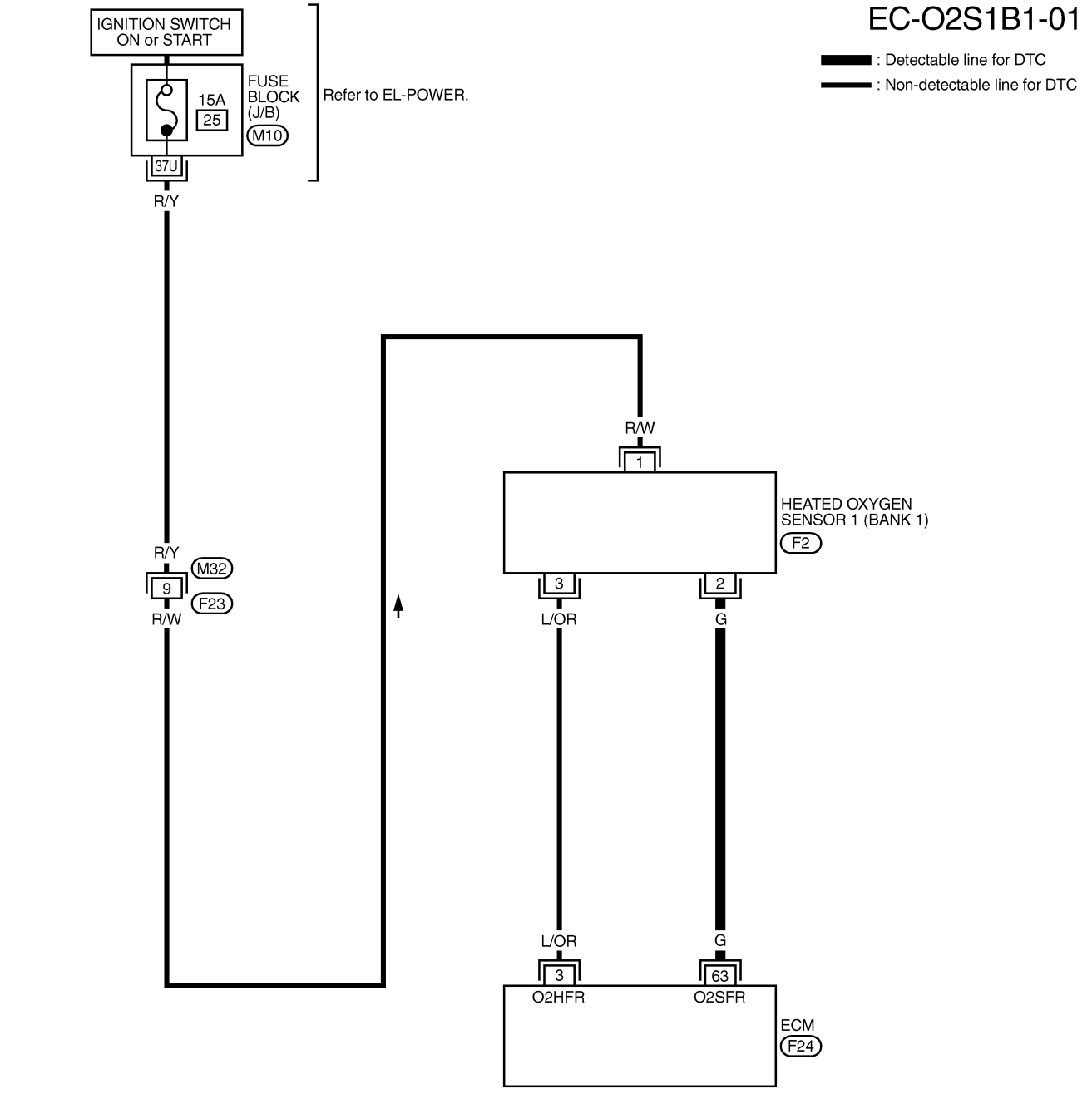
4) If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-260.

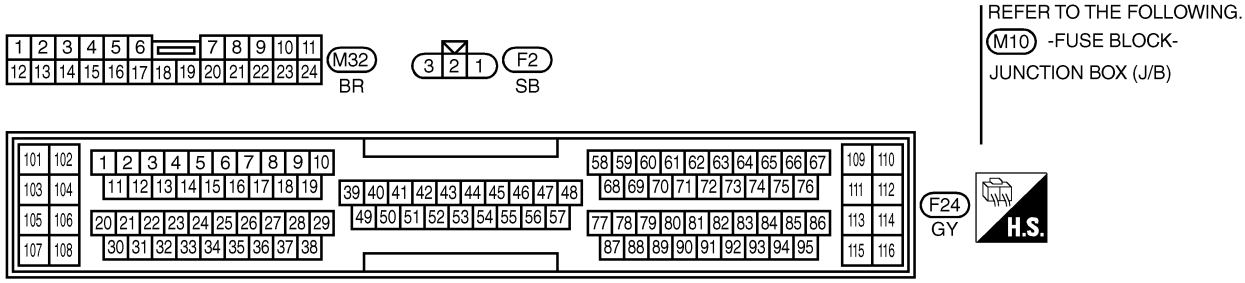
Wiring Diagram

=NAEC0894

NAEC0894S01

BANK 1

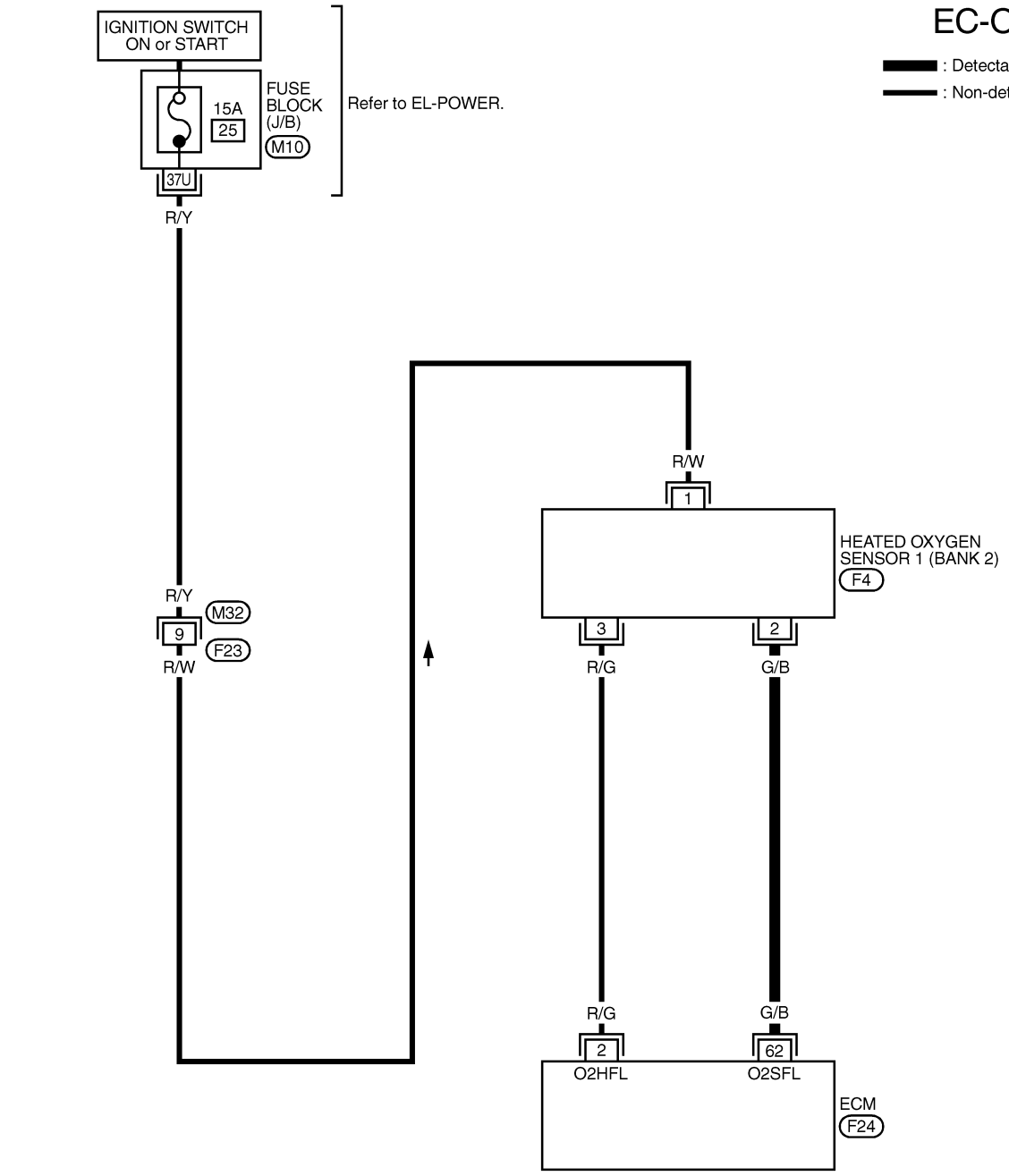


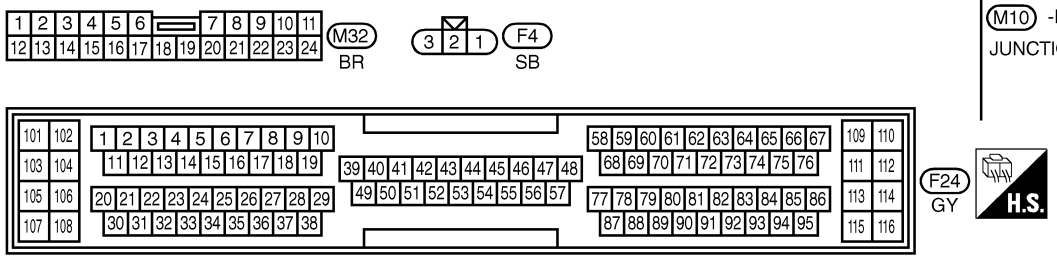


MEC669D

BANK 2

NAEC0894S02





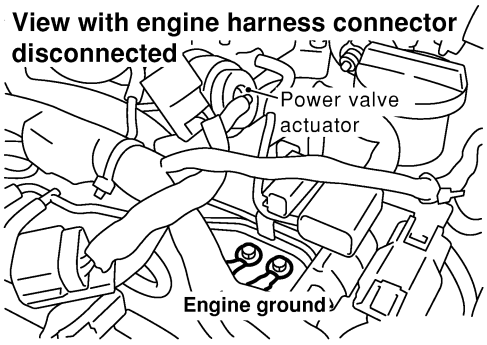
MEC670D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0895

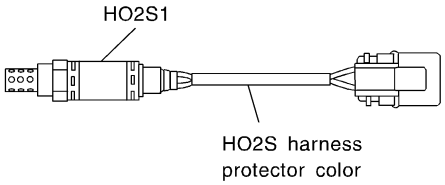
1	INSPECTION START

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



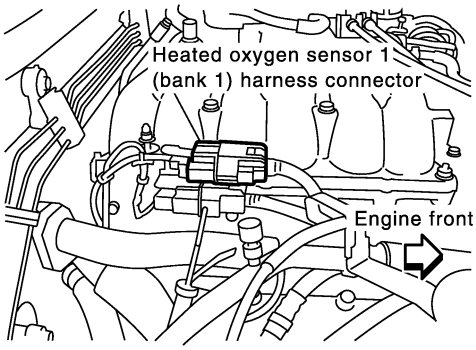
SEF959Y

3. Make sure HO2S1 harness protector color, and disconnect corresponding heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.

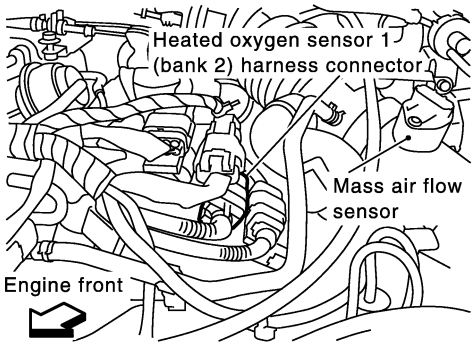


HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

SEF505YC



SEF965YA



SEF966YA

▶	GO TO 2.

2	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	63	2	Bank 1
P0154	62	2	Bank 2

MTBL1202

Continuity should exist.

3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal or HO2S1 terminal and ground as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM or Sensor	Ground	
P0134	63 or 2	Ground	Bank 1
P0154	62 or 2	Ground	Bank 2

MTBL1203

Continuity should not exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 3.
OK (Without CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 4.
NG ▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3	CHECK 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
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
HO2S1 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S2 (B2)	XXX V

SEF967Y

6. Check the following.

- "HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)" in "DATA MONITOR" mode changes from "RICH" to "LEAN" to "RICH" 5 times in 10 seconds. 5 times (cycles) are counted as shown below.

Bank 1

cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L				

Bank 2

cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L				

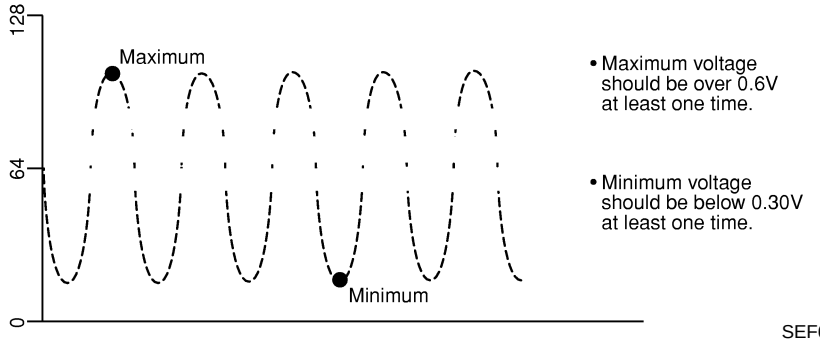
R means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates RICH

L means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates LEAN

SEF647Y

- "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



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.

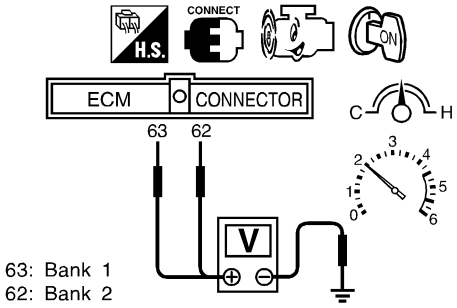
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

4	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 63 (HO2S1 bank 1 signal) or 62 (HO2S1 bank 2 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 one time.
- The minimum voltage is below 0.3V at least one 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

SEF967XA

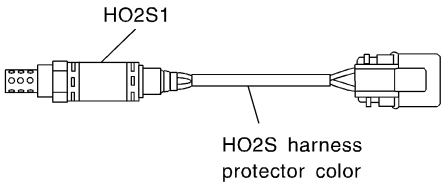
CAUTION:
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

5	REPLACE HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 1 harness protector color.



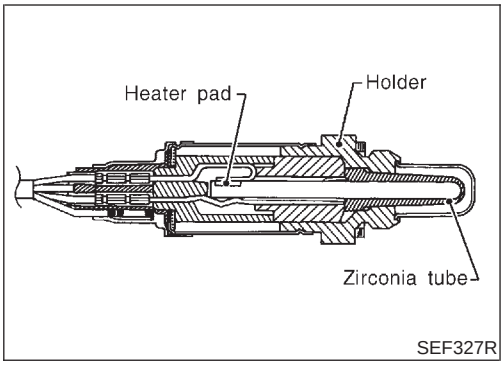
HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

SEF505YC

CAUTION:
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.

	▶	Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

6	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC0896

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

NAEC0897

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Revving engine from idle up to 2,000 rpm	0 - 0.3V ⟷ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)			LEAN ⟷ RICH

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

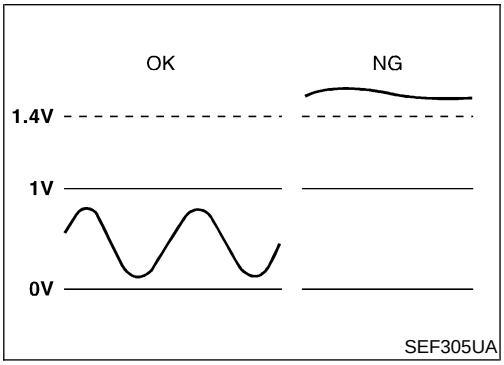
NAEC0898

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)
72	OR	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V
71	OR/L	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V

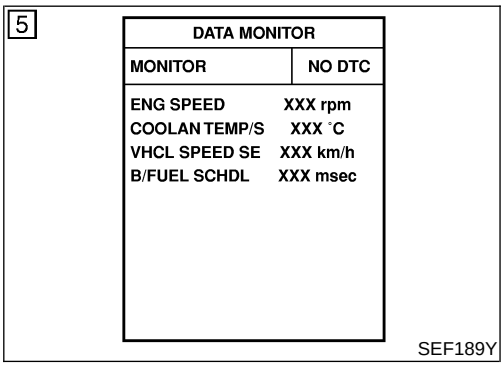


On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0899

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) P0158 0158 (Bank 2)	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



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0900

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.

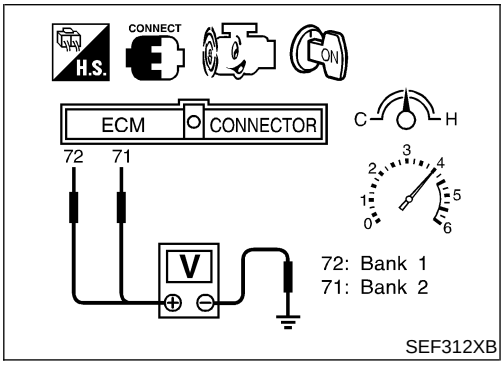
WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0900S01

1) Turn ignition switch "ON" and select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
2) Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
3) Stop vehicle with engine running.
4) Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5) Maintain the following conditions for at least 5 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	1,300 - 3,100 rpm
VHCL SPEED SE	64 - 130 km/h (40 - 80 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	0.5 - 6.4 msec
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
Selector lever	Suitable position

6) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-269.



Overall Function Check

NAEC0901

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

NAEC0901S01

1) Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2) Stop vehicle with engine running.
3) Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 72 (HO2S2 bank 1 signal) or 71 (HO2S2 bank 2 signal) and engine ground.

Overall Function Check (Cont'd)

4) Check the voltage when racing 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 1.4V during this procedure.
5) If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-269.

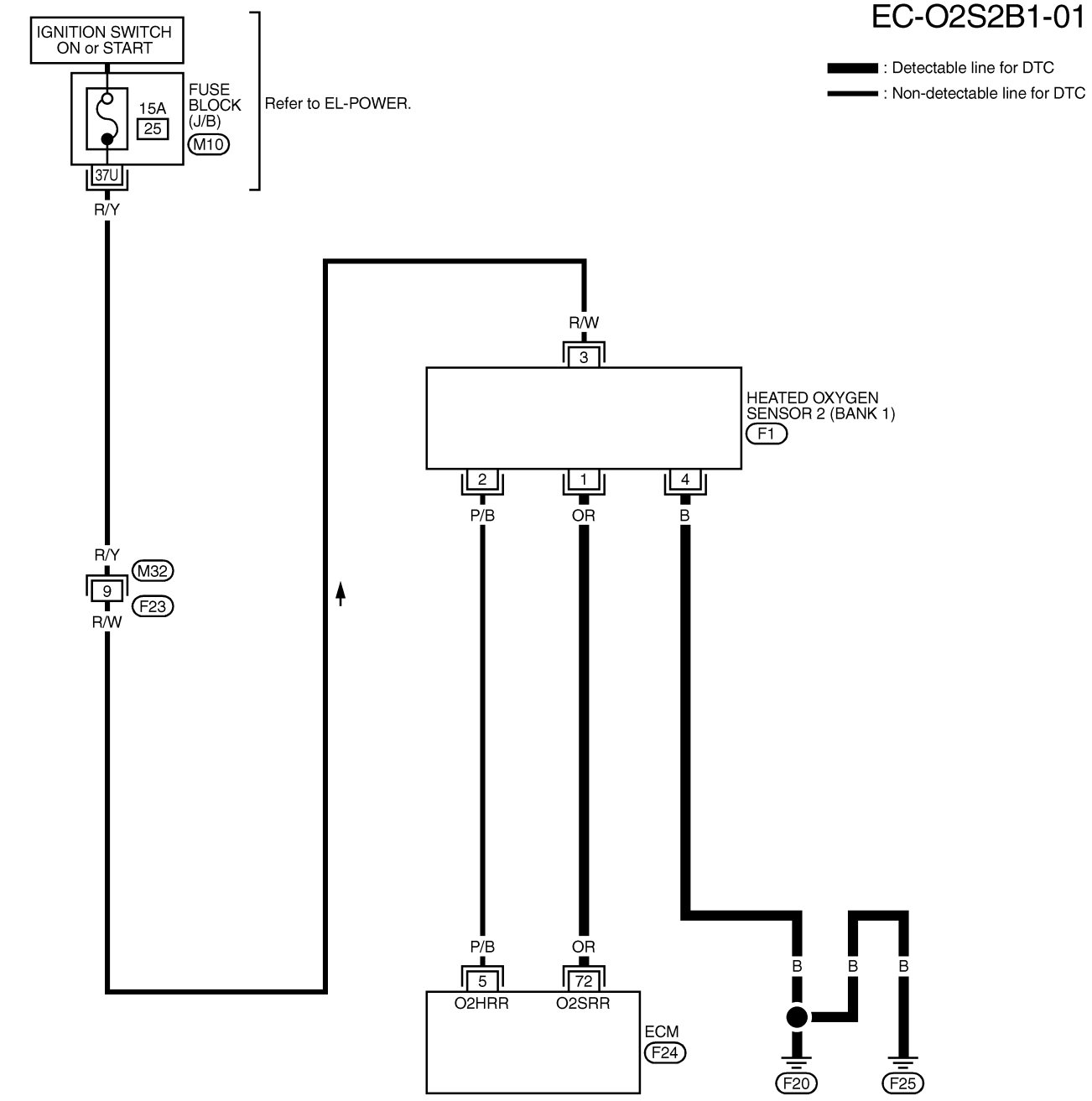
Wiring Diagram

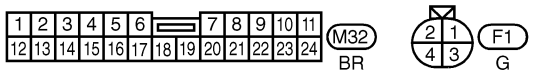
NAEC0902

BANK 1

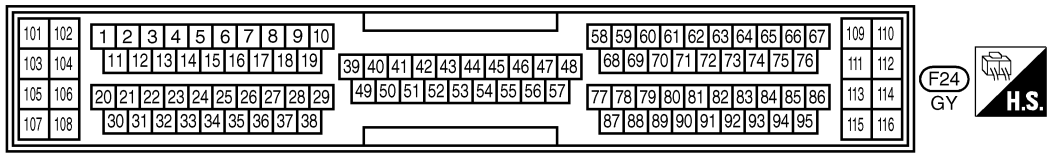
NAEC0902S01

EC-O2S2B1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

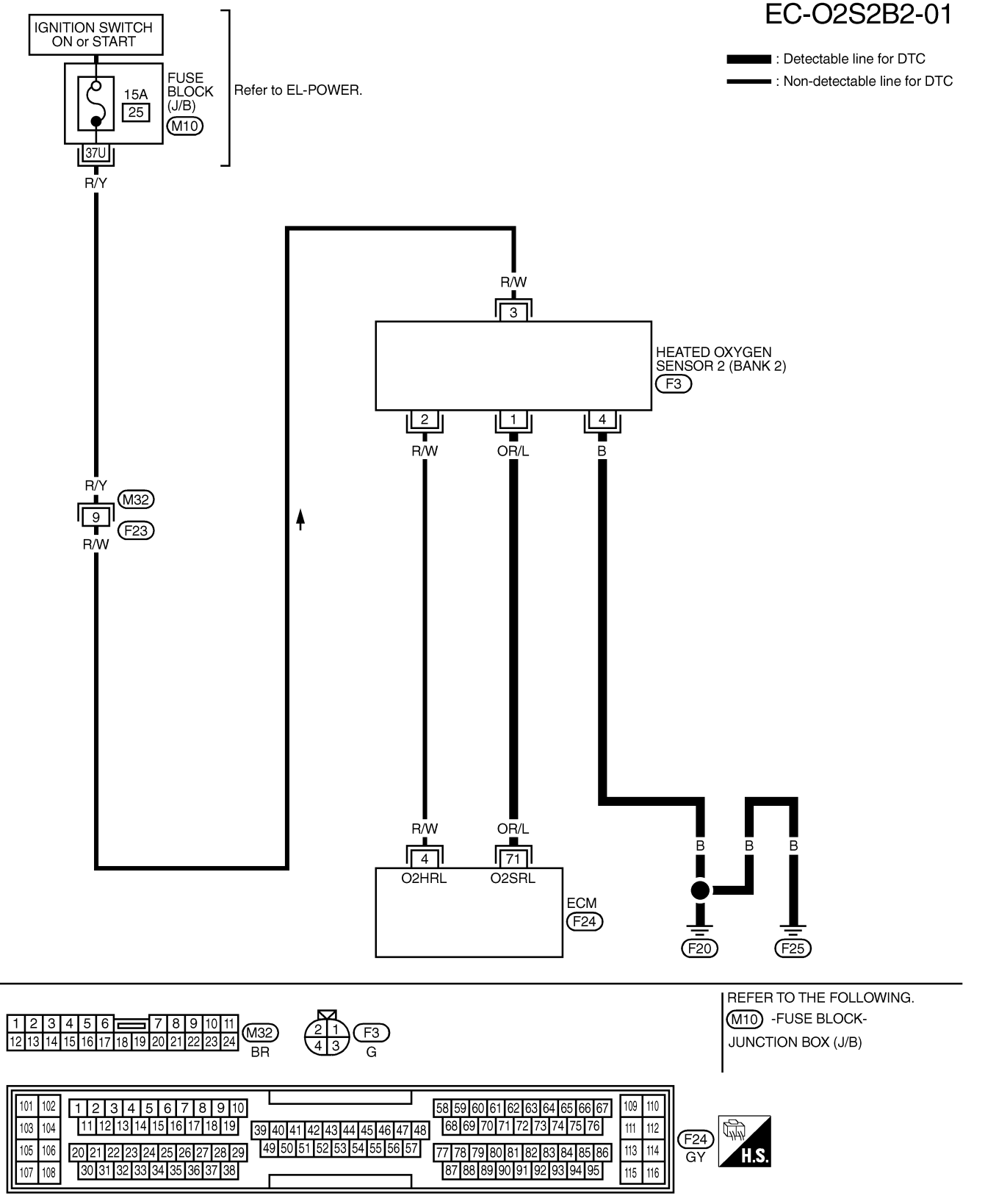


MEC672D

Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

BANK 2

NAEC0902S02



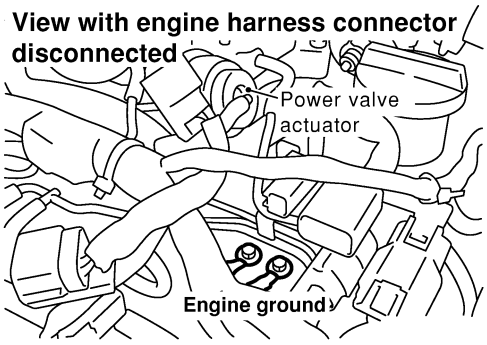
MEC673D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0903

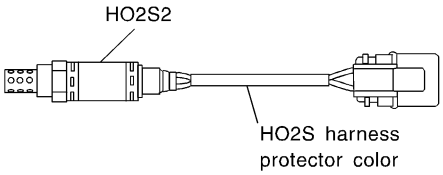
1	INSPECTION START

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



SEF959Y

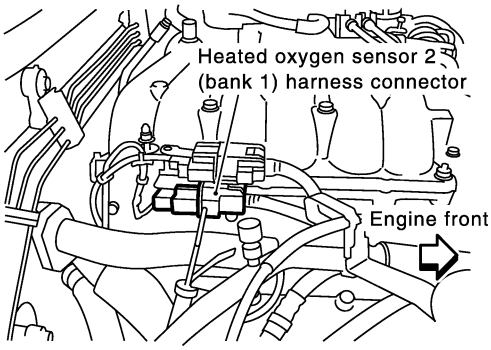
3. Check heated oxygen sensor 2 harness protector color.

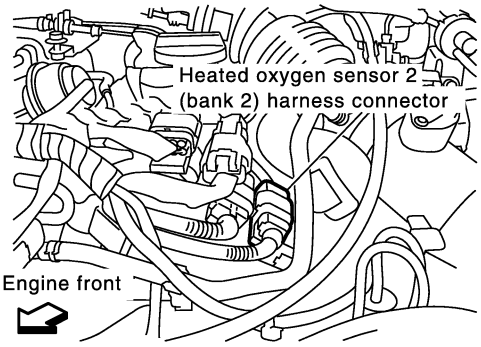


HO2S2 (bank 1): White or Gray
HO2S2 (bank 2): Red or Red/Brown

SEF372ZB

4. Disconnect corresponding heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.





SEF971YA

5. Disconnect ECM harness connector.

▶	GO TO 2.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

2	CHECK HO2S2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0138	72	1	Bank 1
P0158	71	1	Bank 2

MTBL1204

Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal or HO2S2 terminal and ground as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM or Sensor	Ground	
P0138	72 or 1	Ground	Bank 1
P0158	71 or 1	Ground	Bank 2

MTBL1205

Continuity should not exist.

3. Also check harness for 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 HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 4 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
2. 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 HO2S2 CONNECTORS FOR WATER

Check heated oxygen sensor connector 2 and harness connector for water.
Water should not exist.

OK or NG

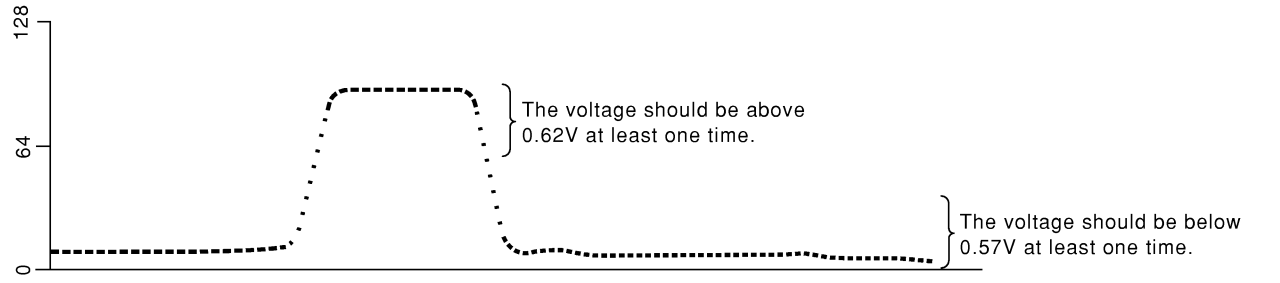
OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 5.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Repair or replace harness or connectors.

5	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2. Stop vehicle with engine running.
3. Select "FUEL INJECTION" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode, and select "HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.
4. Check "HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" at idle speed when adjusting "FUEL INJECTION" to ±25%.

(Reference data)



SEF972Y

"HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" should be above 0.62V at least once when the "FUEL INJECTION" is +25%.
"HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" should be below 0.57V 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.

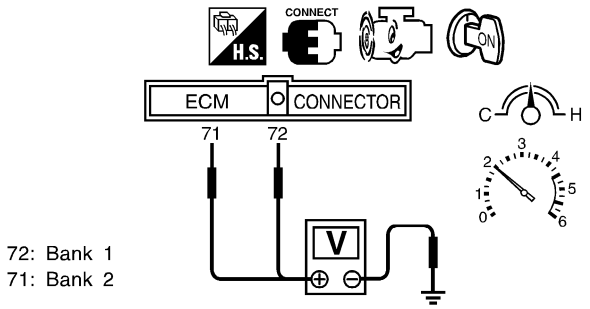
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

6	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2-I

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2. Stop vehicle with engine running.
3. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 72 (HO2S2 bank 1 signal) or 71 (HO2S2 bank 2 signal) and engine ground.
4. 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 0.62V at least once during this procedure.

SEF313XA

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

7	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2-II

Idle vehicle for 10 minutes, then check voltage between the same terminals as in Test No. 6; or check voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in 3rd gear position (M/T), "D" position with "OD" OFF (A/T).

The voltage should go below 0.57V at least once during this procedure.

CAUTION:

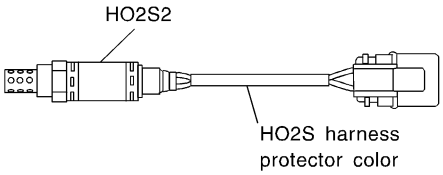
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

8	REPLACE HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

1. Stop vehicle and turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 2 harness protector color.



HO2S2 (bank 1): White or Gray
HO2S2 (bank 2): Red or Red/Brown

SEF372ZB

CAUTION:

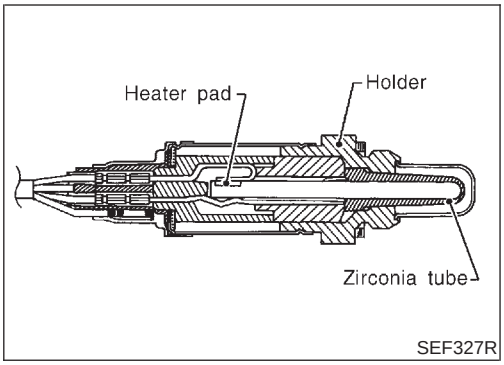
Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.

	▶	Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 2.

9	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

	▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC0904

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

NAEC0905

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Revving engine from idle up to 2,000 rpm	0 - 0.3V ⟷ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)			LEAN ⟷ RICH

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

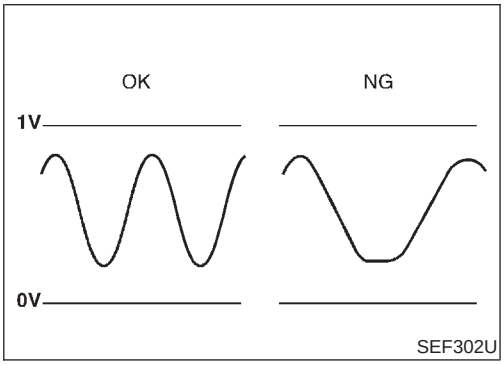
NAEC0906

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)
72	OR	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V
71	OR/L	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V



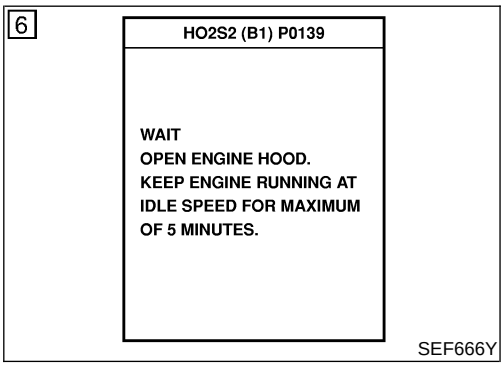
On Board Diagnosis Logic

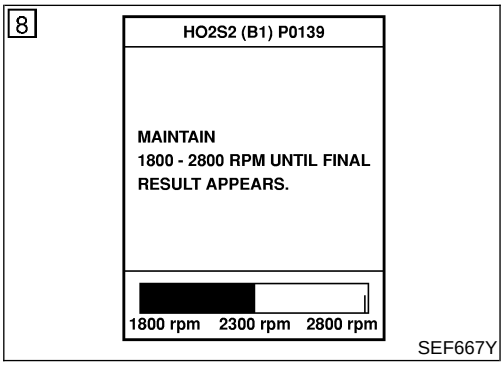
NAEC0907

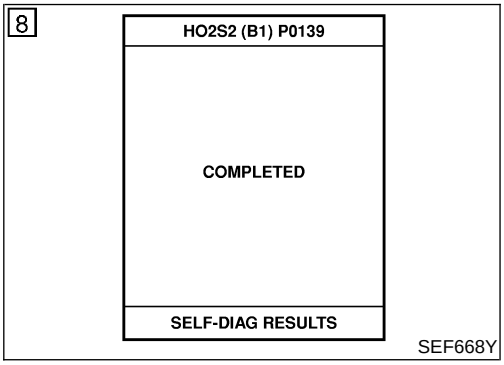
The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the heated oxygen sensor 1. The oxygen storage capacity before the three way catalyst (manifold) causes the longer switching time. To judge the malfunctions of heated oxygen sensor 2, ECM monitors whether the switching response of the sensor's voltage is faster than specified during the various driving condition such as fuel-cut.

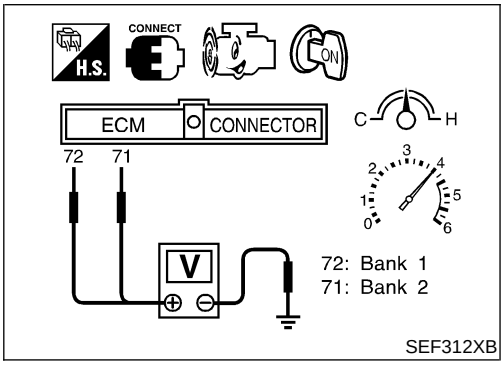
On Board Diagnosis Logic (Cont'd)

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0139 0139 (Bank 1) P0159 0159 (Bank 2)	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









DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0908

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:

Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0908S01

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 "COOLAN TEMP/S" indicates more than 70°C (158°F).
6) Select "HO2S2 (B1)/(B2) P0139/P0159" of "HO2S2" in "DTC WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II.
7) Start engine and follow the instruction of CONSULT-II.
8) Make sure that "OK" is displayed after touching "SELF-DIAG RESULTS".
   If NG is displayed, refer to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-278.
   If "CANNOT BE DIAGNOSED" is displayed, perform the following.

a) Stop engine and cool down until "COOLAN TEMP/S" indicates less than 70°C (158°F).
b) Turn ignition switch "ON".
c) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
d) Start engine.
e) Return to step 6 again when the "COOLAN TEMP/S" reaches to 70°C (158°F).

Overall Function Check

NAEC0909

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the rear heated oxygen sensor circuit. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

NAEC0909S01

1) Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2) Stop vehicle with engine running.
3) Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 72 (HO2S2 bank 1 signal) or 71 (HO2S2 bank 2 signal) and engine ground.

4) Check the voltage when racing up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
(Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
The voltage should change at more than 0.06V for 1 second during this procedure.
If the voltage can be confirmed in step 4, step 5 is not necessary.
5) Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in 3rd gear position (M/T), "D" position with "OD" OFF (A/T).
The voltage should change at more than 0.06V for 1 second during this procedure.
6) If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-278.

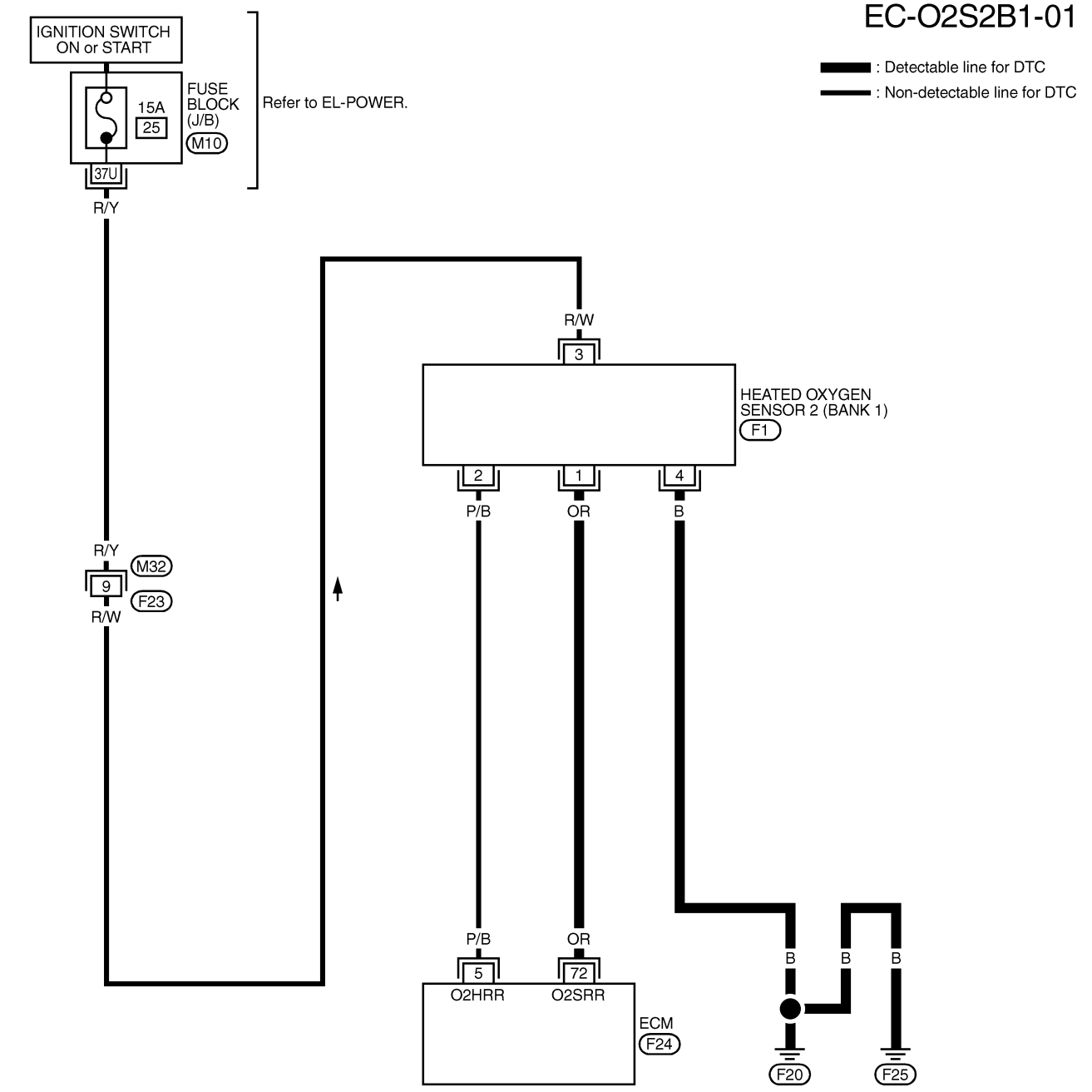
Wiring Diagram

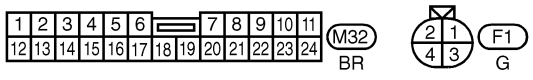
=NAEC0910

NAEC0910S01

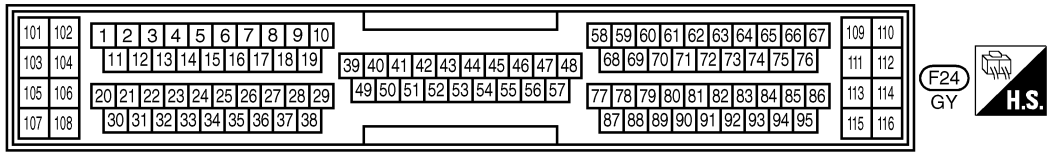
BANK 1

EC-O2S2B1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

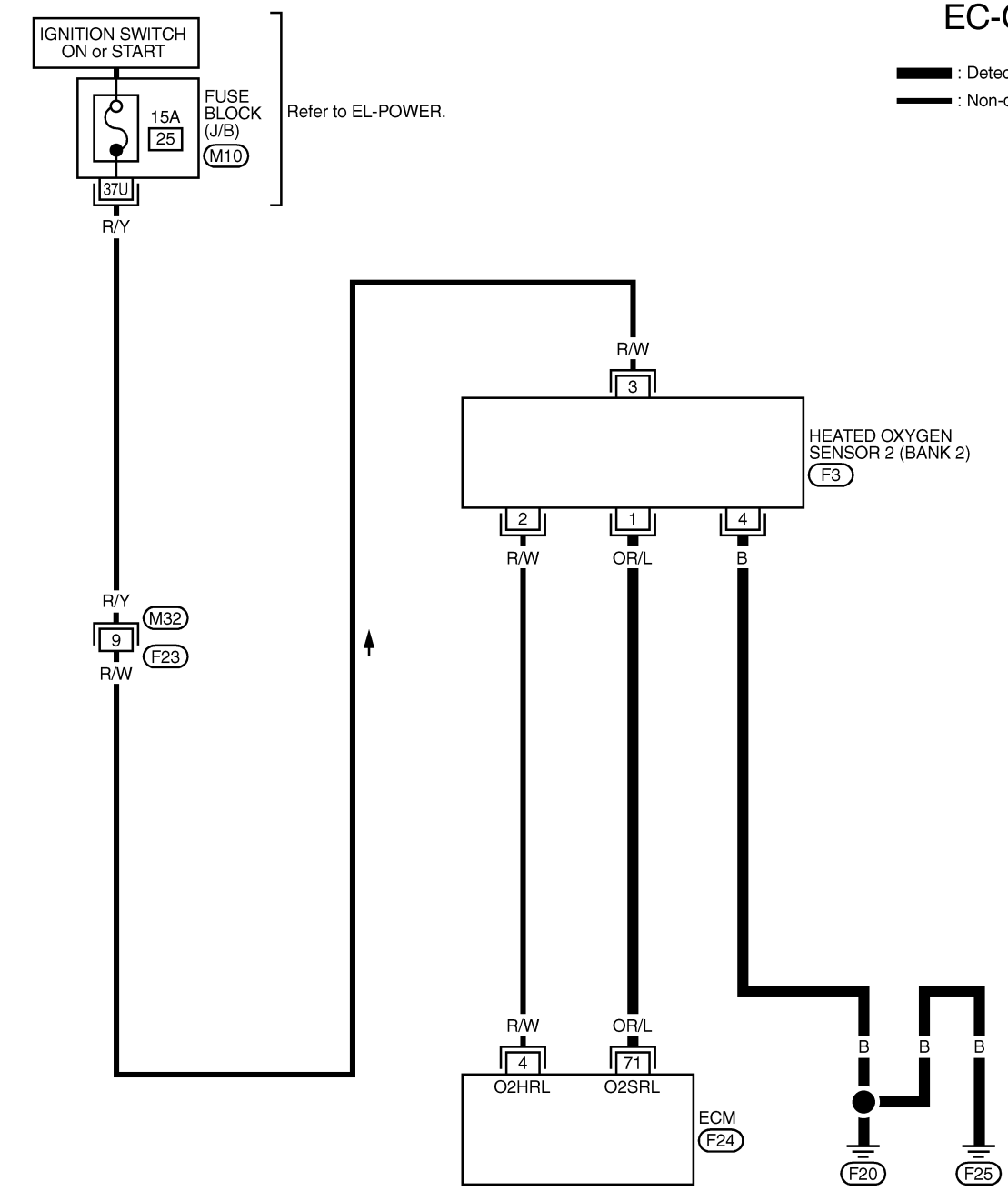


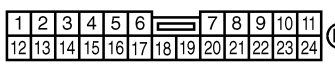
MEC672D

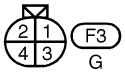
BANK 2

NAEC0910S02

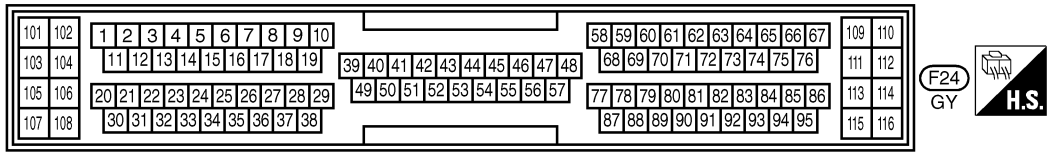
EC-O2S2B2-01







REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



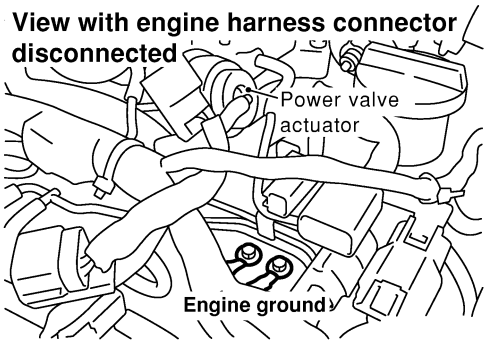
MEC673D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0911

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

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



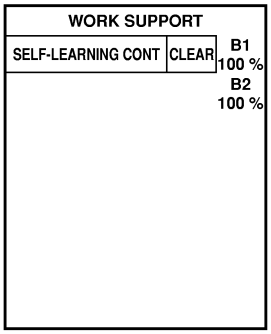
SEF959Y

▶	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”.



SEF968Y

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

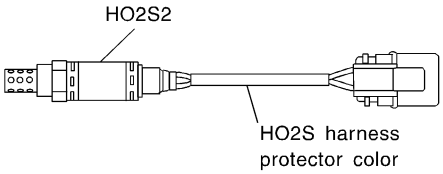
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure 1st trip DTC No. P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the 1st trip DTC memory. Refer to “HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION”, EC-86.
7. Make sure DTC No. 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-283, 291.
No	▶	GO TO 3.

3	CHECK HO2S2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

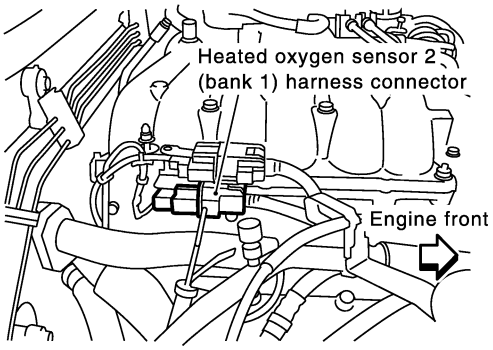
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 2 harness protector color.

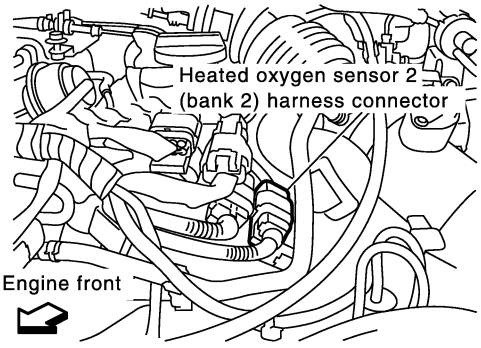


HO2S2 (bank 1): White or Gray
HO2S2 (bank 2): Red or Red/Brown

SEF372ZB

3. Disconnect corresponding heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.





SEF971YA

4. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
5. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0139	72	1	Bank 1
P0159	71	1	Bank 2

MTBL1206

Continuity should exist.

6. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal or HO2S2 terminal and ground as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM or Sensor	Ground	
P0139	72 or 1	Ground	Bank 1
P0159	71 or 1	Ground	Bank 2

MTBL1207

Continuity should not exist.

7. 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.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

4	CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 4 and engine ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
2. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

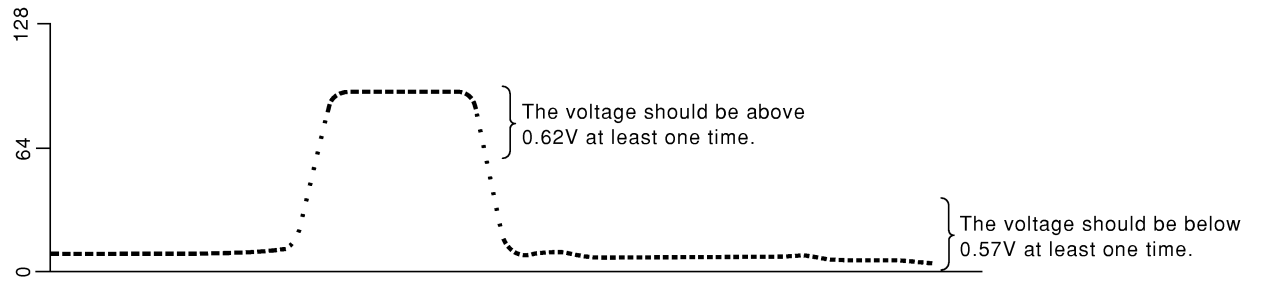
OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 5.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors

5	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2. Stop vehicle with engine running.
3. Select "FUEL INJECTION" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode, and select "HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.
4. Check "HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" at idle speed when adjusting "FUEL INJECTION" to ±25%.

(Reference data)



SEF972Y

"HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" should be above 0.62V at least once when the "FUEL INJECTION" is +25%.
"HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" should be below 0.57V 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.

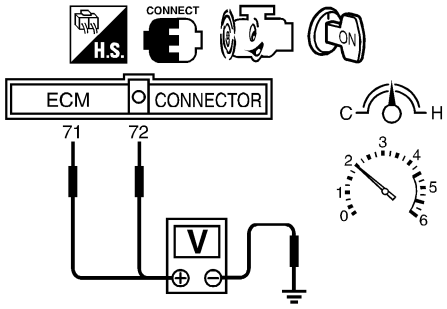
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

6	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2-I

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2. Stop vehicle with engine running.
3. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 72 (HO2S2 bank 1 signal) or 71 (HO2S2 bank 2 signal) and engine ground.
4. 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.)



72: Bank 1
71: Bank 2

The voltage should be above 0.62V at least once during this procedure.

SEF313XA

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

7	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2-II

Idle vehicle for 10 minutes, then check voltage between the same terminals as in Test No. 6; or check voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in 3rd gear position (M/T), "D" position with "OD" OFF (A/T).

The voltage should go below 0.57V at least once during this procedure.

CAUTION:

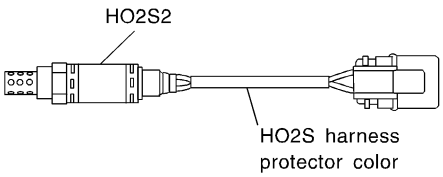
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

8	REPLACE HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

1. Stop vehicle and turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 2 harness protector color.



HO2S2 (bank 1): White or Gray
HO2S2 (bank 2): Red or Red/Brown

SEF372ZB

CAUTION:

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.

	▶	Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 2.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

9	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

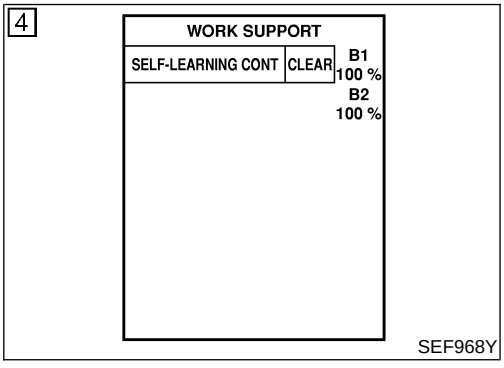
On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0912

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 light 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	Injectors

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0171 0171 (Bank 1) P0174 0174 (Bank 2)	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



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0913

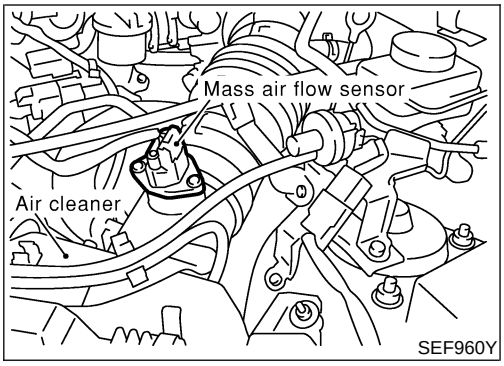
NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0913S01

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-LEARN CONTROL” 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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-287.
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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-287. If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.

DTC Confirmation Procedure (Cont'd)



WITH GST

NAEC0913S02

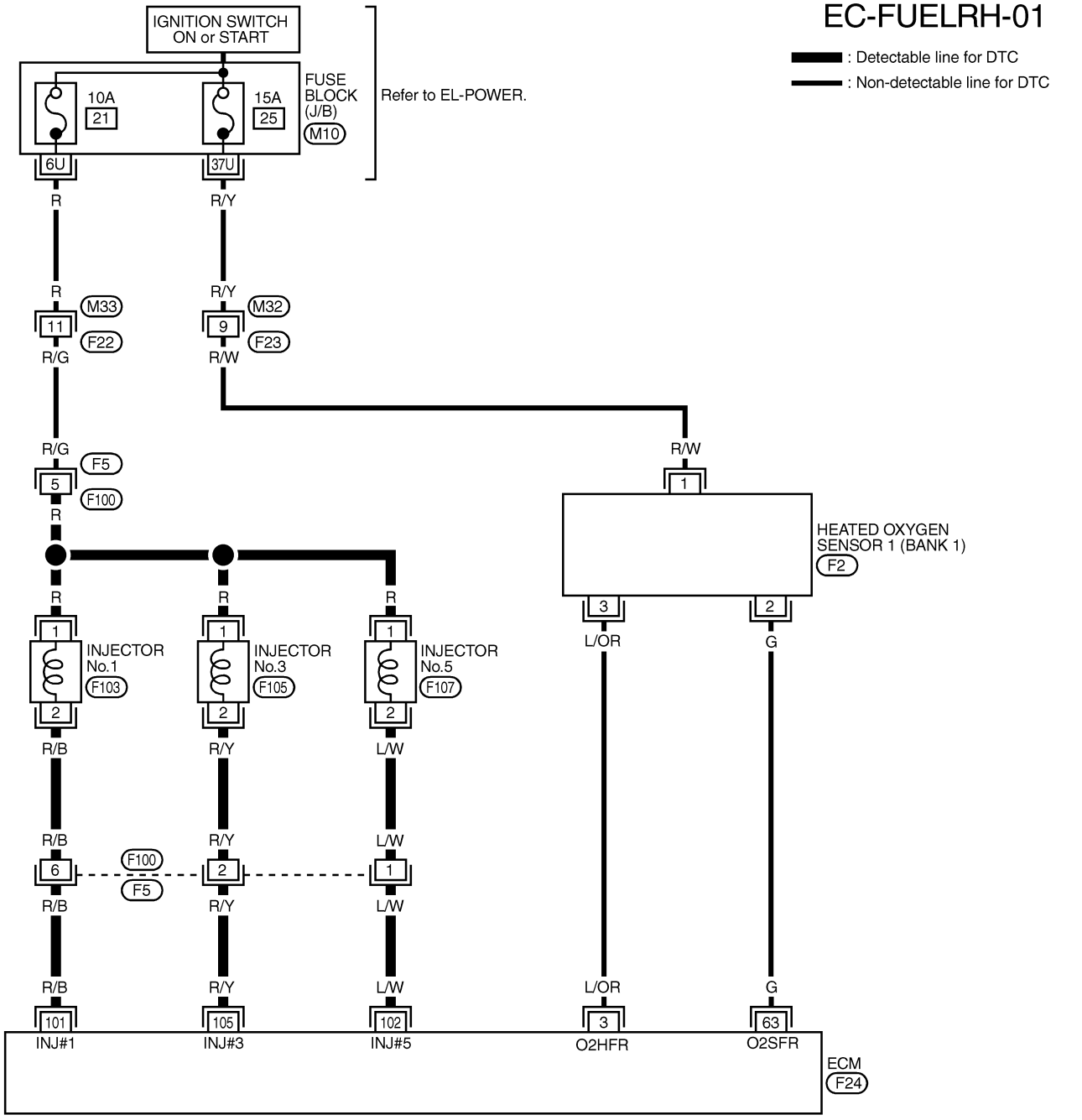
1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
3) Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector. Then restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4) Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5) Select "MODE 7" with GST. Make sure 1st trip DTC P0102 is detected.
6) Select "MODE 4" with GST and erase the 1st trip 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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-287.
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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-287. If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.

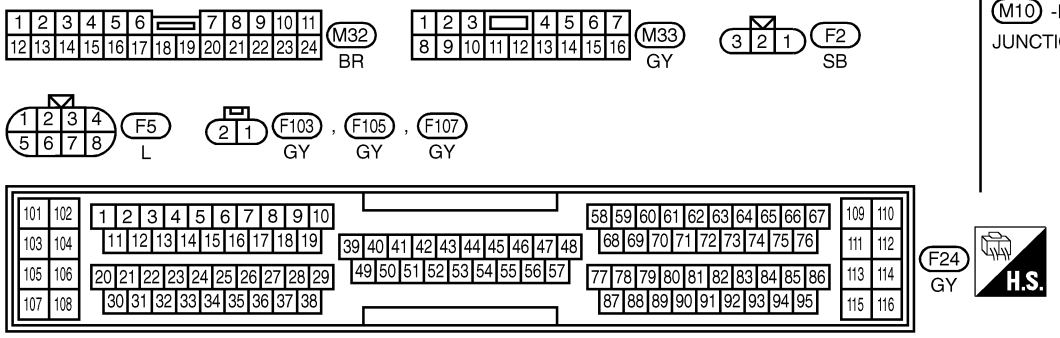
Wiring Diagram

NAEC0914

BANK 1

NAEC0914S01





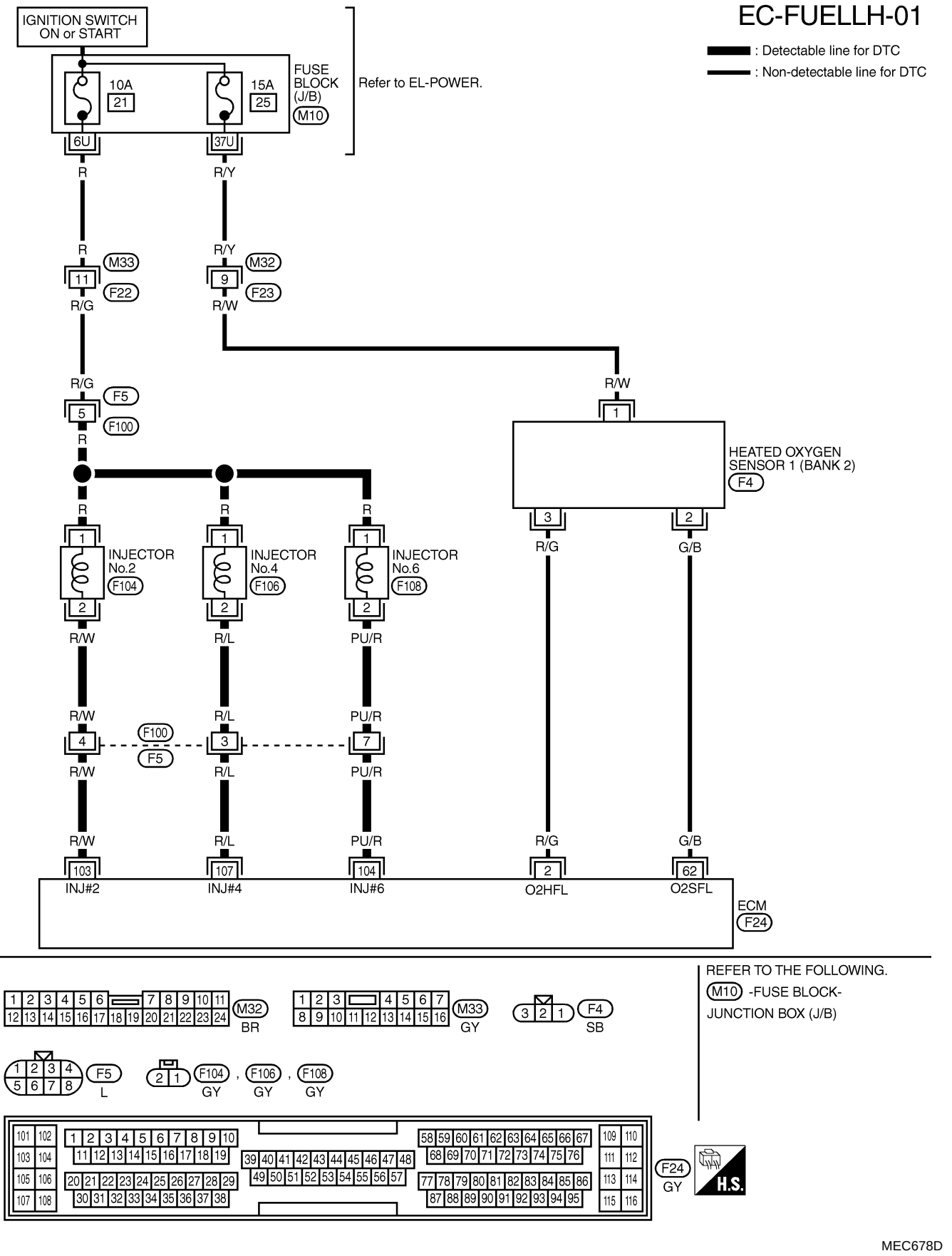
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

MEC676D

Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

BANK 2

NAEC0914S02



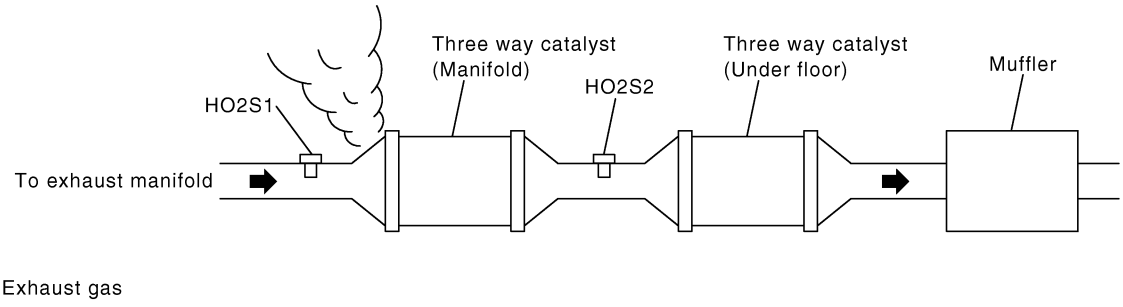
MEC678D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0915

1 CHECK EXHAUST AIR LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust air leak before three way catalyst (manifold).



SEC502D

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 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	63	2	Bank 1
P0174	62	2	Bank 2

MTBL1208

Continuity should exist.

5. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal or HO2S1 terminal and ground as follows.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM or Sensor	Ground	
P0171	63 or 2	Ground	Bank 1
P0174	62 or 2	Ground	Bank 2

MTBL1209

Continuity should not exist.

6. 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 FUEL PRESSURE	
1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-51. 2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-51. **At idling:** **When fuel pressure regulator valve vacuum hose is connected.** **235 kPa (2.4 kg/cm^2, 34 psi)** **When fuel pressure regulator valve vacuum hose is disconnected.** **294 kPa (3.0 kg/cm^2, 43 psi)** **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

5	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART	
Check the following. ● Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-696.) ● Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-52.) ● Fuel lines (Refer to MA-17, "Checking Fuel Lines".) ● Fuel filter for clogging		
	▶	Repair or replace.

6	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. **2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec: at idling** **7.0 - 20.0 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. **2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec: at idling** **7.0 - 20.0 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm** **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or engine grounds. Refer to EC-191.

7	CHECK FUNCTION OF INJECTORS

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Perform "POWER BALANCE" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II.

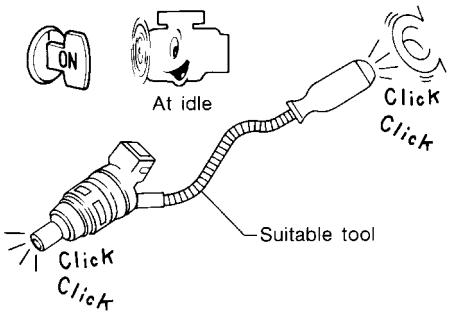
ACTIVE TEST	
POWER BALANCE	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
MAS AIF SE-B1	XXX V
IACV-AAC/V	XXX step

SEF070Y

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.



MEC703B

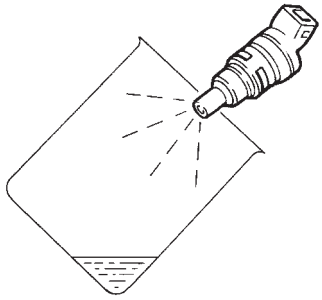
Clicking noise should be heard.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Perform trouble diagnosis for "INJECTORS", EC-687.

8	CHECK INJECTOR

1. Confirm that the engine is cooled down and there are no fire hazards near the vehicle.
2. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
3. Disconnect injector harness connectors on bank 2 (for DTC P0171), bank 1 (for DTC P0174).
4. Remove injector gallery assembly. Refer to EC-53.
   Keep fuel hose and all injectors connected to injector gallery.
   The injector harness connectors on bank 1 (for DTC P0171), bank 2 (for DTC P0174) should remain connected.
5. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
6. Prepare pans or saucers under each injector.
7. Crank engine for about 3 seconds. Make sure that fuel sprays out from injectors.



SEF595Q

Fuel should be sprayed evenly for each injector.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Replace injectors from which fuel does not spray out. Always replace O-ring with new ones.

9	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

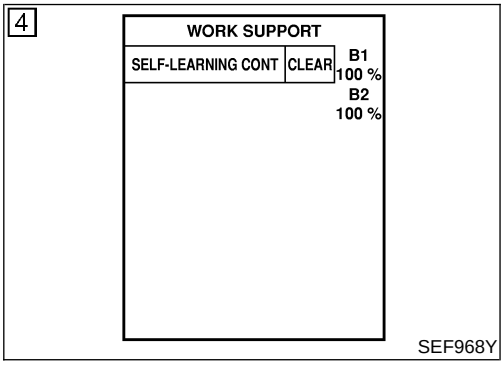
On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0916

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 light 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	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

NAEC0917

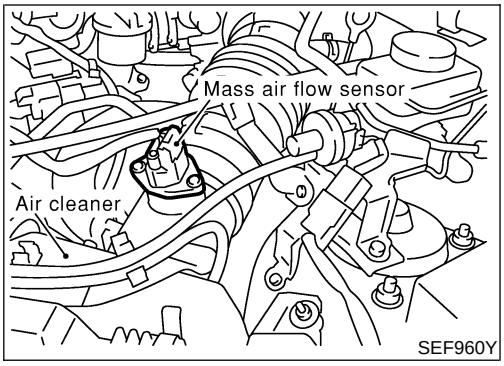
NOTE:
If “DTC Confirmation Procedure” has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0917S01

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-LEARN CONTROL” 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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-295.
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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-295. If engine does not start, remove ignition plugs and check for fouling, etc.

DTC Confirmation Procedure (Cont'd)



WITH GST

NAEC0917S02

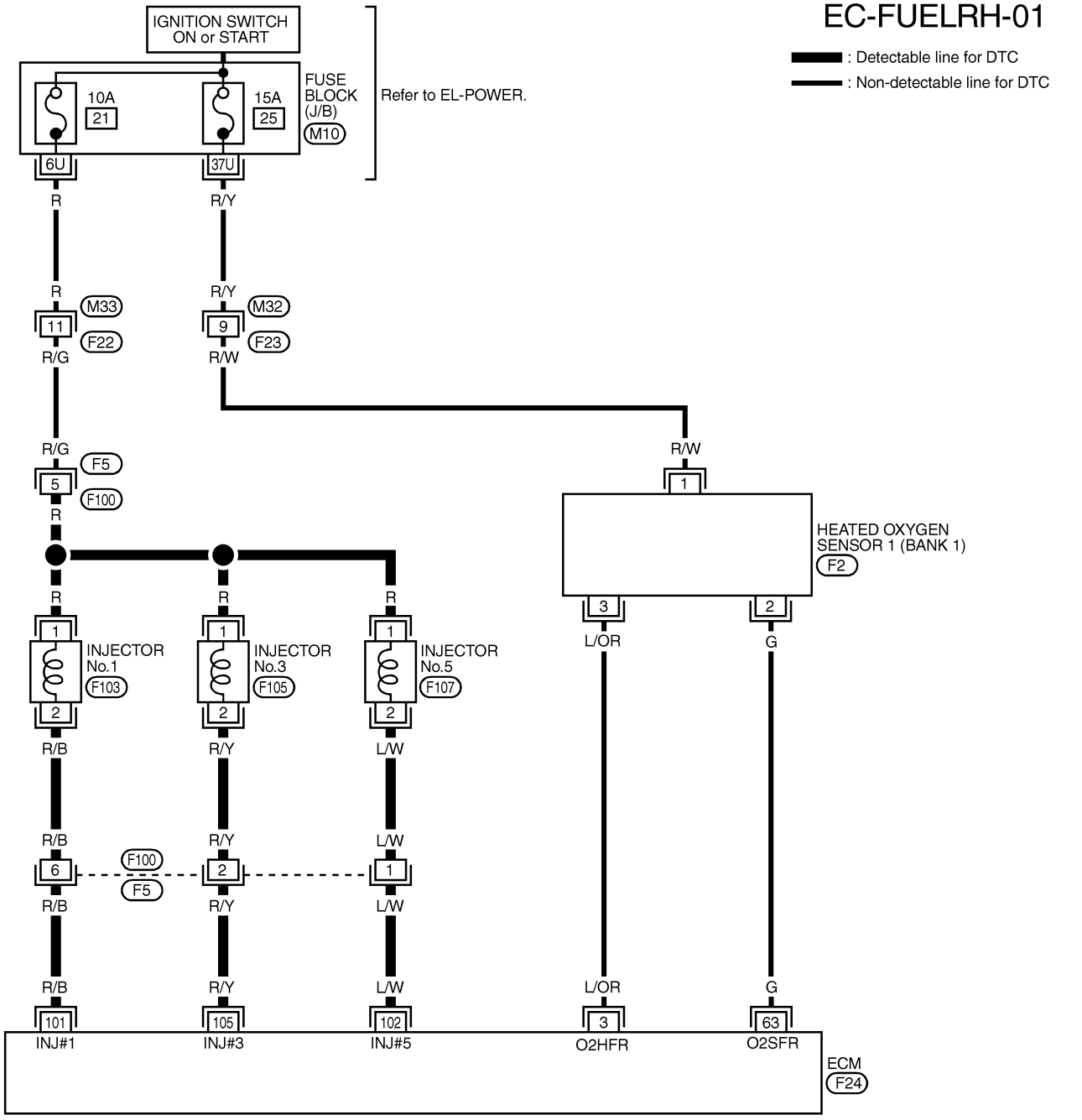
1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
3) Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector. Then restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4) Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5) Select "MODE 7" with GST. Make sure 1st trip DTC P0102 is detected.
6) Select "MODE 4" with GST and erase the 1st trip 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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-295.
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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-295. If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.

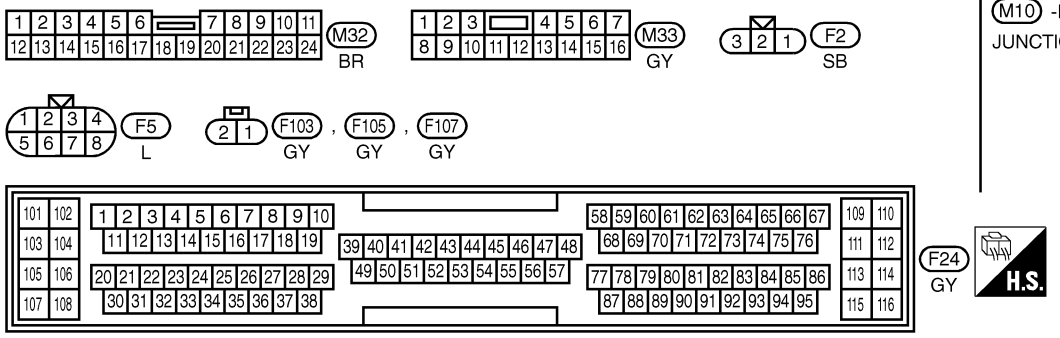
Wiring Diagram

NAEC0918

BANK 1

NAEC0918S01





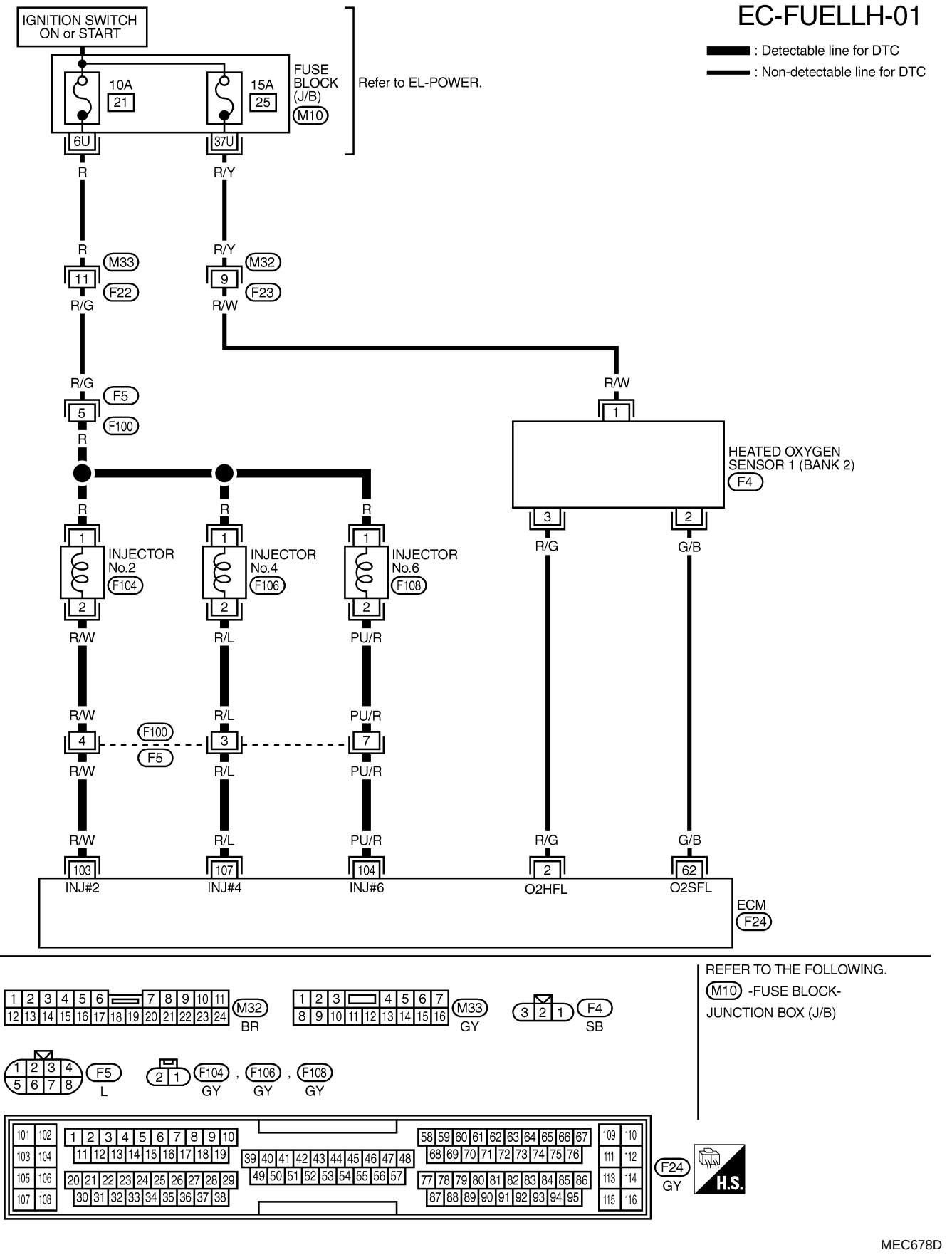
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

MEC676D

Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

BANK 2

NAEC0918S02



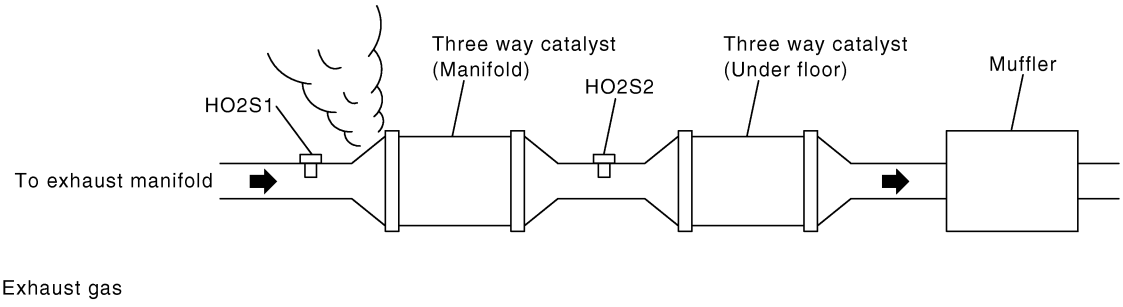
MEC678D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0919

1 CHECK EXHAUST AIR LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust air leak before three way catalyst (manifold).



SEC502D

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 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	63	2	Bank 1
P0175	62	2	Bank 2

MTBL1210

Continuity should exist.

5. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal or HO2S1 terminal and ground as follows.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM or Sensor	Ground	
P0172	63 or 2	Ground	Bank 1
P0175	62 or 2	Ground	Bank 2

MTBL1211

Continuity should not exist.

6. 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 FUEL PRESSURE	
1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-51. 2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-51. **At idling:** **When fuel pressure regulator valve vacuum hose is connected.** **235 kPa (2.4 kg/cm^2, 34 psi)** **When fuel pressure regulator valve vacuum hose is disconnected.** **294 kPa (3.0 kg/cm^2, 43 psi)**		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

5	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-696.) ● Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-52.)	
▶	Repair or replace.

6	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. **2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec: at idling** **7.0 - 20.0 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. **2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec: at idling** **7.0 - 20.0 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm**		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or engine grounds. Refer to EC-191.

7	CHECK FUNCTION OF INJECTORS

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Perform "POWER BALANCE" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II.

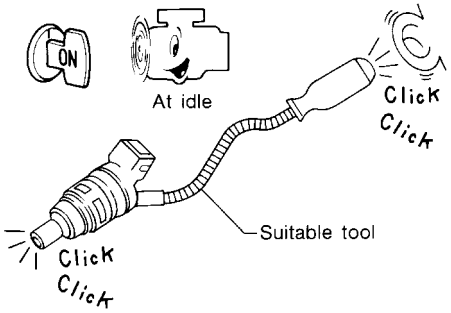
ACTIVE TEST	
POWER BALANCE	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
MAS AIF SE-B1	XXX V
IACV-AAC/V	XXX step

SEF070Y

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.



MEC703B

Clicking noise should be heard.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Perform trouble diagnosis for "INJECTORS", EC-688.

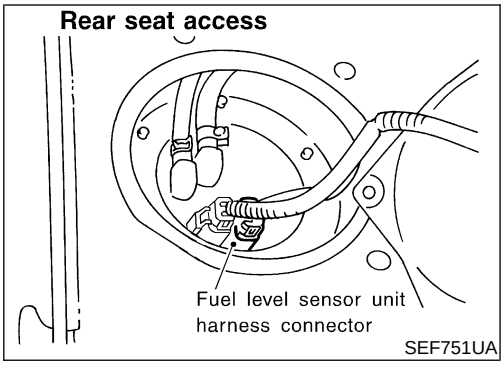
8	CHECK INJECTOR

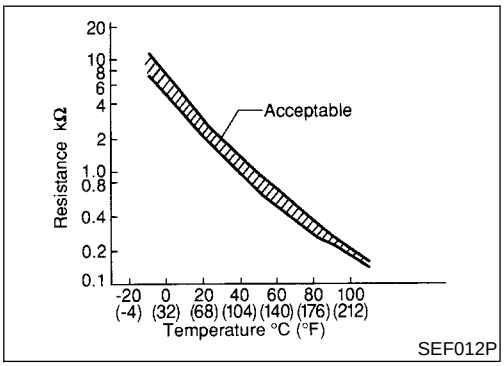
1. Remove injector assembly. Refer to EC-53.
   Keep fuel hose and all injectors connected to injector gallery.
2. Confirm that the engine is cooled down and there are no fire hazards near the vehicle.
3. Disconnect injector harness connectors bank 2 (for DTC P0172), bank 1 (for P0175).
   The injector harness connectors on bank 1 (for P0172), bank 2 (for P0175) should remain connected.
4. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
5. Prepare pans or saucers under each injectors.
6. Crank engine for about 3 seconds.
   Make sure fuel does not drip from injector.

OK or NG

OK (Does not drip.)	▶	GO TO 9.
NG (Drips.)	▶	Replace the injectors from which fuel is dripping. Always replace O-ring with new one.

9	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**





Component Description

NAEC0773

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>

Fuel 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 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

NAEC0774

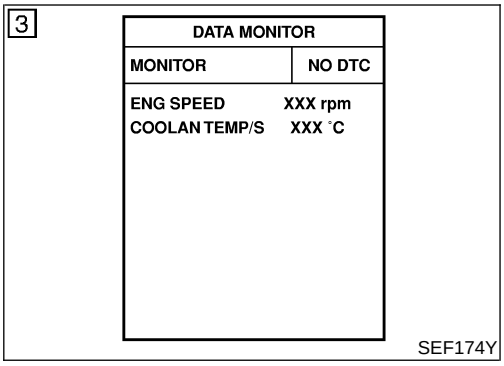
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0181 0181	Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit range/ performance	Rationally incorrect voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM, compared with the voltage signals from engine coolant temperature sensor and intake air temperature sensor.	• Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) • Fuel tank temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0776

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

NAEC0776S01

1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Wait at least 10 seconds.
   If the result is NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-299.
   If the result is OK, 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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-299.

WITH GST

NAEC0776S02

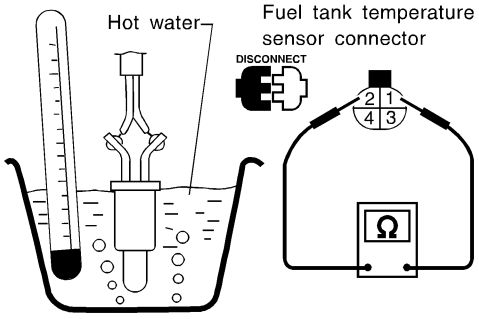
Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0778

1	CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Remove fuel level sensor unit.
2. Check resistance between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminals 1 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

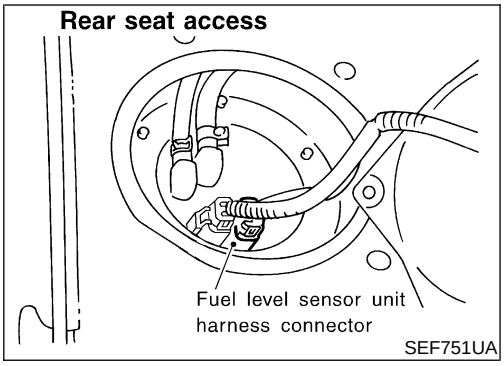
SEF974Y

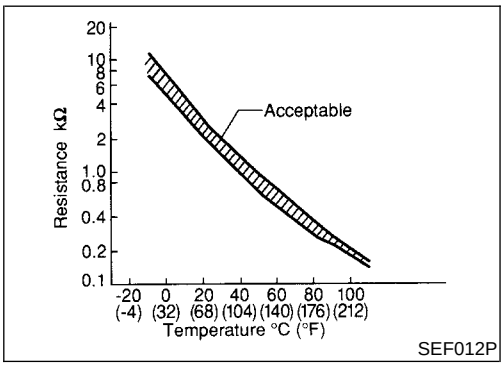
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 2.
NG	▶	Replace fuel level sensor unit.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

2	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
• Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154. • Refer to wiring diagram, EC-303.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**





Component Description

NAEC0920

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>

Fuel 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 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

NAEC0921

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.	

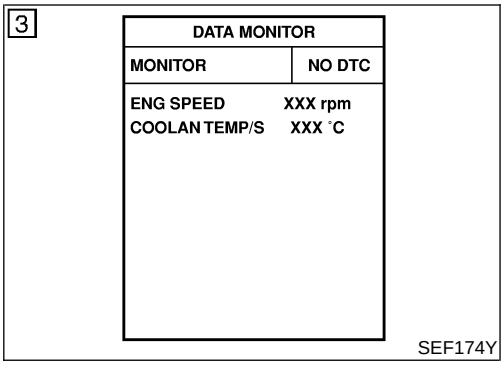
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0922

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.

DTC Confirmation Procedure (Cont'd)



WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0922S01

1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Wait at least 10 seconds.
   If the result is NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-304.
   If the result is OK, 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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-304.

WITH GST

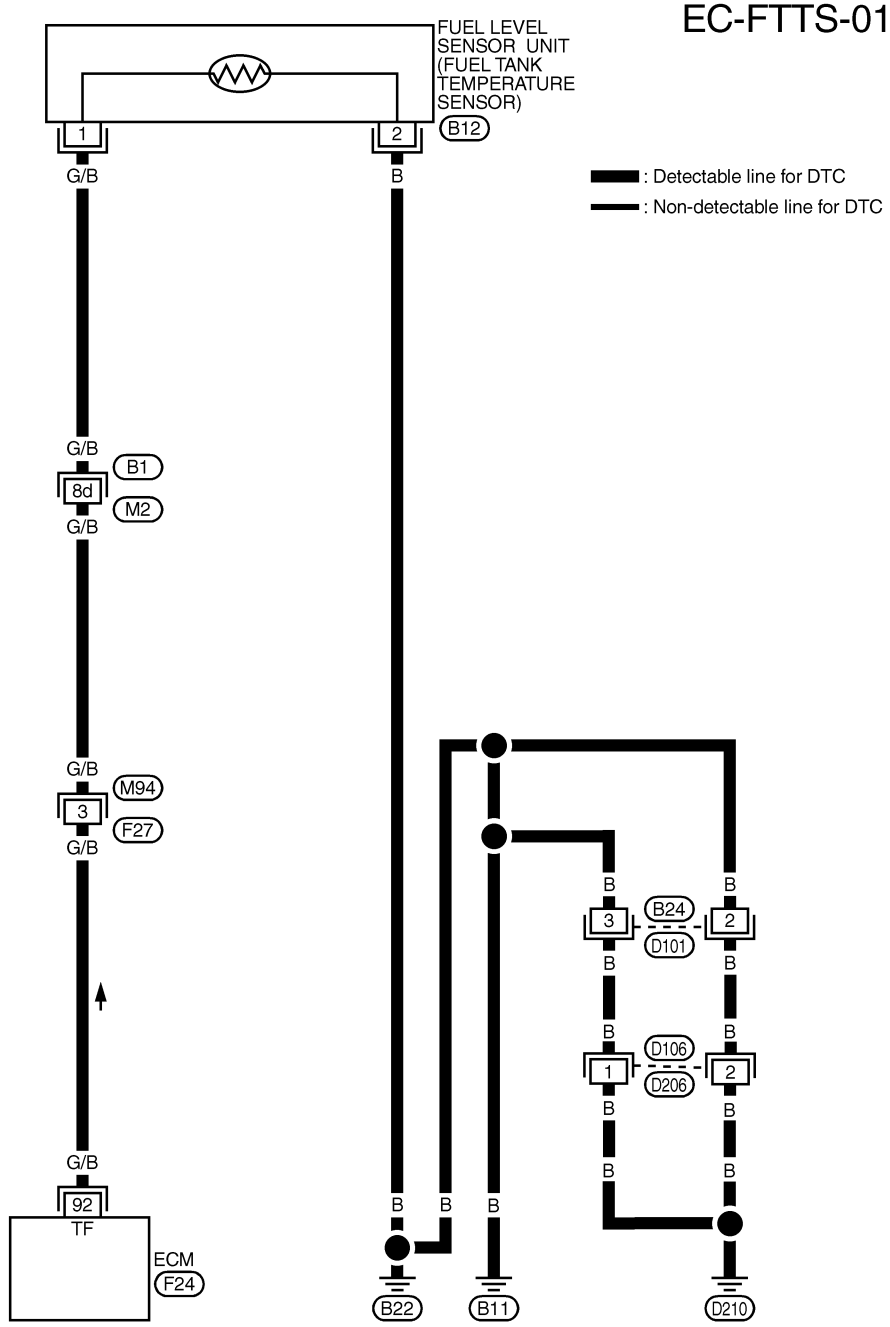
NAEC0922S02

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

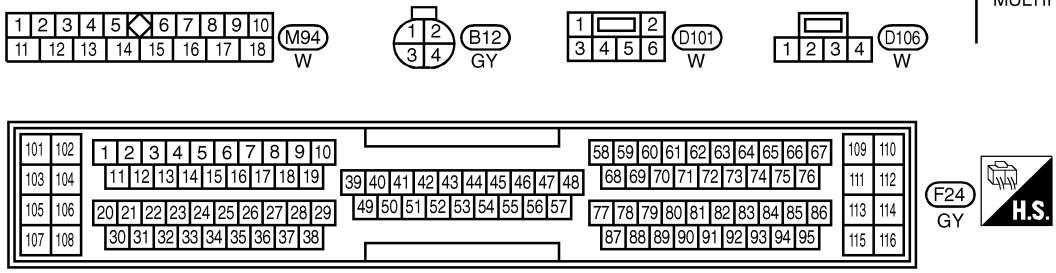
Wiring Diagram

NAEC0923

EC-FTTS-01



REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



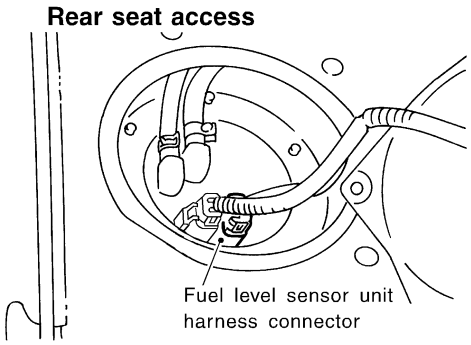
MEC901D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0924

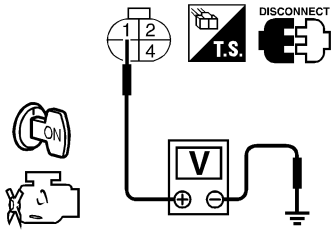
1	CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector.



SEF751UA

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



Voltage: Approximately 5V

SEF973Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors B1, M2
- Harness connectors M92, F27
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuel level sensor unit

	▶	Repair harness or connector.

3	CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

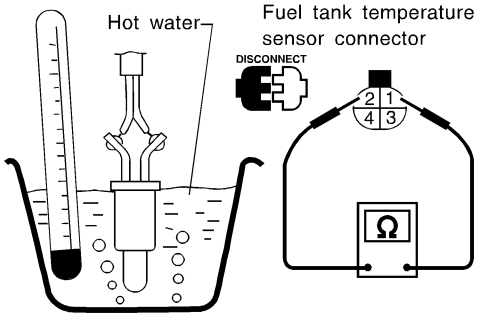
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between fuel level sensor unit terminal 2 and body ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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

4	CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Remove fuel level sensor unit.
2. Check resistance between fuel level sensor unit terminals 1 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

SEF974Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Replace fuel level sensor unit.

5	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0925

This diagnosis checks whether the engine coolant temperature is extraordinary high, even when the load is not heavy.
When malfunction is detected, the malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) will light up even in the first trip.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0217 0217	Engine coolant over temperature condition	Engine coolant temperature is excessively high under normal engine speed.	• Cooling fan (Crankshaft driven) • Thermostat • Radiator hose • Radiator • Radiator cap • Improper ignition timing • Engine coolant temperature sensor • Blocked radiator • Blocked front end (Improper fitting of nose mask) • Crushed vehicle frontal area (Vehicle frontal area is collapsed but not repaired.) • Blocked air passage by improper installation of front fog lamp or fog lamps. • Improper mixture ratio of coolant • Damaged bumper For more information, refer to “MAIN 12 CAUSES OF OVERHEATING”, EC-311.

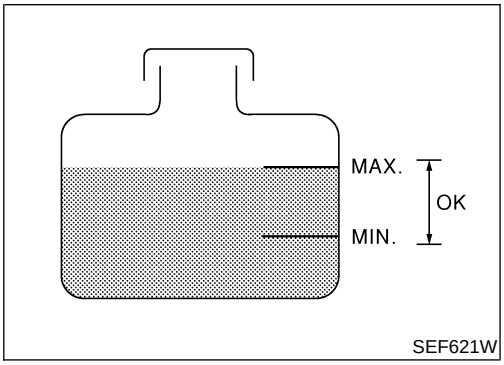
Overall Function Check

NAEC0926

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the coolant overtemperature enrichment protection 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 the 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

NAEC0926S01

1) Check the coolant level and mixture ratio (using coolant tester) in the reservoir tank and radiator.
Allow engine to cool before checking coolant level and mixture ratio.

- If the coolant level in the reservoir and/or radiator is below the proper range, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-308.
- If the coolant mixture ratio is out of the range of 45 to 55%, replace the coolant in the following procedure MA-15, “Changing Engine Coolant”.

a) Fill radiator with coolant up to specified level with a filling speed

of 2 liters per minute like pouring coolant from a kettle. Be sure to use coolant with the proper mixture ratio. Refer to MA-13, "Anti-freeze Coolant Mixture Ratio".

b) After refilling coolant, run engine to ensure that no water-flow noise is emitted.

c) After checking or replacing coolant, go to step 3 below.

2) Ask the customer if engine coolant has been added. If it has been added, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-308. After repair, go to the next step.

3) Start engine and let it idle.

4) Make sure that cooling fan (crankshaft driven) operates. If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-308. After repair, go to the next step.

5) Make sure that A/C switch is "OFF" and air conditioner is not operating. If NG, check air conditioner circuit. Refer to HA-29 or HA-180, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSES". After repair, go to the next step.

6) Check for blocked coolant passage.

a) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature, then grasp radiator upper hose and lower hose and make sure that coolant flows.
If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-308. After repair, go to the next step.
Be extremely careful not to touch any moving or adjacent parts.

7) Check for blocked radiator air passage.

a) When market fog lamps have been installed, check for damaged fans and clogging in the condenser and radiator.

b) Check the front end for clogging caused by insects or debris.

c) Check for improper fitting of front-end cover, damaged radiator grille or bumper, damaged vehicle front.
If NG, take appropriate action and then go to the next step.

8) Check function of ECT sensor.
Refer to step 7 of "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-308.
If NG, replace ECT sensor and go to the next step.

9) Check ignition timing. Refer to basic inspection, EC-117.
Make sure that ignition timing is 15°±5° at idle.
If NG, adjust ignition timing and then recheck.

WITH GST

NAEC0926S02

1) Check the coolant level and mixture ratio (using coolant tester) in the reservoir tank and radiator.
Allow engine to cool before checking coolant level and mixture ratio.

- If the coolant level in the reservoir and/or radiator is below the proper range, and go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-308.
- If the coolant mixture ratio is out of the range of 45 to 55%, replace the coolant in the following procedure MA-15, "Changing Engine Coolant".

a) Fill radiator with coolant up to specified level with a filling speed of 2 liters per minute like pouring coolant from a kettle. Be sure to use coolant with the proper mixture ratio. Refer to MA-13, "Anti-freeze Coolant Mixture Ratio".

b) After refilling coolant, run engine to ensure that no water-flow noise is emitted.

c) After checking or replacing coolant, go to step 3 below.

2) Ask the customer if engine coolant has been added. If it has

been added, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-308. After repair, go to the next step.

3) Start engine and let it idle.
4) Make sure that cooling fan (crankshaft driven) operates. If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-308. After repair, go to the next step.
5) Make sure that A/C switch is "OFF" and air conditioner is not operating. If NG, check air conditioner circuit. Refer to HA-29 or HA-180, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSES". After repair, go to the next step.
6) Check for blocked coolant passage.

a) Warm up engine to normal operating temperature, then grasp radiator upper hose and lower hose and make sure that coolant flows.
If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-308. After repair, go to the next step.
Be extremely careful not to touch any moving or adjacent parts.

7) Check for blocked radiator air passage.

a) When market fog lamps have been installed, check for damaged fans and clogging in the condenser and radiator.
b) Check the front end for clogging caused by insects or debris.
c) Check for improper fitting of front-end cover, damaged radiator grille or bumper, damaged vehicle front.
If NG, take appropriate action and then go to the next step.

8) Check function of ECT sensor.
Refer to step 6 of "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-308.
If NG, replace ECT sensor and go to the next step.
9) Check ignition timing. Refer to basic inspection, EC-117.
Make sure that ignition timing is 15°±5° at idle.
If NG, adjust ignition timing and then recheck.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0927

1	CHECK COOLING FAN (CRANKSHAFT DRIVEN) OPERATION	
Start engine and make sure that cooling fan (crankshaft driven) operates. **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 2.
NG	▶	Check cooling fan (crankshaft driven). Refer to LC-22, "Cooling Fan".

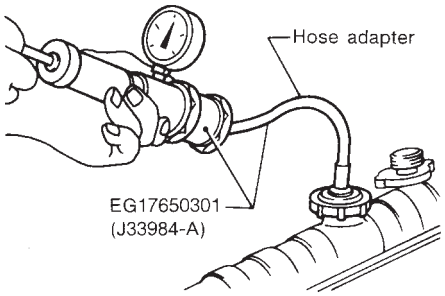
2	CHECK COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAK

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.



SLC754A

Pressure should not drop.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

3	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

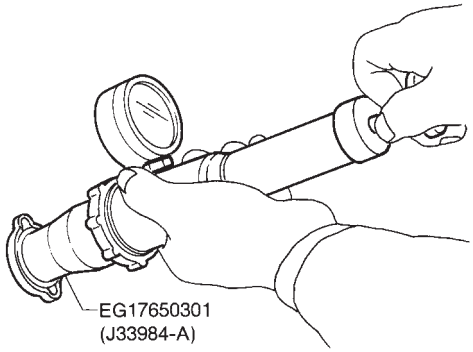
Check the following for leak.

- Hose
- Radiator
- Water pump (Refer to LC-13, "Water Pump".)

	▶	Repair or replace.

4	CHECK RADIATOR CAP

Apply pressure to cap with a tester and check radiator cap relief pressure.



SLC755A

Radiator cap relief pressure:

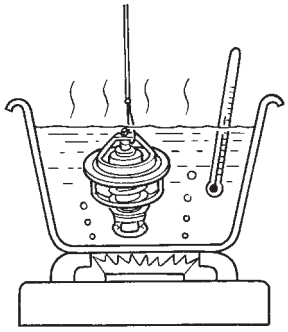
59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm^2, 9 - 14 psi)

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Replace radiator cap.

5	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.



SLC343

Valve opening temperature:
76.5°C (170°F) [standard]
Valve lift:
More than 8.6 mm/90°C (0.339 in/194°F)

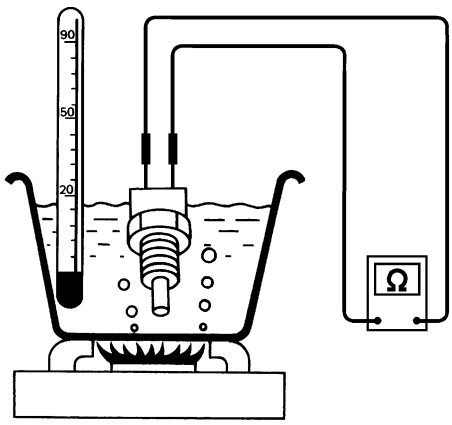
4. Check if valve is closed at 5°C (9°F) below valve opening temperature. For details, refer to LC-18, "Thermostat".

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace thermostat

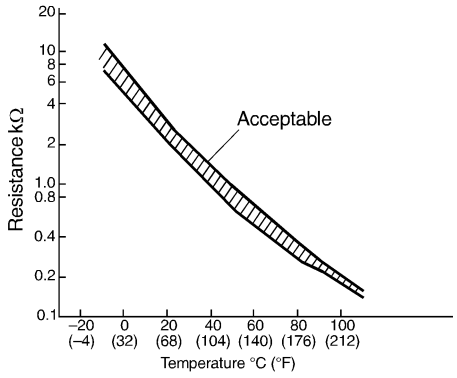
6	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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



<Reference data>

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260



SEF304X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

7	CHECK MAIN 12 CAUSES
If the cause cannot be isolated, go to "MAIN 12 CAUSES OF OVERHEATING", EC-311.	
▶	INSPECTION END

Main 12 Causes of Overheating

NAEC0928

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-12, "RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS".
	3	• Coolant level	• Visual	Coolant up to MAX level in reservoir tank and radiator filler neck	See MA-15, "Changing Engine Coolant".
	4	• Radiator cap	• Pressure tester	59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm^2, 9 - 14 psi) (Limit)	See LC-12, "System Check".
ON*1	5	• Coolant leaks	• Visual	No leaks	See LC-12, "System Check".
ON*1	6	• Thermostat	• Touch the upper and lower radiator hoses	Both hoses should be hot	See LC-18, "Thermostat" and LC-21, "Radiator".
ON	7	• Cooling fan (Crankshaft driven)	• Visual	Operating	See LC-22, "Cooling Fan".
OFF	8	• Combustion gas leak	• Color checker chemical tester 4 Gas analyzer	Negative	—
ON*2	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-15, "Changing Engine Coolant".
OFF*3	10	• Coolant return from reservoir tank to radiator	• Visual	Should be initial level in reservoir tank	See MA-14, "ENGINE MAINTENANCE".
OFF	11	• Cylinder head	• Straight gauge feeler gauge	0.1 mm (0.004 in) Maximum distortion (warping)	See EM-42, "Inspection".
	12	• Cylinder block and pistons	• Visual	No scuffing on cylinder walls or piston	See EM-65, "Inspection".

*1: Engine running at 3,000 rpm for 10 minutes.
*2: Drive at 90 km/h (55 MPH) for 30 minutes and then let idle for 10 minutes.
*3: After 60 minutes of cool down time.
For more information, refer to LC-26, "OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS".

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0929

When a misfire occurs, engine speed will fluctuate. If the engine speed fluctuates enough to cause the CKP sensor 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 cylinders misfire, No. 1 cylinder misfires, No. 2 cylinder misfires, No. 3 cylinder misfires, No. 4 cylinder misfires, No. 5 cylinder misfires and No. 6 cylinder misfires.	• Improper spark plug • Insufficient compression • Incorrect fuel pressure • The injector circuit is open or shorted • Injectors • Intake air leak • The ignition secondary circuit is open or shorted • Lack of fuel • Drive plate or flywheel • Heated oxygen sensor 1
P0301 0301	No. 1 cylinder misfire detected		
P0302 0302	No. 2 cylinder misfire detected		
P0303 0303	No. 3 cylinder misfire detected		
P0304 0304	No. 4 cylinder misfire detected		
P0305 0305	No. 5 cylinder misfire detected		
P0306 0306	No. 6 cylinder misfire detected		

4

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
VHCL SPEED SE	XXX km/h
P/N POSI SW	OFF
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec

SEF213Y

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0930

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

NAEC0930S01

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) Start engine again and drive at 1,500 to 3,000 rpm for at least 3 minutes.
   Hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.

NOTE:

Refer to the freeze frame data for the test driving conditions.

5) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-313.

WITH GST

NAEC0930S02

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0931

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	
1. Stop engine and visually check exhaust tube, three way catalyst and muffler for dents. **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	Repair or replace it.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

3	PERFORM POWER BALANCE TEST

With CONSULT-II

1. Perform "POWER BALANCE" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode.

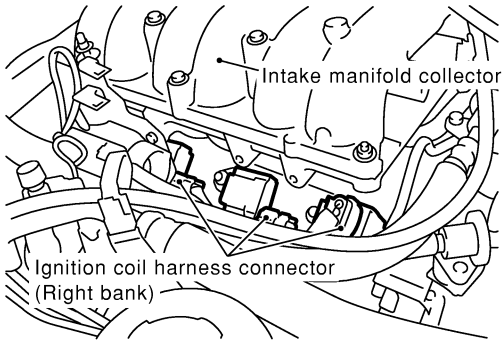
ACTIVE TEST	
POWER BALANCE	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
MAS A/F SE-B1	XXX V
IACV-AAC/V	XXX step

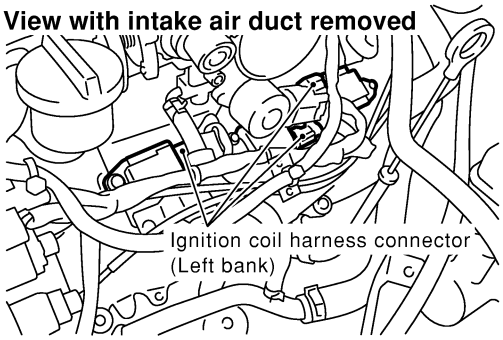
SEF190Y

2. Is there any cylinder which does not produce a momentary engine speed drop?

Without CONSULT-II

When disconnecting each ignition coil harness connector one at a time, is there any cylinder which does not produce a momentary engine speed drop?





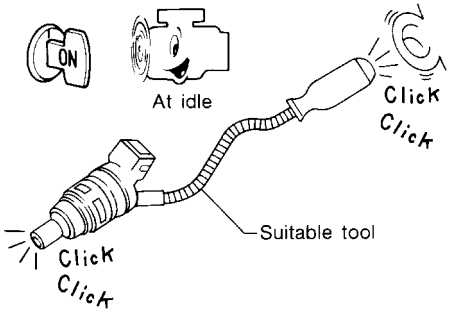
SEF975Y

Yes or No

Yes	▶	GO TO 5.
No	▶	GO TO 4.

4	CHECK INJECTOR

Does each injector make an operating sound at idle?



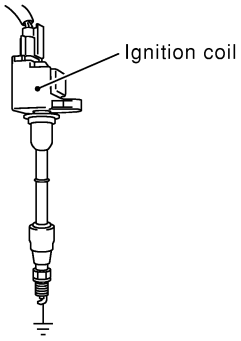
MEC703B

Yes or No

Yes	▶	GO TO 5.
No	▶	Check injector(s) and circuit(s). Refer to EC-687.

5	CHECK IGNITION SPARK

1. Disconnect ignition wire from spark plug.
2. Connect a known good spark plug to the ignition wire.
3. Place end of spark plug against a suitable ground and crank engine.
4. Check for spark.



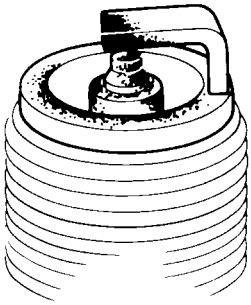
SEC152D

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Check ignition coil, power transistor and their circuits. Refer to "IGNITION SIGNAL", EC-677.

6	CHECK SPARK PLUGS

Remove the spark plugs and check for fouling, etc.



SEF156I

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-14, "ENGINE MAINTENANCE".

7	CHECK COMPRESSION PRESSURE

Check compression pressure. Refer to EM-14, "Measurement of Compression Pressure".

Standard:
1,275 kPa (13.0 kg/cm^2, 185 psi)/300 rpm
Minimum:
981 kPa (10.0 kg/cm^2, 142 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.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

8	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-51.
3. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-51.

At idle:

Approx. 235 kPa (2.4 kg/cm^2, 34 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-696.)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-52.)
- Fuel lines (Refer to MA-17, "Checking Fuel Lines".)
- Fuel filter for clogging

	▶	Repair or replace.

10	CHECK IGNITION TIMING

Check the following items. Refer to "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

Items	Specifications
Ignition timing	15° ± 5° BTDC
Closed throttle position switch idle position adjustment	Feeler gauge thickness and switch condition 0.05 mm (0.0020 in): ON 0.15 mm (0.0059 in): OFF
Target idle speed	M/T: 750 ± 50 rpm A/T: 750 ± 50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

MTBL0635

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 11.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	Follow the "Basic Inspection".

11	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select "MANU TRIG" and "HI SPEED" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II, and select "HO2S1 (B1)/(B2)" and "HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)".
3. Hold engine speed at 2,000 rpm under no load during the following steps.
4. Touch "RECORD" on CONSULT-II screen.

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
HO2S1 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S2 (B2)	XXX V

SEF967Y

5. Check the following.

- "HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)" in "DATA MONITOR" mode changes from "RICH" to "LEAN" to "RICH" 5 times in 10 seconds. 5 times (cycles) are counted as shown left:

Bank 1

cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	R-L	R-L	R-L	R-L	R-L

Bank 2

cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	R-L	R-L	R-L	R-L	R-L

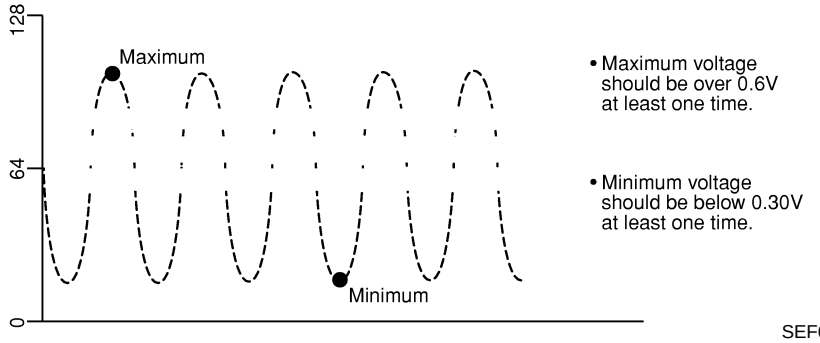
R means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates RICH

L means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates LEAN

SEF647Y

- "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
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.

OK or NG

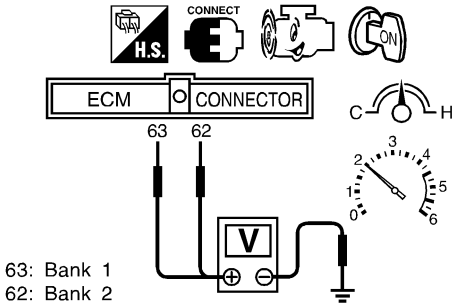
OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

12	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 63 (HO2S1 bank 1 signal) or 62 (HO2S1 bank 2 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 one time.
- The minimum voltage is below 0.3V at least one 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

SEF967XA

CAUTION:

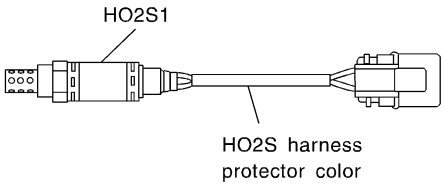
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

13	REPLACE HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 1 harness protector color.



HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

SEF505YC

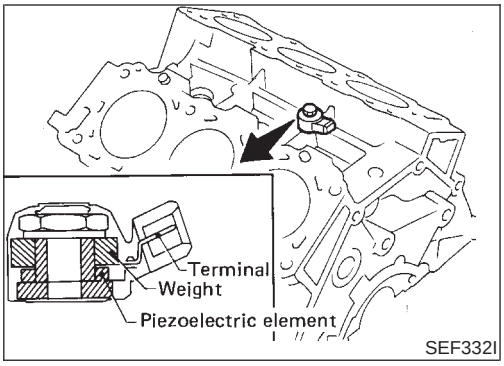
	▶	Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

14	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR
With CONSULT-II Check mass air flow sensor signal in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II. **2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec: at idling** **7.0 - 20.0 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm**	
With GST Check mass air flow sensor signal in MODE 1 with GST. **2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec: at idling** **7.0 - 20.0 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm**	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 15.
NG ▶	Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or engine grounds. Refer to EC-191.

15	CHECK SYMPTOM MATRIX CHART
Check items on the rough idle symptom in "Symptom Matrix Chart", EC-132.	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 16.
NG ▶	Repair or replace.

16	ERASE THE 1ST TRIP DTC
Erase the 1st trip DTC from the ECM memory after performing the tests. Refer to EC-86. Some tests may cause a 1st trip DTC to be set.	
▶	GO TO 17.

17	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC0932

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.
Freeze frame data will not be stored in the ECM for the knock sensor. The MIL will not light for knock sensor malfunction. The knock sensor has one trip detection logic.

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0933

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

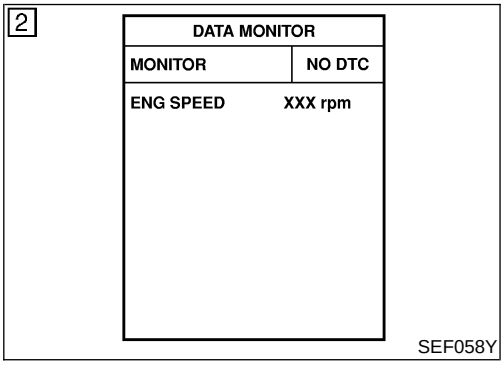
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
93	W	Knock sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0934

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0327 0327	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
P0328 0328	Knock sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0935

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

NAEC0935S01

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 DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-322.

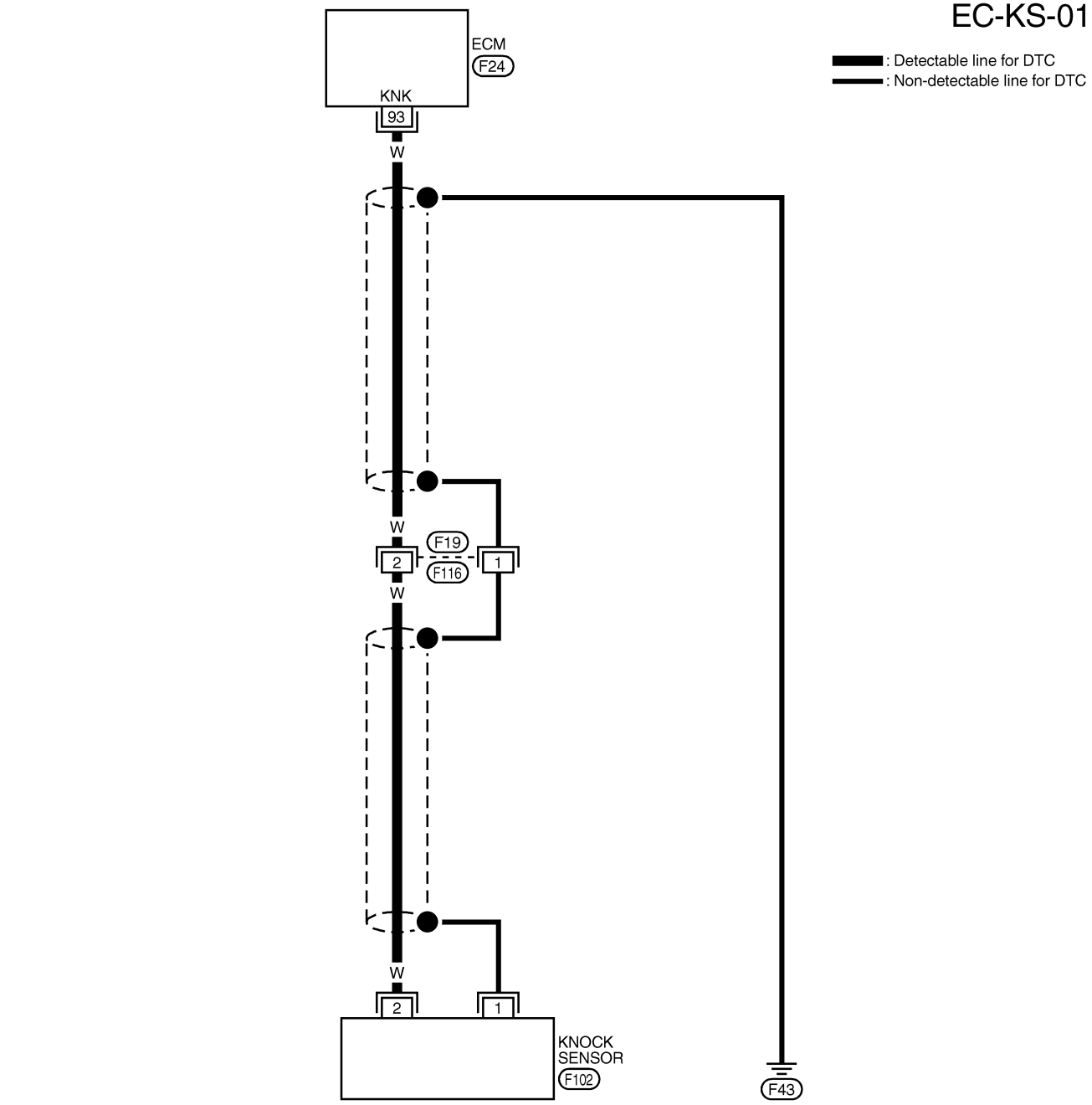
WITH GST

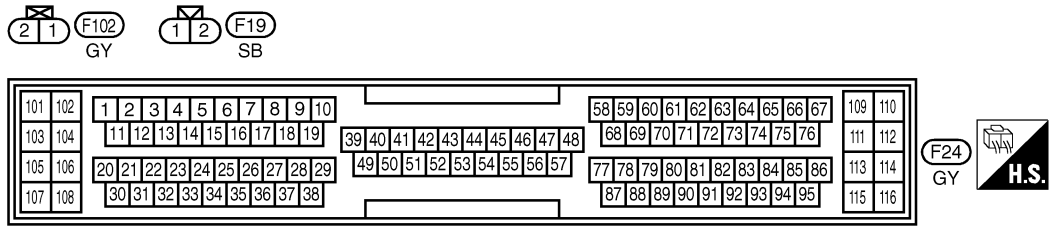
NAEC0935S03

Follow the procedure "WITH CONSULT-II" above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0936





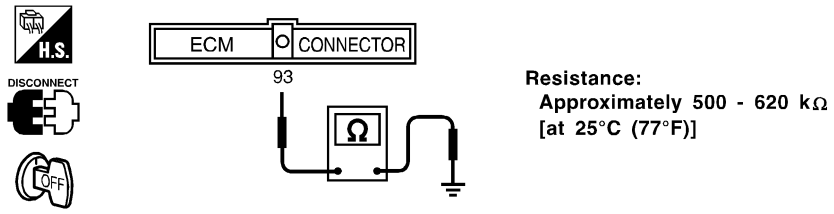
MEC958C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0937

1	CHECK KNOCK SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check resistance between ECM terminal 93 and engine ground.
   NOTE:
   It is necessary to use an ohmmeter which can measure more than 10 MΩ.



Resistance:
Approximately 500 - 620 kΩ
[at 25°C (77°F)]

SEF321X

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

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	CHECK KNOCK SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

1. Disconnect knock sensor harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 93 and knock 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 4.
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

3	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors F19, F116
- Harness for open or short between ECM and knock sensor

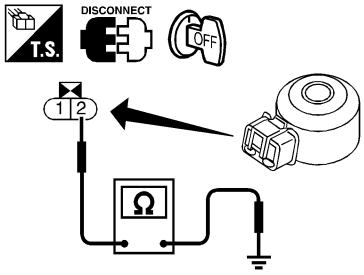
	▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4	CHECK KNOCK SENSOR

Check resistance between knock sensor terminal 2 and ground.

NOTE:

It is necessary to use an ohmmeter which can measure more than 10 MΩ.



Resistance: 500 - 620 kΩ [at 25°C (77°F)]

SEF976Y

CAUTION:

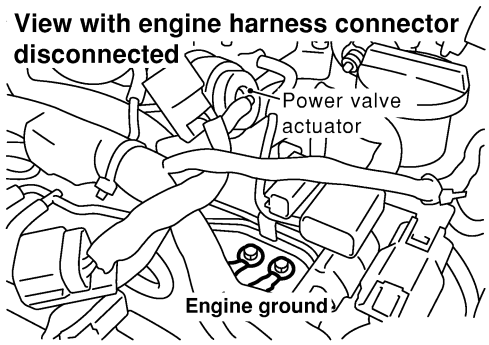
Do not use any knock sensors that have been dropped or physically damaged. Use only new ones.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Replace knock sensor.

5	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

Loose and retighten engine ground screws.



SEF959Y

	▶	GO TO 6.

6	CHECK KNOCK SENSOR SHIELD CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect harness connectors F19, F116.
2. Check harness continuity between harness connector F19 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 8.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

7	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

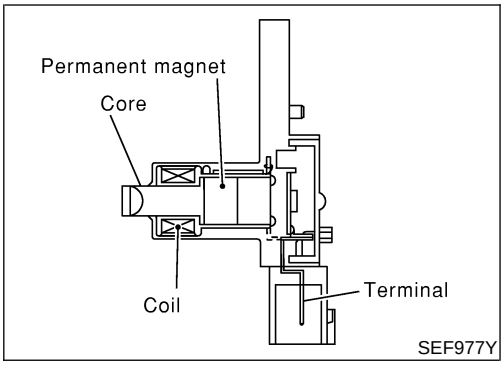
Check the following.

- Harness connectors F19, F116
- Harness for open or short between harness connector F19 and engine ground

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

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

8	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC0938

The crankshaft position sensor (POS) is located on the oil pan facing the gear teeth (cogs) of the signal plate (flywheel). It detects the crankshaft position signal (1° signal).
The sensor consists of a permanent magnet, core and coil.
When engine is running, the gap between the sensor and the gear teeth (cogs) will periodically change. Permeability near the sensor also changes.
Due to the permeability change, the magnetic flux near the core is changed. Therefore, the voltage signal generated in the coil is changed.
The ECM receives the voltage signal and detects the crankshaft position signal (1° signal).

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0939

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
CKPS·RPM (POS)	● Tachometer: Connect ● Run engine and compare tachometer indication with the CONSULT-II value.	Almost the same speed as the CONSULT-II value.

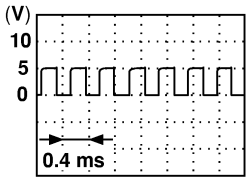
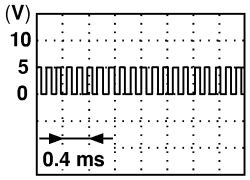
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

=NAEC0940

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)
85	Y	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.4V  SEF057V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	Approximately 2.3V  SEF058V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0941

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0335 0335	Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit	1° signal is not entered to ECM for the first few seconds during engine cranking, or 1° signal is not entered to ECM during engine running.	● Harness or connectors [The crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit is open or shorted.] ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Starter motor (Refer to EL section.) ● Starting system circuit (Refer to EL section.) ● Dead (Weak) battery

2

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm

SEF058Y

DTC Confirmation Procedure

=NAEC0942

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 CONSULT-II

NAEC0942S01

1) Turn ignition switch “ON” and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2) Crank engine for at least two seconds.
3) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-329.

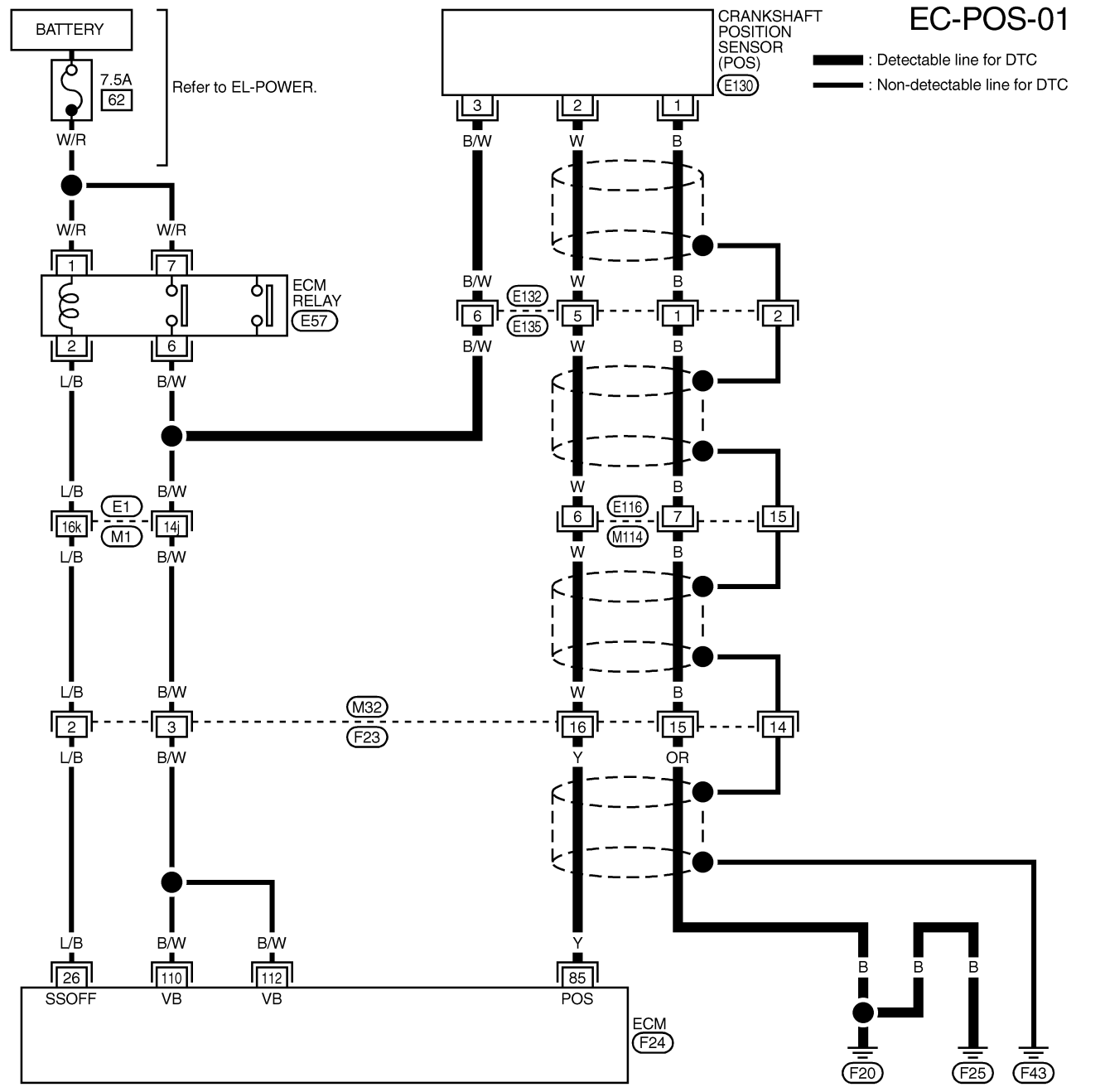
WITH GST

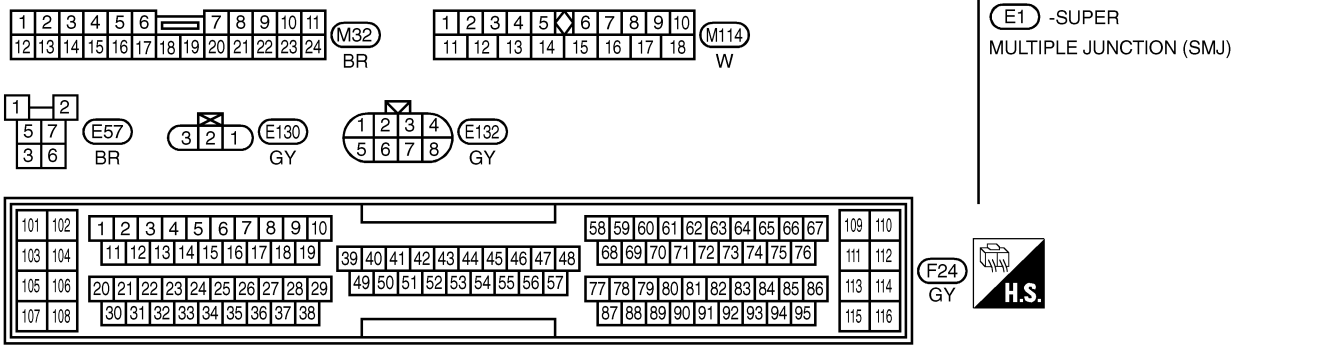
NAEC0942S02

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0943





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

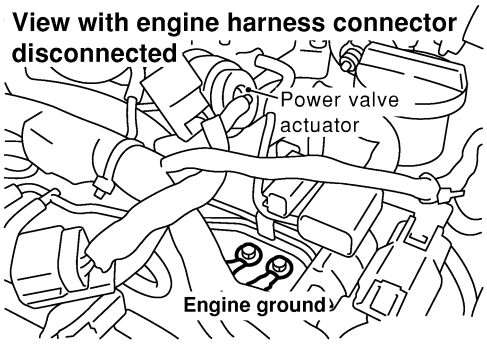
MEC959C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0944

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

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

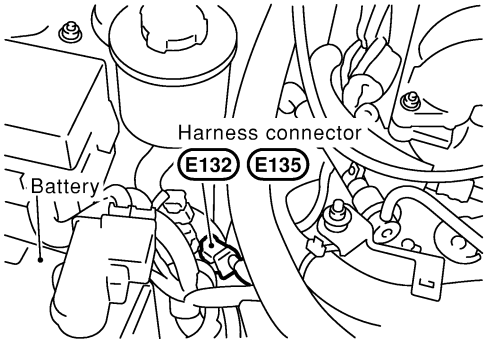


SEF959Y

▶	GO TO 2.

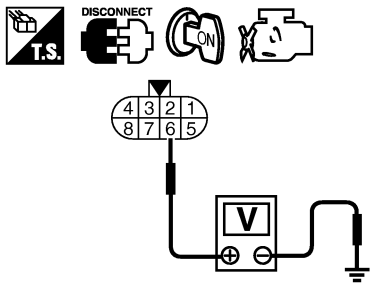
2	CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect harness connectors E132, E135.



SEF978Y

2. Check voltage between harness connector E135 terminal 6 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



SEC595D

Voltage: Battery voltage

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

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

3	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors E132, E135 ● Harness connectors E1, M1 ● Harness connectors M32, F23 ● Harness for open or short between ECM and crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Harness for open or short between ECM relay and crankshaft position sensor (POS)	
▶	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. Check harness continuity between harness connector E135 terminal 1 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram. **Continuity should exist.** 2. 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 E132, E135 ● Harness connectors E116, M114 ● Harness connectors M32, F23 ● Harness for open between crankshaft position sensor (POS) and ground	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

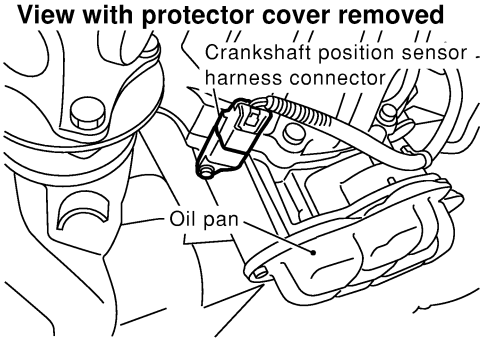
6	CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT
1. Disconnect ECM harness connector. 2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 85 and harness connector E135 terminal 5. Refer to Wiring Diagram. **Continuity should exist.** 3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power. **OK or NG**	
OK ▶	GO TO 8.
NG ▶	GO TO 7.

7	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors E132, E135 ● Harness connectors E116, M114 ● Harness connectors M32, F23 ● Harness for open or short between ECM and crankshaft position sensor (POS)	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8	CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) SUB-HARNESS CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect CKP sensor (POS) harness connector.

View with protector cover removed



SEF980Y

2. Check harness continuity between CKP sensor (POS) terminals and harness connector E132 terminals as follows.

CKP sensor (POS) terminal	Harness connector E132 terminal
1	1
2	5
3	6

MTBL1212

Continuity should exist.

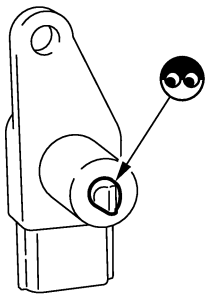
3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

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 CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)-I

1. Disconnect crankshaft position sensor (POS) harness connector.
2. Loosen the fixing bolt of the sensor.
3. Remove the sensor.
4. Visually check the sensor for chipping.



SEF981Y

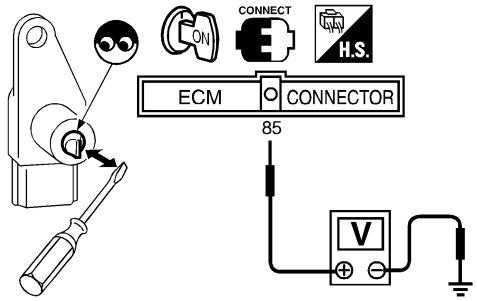
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

10	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)-II

1. Reconnect disconnected harness connectors.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON".
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 85 and ground by briefly touching the sensor core with a flat-bladed screwdrivers.



ECM terminal	Condition	Voltage
85	Contacted	Approximately 5V
	Pulled away	Approximately 0V

There should be a steady 5V as the flat-bladed screwdriver is drawn away slowly.

SEF343Z

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

11	CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) SHIELD CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect harness connectors E132, E135.
2. Check harness continuity between harness connector E135 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 13.
NG	▶	GO TO 12.

12	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

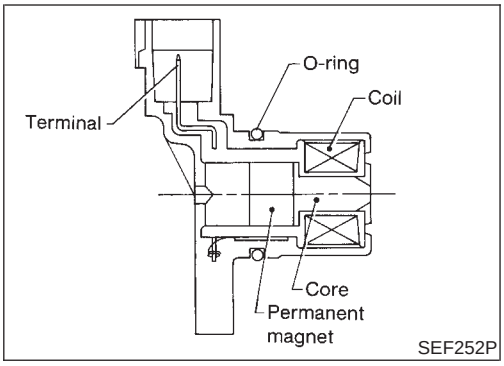
Check the following.
- Harness connectors E132, E135
- Harness connectors E116, M114
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- Harness for open between harness connector E135 and engine ground

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

13	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

	▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC0945

The camshaft position sensor (PHASE) is located on the engine front cover facing the camshaft sprocket. It detects the cylinder No. signal.

The sensor consists of a permanent magnet, core and coil.

When engine is running, the gap between the sensor and the camshaft sprocket will periodically change. Permeability near the sensor also changes.

Due to the permeability change, the magnetic flux near the core is changed. Therefore, the voltage signal generated in the coil is changed.

The ECM receives the voltage signal and detects the cylinder No. signal.

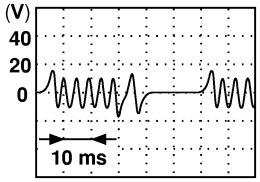
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0946

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)
76	L	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 4.2V★ (AC voltage)  SEF582X

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0947

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition		Possible Cause
P0340 0340	Camshaft position sensor circuit	A)	The cylinder No. signal is not sent to ECM for the first few seconds during engine cranking.	● Harness or connectors [The camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit is open or shorted.] ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● Starter motor (Refer to SC section.) ● Starting system circuit (Refer to SC section.) ● Dead (Weak) battery
		B)	The cylinder No. signal is not sent to ECM during engine running.	
		C)	The cylinder No. signal is not in the normal pattern during engine running.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0948

NOTE:

- **Perform "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A" first. If 1st trip DTC cannot be confirmed, perform "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B AND 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.

TESTING CONDITION:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V at idle.

2

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C

SEF013Y

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

NAEC0948S01

With CONSULT-II

NAEC0948S0101

1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Crank engine for at least 2 seconds.
4) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-336.

With GST

NAEC0948S0102

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

3

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm

SEF058Y

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B AND C

NAEC0948S02

With CONSULT-II

NAEC0948S0201

1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Start engine and run it for at least 2 seconds at idle speed.
4) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-336.

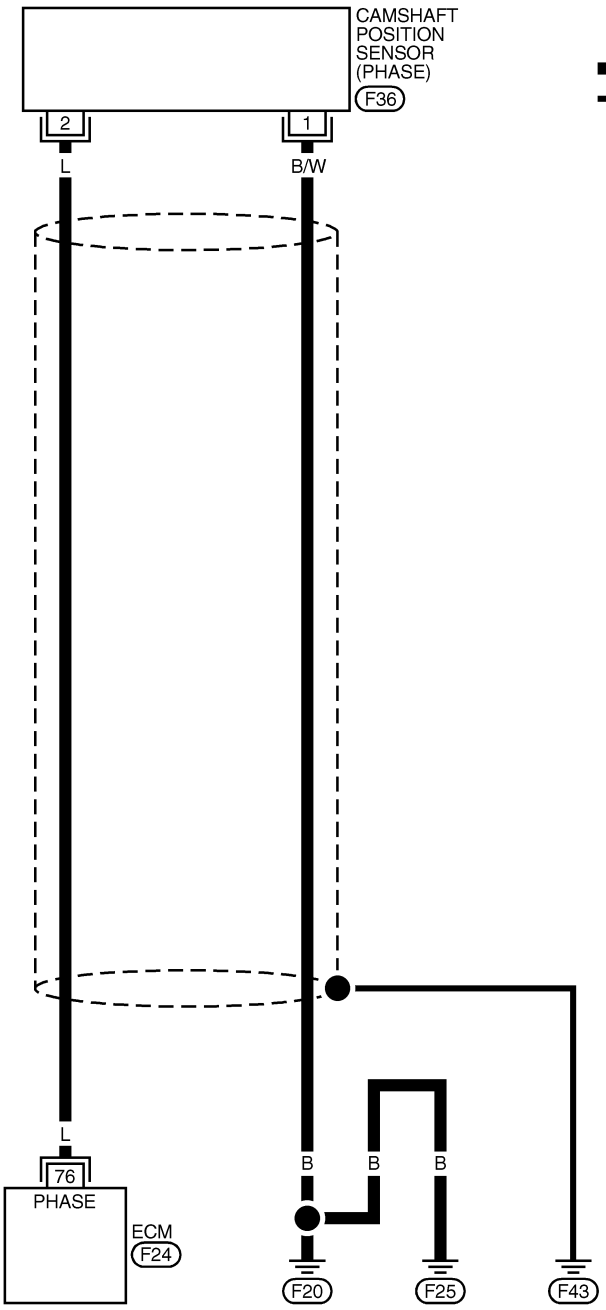
With GST

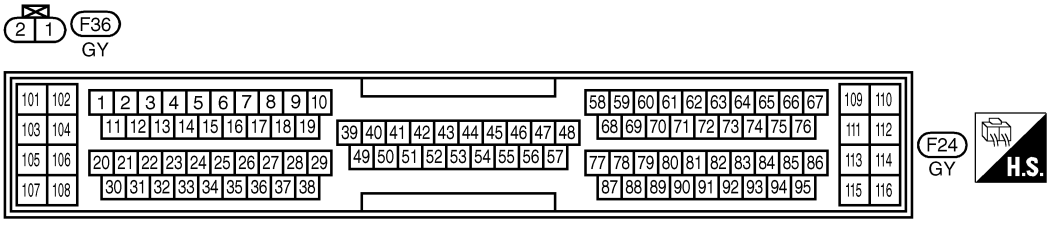
NAEC0948S0202

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0949



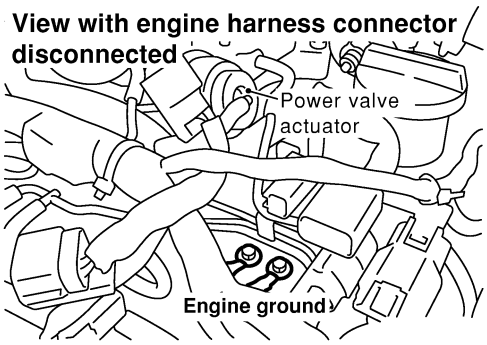


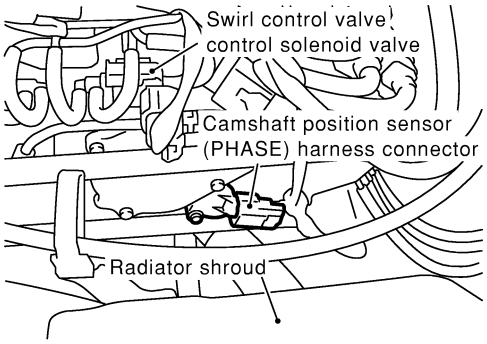
MEC327D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0950

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-10, “STARTING SYSTEM”.)

2	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS	
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”. 2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.		
 SEF959Y		
	▶	GO TO 3.

3	CHECK CMP SENSOR (PHASE) INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT	
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”. 2. Disconnect ECM harness connector and CMP sensor (PHASE) harness connector.		
 SEF982Y		
3. Check harness continuity between CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 2 and ECM terminal 76. 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 CMP SENSOR (PHASE) GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

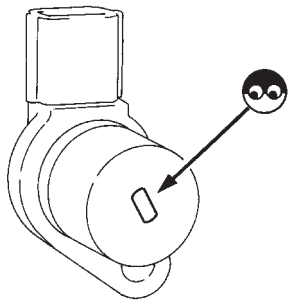
1. Check harness continuity between CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 1 and engine ground.
   Continuity should exist.
2. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connector.

5	CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)-I

1. Loosen the fixing bolt of the camshaft position sensor (PHASE).
2. Remove the CMP sensor (PHASE).
3. Visually check the CMP sensor (PHASE) for chipping.



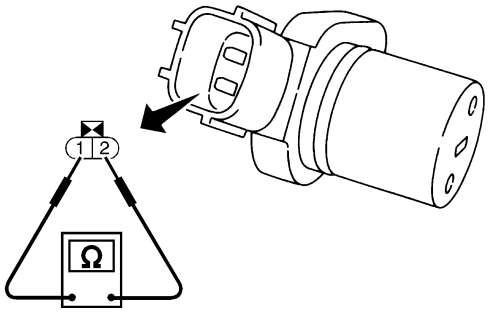
SEF583P

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

6	CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)-II

Check resistance between CMP sensor (PHASE) terminals 1 and 2 as shown below.



Resistance:

Approximately 1,440 - 1,760 Ω at 20°C (68°F)
(HITACHI make)
Approximately 2,090 - 2,550 Ω at 20°C (68°F)
(MITSUBISHI make)

SEF325X

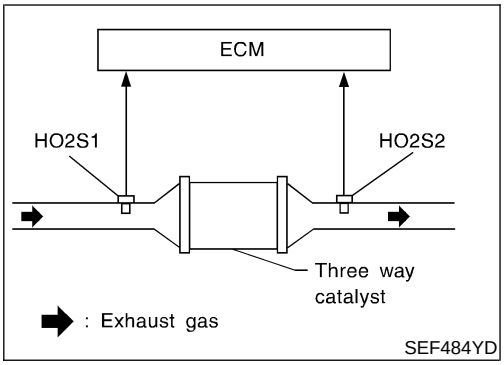
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

7	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

▶ **INSPECTION END**



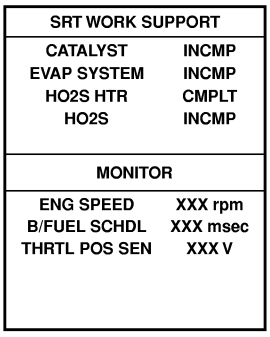
SEF484YD

On Board Diagnosis Logic

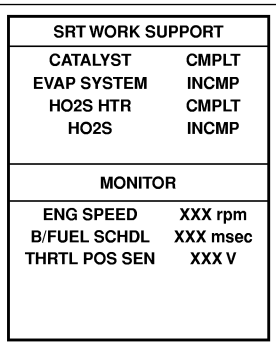
NAEC0951

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.

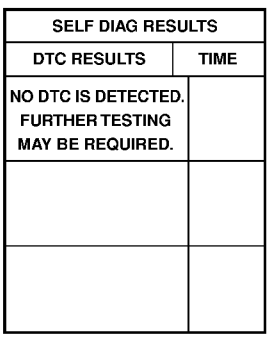
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0420 0420 (Bank 1) P0430 0430 (Bank 2)	Catalyst system efficiency below threshold	Three way catalyst (manifold) does not operate properly, three way catalyst (manifold) does not have enough oxygen storage capacity.	• Three way catalyst (manifold) • Exhaust tube • Intake air leaks • Injectors • Injector leaks • Spark plug • Improper ignition timing



SEF344Z



SEF345Z



SEF560X

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0952

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.

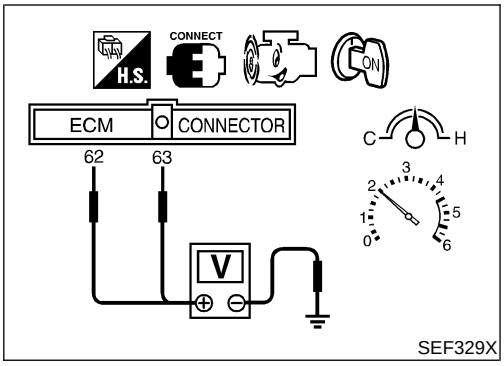
WITH CONSULT-II

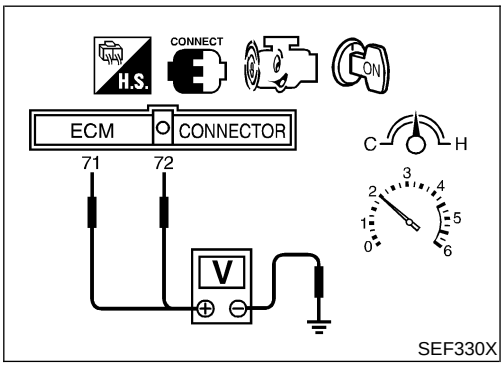
NAEC0952S01

TESTING CONDITION:

- **Open engine hood before conducting the following procedure.**
- **Do not hold engine speed for more than the specified minutes below.**

1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Select "DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION" then "SRT WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Start engine.
4) Rev engine up to 3,000±500 rpm and hold it for 3 consecutive minutes then release the accelerator pedal completely.
5) Wait 5 seconds at idle.
6) Rev engine up to 2,500±500 rpm and maintain it until "INCMP" of CATALYST changes to "CMPLT" (It will take approximately 5 minutes).
   If not "CMPLT", stop engine and cool it down to less than 70°C (158°F) and then retest from step 1.
7) Select "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode with CONSULT-II.
8) Confirm that the 1st trip DTC is not detected.
   If the 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-339.





Overall Function Check

NAEC0953

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the three way catalyst (manifold). During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

WITH GST

NAEC0953S01

1) Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2) Stop vehicle with engine running.
3) Set voltmeters probes between ECM terminals 63 [heated oxygen sensor 1 bank 1 signal], 62 [heated oxygen sensor 1 bank 2 signal] and engine ground, and ECM terminals 72 [heated oxygen sensor 2 bank 1 signal], 71 [heated oxygen sensor 2 bank 2 signal] and engine ground.
4) Keep engine speed at 2,000 rpm constant under no load.
5) Make sure that the voltage switching frequency (high & low) between ECM terminals 72 and engine ground, or 71 and engine ground is very less than that of ECM terminals 63 and engine ground, or 62 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 (manifold) does not operate properly. Go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-339.

NOTE:
If the voltage at terminal 62 or 63 does not switch periodically more than 5 times within 10 seconds at step 5, perform trouble diagnosis for “DTC P0133, P0153” first. (See EC-241.)

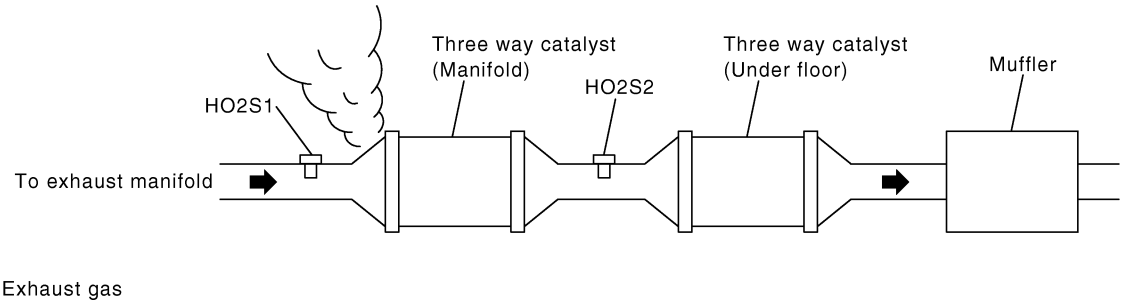
Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0954

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 AIR LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust air leak before the warm-up three way catalyst (manifold).



SEC502D

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 "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

Items	Specifications
Ignition timing	15° ± 5° BTDC
Closed throttle position switch idle position adjustment	Feeler gauge thickness and switch condition 0.05 mm (0.0020 in): ON 0.15 mm (0.0059 in): OFF
Target idle speed	M/T: 750 ± 50 rpm A/T: 750 ± 50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

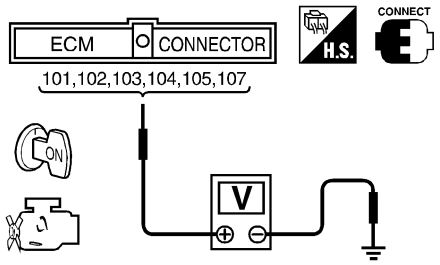
MTBL0635

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Follow the "Basic Inspection".

5	CHECK INJECTORS

1. Refer to WIRING DIAGRAM for Injectors, EC-688.
2. Stop engine and then turn ignition switch "ON".
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 107 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Battery voltage should exist.

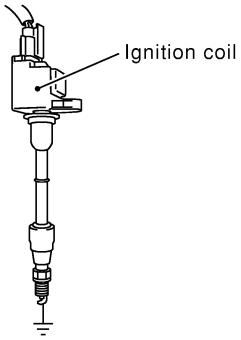
SEF331X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Perform "Diagnostic Procedure", "INJECTOR", EC-689.

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. Place end of spark plug against a suitable ground and crank engine.
5. Check for spark.



SEC152D

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Check ignition coil with power transistor and their circuit. Refer to EC-677.

7	CHECK INJECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Remove injector assembly.
   Refer to EC-53.
   Keep fuel hose and all injectors connected to injector gallery.
3. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
4. 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.

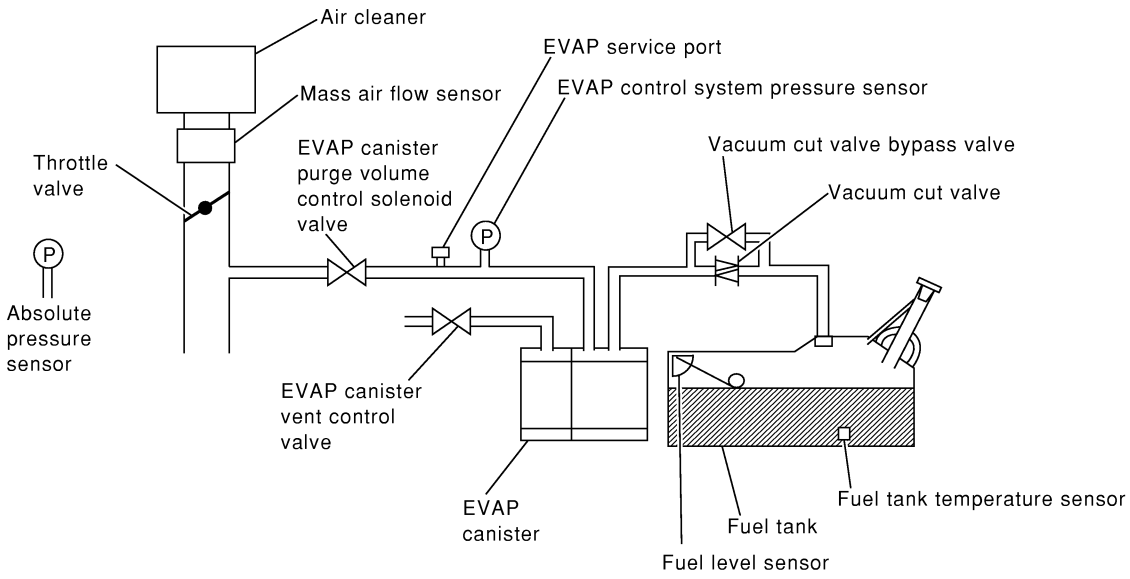
Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

8	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**	
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.		
Trouble is fixed.	▶	**INSPECTION END**
Trouble is not fixed.	▶	Replace warm-up three way catalyst.

System Description

NAEC0955

NOTE:
If DTC P0441 is displayed with P0510, perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0510 first. (See EC-468.)



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

NAEC0956

Under normal conditions (non-closed throttle), sensor output voltage indicates if pressure drop and purge flow are adequate. If not, a fault 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 • Closed throttle position switch • Blocked purge port • EVAP canister vent control valve

5

PURG FLOW P0441	
OUT OF CONDITION	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec

SEC757C

6

PURG FLOW P0441	
TESTING	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec

SEC758C

6

PURG FLOW P0441
COMPLETED

SEC759C

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0957

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

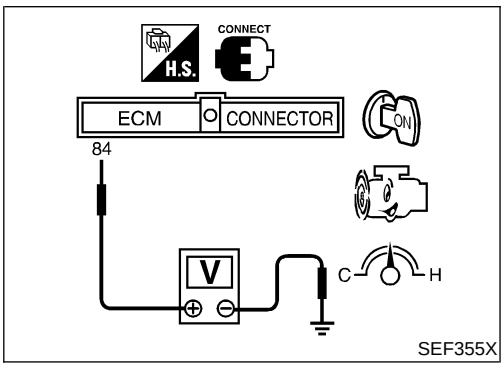
NAEC0957S01

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 - 3,000 rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.0 - 10 msec
Engine coolant temperature	More than 20°C (68°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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-346.



SEF355X

Overall Function Check

NAEC0958

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

NAEC0958S01

1) Lift up drive wheels.
2) Start engine (TCS switch “OFF”) and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3) Turn ignition switch “OFF”, wait at least 10 seconds.
4) Start engine and wait at least 70 seconds.

5) Set voltmeter probes to ECM terminals 84 (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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-346.

Diagnostic Procedure

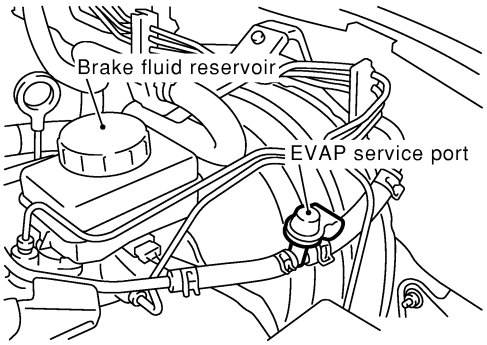
=NAEC0959

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.



SEF983Y

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.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	XXX %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

PURG VOL CONT/V	VACUUM
100.0%	Should exist
0.0%	Should not exist

SEF012Z

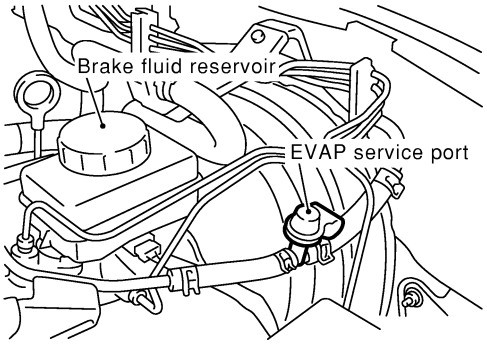
OK or NG

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.



SEF983Y

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 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 "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.

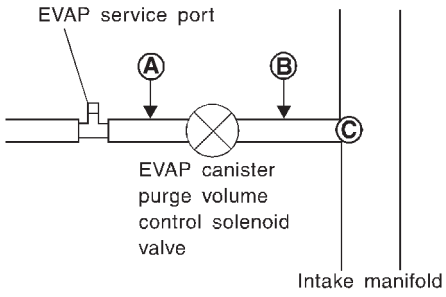
OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 5.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Repair it.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

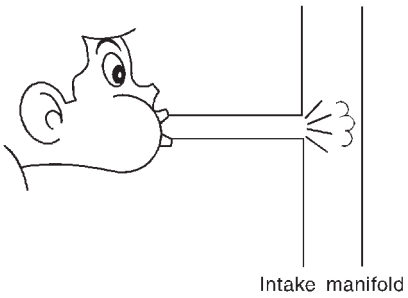
5	CHECK EVAP PURGE HOSE AND PURGE PORT

1. Disconnect purge hoses connected to EVAP service port **A** and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve **B**.



SEF367U

2. Blow air into each hose and EVAP purge port **C**.
3. Check that air flows freely.



SEF368U

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
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.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0.0%
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	RICH
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	RICH
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEF985Y

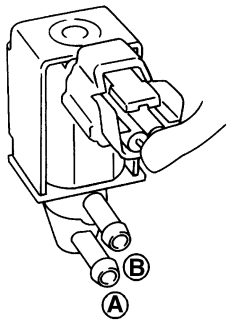
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

7	CHECK 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.

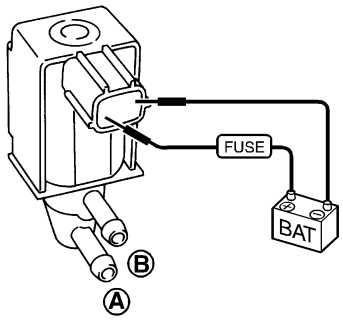


Condition PURG VOL CONT/V value	Air passage continuity between A and B
100.0%	Yes
0.0%	No

SEF334X

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

SEF335X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

8	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.

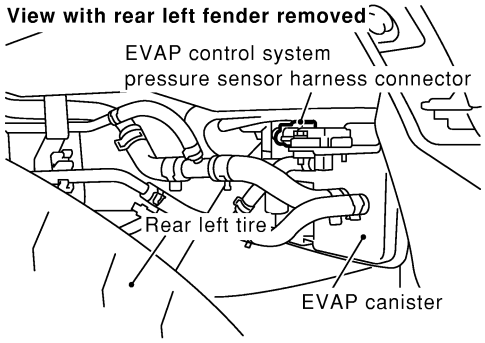
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Repair it.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

9	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.



SEC931C

2. Check connectors for water.
   Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

10	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR FUNCTION

Refer to "DTC Confirmation Procedure" for DTC P0452, EC-384 and P0453, EC-390.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

11	CHECK RUBBER TUBE FOR CLOGGING

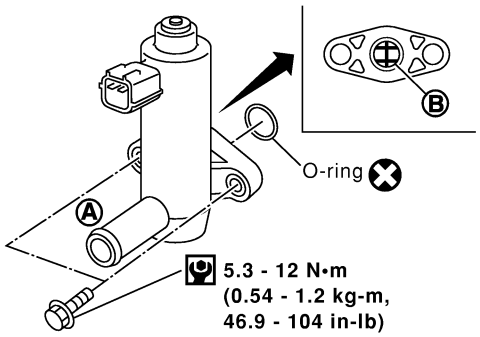
1. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.
2. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	Clean the rubber tube using an air blower.

12	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-I

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



SEF376Z

OK or NG

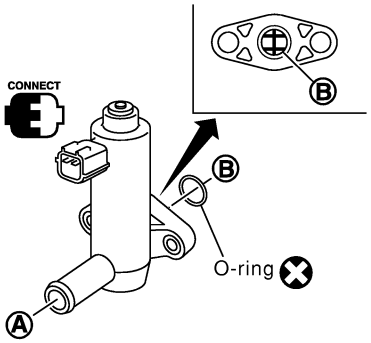
OK	▶	GO TO 13.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

13	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-II

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON".
3. Perform "VENT CONTROL/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode.
4. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time.

ACTIVE TEST	
VENT CONTROL/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
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V



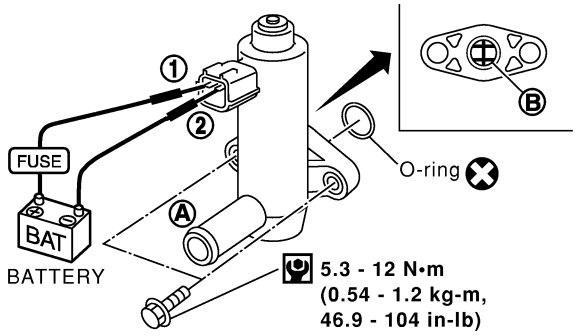
Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF377Z

Without CONSULT-II

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	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF378Z

Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 15.
NG	▶	GO TO 14.

14	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-III

1. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
2. Perform Test No. 13 again.

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 16.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 15.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

15	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH

With CONSULT-II

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
4. Turn ignition switch "ON".
5. Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
6. Check indication of "CLSD THL/P SW" under the following conditions.
   Measurement must be made with throttle position switch installed in vehicle.

Throttle valve conditions	CLSD THL/P SW
Completely closed	ON
Partially open or completely open	OFF

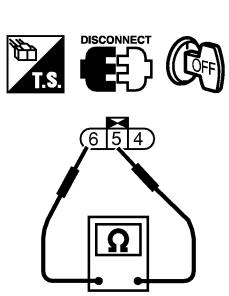
MTBL0355

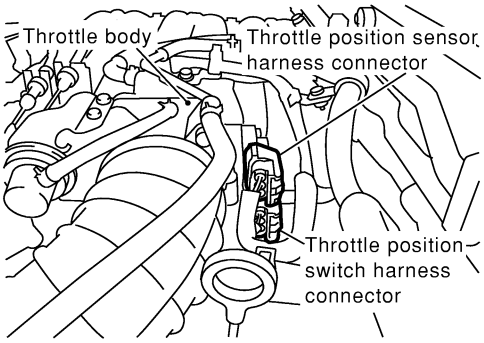
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 18.
NG	▶	GO TO 17.

16	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
4. Disconnect closed throttle position switch harness connector.
5. Check continuity between closed throttle position switch terminals 6 and 5 under the following conditions.
   Resistance measurement must be made with throttle position switch installed in vehicle.





Throttle valve conditions	Continuity
Completely closed	Yes
Partially open or completely open	No

SEF998Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 18.
NG	▶	GO TO 17.

17	ADJUST THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH

Check the following items. Refer to "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

Items	Specifications
Ignition timing	15° ± 5° BTDC
Closed throttle position switch idle position adjustment	Feeler gauge thickness and switch condition 0.05 mm (0.0020 in): ON 0.15 mm (0.0059 in): OFF
Target idle speed	M/T: 750 ± 50 rpm A/T: 750 ± 50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

MTBL0635

Is it possible to adjust closed throttle position switch?

Yes or No

Yes	▶	GO TO 18.
No	▶	Replace throttle position switch.

18	CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Inspect EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube). Check for evidence of leaks.
Refer to "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 19.
NG	▶	Replace it.

19	CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

▶ GO TO 20.

20	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

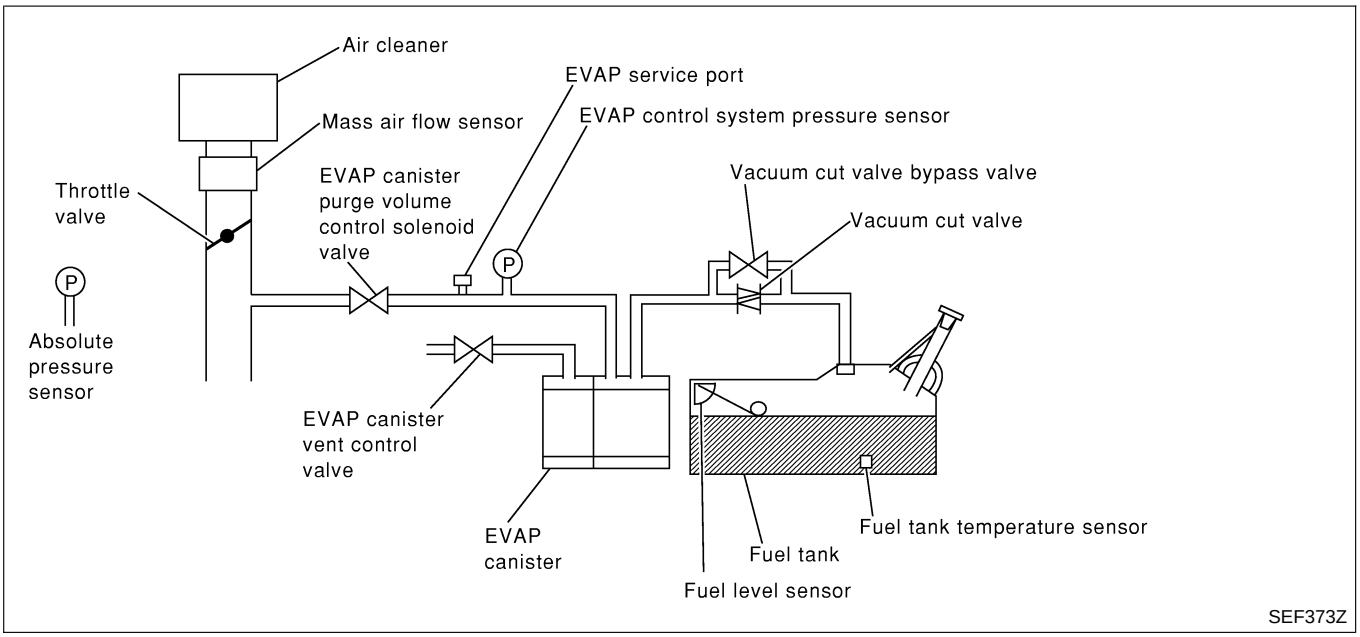
▶ **INSPECTION END**

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0960

NOTE:
If DTC P0442 is displayed with P1448, perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P1448 first. (See EC-614.)

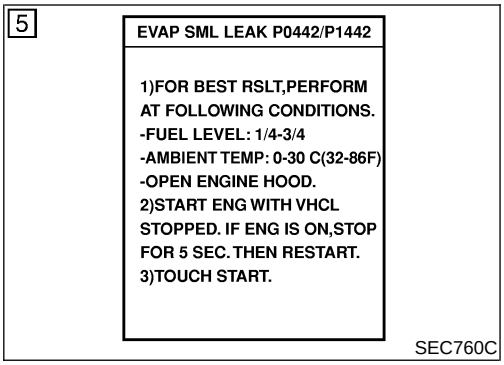
This diagnosis detects leaks in the EVAP purge line using engine intake manifold vacuum.
If pressure does not increase, the ECM will check for leaks in the line between the fuel tank and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve, under the following “Vacuum test” conditions.
The vacuum cut valve 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.

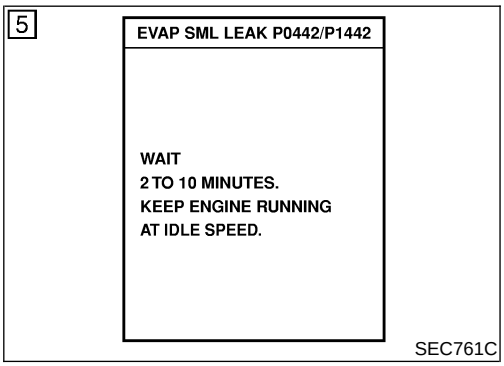


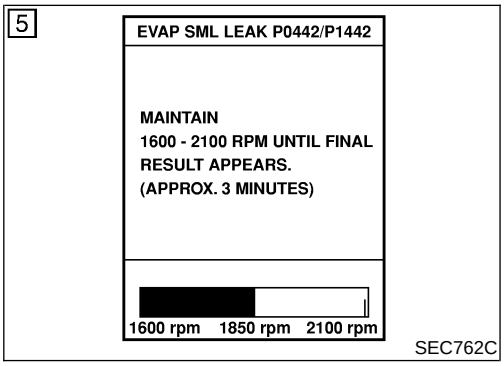
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0442 0442	EVAP control system small leak detected (negative pressure)	EVAP control system has a leak, EVAP control system does not operate properly.	• Incorrect fuel tank vacuum relief valve • Incorrect fuel filler cap used • Fuel 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 • 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 • Fuel level sensor and the circuit • Refueling control valve • ORVR system leaks

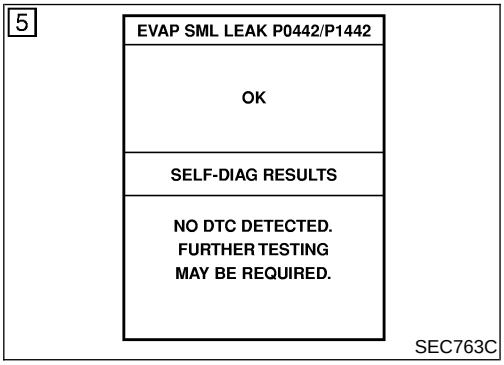
CAUTION:

- **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

NAEC0961

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0442 is displayed with P0107, P0108 or P1448, perform trouble diagnosis for other DTC.**
- 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 to 3/4 full and vehicle is placed on flat level surface.**
- **Open engine hood before conducting the following procedure.**

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0961S01

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 "EVP 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 "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

6) Make sure that "OK" is displayed.
   If "NG" is displayed, refer to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-357.

NOTE:
Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.

WITH GST

NAEC0961S02

NOTE:
Be sure to read the explanation of "Driving Pattern" on EC-79 before driving vehicle.

1) Start engine.
2) Drive vehicle according to "Driving Pattern", EC-79.
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-79.
8) Stop vehicle.
9) Select "MODE 3" with GST.

- If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-357.
- If P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to "Diagnostic Procedure" for DTC P0441, EC-346.

- If P0441 and P0442 are not displayed on the screen, go to the following step.

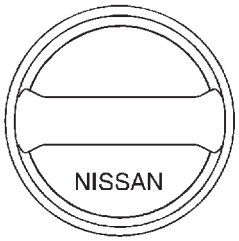
10) Select "MODE 1" with GST.
- If SRT of EVAP system is set, the result will be OK.
- If SRT of EVAP system is not set, go to step 6.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0962

1	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP DESIGN

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check for genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap design.



SEF915U

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.

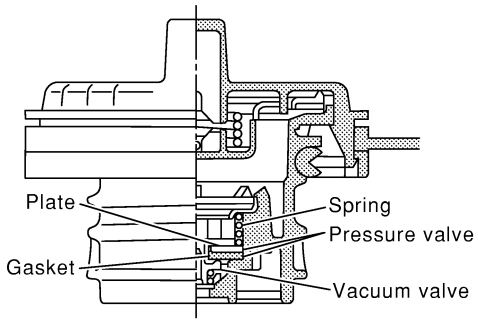
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

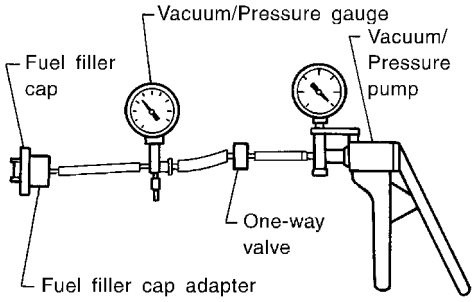
Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

4	CHECK FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

1. Wipe clean valve housing.
2. Check valve opening pressure and vacuum.



SEF445Y



SEF943S

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)

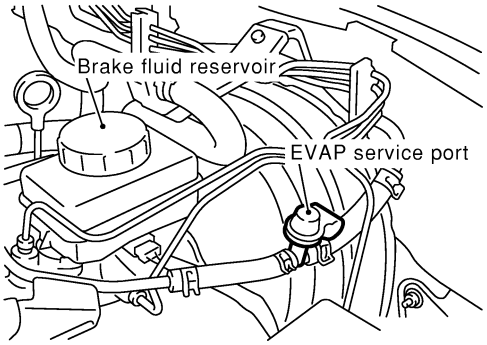
CAUTION:
Use only a genuine fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.

OK or NG

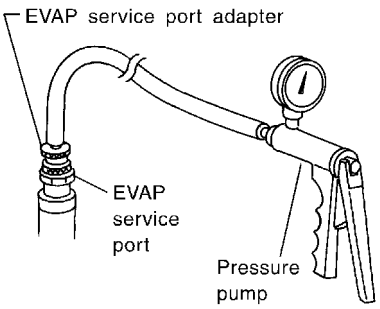
OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

5	INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely.



SEF983Y



SEF916U

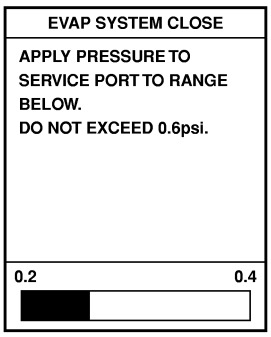
NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.

Models with CONSULT-II ▶	GO TO 6.
Models without CONSULT-II ▶	GO TO 7.

6	CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

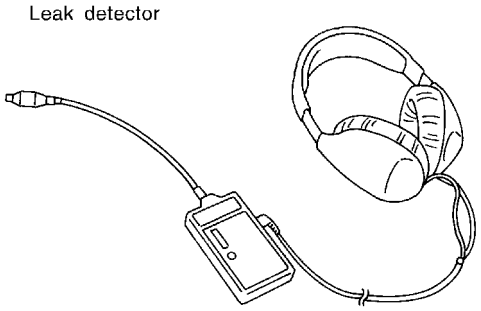
With CONSULT-II

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.**



PEF917U

4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details. Refer to "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.



SEF200U

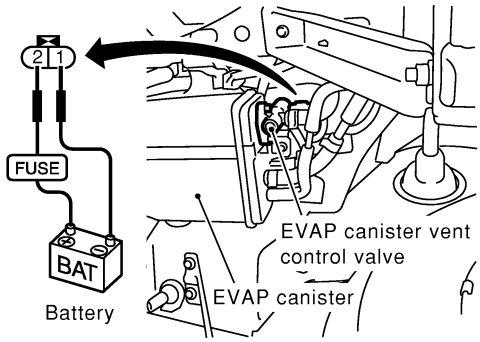
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Repair or replace.

7	CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

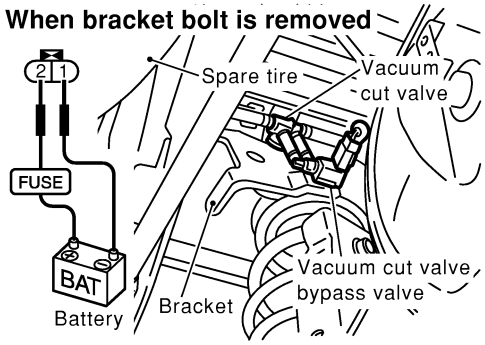
Without CONSULT-II

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.)



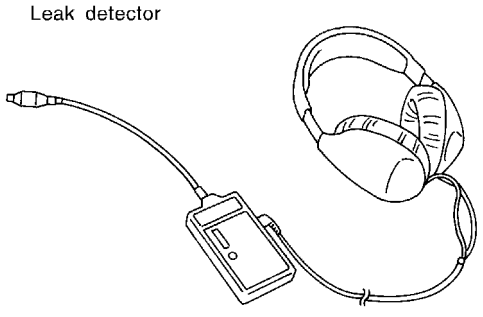
SEC930C

3. Apply 12 volts DC to vacuum cut valve bypass valve. The valve will open. (Continue to apply 12V until the end of test.)



SEC932C

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 "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.



SEF200U

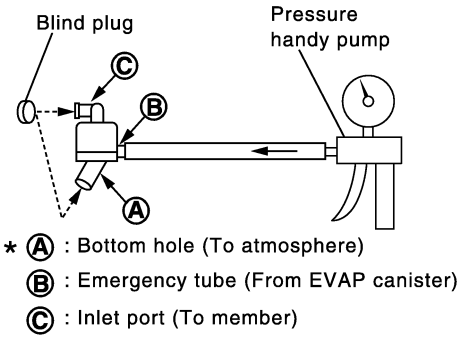
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Repair or replace.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

8	CHECK 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.



PBIB1032E

5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

NOTE:

- Do not disassemble water separator.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Replace water separator.

9	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE, O-RING AND CIRCUIT

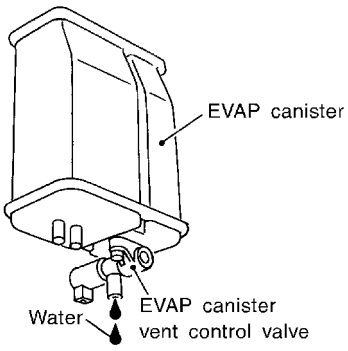
Refer to "DTC Confirmation Procedure", EC-378.

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?



SEF596U

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.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	XXX %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

Vacuum should exist.

SEF984Y

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.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

15	CHECK VACUUM HOSE
Check vacuum hoses for clogging or disconnection. Refer to "Vacuum Hose Drawing", EC-28.	
OK or NG	
OK (With CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 16.
OK (Without CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 17.
NG ▶	Repair or reconnect the hose.

16	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.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0.0%
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	RICH
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	RICH
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEF985Y

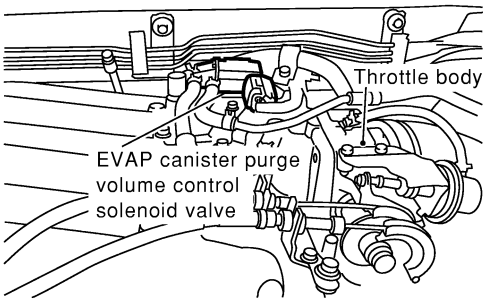
OK or NG

OK ▶	GO TO 18.
NG ▶	GO TO 17.

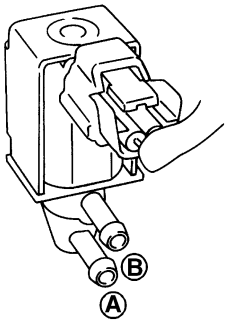
17	CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.



SEF986Y

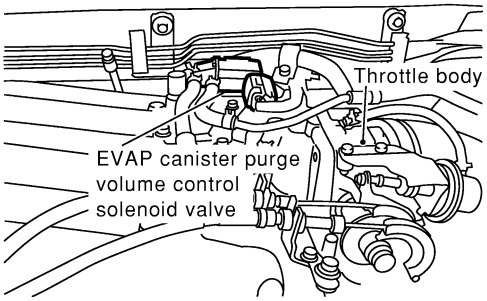


Condition PURG VOL CONT/V value	Air passage continuity between A and B
100.0%	Yes
0.0%	No

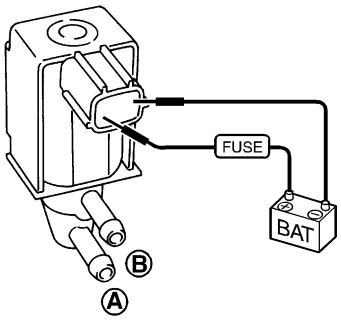
SEF334X

Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.



SEF986Y



Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No supply	No

SEF335X

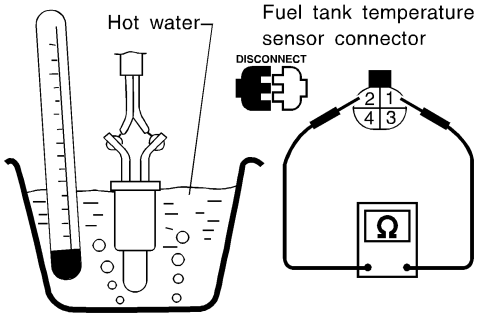
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 18.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

18	CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Remove fuel level sensor unit.
2. Check resistance between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminals 1 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

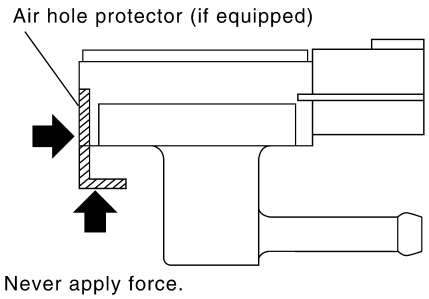
SEF974Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 19.
NG	▶	Replace fuel level sensor unit.

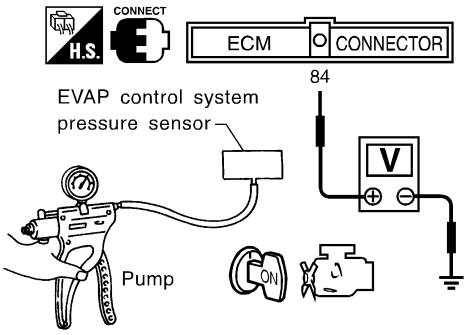
19	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

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.**



SEF799W

2. Remove hose from EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. 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 −20 kPa (−150 mmHg, −5.91 inHg) or over 20 kPa (150 mmHg, 5.91 inHg) of pressure.**
5. Check input voltage between ECM terminal 84 and ground.



Pressure (Relative to atmospheric pressure)	Voltage V
0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg)	3.0 - 3.6
−9.3 kPa (−70 mmHg, −2.76 inHg)	0.4 - 0.6

SEF342X

CAUTION:
- **Discard and EVAP control system pressure sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5m (19.7in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 20.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

20	CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks or improper connection.
Refer to "Evaporative Emission System", EC-34.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 21.
NG	▶	Repair or reconnect the hose.

21	CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

	▶	GO TO 22.

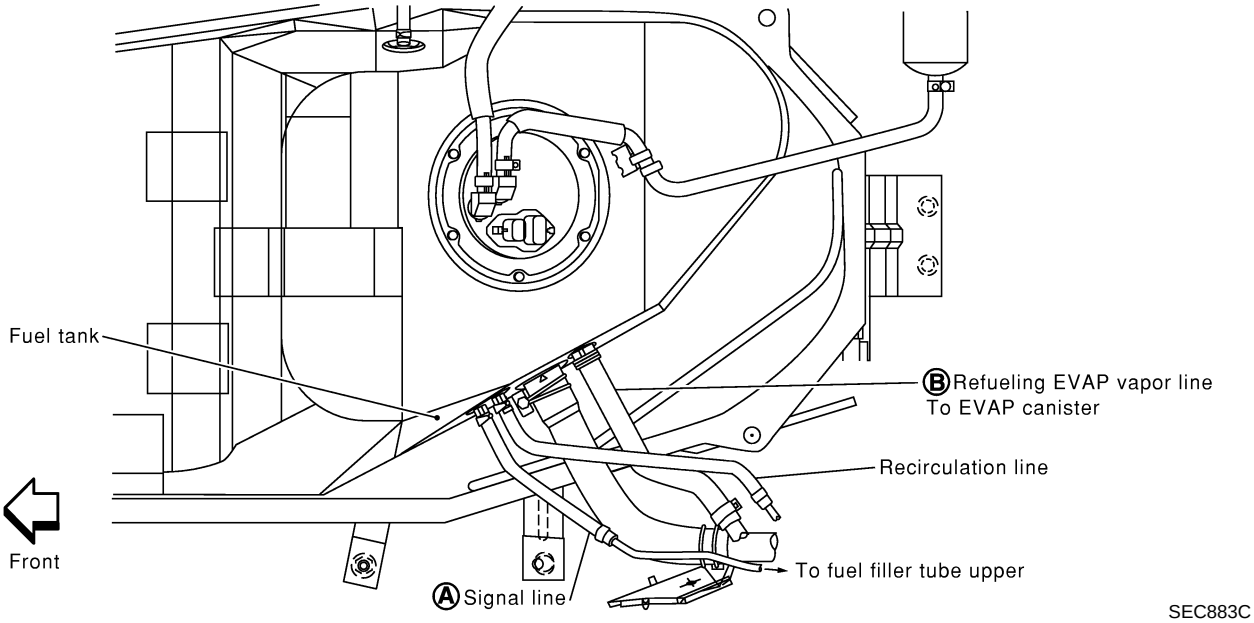
Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

22	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 "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 23.
NG	▶	Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

23	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 24.
NG	▶	Repair or replace hoses, tubes or filler neck tube.

24 CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

1. Remove fuel filler cap.
2. Check air continuity between hose ends A and B.
   Blow air into hose end B. Air should flow freely into the fuel tank.
3. Blow air into hose end A and check that 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.



OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 25.
NG	▶	Replace or refueling control valve with fuel tank.

25	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	
Refer to EL-119, "Fuel Level Sensor Unit Check".		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 26.
NG	▶	Replace fuel level sensor unit.

26	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

Description

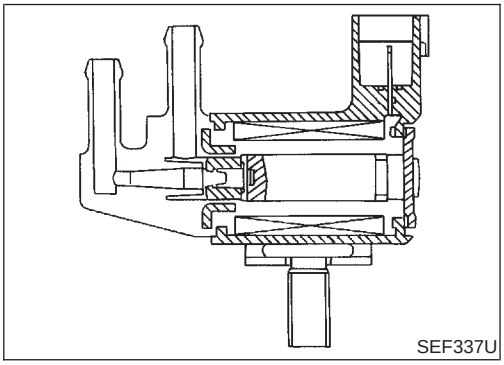
NAEC0963

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NAEC0963S01

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed (POS signal)	EVAP canister purge flow control	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	Engine speed (REF signal)		
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Throttle position switch	Closed throttle position		
Heated oxygen sensor 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas (Mixture ratio feedback signal)		
Fuel tank temperature sensor	Fuel temperature in fuel tank		
Vehicle speed sensor	Vehicle speed		

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.


SEF337U

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NAEC0963S02

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

NAEC0964

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PURG VOL C/V	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch “OFF” • Shift lever: “N” • No-load	Idle (Vehicle stopped)	0%
		2,000 rpm	—

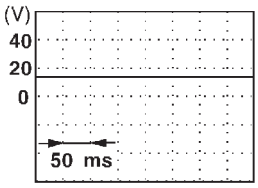
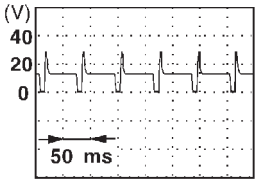
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0965

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

CAUTION:

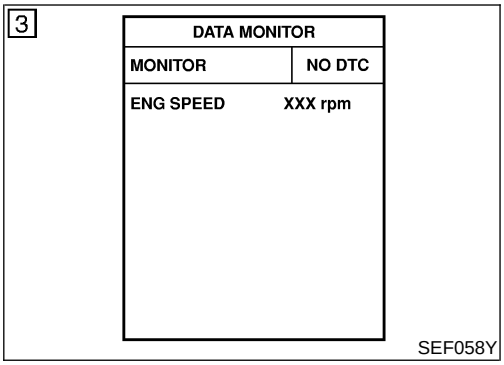
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
1	L/Y	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)  SEF994U
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is about 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine).	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)  SEF995U

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0966

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 sensor 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 sensor circuit is shorted.) ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0967

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

NAEC0967S01

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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-374.

WITH GST

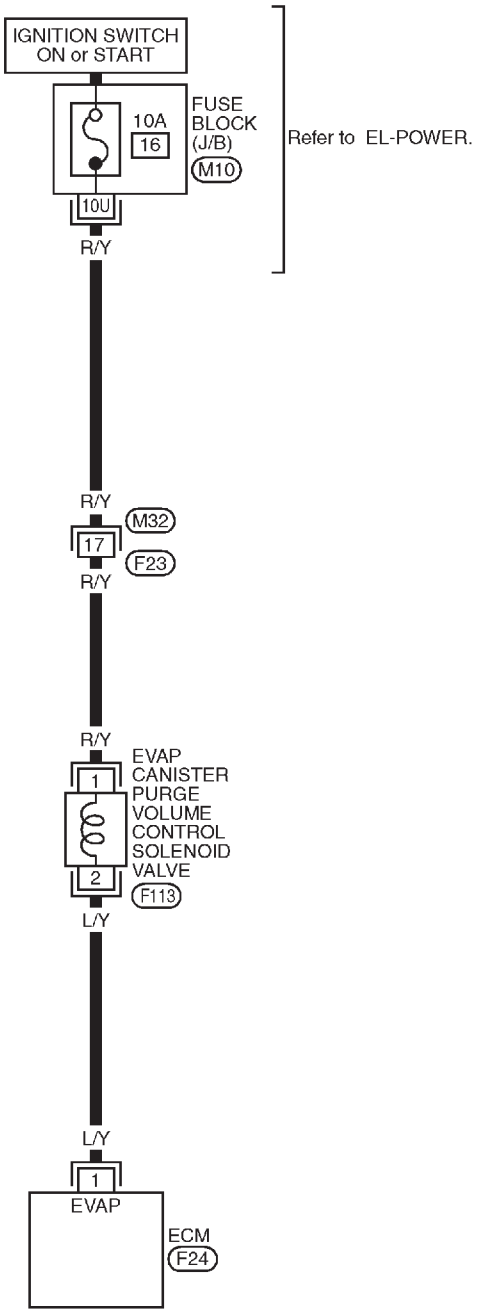
NAEC0967S02

Follow the proocedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0968

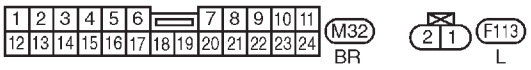
EC-PGC/V-01

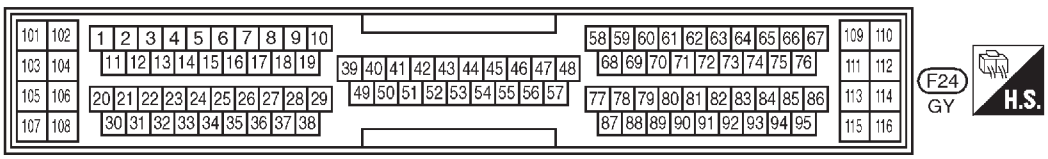


: Detectable line for DTC

: Non-detectable line for DTC

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)





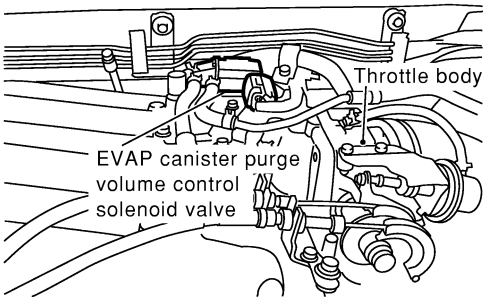
MEC962C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0969

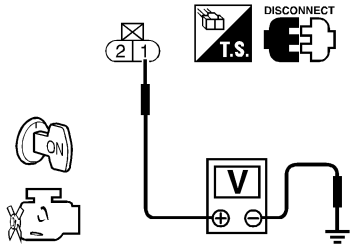
1	CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve harness connector.



SEF986Y

3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF988Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M10
- 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 1 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 and short to power in harness or connetors.

4	CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

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.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0.0%
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	RICH
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	RICH
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEF985Y

OK or NG

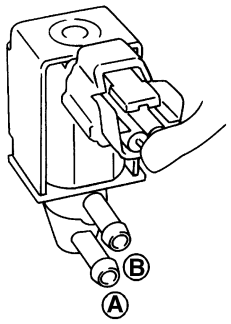
OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

5	CHECK 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.

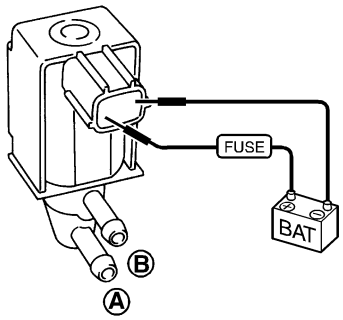


Condition PURG VOL CONT/V value	Air passage continuity between A and B
100.0%	Yes
0.0%	No

SEF334X

Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.



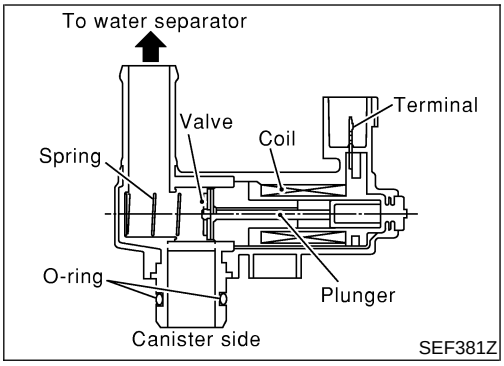
Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No supply	No

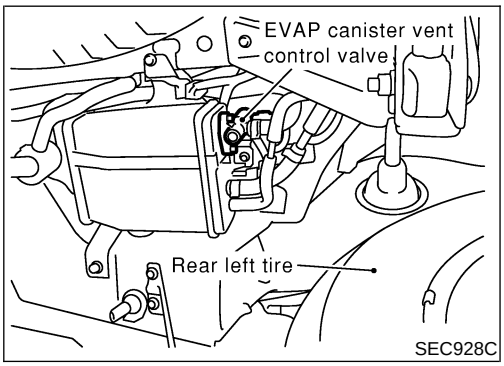
SEF335X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

6	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**





Component Description

NAEC0970

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

NAEC0971

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	• Ignition switch: ON	OFF

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0972

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)
40	G/Y	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0973

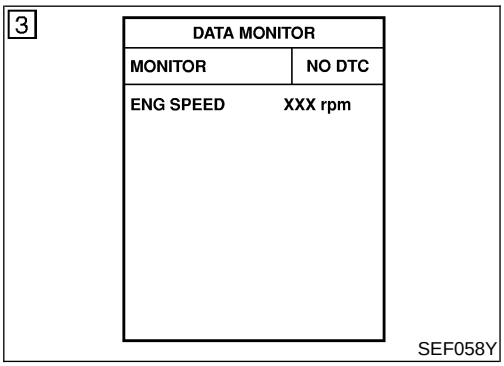
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0447 0447	EVAP canister vent control valve circuit open	An improper voltage signal is sent to ECM through EVAP canister vent control valve.	Harness or connectors (The valve circuit is open or shorted.) • EVAP canister vent control valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0974

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

NAEC0974S01

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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-380.

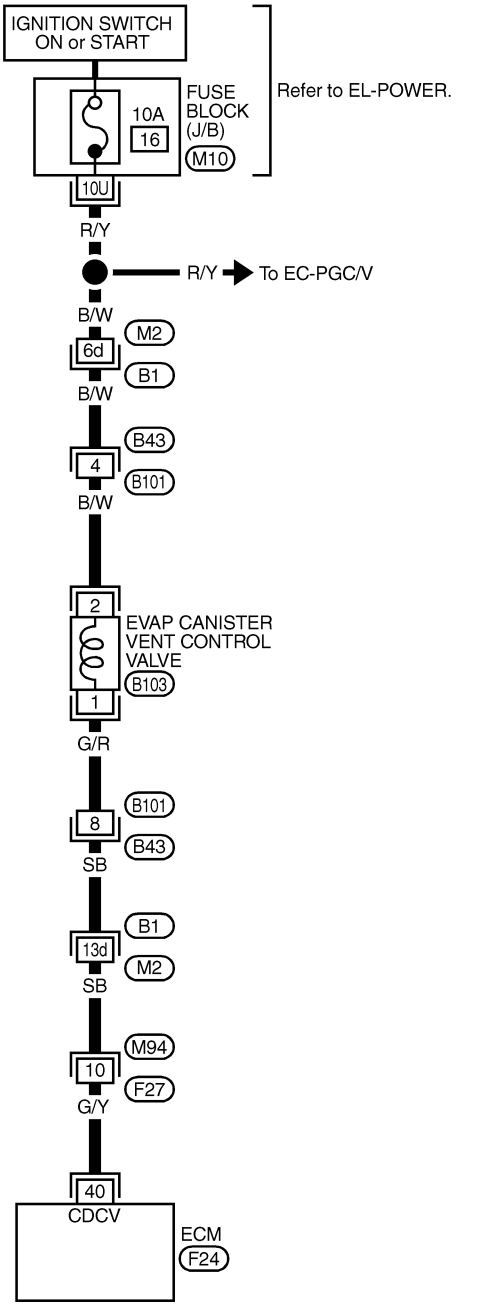
WITH GST

NAEC0974S02

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

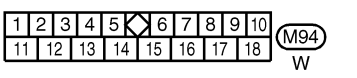
Wiring Diagram

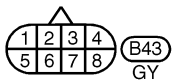
NAEC0975

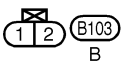


EC-VENT/V-01

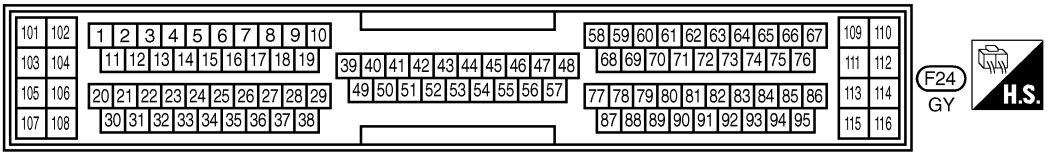
: Detectable line for DTC
: Non-detectable line for DTC







REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
(B1) -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
(M10) -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



MEC871D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0976

1	INSPECTION START
1. 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.

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
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEF989Y

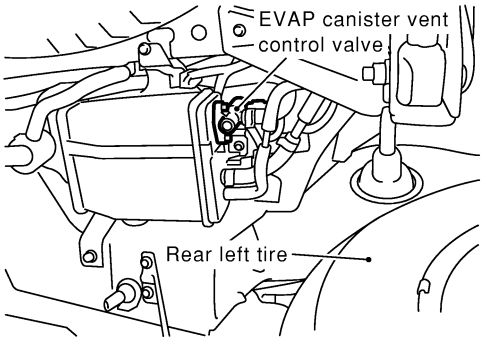
4. Check for operating sound of the valve.
   Clicking noise should be heard.

OK or NG

OK ▶	GO TO 7.
NG ▶	GO TO 3.

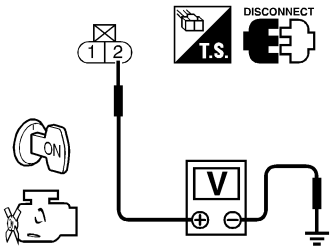
3	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect EVAP canister vent control valve harness connector.



SEC928C

3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. Check voltage between EVAP canister vent control valve terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF990Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M2, B1
- Harness connectors B43, M101
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M10
- 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 40 and EVAP canister vent control valve terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

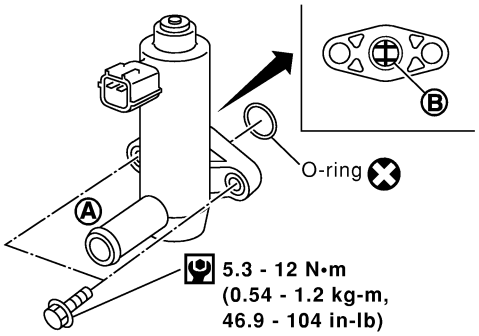
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	GO TO 6.

6	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors B101, B43 ● Harness connectors B1, M2 ● Harness connectors M94, F27 ● 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-I
1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister. 2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.	



SEF376Z

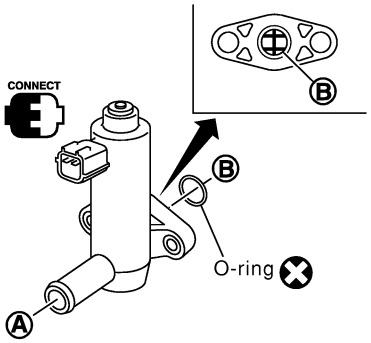
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 9.
NG ▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

9	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-II

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON".
3. Perform "VENT CONTROL/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode.
4. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time.

ACTIVE TEST	
VENT CONTROL/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
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V



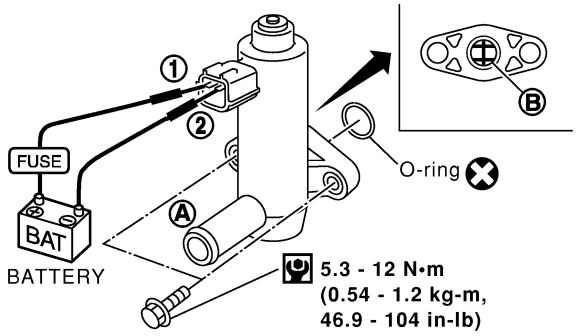
Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF377Z

Without CONSULT-II

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	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF378Z

Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	GO TO 10.

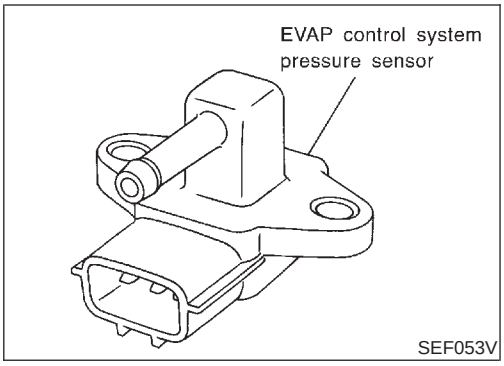
10	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-III

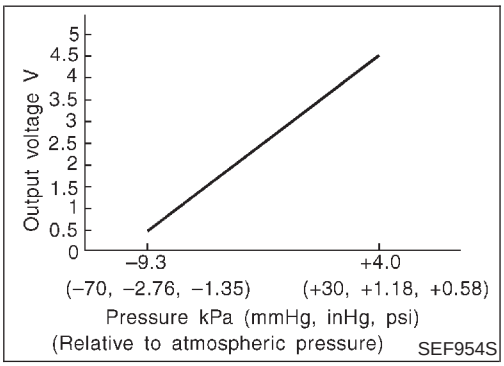
1. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
2. Perform Test No. 9 again.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

11	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**





Component Description

NAEC0779

The EVAP control system pressure sensor detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases. The EVAP control system pressure sensor is not used to control the engine system. It is used only for on board diagnosis.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0780

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	• Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 3.4V

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0781

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)
58	B/P	Sensors' ground	**[Engine is running]** • **Warm-up condition** • Idle speed	Approximately 0V
84	L/G	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 3.4V
111	P/B	Sensors' power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0782

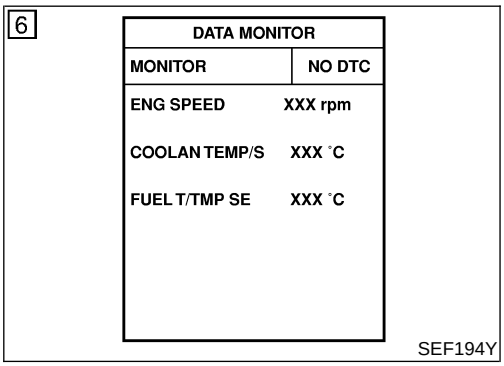
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0452 0452	EVAP control system pressure sensor low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	• Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) • EVAP control system pressure sensor

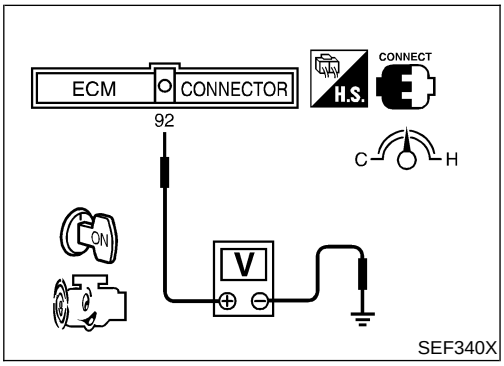
DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0784

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

NAEC0784S01

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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-387.
   If 1st trip DTC is not detected, go to next step.
8) Stop engine and install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely.
9) Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump.
10) Confirm the pressure does not go up.
11) If pressure go up, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-387.

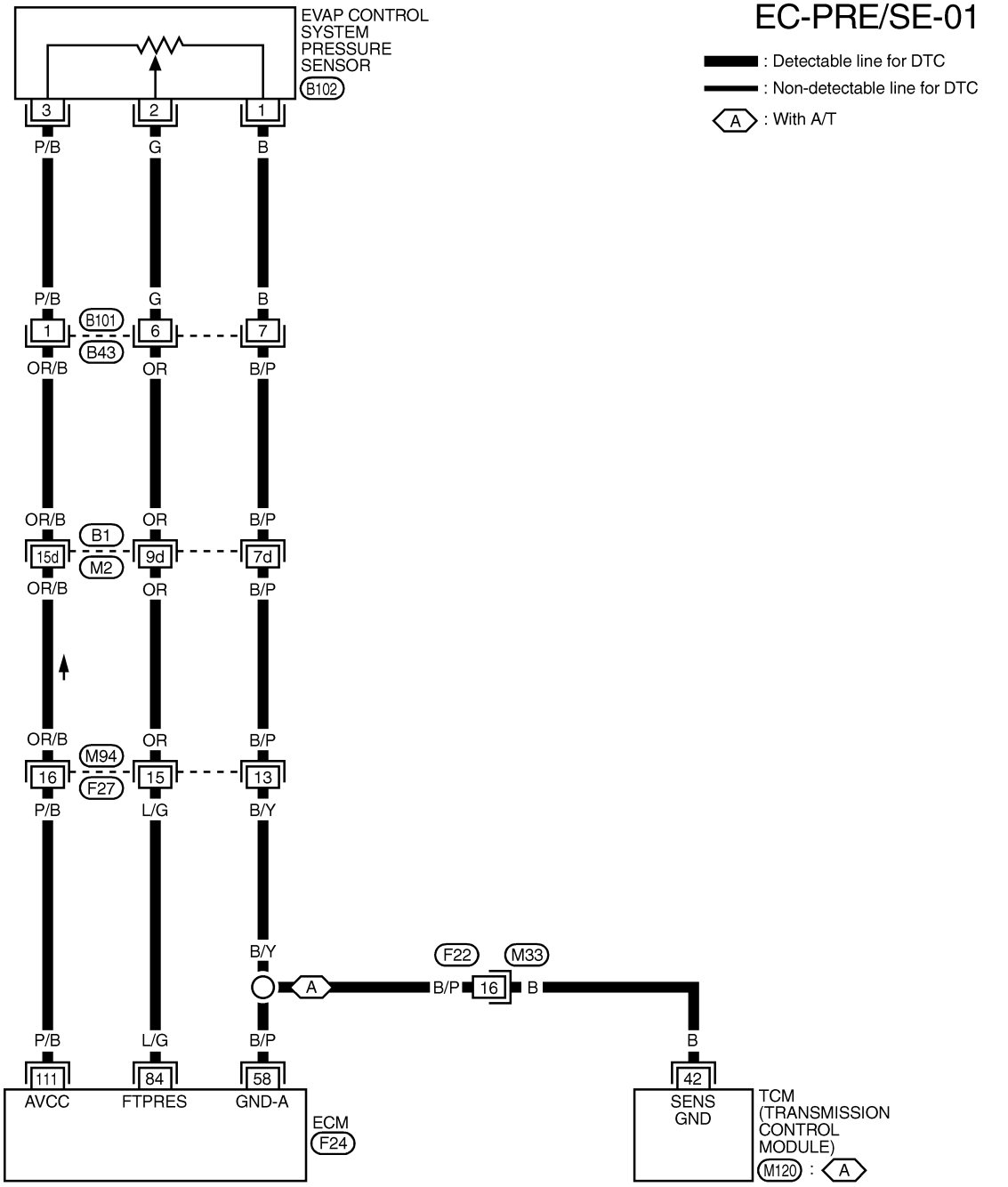
WITH GST

NAEC0784S02

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.
6) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-387.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0785



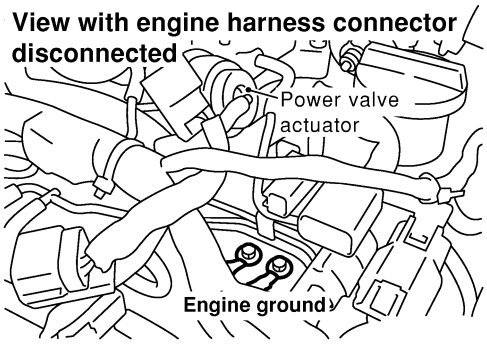
MEC872D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0786

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.



SEF959Y

▶ GO TO 2.

2	CHECK CONNECTOR

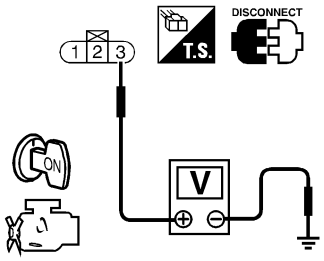
1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.
2. Check sensor harness connector for water.
   Water should not exist.

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 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Approximately 5V

SEF992Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors B101, B43
- Harness connectors B1, M2
- Harness connectors M94, F27
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

▶ Repair harness or connectors.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

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 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 7.
NG ▶	GO TO 6.

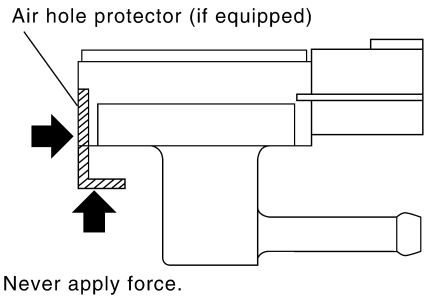
6	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors B101, B43 ● Harness connectors B1, M2 ● Harness connectors M94, F27 ● Harness connectors F22, M33 (A/T models) ● Harness for open between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM ● Harness for open between EVAP control system pressure sensor and TCM (Transmission Control Module)	
▶	Repair open circuit 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 84 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 B101, B43 ● Harness connectors B1, M2 ● Harness connectors M94, F27 ● Harness for open or short between ECM and EVAP control system pressure sensor	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

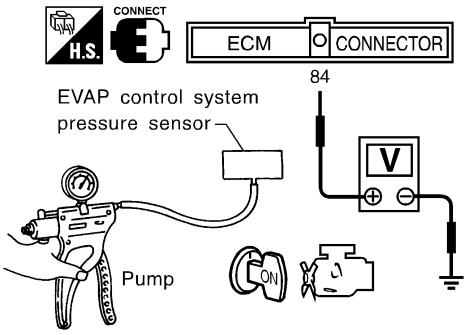
9	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

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.**



SEF799W

2. Remove hose from EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. 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 −20 kPa (−150 mmHg, −5.91 inHg) or over 20 kPa (150 mmHg, 5.91 inHg) of pressure.**
5. Check input voltage between ECM terminal 84 and ground.



Pressure (Relative to atmospheric pressure)	Voltage V
0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg)	3.0 - 3.6
−9.3 kPa (−70 mmHg, −2.76 inHg)	0.4 - 0.6

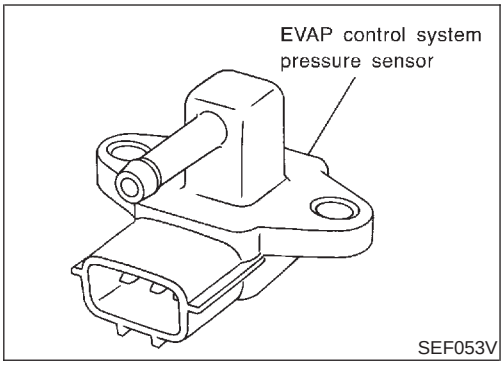
SEF342X

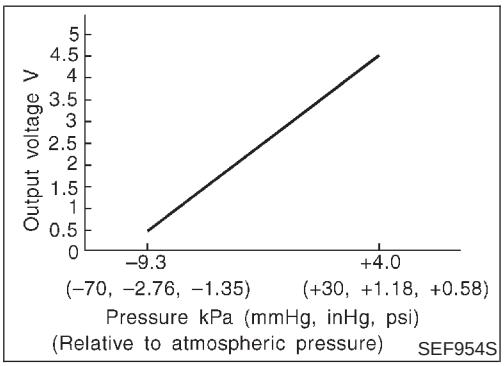
CAUTION:
- **Discard and EVAP control system pressure sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

10	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**





Component Description

NAEC0977

The EVAP control system pressure sensor detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases. The EVAP control system pressure sensor is not used to control the engine system. It is used only for on board diagnosis.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0978

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	• Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 3.4V

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0979

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)
58	B/P	Sensors' ground	**[Engine is running]** • **Warm-up condition** • Idle speed	Approximately 0V
84	L/G	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 3.4V
111	P/B	Sensors' power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0980

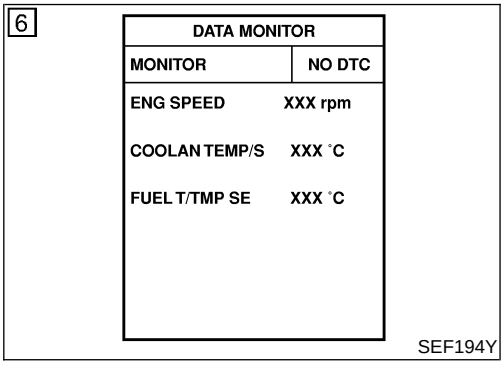
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0453 0453	EVAP control system pressure sensor high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	• Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) • EVAP control system pressure sensor • EVAP canister vent control valve • EVAP canister • Water separator • Rubber hose from EVAP canister vent control valve to water separator

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0981

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.

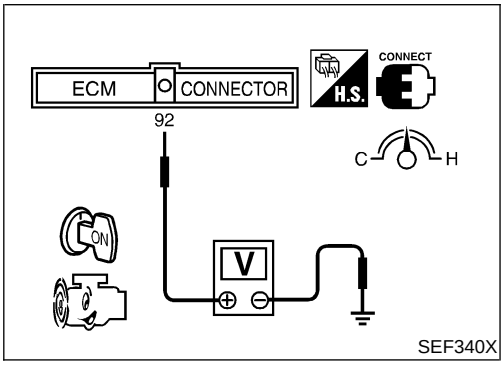
TESTING CONDITION:
Always perform test at a temperature of 5°C (41°F) or more.



WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0981S01

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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-393.



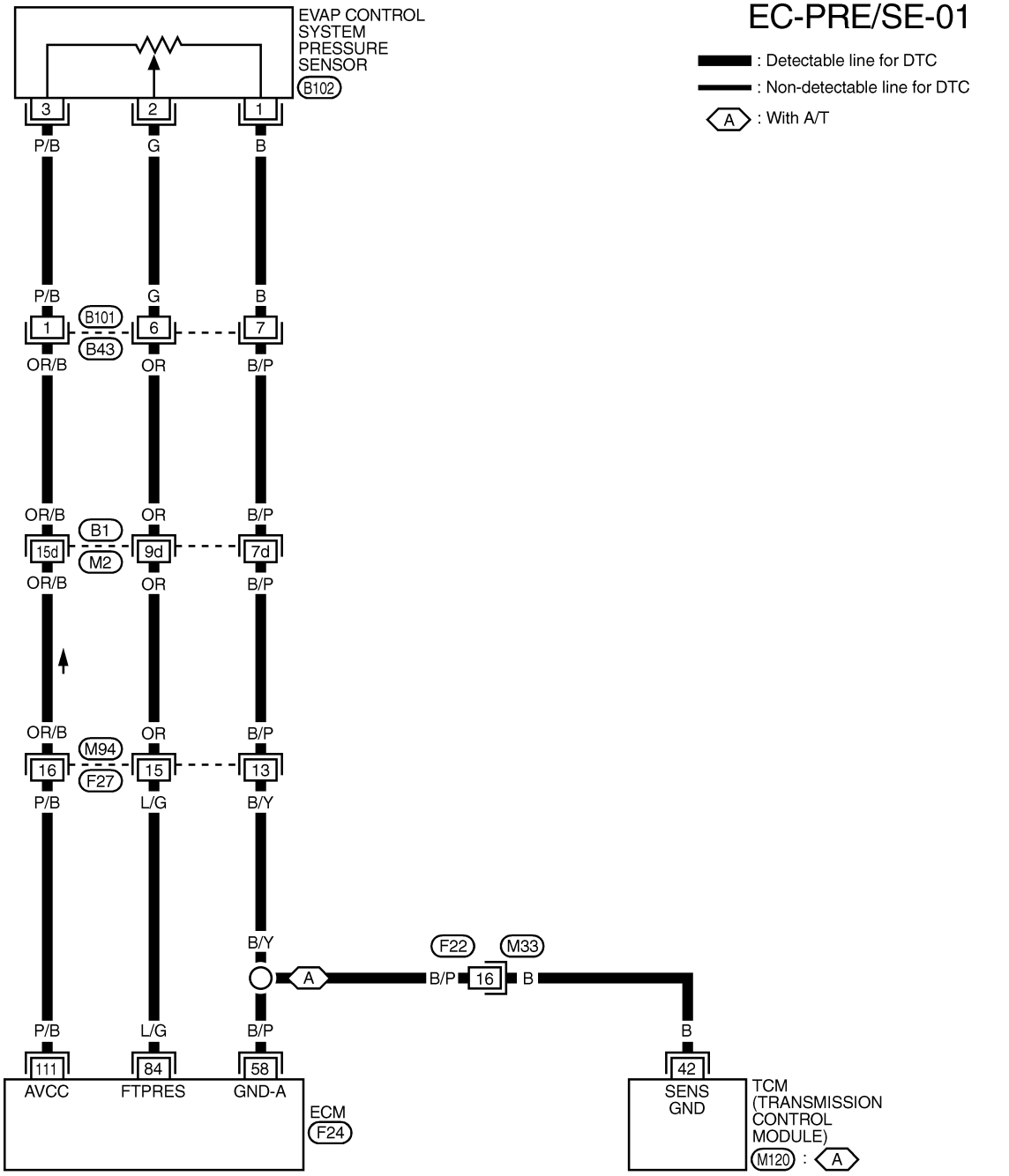
WITH GST

NAEC0981S02

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.
6) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-393.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0982



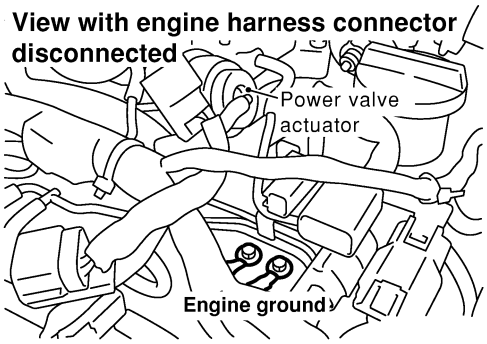
MEC872D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0983

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.



SEF959Y

	▶	GO TO 2.

2	CHECK CONNECTOR

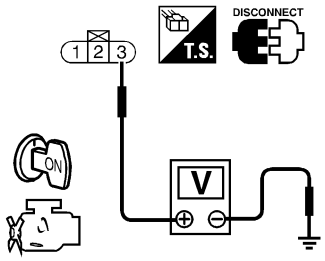
1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.
2. Check sensor harness connector for water.
   Water should not exist.

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 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Approximately 5V

SEF992Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors B101, B43
- Harness connectors B1, M2
- Harness connectors M94, F27
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

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 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 7.
NG ▶	GO TO 6.

6	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors B101, B43 ● Harness connectors B1, M2 ● Harness connectors M94, F27 ● Harness connectors F22, M33 (A/T models) ● Harness for open between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM ● Harness for open between EVAP control system pressure sensor and TCM (Transmission Control Module)	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

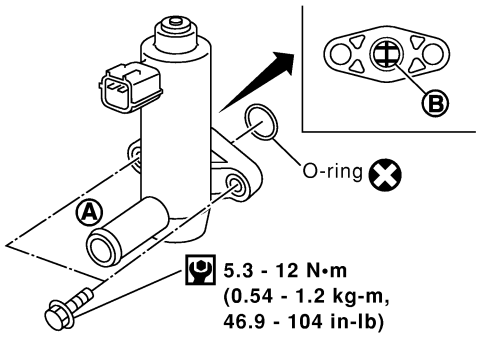
7	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT
1. Disconnect ECM harness connector. 2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 84 and EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram. **Continuity should exist.** 3. Also check harness 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 B101, B43 ● Harness connectors B1, M2 ● Harness connectors M94, F27 ● Harness for open or short between ECM and EVAP control system pressure sensor	
▶	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-I

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



SEF376Z

OK or NG

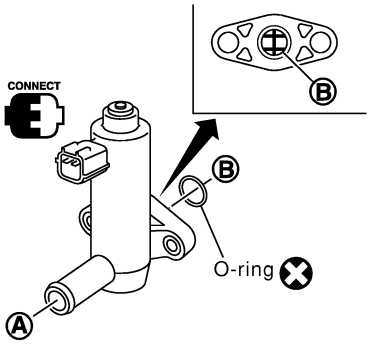
OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

11	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Perform "VENT CONTROL/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode.
2. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

ACTIVE TEST	
VENT CONTROL/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
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V



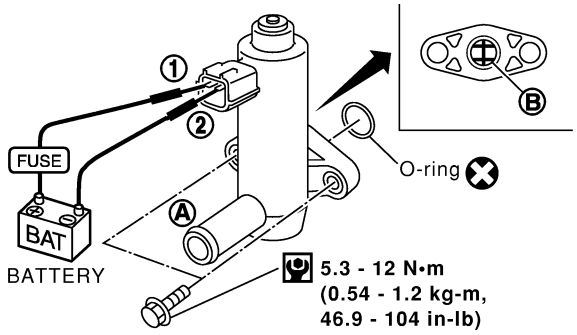
Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF377Z

Without CONSULT-II

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	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF378Z

Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 13.
NG	▶	GO TO 12.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

12	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-III

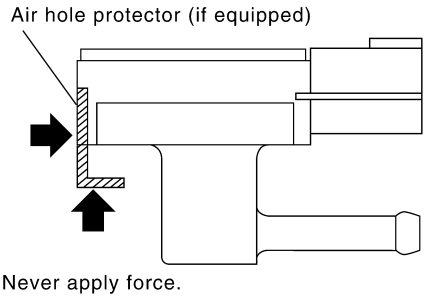
1. Clean the air passage (portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
2. Perform Test No. 14 again.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 13.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

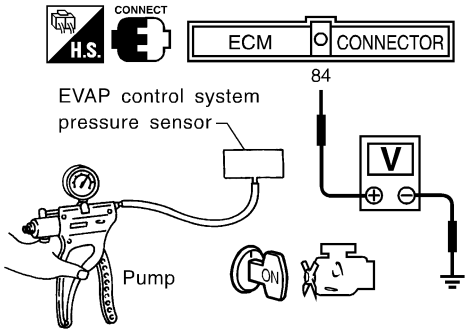
13	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

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.**



SEF799W

2. Remove hose from EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. 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 −20 kPa (−150 mmHg, −5.91 inHg) or over 20 kPa (150 mmHg, 5.91 inHg) of pressure.**
5. Check input voltage between ECM terminal 84 and ground.



Pressure (Relative to atmospheric pressure)	Voltage V
0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg)	3.0 - 3.6
–9.3 kPa (–70 mmHg, –2.76 inHg)	0.4 - 0.6

SEF342X

CAUTION:
- **Discard and EVAP control system pressure 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.**

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

14	CHECK RUBBER TUBE

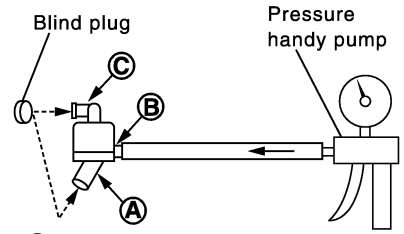
Check obstructed rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 15.
NG	▶	Clean rubber tube using an air blower, repair or replace rubber tube.

15	CHECK 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.



* Ⓐ : Bottom hole (To atmosphere)
Ⓑ : Emergency tube (From EVAP canister)
Ⓒ : Inlet port (To member)

PBIB1032E

5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

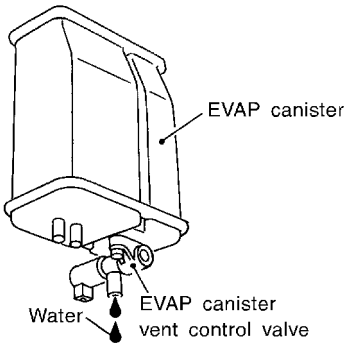
NOTE:
- Do not disassemble water separator.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 16.
NG	▶	Replace water separator.

16	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.



SEF596U

Yes or No

Yes	▶	GO TO 17.
No	▶	GO TO 19.

17	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 19.
NG	▶	GO TO 18.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

18	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.

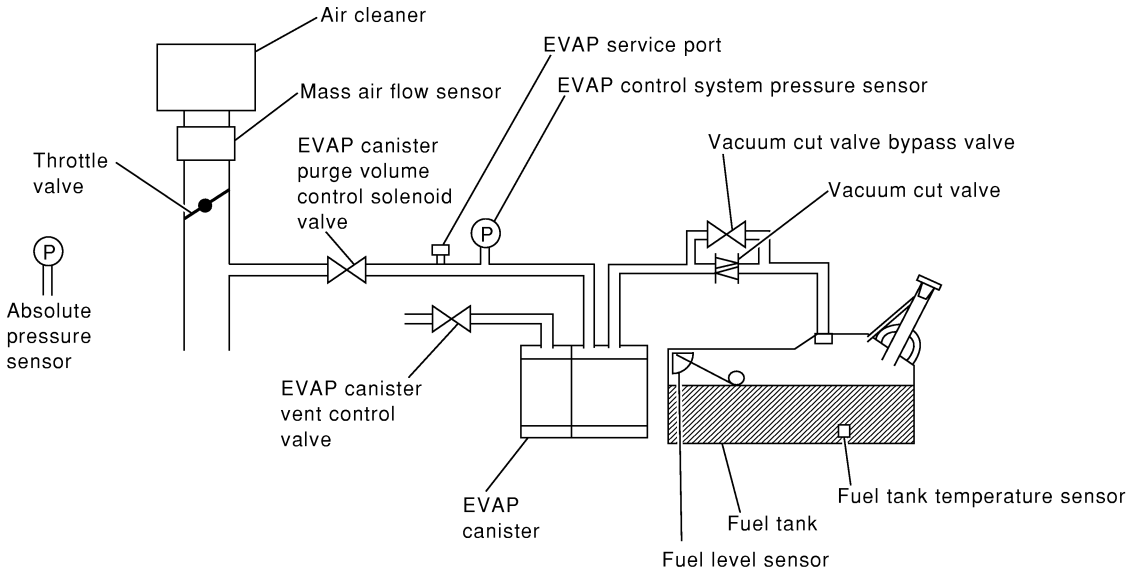
19	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0984

NOTE:
If DTC P0455 is displayed with P1448, perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P1448 first. (See EC-614.)

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.

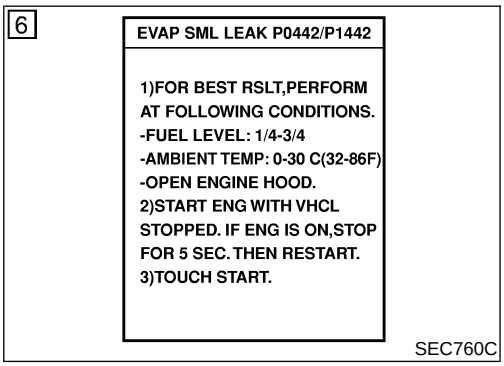


SEF373Z

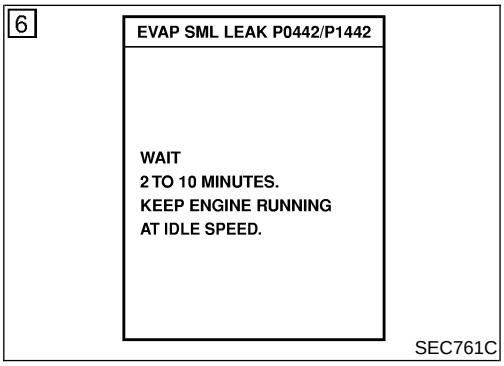
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0455 0455	EVAP control system gross leak detected	EVAP control system has a very large leak such as fuel filler cap fell off, EVAP control system does not operate properly.	• Fuel filler cap remains open or fails to close. • Incorrect 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 • Absolute pressure sensor • 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:

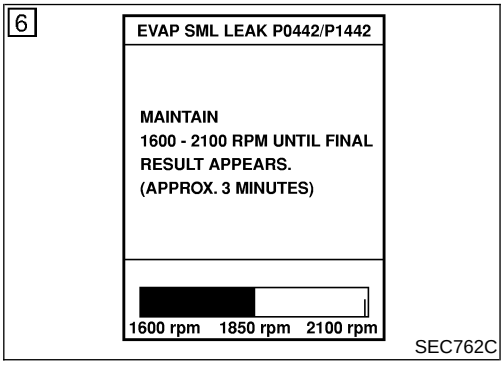
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.**
- **If the fuel filler cap is not tightened properly, the MIL may come on.**
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN rubber tube as a replacement.**



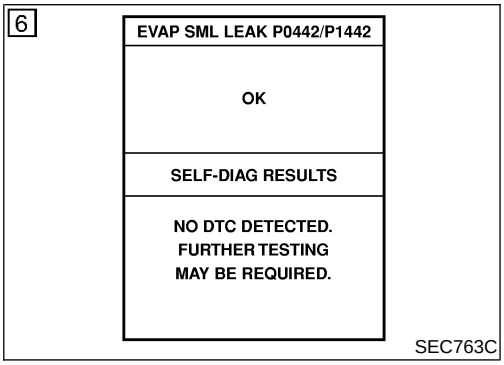
SEC760C



SEC761C



SEC762C



SEC763C

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0985

CAUTION:

Never remove fuel filler cap during the DTC Confirmation Procedure.

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0455 is displayed with P1448, perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P1448 first. (See EC-614.)**
- **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 to 3/4 full and vehicle is placed on flat level surface.**
- **Open engine hood before conducting the following procedures.**

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0985S01

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 "EVP 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 "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-401.
   If P0442 is displayed, perform "Diagnostic Procedure" for DTC P0442.

WITH GST

NAEC0985S02

NOTE:
Be sure to read the explanation of "Driving Pattern" on EC-79 before driving vehicle.

1) Start engine.
2) Drive vehicle according to "Driving Pattern", EC-79.
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-79.
8) Stop vehicle.
9) Select "MODE 3" with GST.
- If P0455 is displayed on the screen, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-401.
- If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", for DTC P0442, EC-354.
- If P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to "Diagnostic Procedure" for DTC P0441, EC-343.
- If P0441, P0442 and P0455 are not displayed on the screen, go to the following step.

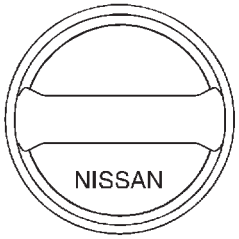
10) Select "MODE 1" with GST.
- If SRT of EVAP system is set, the result will be OK.
- If SRT of EVAP system is not set, go to step 6.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0986

1	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP DESIGN

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check for genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap design.



SEF915U

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 2.
NG	▶	Replace with genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap.

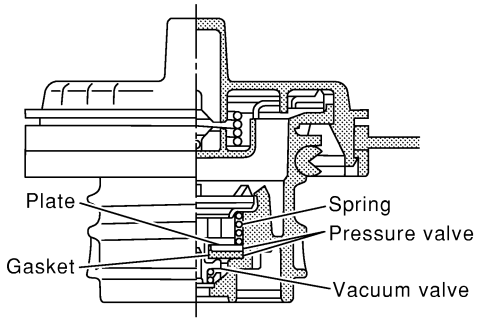
Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

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.

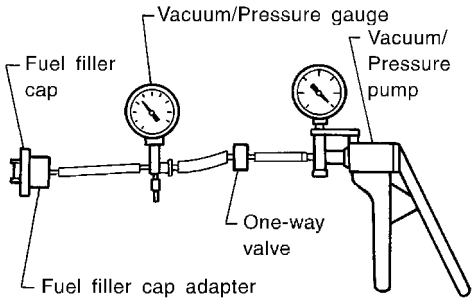
3	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP FUNCTION
Check for air releasing sound while opening the fuel filler cap.	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 5.
NG ▶	GO TO 4.

4 CHECK FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

1. Wipe clean valve housing.
2. Check valve opening pressure and vacuum.



SEF445Y



SEF943S

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)

CAUTION:
Use only a genuine fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.

OK or NG

OK ▶	GO TO 5.
NG ▶	Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

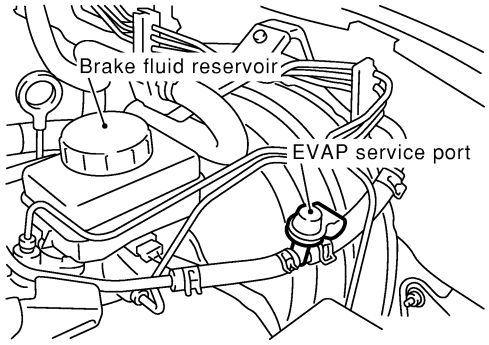
5	CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE	
Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks, improper connection or disconnection. Refer to "Evaporative Emission System", EC-34.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Repair or reconnect the hose.

6	CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE	
Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.		
	▶	GO TO 7.

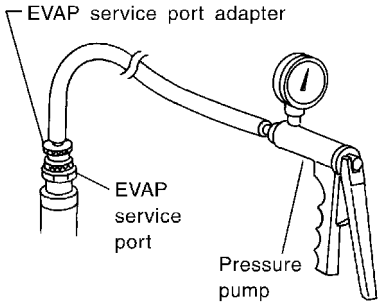
7	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE, O-RING AND CIRCUIT	
Refer to "DTC Confirmation Procedure", EC-378.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring or harness/connector.

8 INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely.



SEF983Y



SEF916U

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.

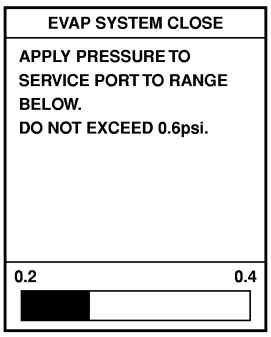
Models with CONSULT-II	▶	GO TO 9.
Models without CONSULT-II	▶	GO TO 10.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

9	CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

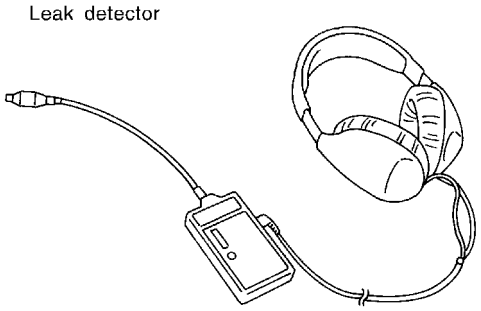
With CONSULT-II

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.**



PEF917U

4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details. Refer to "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.



SEF200U

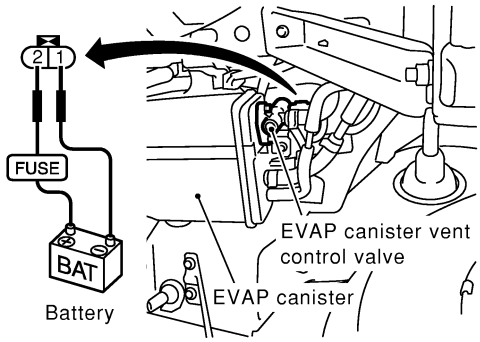
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Repair or replace.

10	CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

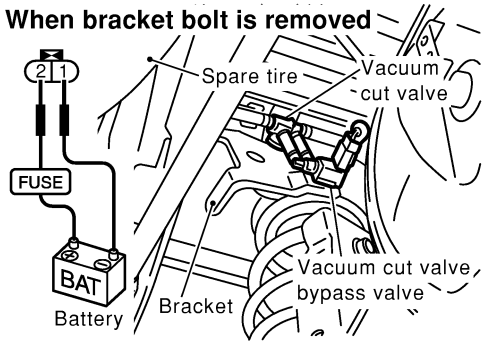
Without CONSULT-II

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.)



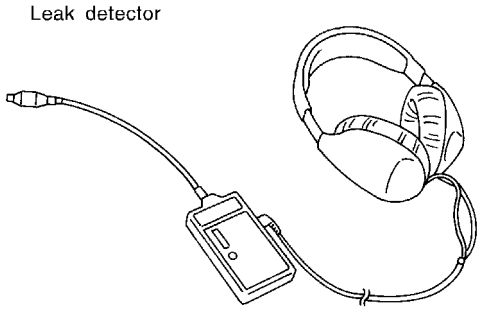
SEC930C

3. Apply 12 volts DC to vacuum cut valve bypass valve. The valve will open. (Continue to apply 12V until the end of test.)



SEC932C

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 "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.



SEF200U

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.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	XXX %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

Vacuum should exist.

SEF984Y

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 "Vacuum Hose Drawing", EC-28.

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.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0.0%
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	RICH
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	RICH
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEF985Y

OK or NG

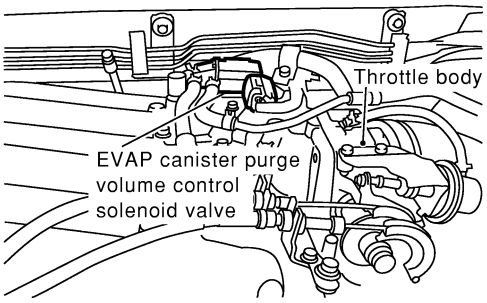
OK	▶	GO TO 16.
NG	▶	GO TO 15.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

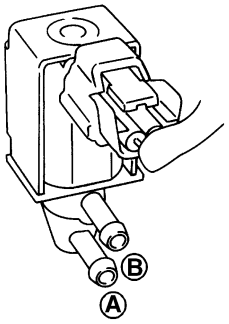
15	CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.



SEF986Y

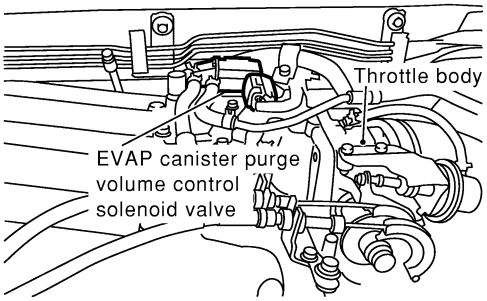


Condition PURG VOL CONT/V value	Air passage continuity between A and B
100.0%	Yes
0.0%	No

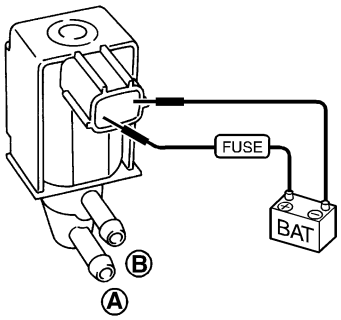
SEF334X

Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.



SEF986Y



Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No supply	No

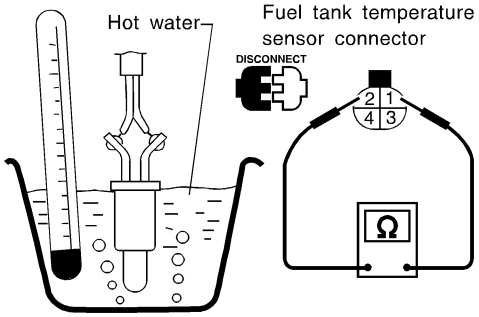
SEF335X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 16.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

16	CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Remove fuel level sensor unit.
2. Check resistance between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminals 4 and 5 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

SEF974Y

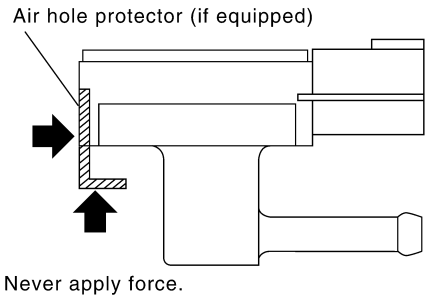
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 17.
NG	▶	Replace fuel level sensor unit.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

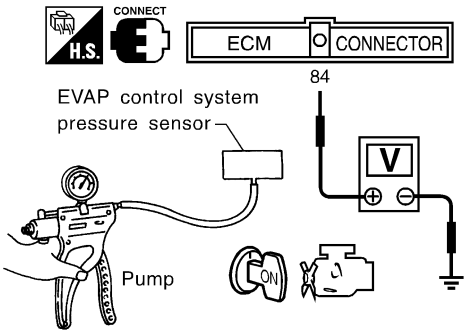
17	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

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.**



SEF799W

2. Remove hose from EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. 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 −20 kPa (−150 mmHg, −5.91 inHg) or over 20 kPa (150 mmHg, 5.91 inHg) of pressure.**
5. Check input voltage between ECM terminal 84 and ground.



Pressure (Relative to atmospheric pressure)	Voltage V
0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg)	3.0 - 3.6
−9.3 kPa (−70 mmHg, −2.76 inHg)	0.4 - 0.6

SEF342X

CAUTION:
- **Discard and EVAP control system pressure 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.**

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 "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 19.
NG	▶	Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

19	CHECK SIGNAL LINE AND RECIRCULATION LINE

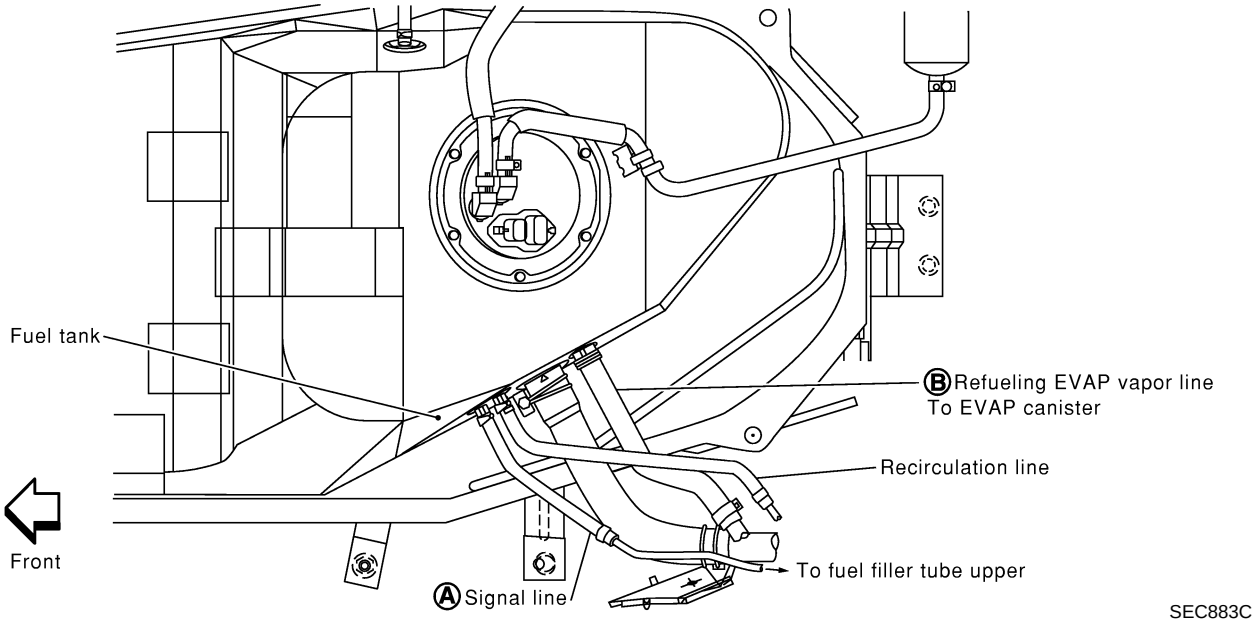
- Check signal line and recirculation line between filler neck tube and fuel tank for clogging, kink, cracks, looseness and improper connection.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 20.
NG	▶	Repair or replace hoses, tubes or filler neck tube.

20	CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

1. Remove fuel filler cap.
2. Check air continuity between hose ends A and B.
   Blow air into hose end B. Air should flow freely into the fuel tank.
3. Blow air into hose end A and check that 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.



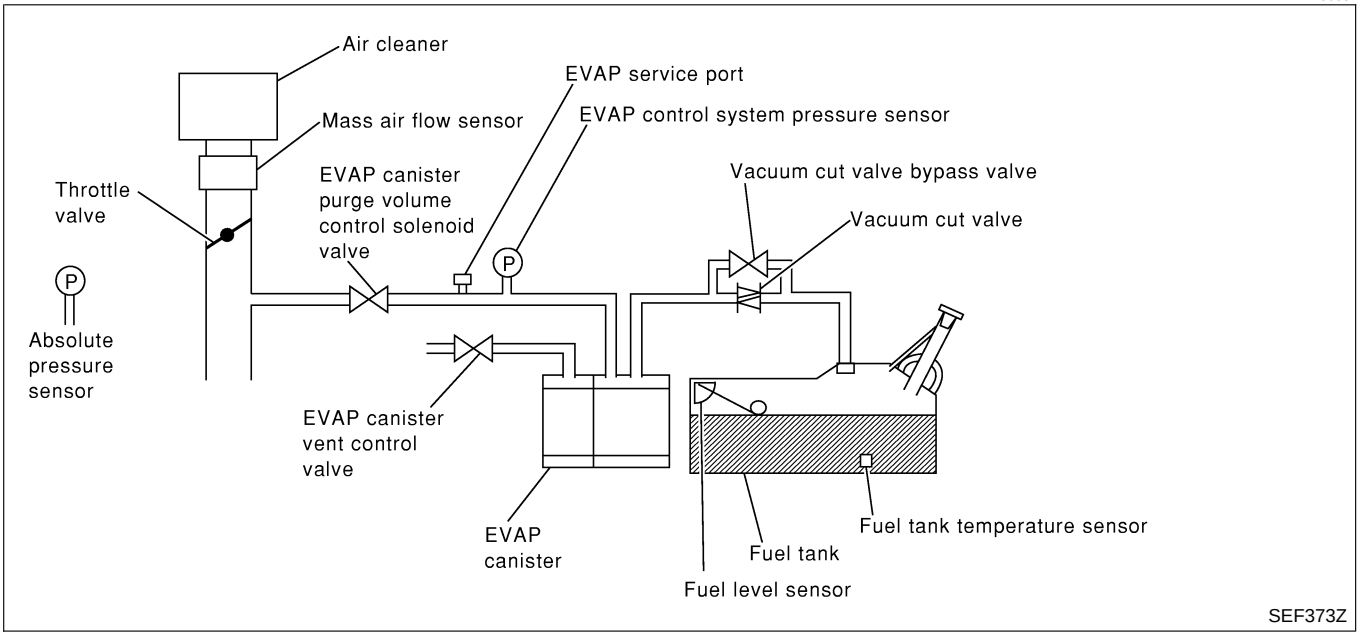
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 21.
NG	▶	Replace or refueling control valve with fuel tank.

21	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0987

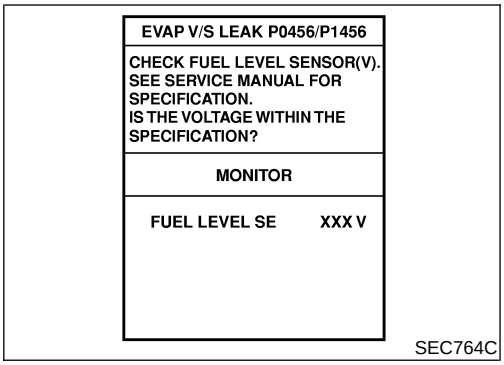


This diagnosis detects very small leaks in the EVAP line between fuel tank and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve, using the intake manifold same as a conventional EVAP small leak diagnosis.
If ECM judges a leak which corresponds to a very small leak, the very small leak P0456 will be 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.

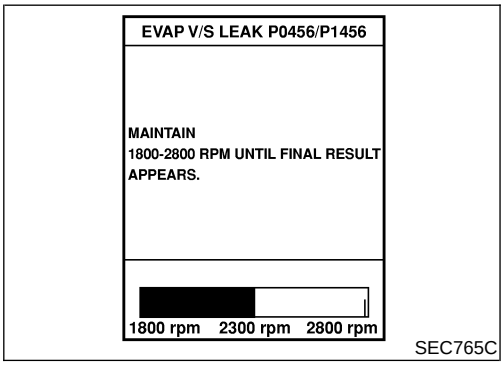
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0456 0456	Evaporative emission control system very small leak (negative pressure check)	• EVAP system has a very small leak. • EVAP system does not operate properly.	• Incorrect fuel tank vacuum relief valve • Incorrect fuel filler 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 • Absolute pressure sensor • Fuel tank temperature sensor • O-ring of EVAP canister vent control valve is missing or damaged. • Water separator • EVAP canister 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:

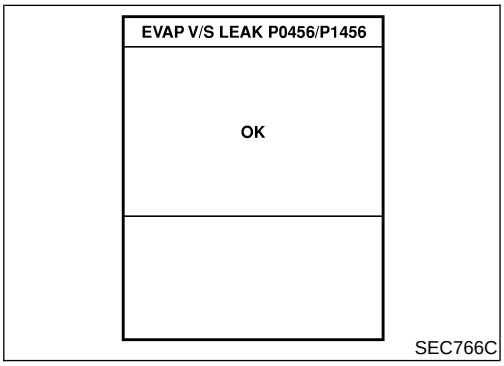
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.**
- **If the fuel filler cap is not tightened properly, the MIL may come on.**
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN rubber tube as a replacement.**



SEC764C



SEC765C



SEC766C

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0988

CAUTION:

Never remove fuel filler cap during the DTC confirmation procedure.

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0456 is displayed with P0442, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0456.**
- If "DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE CONFIRMATION PROCEDURE" has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **After repair, make sure that the hoses and clips are installed properly.**

TESTING CONDITION:

- **Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.**
- **If any of following condition is met just before the DTC confirmation procedure, leave the vehicle for more than 1 hour.**

a) **Fuel filler cap is removed.**
b) **Refilled or drained the fuel.**
c) **EVAP component parts is/are removed.**

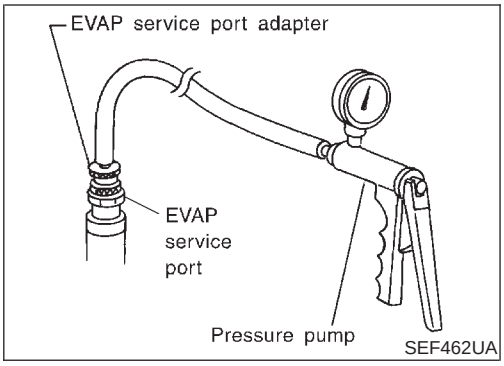
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**

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: 1.08 - 0.2V
   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 5 seconds.
4) Turn ignition switch "ON".
5) Select "EVP 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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-415.

NOTE:

- **If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on CONSULT-II screen, go to "Basic inspection", EC-117.**
- **Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**



Overall Function Check

NAEC0989

WITH GST

NAEC0989S01

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:

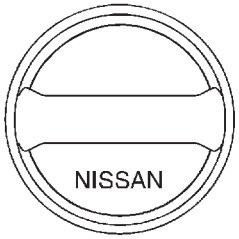
- **Never use compressed air, doing so may damage the EVAP system.**
- **Do not start engine.**
- **Do not exceeded 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2, 0.6 psi).**

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 diagnostic procedure, EC-415.

NOTE:
For more information, refer to GST instruction manual.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0990

1	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP DESIGN	
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”. 2. Check for genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap design.  SEF915U **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 2.
NG	▶	Replace with genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap.

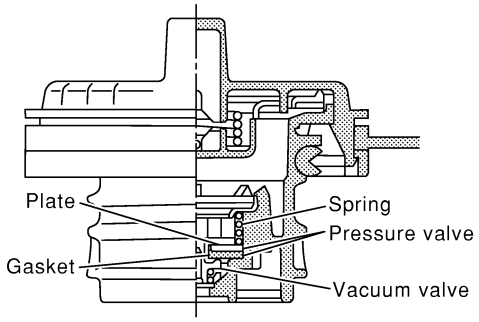
Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

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.

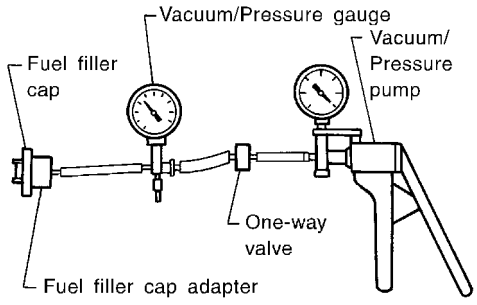
3	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP FUNCTION
Check for air releasing sound while opening the fuel filler cap.	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 5.
NG ▶	GO TO 4.

4 CHECK FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

1. Wipe clean valve housing.
2. Check valve opening pressure and vacuum.



SEF445Y



SEF943S

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)

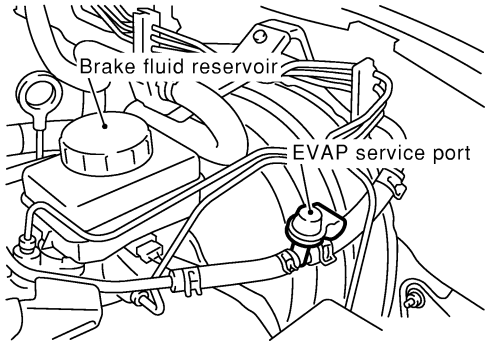
CAUTION:
Use only a genuine fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.

OK or NG

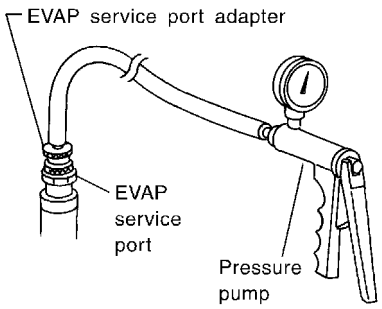
OK ▶	GO TO 5.
NG ▶	Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

5	INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely.



SEF983Y



SEF916U

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.

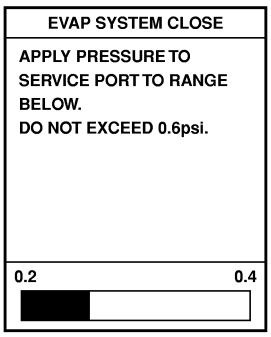
Models with CONSULT-II ▶	GO TO 6.
Models without CONSULT-II ▶	GO TO 7.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

6	CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

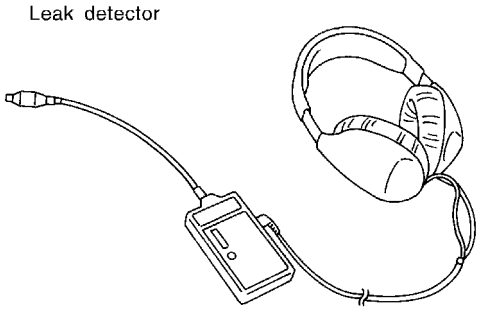
With CONSULT-II

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.**



PEF917U

4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details. Refer to "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.



SEF200U

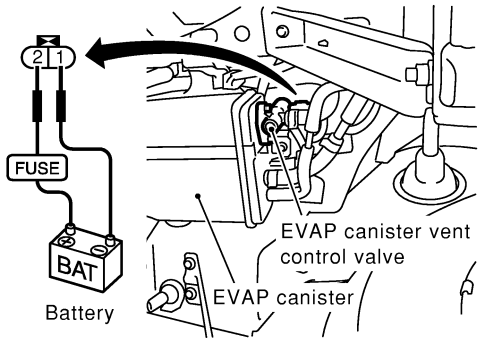
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Repair or replace.

7	CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

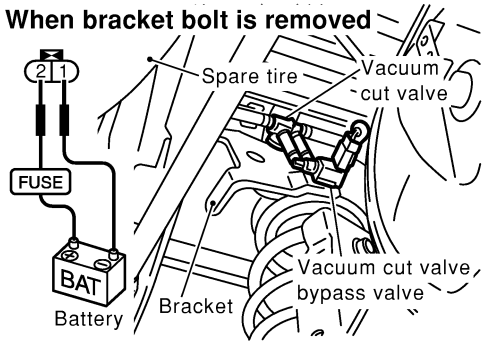
Without CONSULT-II

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.)



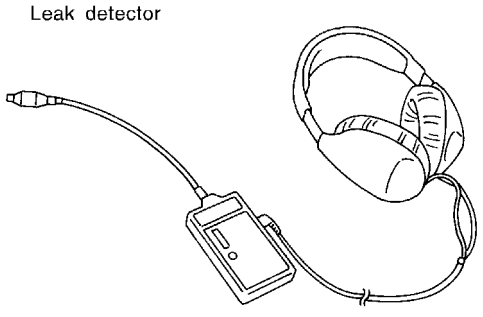
SEC930C

3. Apply 12 volts DC to vacuum cut valve bypass valve. The valve will open. (Continue to apply 12V until the end of test.)



SEC932C

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 "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.



SEF200U

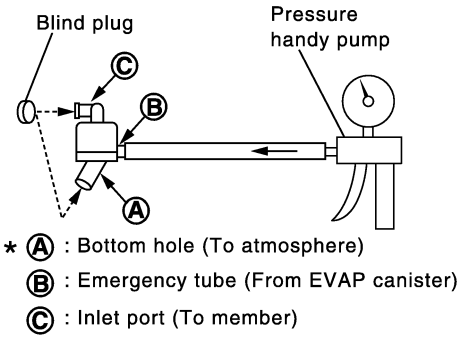
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Repair or replace.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

8	CHECK 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.



PBIB1032E

5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

NOTE:

- Do not disassemble water separator.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Replace water separator.

9	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE, O-RING AND CIRCUIT

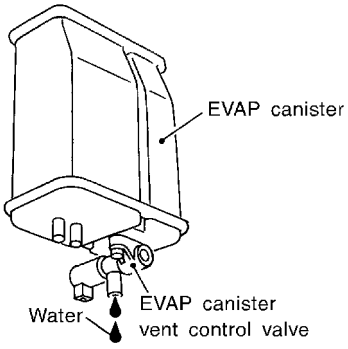
Refer to "DTC Confirmation Procedure", EC-378.

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?



SEF596U

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.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	XXX %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

Vacuum should exist.

SEF984Y

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.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

15	CHECK VACUUM HOSE
Check vacuum hoses for clogging or disconnection. Refer to "Vacuum Hose Drawing", EC-28.	
OK or NG	
OK (With CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 16.
OK (Without CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 17.
NG ▶	Repair or reconnect the hose.

16	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.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0.0%
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	RICH
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	RICH
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEF985Y

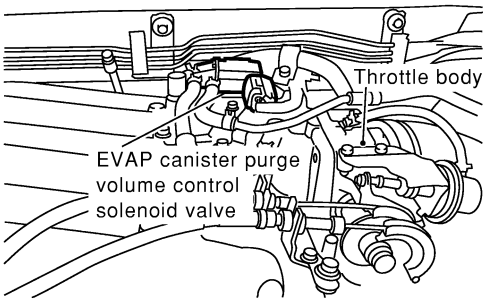
OK or NG

OK ▶	GO TO 18.
NG ▶	GO TO 17.

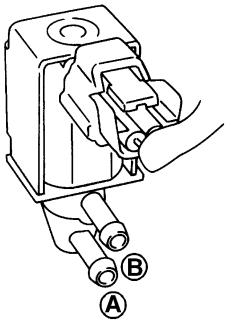
17	CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.



SEF986Y

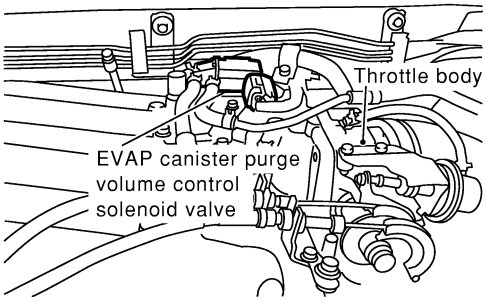


Condition PURG VOL CONT/V value	Air passage continuity between A and B
100.0%	Yes
0.0%	No

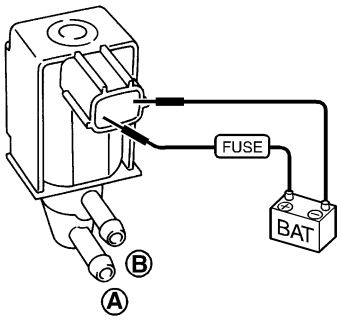
SEF334X

Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.



SEF986Y



Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No supply	No

SEF335X

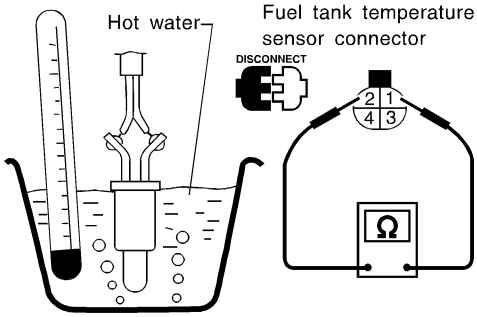
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 18.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

18	CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Remove fuel level sensor unit.
2. Check resistance between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminals 1 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

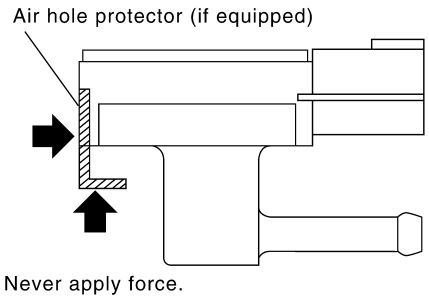
SEF974Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 19.
NG	▶	Replace fuel level sensor unit.

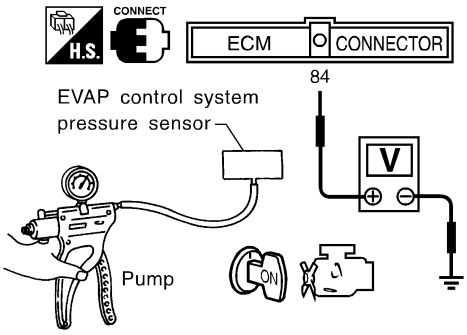
19	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

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.**



SEF799W

2. Remove hose from EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. 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 −20 kPa (−150 mmHg, −5.91 inHg) or over 20 kPa (150 mmHg, 5.91 inHg) of pressure.**
5. Check input voltage between ECM terminal 84 and ground.



Pressure (Relative to atmospheric pressure)	Voltage V
0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg)	3.0 - 3.6
−9.3 kPa (−70 mmHg, −2.76 inHg)	0.4 - 0.6

SEF342X

CAUTION:
- **Discard and EVAP control system pressure 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.**

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 20.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

20	CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks or improper connection.
Refer to "Evaporative Emission System", EC-34.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 21.
NG	▶	Repair or reconnect the hose.

21	CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

▶ GO TO 22.

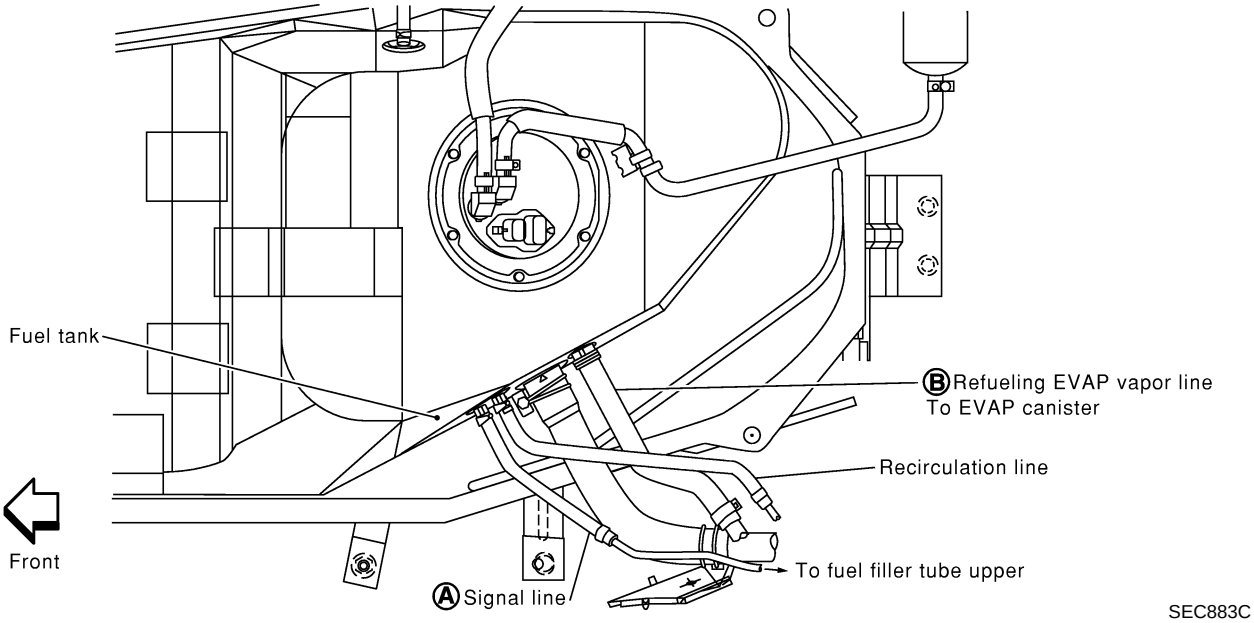
Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

22	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 "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 23.
NG	▶	Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

23	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 24.
NG	▶	Repair or replace hoses, tubes or filler neck tube.

24 CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

1. Remove fuel filler cap.
2. Check air continuity between hose ends A and B.
   Blow air into hose end B. Air should flow freely into the fuel tank.
3. Blow air into hose end A and check that 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.

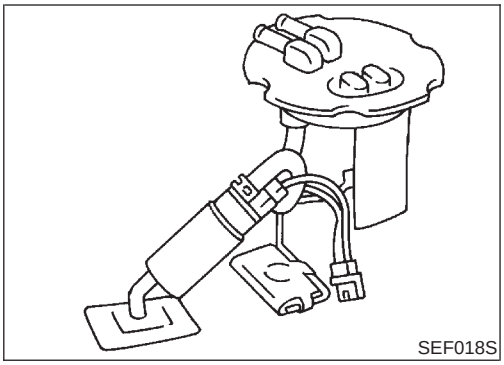


SEC883C

OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 25.
NG	▶	Replace or refueling control valve with fuel tank.

25	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	
Refer to EL-119, "Fuel Level Sensor Unit Check".		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 26.
NG	▶	Replace fuel level sensor unit.

26	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**


SEF018S

Component Description

NAEC0991

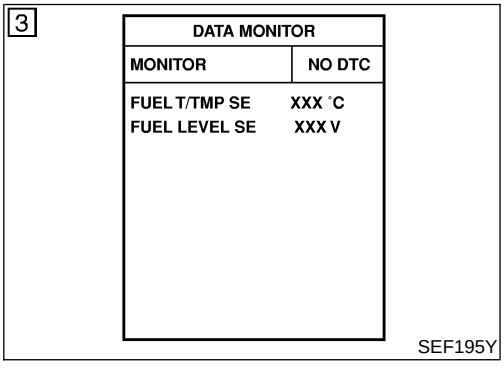
The fuel level sensor is mounted in the fuel level sensor unit. The sensor detects a fuel level in the fuel tank and transmits a signal to the ECM.
It consists of two parts, one is mechanical float and the other side is variable resistor. Fuel level sensor output voltage changes depending on the movement of the fuel mechanical float.

On Board Diagnostic Logic

NAEC0992

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.	• Fuel level sensor circuit (The fuel level sensor circuit is open or shorted.) • Fuel level sensor



SEF195Y

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0993

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

NAEC0993S01

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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-430.

WITH GST

NAEC0993S02

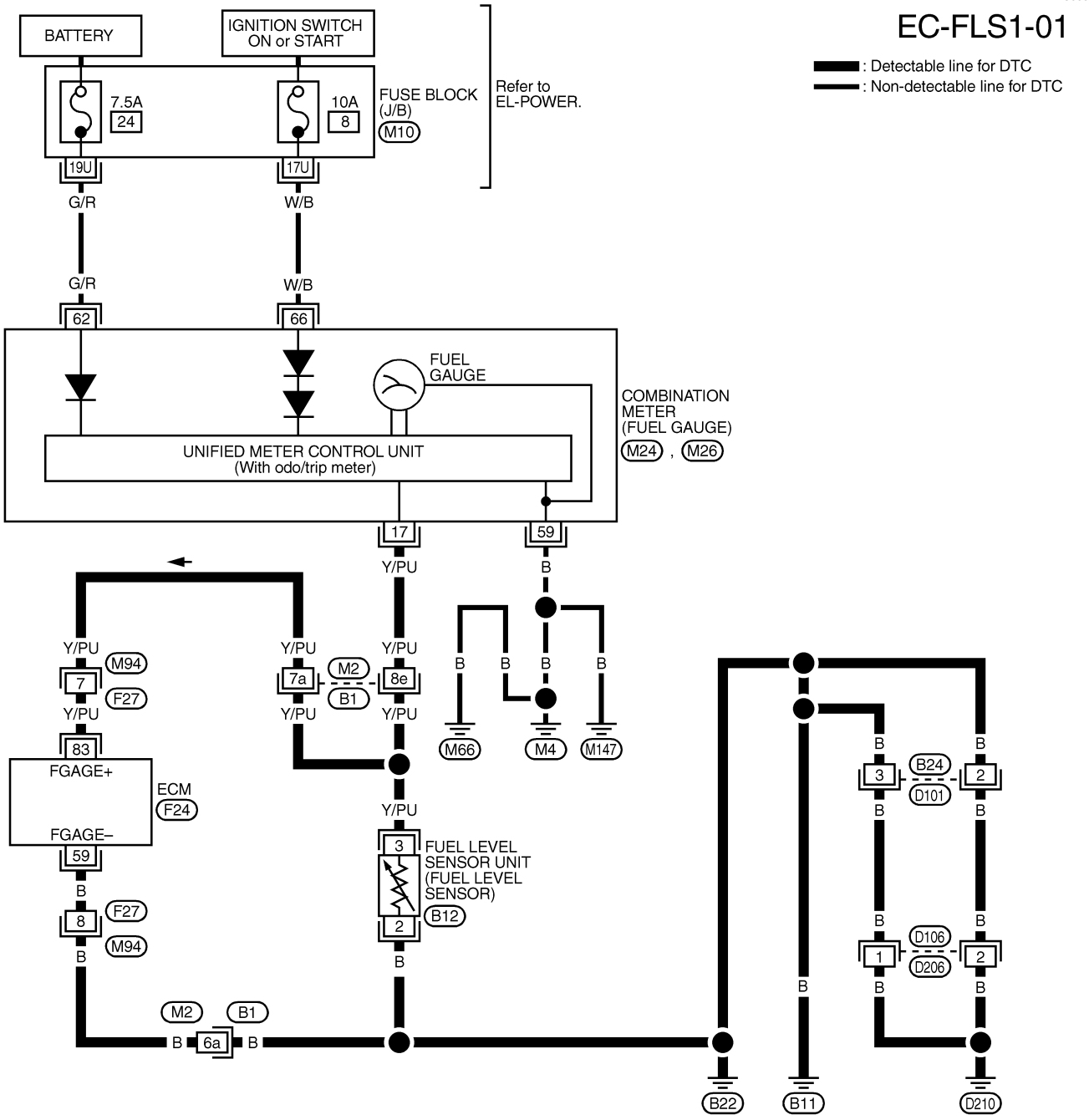
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

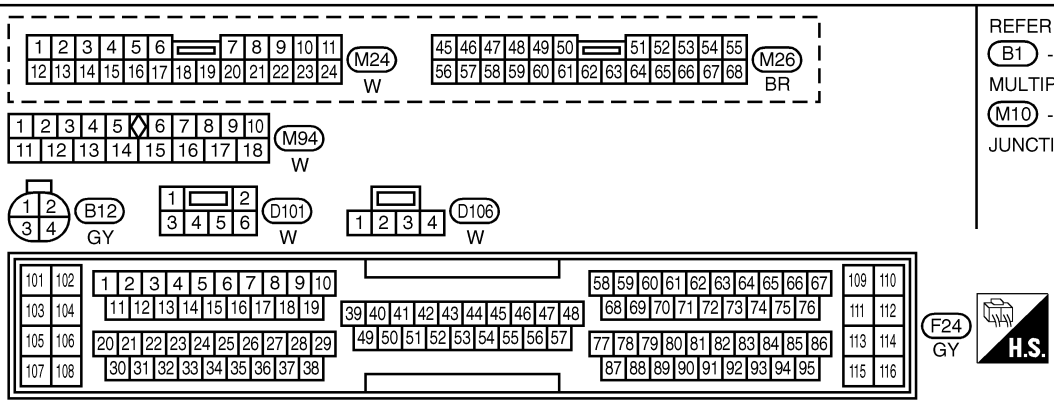
Wiring Diagram

NAEC0994

EC-FLS1-01

: Detectable line for DTC
: Non-detectable line for DTC





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

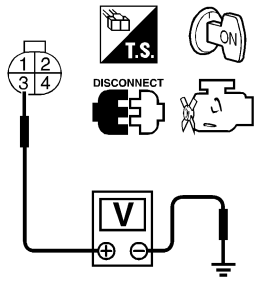
MEC873D

Diagnostic Procedure

=NAEC0995

1	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect fuel level sensor unit harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between fuel level sensor unit terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or a tester.



Voltage: Approximately 12V

SEF993Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M2, B1
- Harness for open or short between combination meter and fuel level sensor unit

	▶	Repair or replace harness or connectors.

3	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between fuel level sensor unit 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 4.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

4	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 83 and fuel level sensor terminal 3, ECM terminal 59 and fuel level sensor unit terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

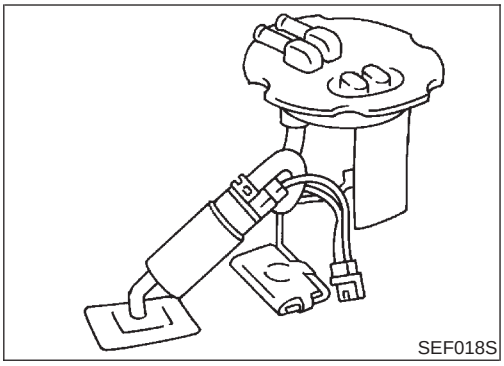
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

5	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors M2, B1 ● Harness connectors M94, F27 ● Harness for open or short between ECM and fuel level sensor	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR
Refer to EL-131, "Fuel Level Sensor Unit Check".	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 7.
NG ▶	Replace fuel level sensor unit.

7	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**


SEF018S

Component Description

=NAEC0996

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 side is variable resistor. Fuel level sensor output voltage changes depending on the movement of the fuel mechanical float.

On Board Diagnostic Logic

NAEC0997

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 level sensor circuit is open or shorted.) • Fuel level sensor

Overall Function Check

NAEC0998

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 FE-5, “Fuel Tank”.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before starting overall function check, preparation of draining fuel and refilling fuel is required.

7

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
FUEL T/TMP SE	XXX °C
FUEL LEVEL SE	XXX V

SEF195Y

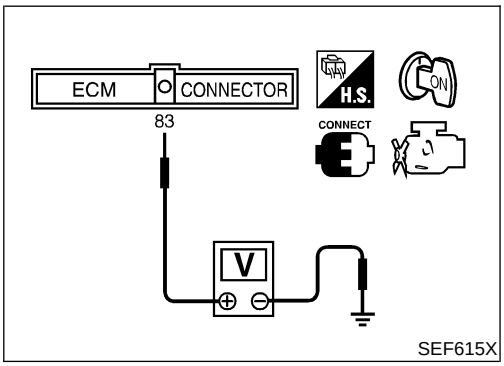
WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0998S01

NOTE:
Start from step 11, if it is possible to confirm that the fuel cannot be drained by 30ℓ (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 “Fuel Pressure Release”, EC-51.
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 30ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal) and stop it.
10) Fill fuel into the fuel tank for 30ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal).
11) Check “FUEL LEVEL SE” output voltage and note it.

12) Check "FUEL LEVEL SE" output voltage and confirm whether the voltage changes more than 0.03V during step 7 to 11.
If NG, check the fuel level sensor, refer to EL-131, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT CHECK".

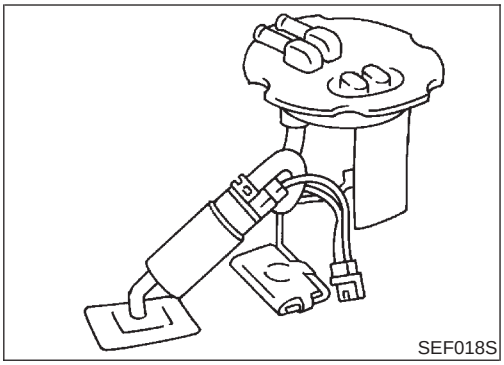


WITH GST

NAEC0998S02

NOTE:
Start from step 11, if it is possible to confirm that the fuel cannot be drained by 30ℓ (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 "Fuel Pressure Release", EC-51.
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 83 (fuel level sensor signal) and ground.
7) Turn ignition switch "ON".
8) Check voltage between ECM terminal 83 and ground and note it.
9) Drain fuel by 30ℓ (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 30ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal).
11) Confirm that the voltage between ECM terminal 83 and ground changes more than 0.03V during step 8 - 10.
If NG, check component of fuel level sensor, refer to EL-131, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT CHECK".


SEF018S

Component Description

NAEC0999

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 side is variable resistor. Fuel level sensor output voltage changes depending on the movement of the fuel mechanical float.

On Board Diagnostic Logic

NAEC1000

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.

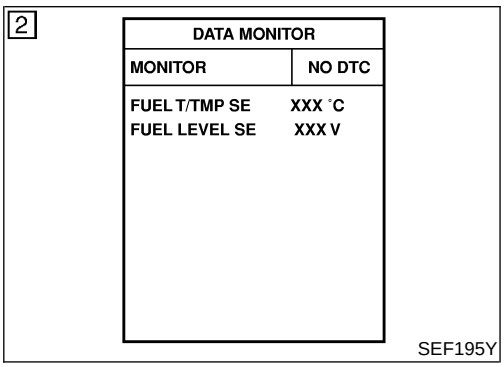
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0462 0462	Fuel level sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage is sent from the sensor is sent to ECM.	• Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) • Fuel level sensor
P0463 0463	Fuel level sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage is sent from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1001

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”.



SEF195Y

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1001S01

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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-436.

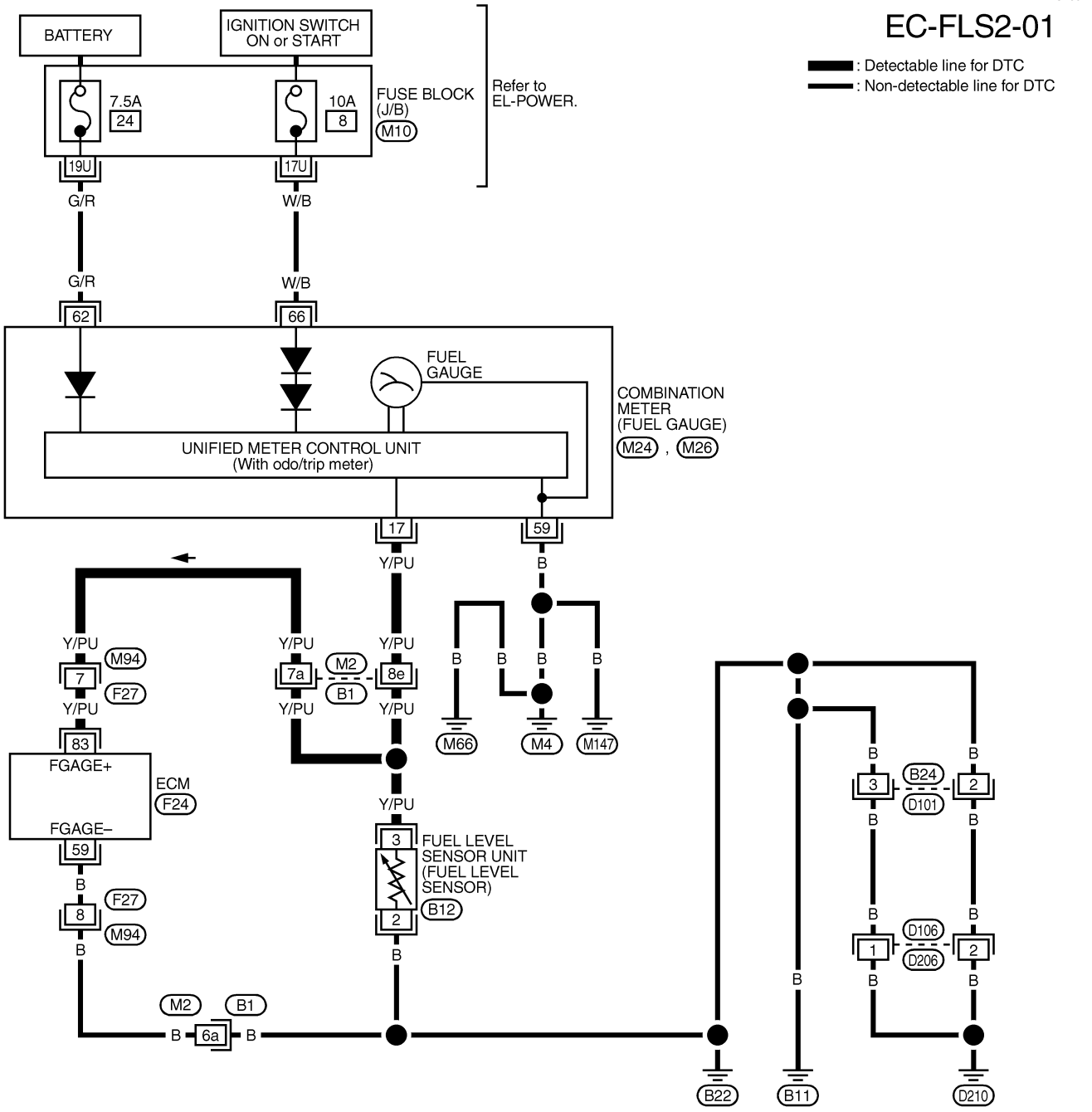
WITH GST

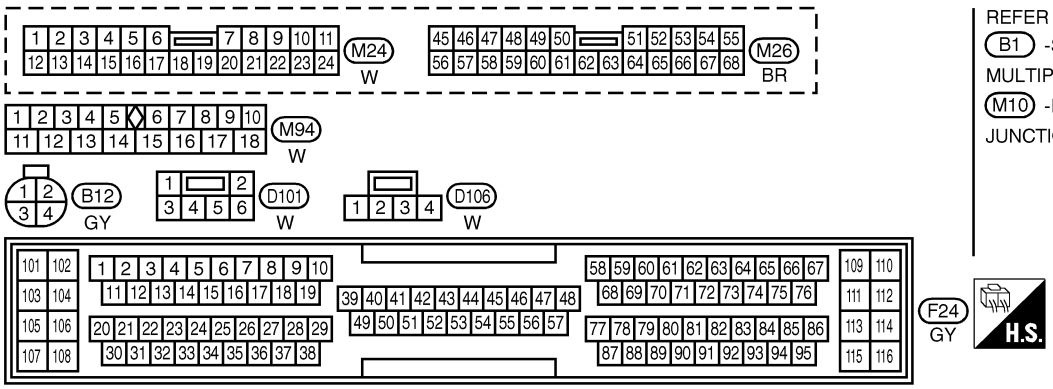
NAEC1001S02

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC1002





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

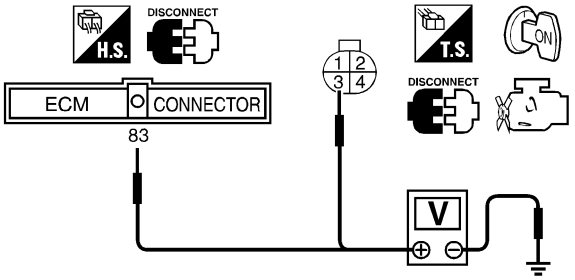
MEC874D

Diagnostic Procedure

=NAEC1003

1	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect fuel level sensor unit harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between fuel level sensor unit terminal 3 and ground, ECM terminal 83 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Approximately 12V

SEF374Z

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M2, B1
- Harness connectors M94, F27
- Harness for open or short between combination meter and fuel level sensor unit
- Harness for open or short between combination meter and ECM

	▶	Repair or replace harness or connectors.

3	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check harness continuity between fuel level sensor unit 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 4.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

4	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 59 and fuel level sensor terminal 2. 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 M2, B1 ● Harness connectors M94, F27 ● Harness for open between ECM and fuel level sensor	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness on connectors.

6	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	
Refer to EL-131, "Fuel Level Sensor Unit Check".		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Replace fuel level sensor unit.

7	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

Component Description

=NAEC1004

The vehicle speed sensor signal is sent from ABS actuator and electric unit to combination meter. The combination meter then sends a signal to the ECM.

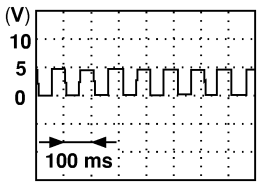
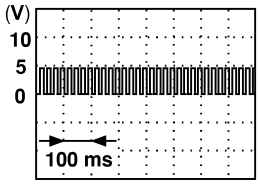
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1005

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)
86	W/L	Vehicle speed sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Lift up the vehicle. ● In 1st gear position ● 10 km/h (6 MPH)	Approximately 2.5V  SEF583X
			[Engine is running] ● Lift up the vehicle. ● In 2nd gear position ● 30 km/h (19 MPH)	Approximately 2.0V  SEF584X

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1006

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 signal is sent to ECM even when vehicle is being driven.	● Harness or connector (The vehicle speed sensor signal circuit is open or shorted.) ● ABS actuator and electric unit ● Combination meter

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1007

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.

5

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec
PW/ST SIGNAL	OFF
VHCL SPEED SE	XXX km/h

SEF196Y

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1007S01

1) Start engine.
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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-442.
   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 10 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	More than 1,800 rpm (A/T) More than 2,000 rpm (M/T)
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	5.5 - 31.9 msec (A/T) 5.5 - 31.9 msec (M/T)
Selector lever	Suitable position
PW/ST SIGNAL	OFF

6) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-442.

Overall Function Check

NAEC1008

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the vehicle speed sensor signal circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

NAEC1008S01

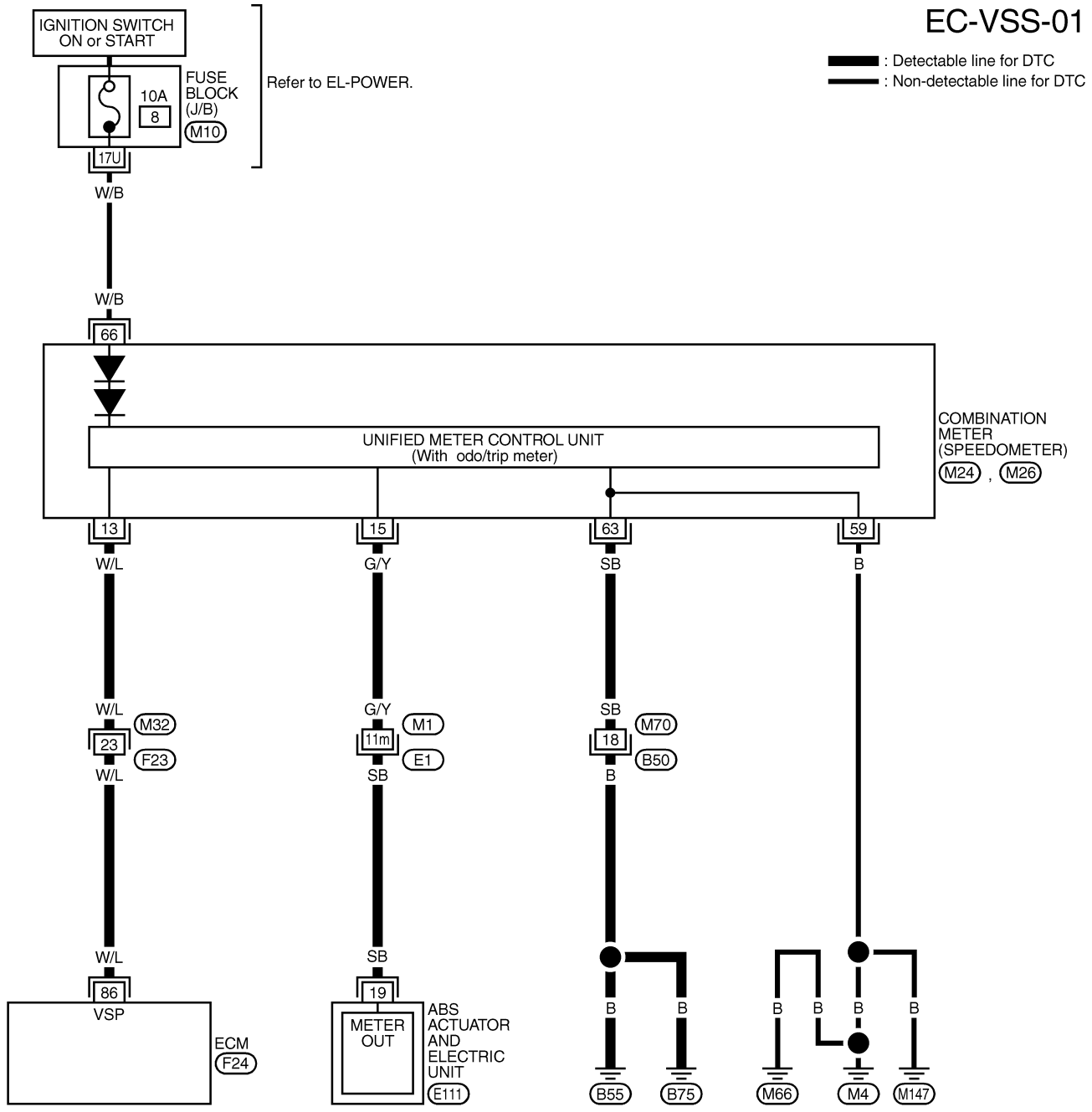
1) Lift up drive wheels.
2) Start engine.
3) Read vehicle speed sensor signal in “MODE 1” with GST.
   The vehicle speed sensor signal on GST should be able to

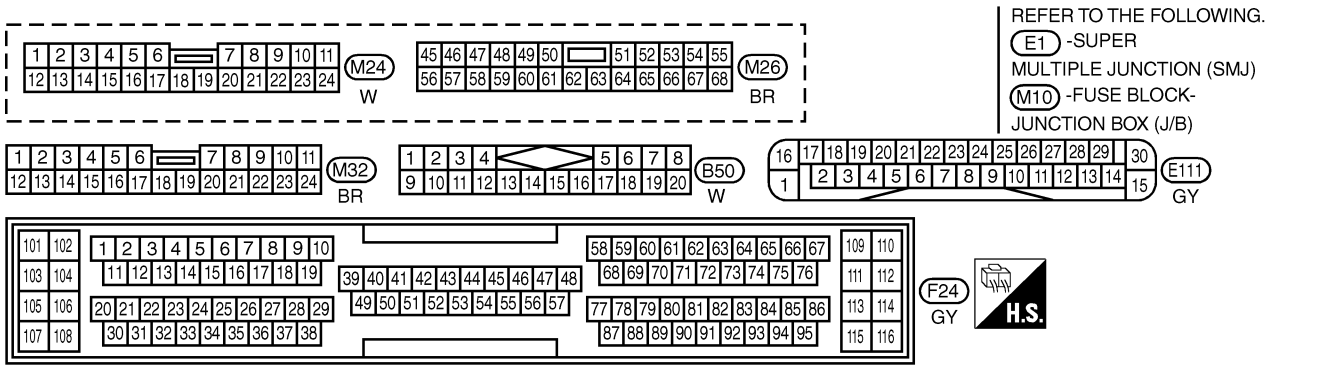
exceed 10 km/h (6 MPH) when rotating wheels with suitable gear position.

4) If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-442.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC1009





MEC875D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1010

1	CHECK VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector and combination meter harness connector M24.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 86 and combination meter terminal 13.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
4. 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 M32, F23
- 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.

3	CHECK COMBINATION METER FUNCTION

Make sure that speedometer functions properly.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	CHECK COMBINATION METER CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M1, E1
- Harness connectors M70, B50
- Harness for open or short between combination meter and ABS actuator and electric unit
- Harness for open between combination meter and ground

OK or NG

OK	▶	Check combination meter and ABS actuator and electric unit. Refer to EL section.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to “TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT”, EC-154.

	▶	**INSPECTION END**

Description

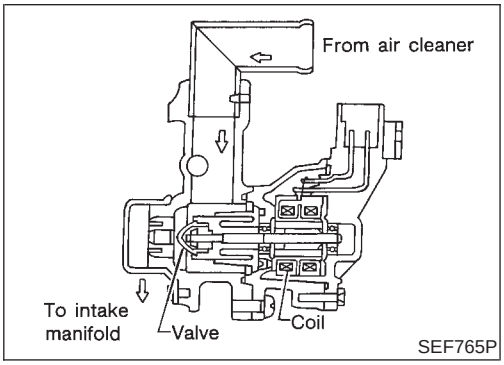
NAEC1011

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NAEC1011S01

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed (POS signal)	Idle air control	IACV-AAC valve
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	Engine speed (REF signal)		
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Park/neutral position		
Air conditioner switch	Air conditioner operation		
Power steering oil pressure switch	Power steering load signal		
Battery	Battery voltage		
Vehicle speed sensor	Vehicle speed		
Ambient air temperature switch	Ambient air temperature		
Intake air temperature sensor	Intake air temperature		
Absolute pressure sensor	Ambient barometic pressure		

This system automatically controls engine idle speed to a specified level. Idle speed is controlled through fine adjustment of the amount of air which by-passes the throttle valve via IACV-AAC valve. The IACV-AAC valve changes the opening of the air by-pass passage to control the amount of auxiliary air. This valve is actuated by a step motor built into the valve, which moves the valve in the axial direction in steps corresponding to the ECM output signals. One step of IACV-AAC valve movement causes the respective opening of the air by-pass passage. (i.e. when the step advances, the opening is enlarged.) The opening of the 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 then controls the step position of the IACV-AAC valve so that engine speed coincides with the target value memorized in 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 takig into consideration various engine conditions, such as during warm up, deceleration, and engine load (air conditioner, power steering and cooling fan operation).



COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NAEC1011S02

IACV-AAC Valve

NAEC1011S0201

The IACV-AAC valve is operated by a step motor for centralized control of auxiliary air supply. This motor has four winding phases and is actuated by the output signals of ECM which turns ON and OFF two windings each in seqeunce. Each time the IACV-AAC valve opens or closes to change tha auxiliary air quantity, the ECM sends a pulse signal to the step motor. When no change in the auxiliary air quantity is needed, the ECM does not issue the pulse signal. A certain voltage signal is issued so that the valve remains at that particular opening.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1012

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
IACV-AAC/V	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch: “OFF” • Shift lever: “N” • No-load	Idle	14 - 20 step
		2,000 rpm	—

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1013

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)
6 7 8 17	PU/G GY Y GY/L	IACV-AAC valve	**[Engine is running]** • Idle speed	0.1 - 14V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1014

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0505 0505	Idle speed control system circuit	The IACV-AAC valve does not operate properly	• Harness or connectors (The IACV-AAC valve circuit is open.) • IACV-AAC valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

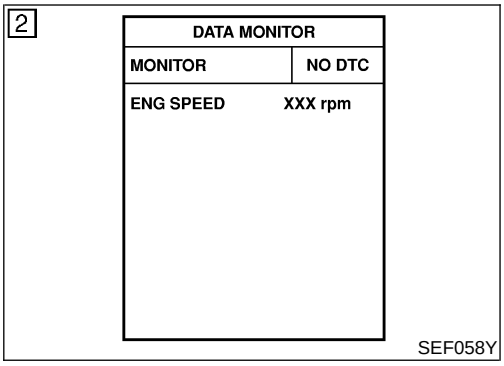
NAEC1015

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”, Idle Air Volume Learning, before conducting “DTC Confirmation Procedure”. For the target idle speed, refer to the “Service Data and Specifications (SDS)”, EC-721.**

TESTING CONDITION:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V with ignition switch “ON”.



WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1015S01

1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
3) Perform "Idle Air Volume Learning" (see EC-70).
4) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
5) Turn ignition switch "ON".
6) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
7) Start engine and let it idle.
8) Keep engine speed at 2,500 rpm for three seconds, then let it idle for three seconds.
   Do not rev engine to more than 3,000 rpm.
9) Perform step 4 once more.
10) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-447.

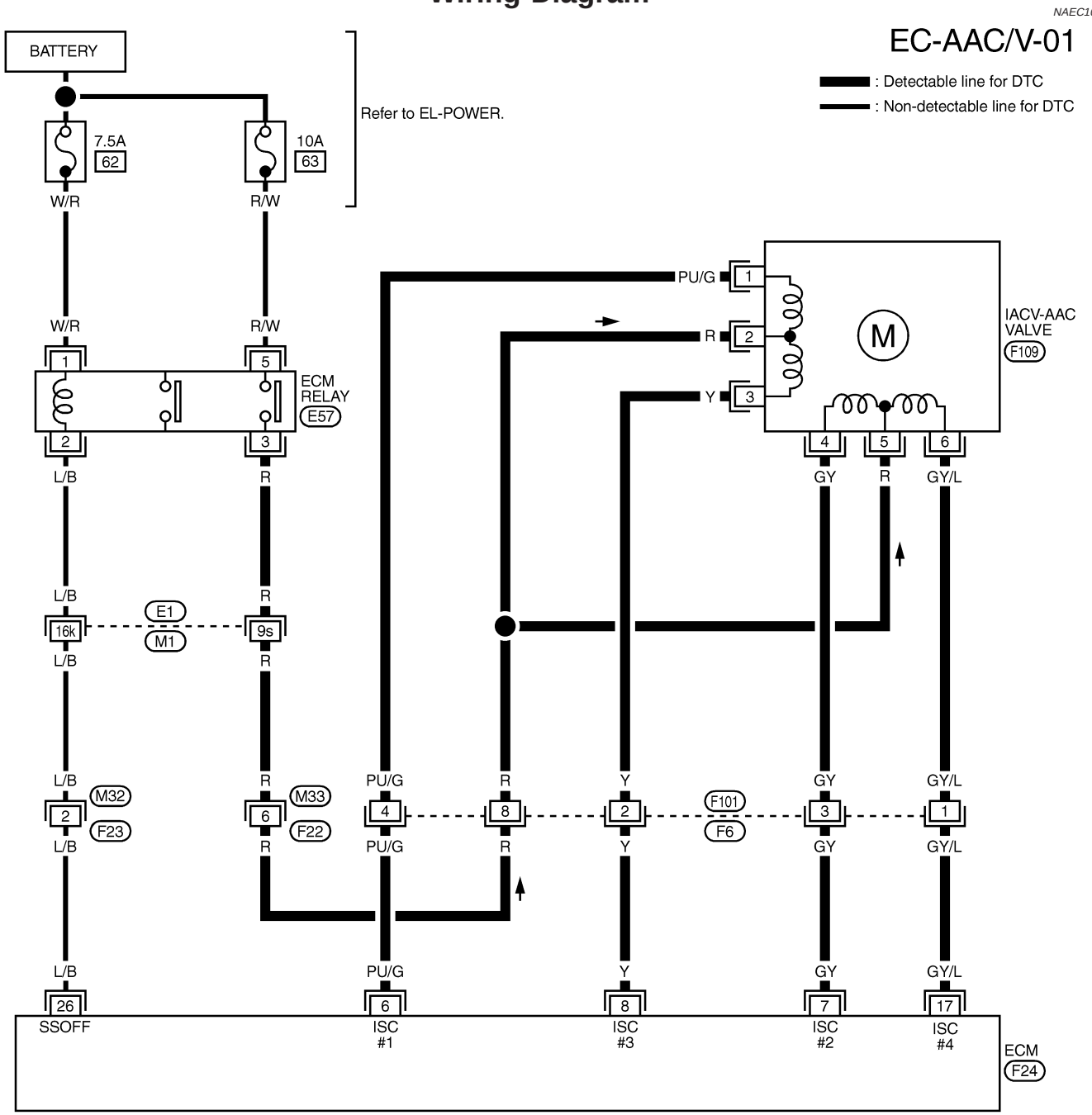
WITH GST

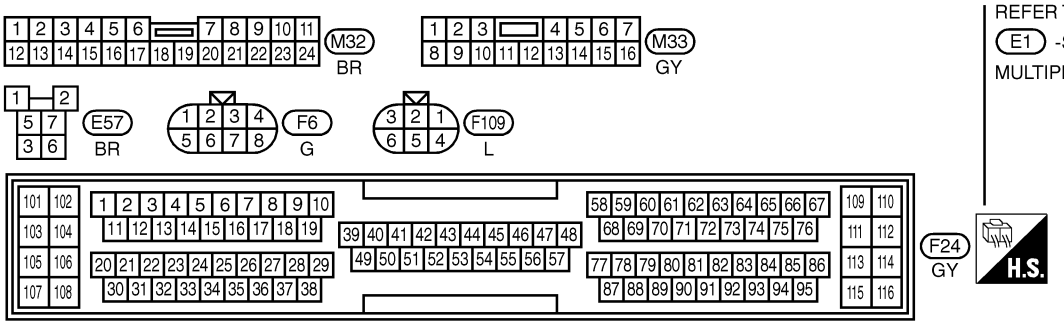
NAEC1015S02

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC1016





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

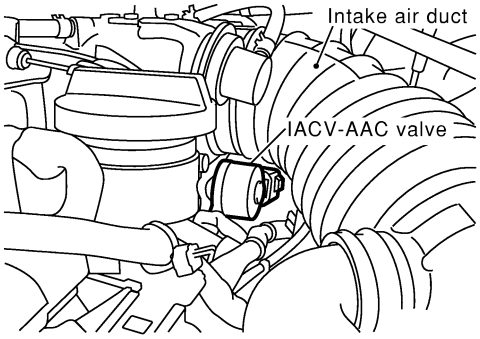
MEC966C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1017

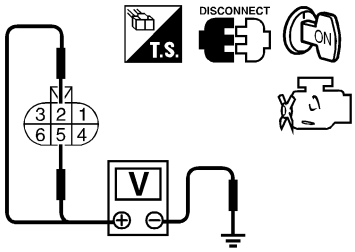
1	CHECK IACV-AAC VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect IACV-AAC valve harness connector.



SEF994Y

3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between IACV-AAC valve terminals 2, 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF343X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors E1, M1
- Harness connectors M33, F22
- Harness connectors F6, F101
- Harness for open or short between IACV-AAC valve and ECM relay

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

3	CHECK IACV-AAC VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals and IACV-AAC valve terminals as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

ECM terminal	IACV-AAC valve terminal
6	1
7	4
8	3
17	6

MTBL0354

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.

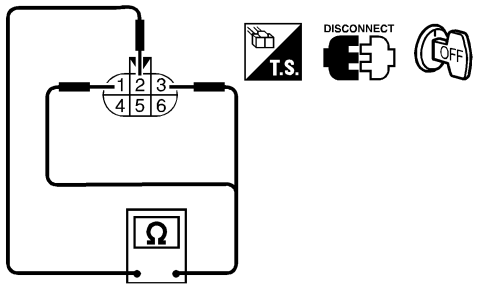
4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

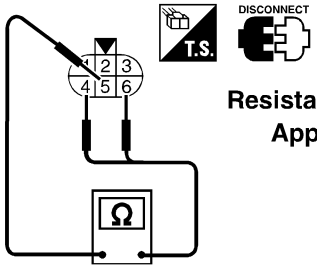
Check the following.
- Harness connectors F101, F6
- Harness for open or short between IACV-AAC valve and ECM

	▶	Repair harness connectors.

5	CHECK IACV-AAC VALVE-I

1. Disconnect IACV-AAC valve harness connector.
2. Check resistance between IACV-AAC valve terminal 2 and terminals 1, 3, terminal 5 and terminals 4, 6.





Resistance:
Approximately 20 - 24Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

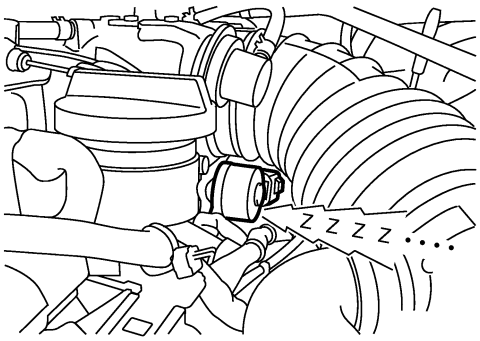
SEF344XA

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace IACV-AAC valve assembly.

6	CHECK IACV-AAC VALVE-II

1. Reconnect IACV-AAC valve harness connector and ECM harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON" and "OFF", and ensure the IACV-AAC valve makes operating sound according to the ignition switch position.



SEF997Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

7	REPLACE IACV-AAC VALVE

1. Replace IACV-AAC valve assembly.
2. Perform "Idle Air Volume Learning", EC-70.
   Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

Yes	▶	**INSPECTION END**
No	▶	Follow the construction of "Idle Air Volume Learning".

8	CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Reconnect all harness connectors and vacuum hoses.
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Also warm up transmission to normal operating temperature.
- For A/T models with CONSULT-II, drive vehicle until "FLUID TEMP SE" in "DATA MONITOR" mode of "A/T" system indicates less than 0.9V.
- For A/T models without CONSULT-II and M/T models, drive vehicle for 10 minutes.
5. Stop vehicle with engine running.
6. Check target idle speed.
   M/T: 750±50 rpm
   A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Perform "Idle Air Volume Learning", EC-70.

9	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

▶ **INSPECTION END**

Description

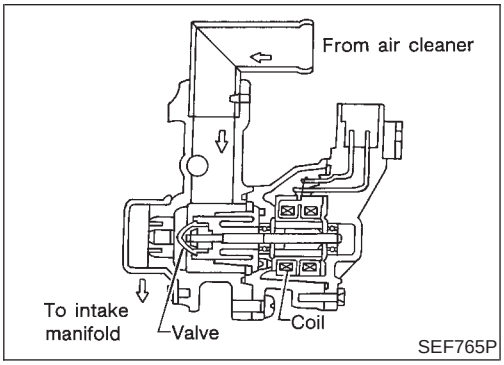
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NAEC0787

NAEC0787S01

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed (POS signal)	Idle air control	IACV-AAC valve
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	Engine speed (REF signal)		
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Park/neutral position		
Air conditioner switch	Air conditioner operation		
Power steering oil pressure switch	Power steering load signal		
Battery	Battery voltage		
Vehicle speed sensor	Vehicle speed		
Ambient air temperature switch	Ambient air temperature		
Intake air temperature sensor	Intake air temperature		
Absolute pressure sensor	Ambient barometic pressure		

This system automatically controls engine idle speed to a specified level. Idle speed is controlled through fine adjustment of the amount of air which by-passes the throttle valve via IACV-AAC valve. The IACV-AAC valve changes the opening of the air by-pass passage to control the amount of auxiliary air. This valve is actuated by a step motor built into the valve, which moves the valve in the axial direction in steps corresponding to the ECM output signals. One step of IACV-AAC valve movement causes the respective opening of the air by-pass passage. (i.e. when the step advances, the opening is enlarged.) The opening of the 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 then controls the step position of the IACV-AAC valve so that engine speed coincides with the target value memorized in 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 takig into consideration various engine conditions, such as during warm up, deceleration, and engine load (air conditioner, power steering and cooling fan operation).



COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NAEC0787S02

IACV-AAC Valve

NAEC0787S0201

The IACV-AAC valve is operated by a step motor for centralized control of auxiliary air supply. This motor has four winding phases and is actuated by the output signals of ECM which turns ON and OFF two windings each in seqeunce. Each time the IACV-AAC valve opens or closes to change tha auxiliary air quantity, the ECM sends a pulse signal to the step motor. When no change in the auxiliary air quantity is needed, the ECM does not issue the pulse signal. A certain voltage signal is issued so that the valve remains at that particular opening.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0788

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
IACV-AAC/V	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch: “OFF” • Shift lever: “N” • No-load	Idle	14 - 20 step
		2,000 rpm	—

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0789

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)
6 7 8 17	PU/G GY Y GY/L	IACV-AAC valve	**[Engine is running]** • Idle speed	0.1 - 14V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0790

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.	• Harness or connectors (The IACV-AAC valve circuit is open or shorted.) • IACV-AAC valve • Air control valve (Power steering)

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0792

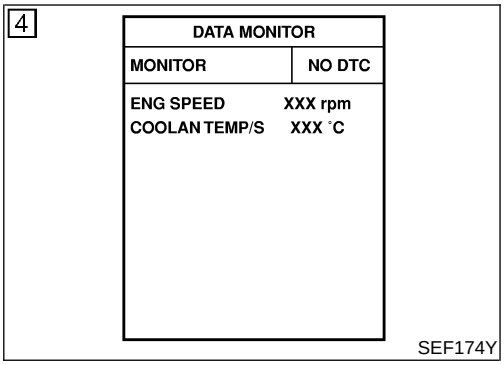
NOTE:

- 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”, Idle Air Volume Learning, before conducting “DTC Confirmation Procedure”. For the target idle speed, refer to the “Service Data and Specifications (SDS)”, EC-721.**

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).**

DTC Confirmation Procedure (Cont'd)



WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0792S03

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) Perform "Idle Air Volume Learning (see EC-70).
5) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
6) Turn ignition switch "ON" again and select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II
7) Start engine and run it for at least 1 minute at idle speed.
8) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-454.

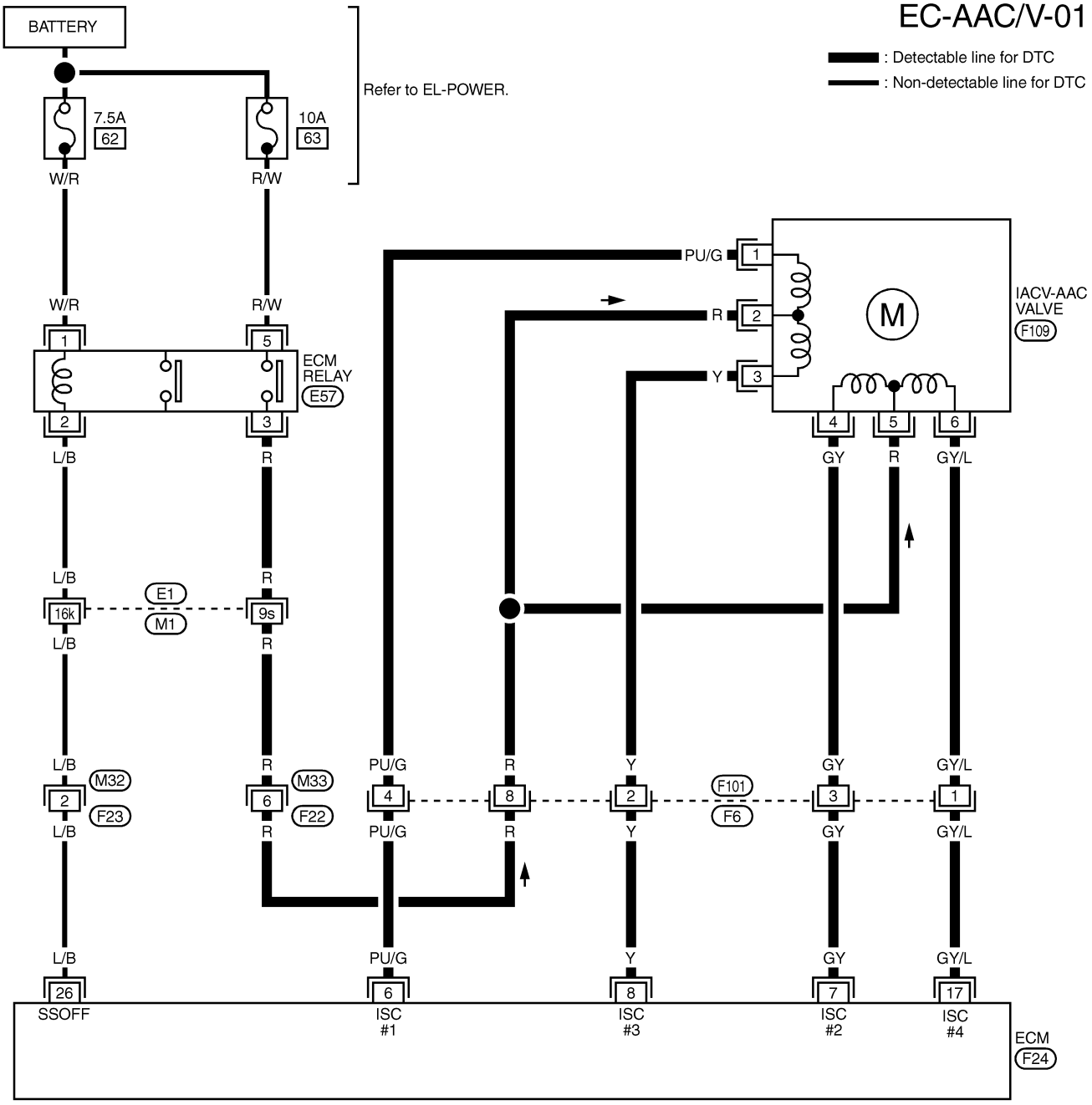
WITH GST

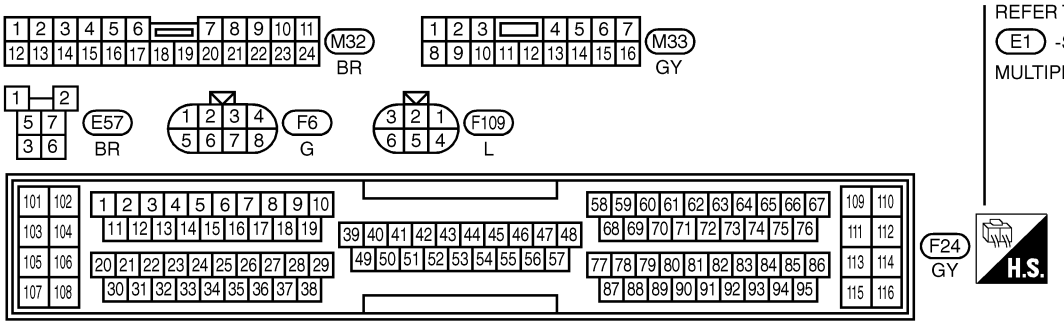
NAEC0792S04

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0793





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

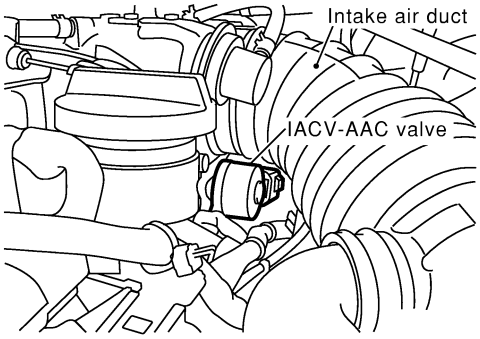
MEC966C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0794

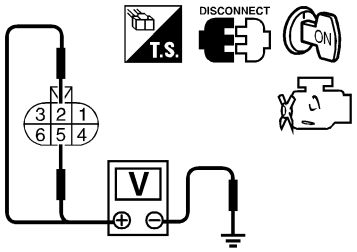
1	CHECK IACV-AAC VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect IACV-AAC valve harness connector.



SEF994Y

3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between IACV-AAC valve terminals 2, 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF343X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors E1, M1
- Harness connectors M33, F22
- Harness connectors F6, F101
- Harness for open or short between IACV-AAC valve and ECM relay

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

3	CHECK IACV-AAC VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals and IACV-AAC valve terminals as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

ECM terminal	IACV-AAC valve terminal
6	1
7	4
8	3
17	6

MTBL0354

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.

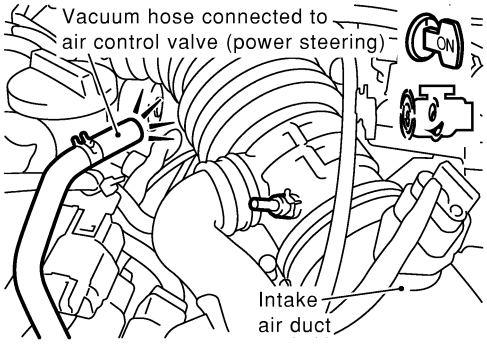
4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors F101, F6
- Harness for open or short between IACV-AAC valve and ECM

	▶	Repair harness connectors.

5	CHECK AIR CONTROL VALVE (POWER STEERING) OPERATION-I

1. Reconnect ECM harness connector and IACV-AAC valve harness connector.
2. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to air control valve (Power steering) at intake air duct.
3. Start engine and let it idle.
4. Check vacuum hose for vacuum existence.



SEF995Y

Vacuum slightly exists or does not exist.

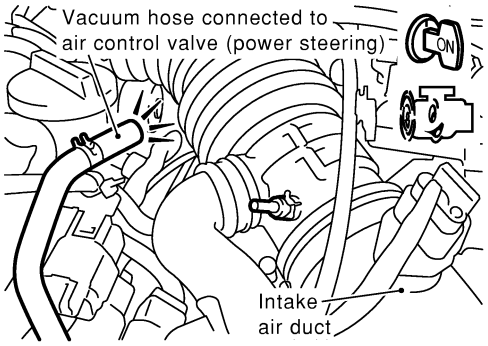
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace air control valve (Power steering).

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

6	CHECK AIR CONTROL VALVE (POWER STEERING) OPERATION-II

Check vacuum hose for vacuum existence when steering wheel is turned.



SEF995Y

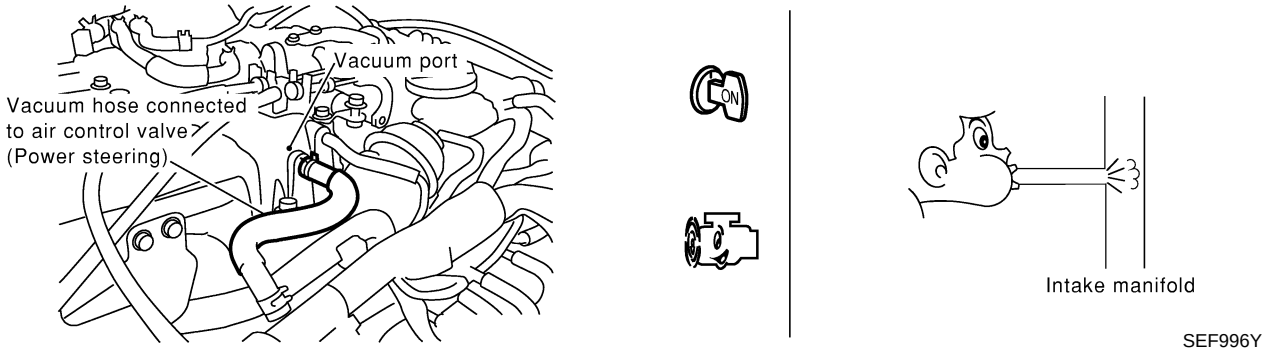
Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

7	CHECK VACUUM PORT

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to air control valve (Power steering) at vacuum port.
3. Blow air into vacuum port.
4. Check that air flows freely.



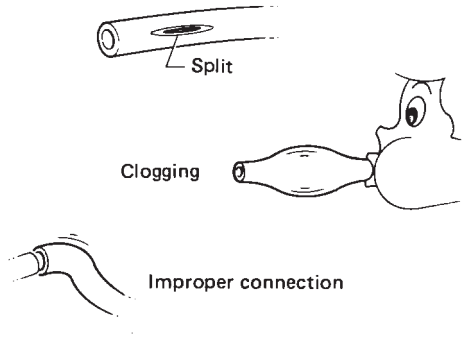
SEF996Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Repair or clean vacuum port.

8	CHECK VACUUM HOSES AND TUBES

1. Disconnect vacuum hoses between air control valve (Power steering) and vacuum port, air control valve (Power steering) and intake air duct.
2. Check the hoses and tubes for crack, clogging, improper connection or disconnection.



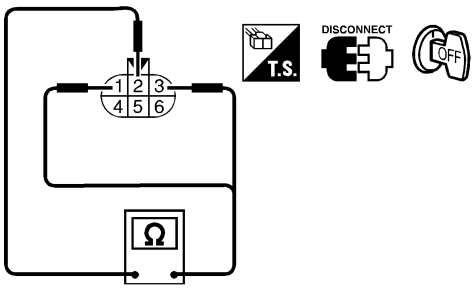
SEF109L

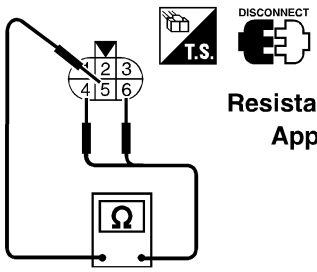
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Repair hoses or tubes.

9	CHECK IACV-AAC VALVE-I

1. Disconnect IACV-AAC valve harness connector.
2. Check resistance between IACV-AAC valve terminal 2 and terminals 1, 3, terminal 5 and terminals 4, 6.





Resistance:
Approximately 20 - 24Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

SEF344XA

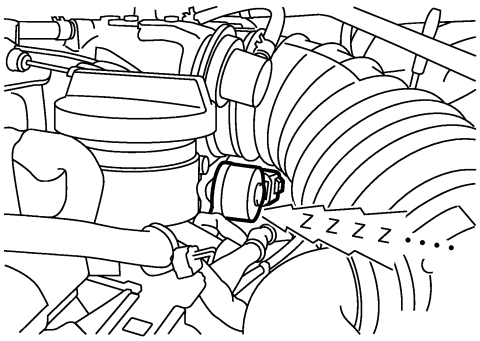
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace IACV-AAC valve assembly.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

10	CHECK IACV-AAC VALVE-II

1. Reconnect IACV-AAC valve harness connector and ECM harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON" and "OFF", and ensure the IACV-AAC valve makes operating sound according to the ignition switch position.



SEF997Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	GO TO 11.

11	REPLACE IACV-AAC VALVE

1. Replace IACV-AAC valve assembly.
2. Perform "Idle Air Volume Learning", EC-70.
   Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

Yes	▶	**INSPECTION END**
No	▶	Follow the construction of "Idle Air Volume Learning".

12	CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Reconnect all harness connectors and vacuum hoses.
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Also warm up transmission to normal operating temperature.
- For A/T models with CONSULT-II, drive vehicle until "FLUID TEMP SE" in "DATA MONITOR" mode of "A/T" system indicates less than 0.9V.
- For A/T models without CONSULT-II and M/T models, drive vehicle for 10 minutes.
5. Stop vehicle with engine running.
6. Check target idle speed.
   M/T: 750±50 rpm
   A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 13.
NG	▶	Perform "Idle Air Volume Learning", EC-70.

13	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

Description

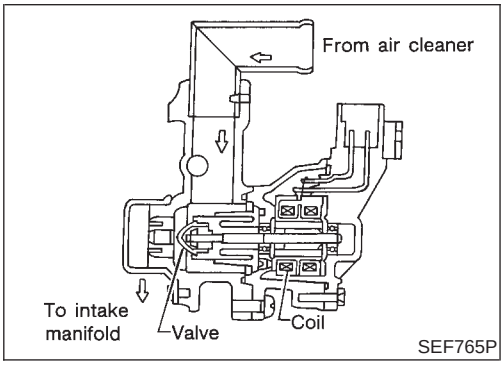
NAEC0795

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NAEC0795S01

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed (POS signal)	Idle air control	IACV-AAC valve
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	Engine speed (REF signal)		
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Park/neutral position		
Air conditioner switch	Air conditioner operation		
Power steering oil pressure switch	Power steering load signal		
Battery	Battery voltage		
Vehicle speed sensor	Vehicle speed		
Ambient air temperature switch	Ambient air temperature		
Intake air temperature sensor	Intake air temperature		
Absolute pressure sensor	Ambient barometic pressure		

This system automatically controls engine idle speed to a specified level. Idle speed is controlled through fine adjustment of the amount of air which by-passes the throttle valve via IACV-AAC valve. The IACV-AAC valve changes the opening of the air by-pass passage to control the amount of auxiliary air. This valve is actuated by a step motor built into the valve, which moves the valve in the axial direction in steps corresponding to the ECM output signals. One step of IACV-AAC valve movement causes the respective opening of the air by-pass passage. (i.e. when the step advances, the opening is enlarged.) The opening of the 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 then controls the step position of the IACV-AAC valve so that engine speed coincides with the target value memorized in 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 takig into consideration various engine conditions, such as during warm up, deceleration, and engine load (air conditioner, power steering and cooling fan operation).



COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NAEC0795S02

IACV-AAC Valve

NAEC0795S0201

The IACV-AAC valve is operated by a step motor for centralized control of auxiliary air supply. This motor has four winding phases and is actuated by the output signals of ECM which turns ON and OFF two windings each in seqeunce. Each time the IACV-AAC valve opens or closes to change tha auxiliary air quantity, the ECM sends a pulse signal to the step motor. When no change in the auxiliary air quantity is needed, the ECM does not issue the pulse signal. A certain voltage signal is issued so that the valve remains at that particular opening.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0796

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
IACV-AAC/V	• Engine: After warming up • Air conditioner switch: “OFF” • Shift lever: “N” • No-load	Idle	14 - 20 step
		2,000 rpm	—

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0797

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)
6 7 8 17	PU/G GY Y GY/L	IACV-AAC valve	**[Engine is running]** • Idle speed	0.1 - 14V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0798

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.	• Harness or connectors (The IACV-AAC valve circuit is open or shorted.) • IACV-AAC valve • Air control valve (Power steering) • Intake air leaks • PCV system

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0800

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”, Idle Air Volume Learning, before conducting “DTC Confirmation Procedure”. For the target idle speed, refer to the “Service Data and Specifications (SDS)”, EC-721.**

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).**

4

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C

SEF174Y

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC0800S03

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) Perform "Idle Air Volume Learning (see EC-70).
5) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
6) Turn ignition switch "ON" again and select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II
7) Start engine and run it for at least 1 minute at idle speed.
8) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-463.

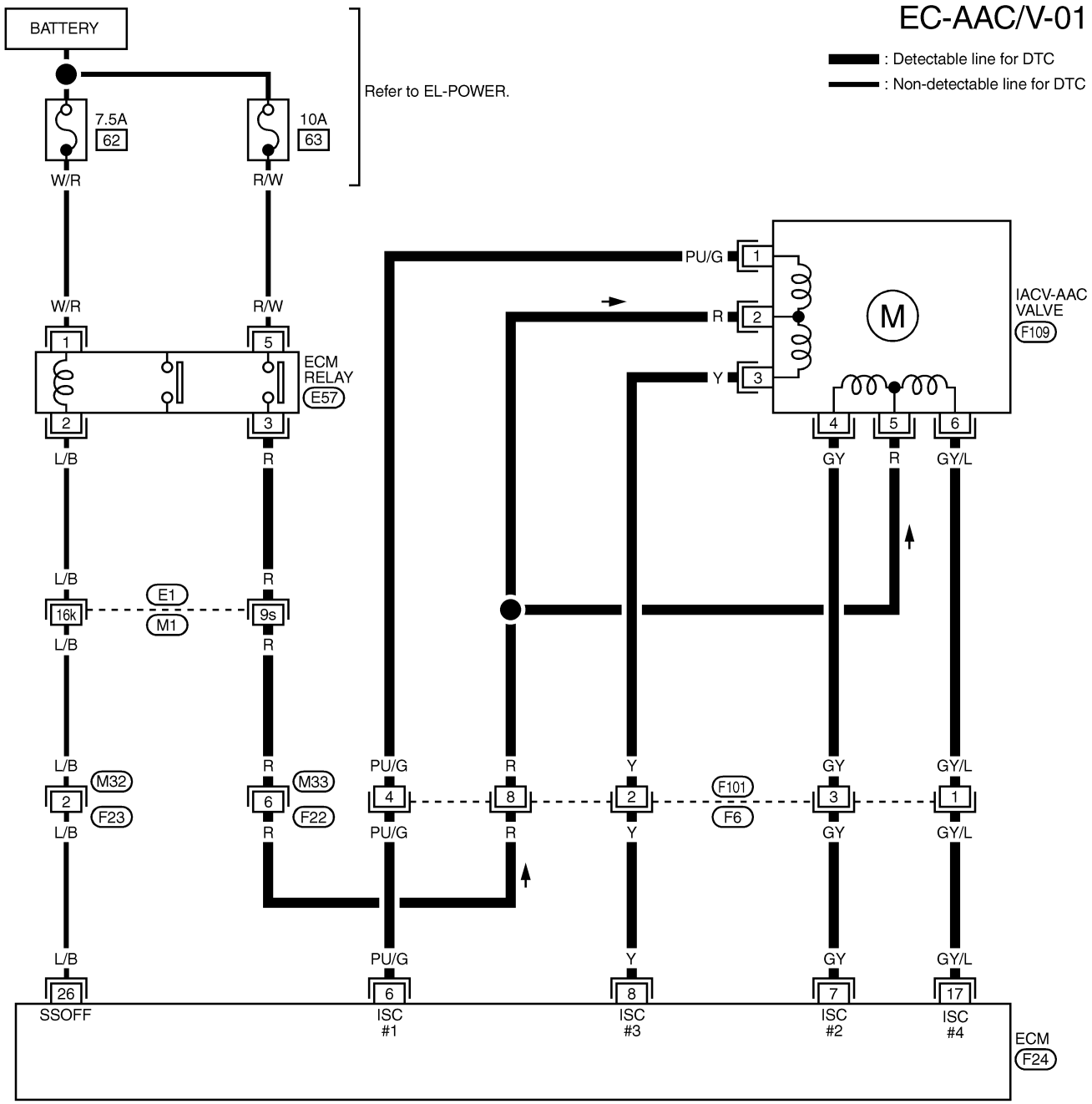
WITH GST

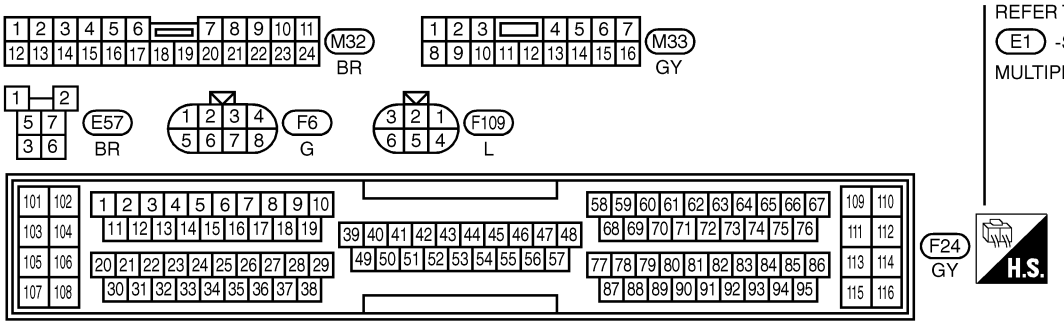
NAEC0800S04

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0801





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

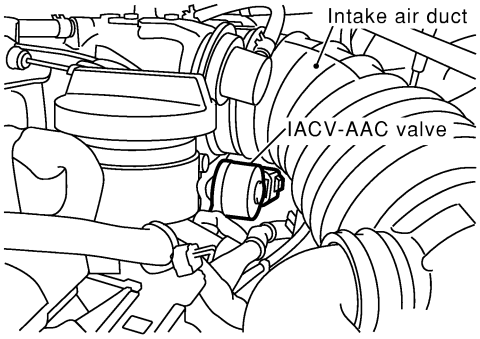
MEC966C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0802

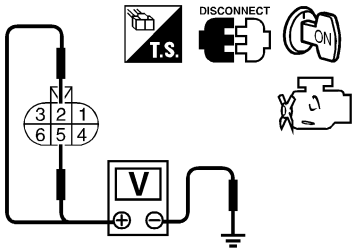
1	CHECK IACV-AAC VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect IACV-AAC valve harness connector.



SEF994Y

3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between IACV-AAC valve terminals 2, 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF343X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors E1, M1
- Harness connectors M33, F22
- Harness connectors F6, F101
- Harness for open or short between IACV-AAC valve and ECM relay

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

3	CHECK IACV-AAC VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals and IACV-AAC valve terminals as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

ECM terminal	IACV-AAC valve terminal
6	1
7	4
8	3
17	6

MTBL0354

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.

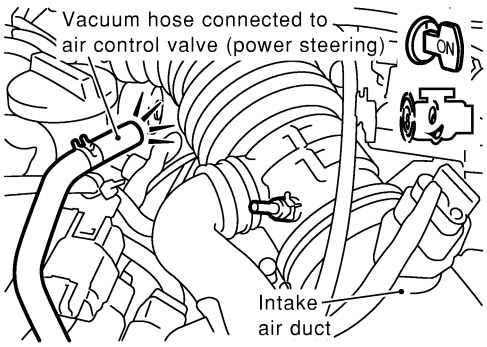
4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors F101, F6
- Harness for open or short between IACV-AAC valve and ECM

	▶	Repair harness connectors.

5	CHECK AIR CONTROL VALVE (POWER STEERING) OPERATION-I

1. Reconnect ECM harness connector and IACV-AAC valve harness connector.
2. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to air control valve (Power steering) at intake air duct.
3. Start engine and let it idle.
4. Check vacuum hose for vacuum existence.



SEF995Y

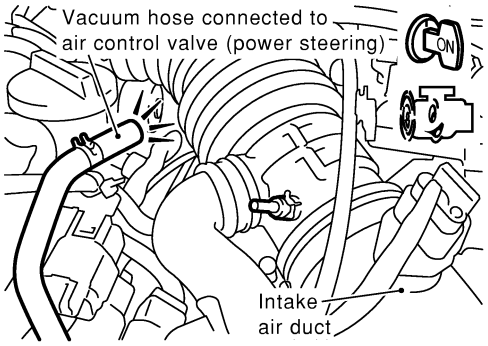
Vacuum slightly exists or does not exist.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace air control valve (Power steering).

6	CHECK AIR CONTROL VALVE (POWER STEERING) OPERATION-II

Check vacuum hose for vacuum existence when steering wheel is turned.



SEF995Y

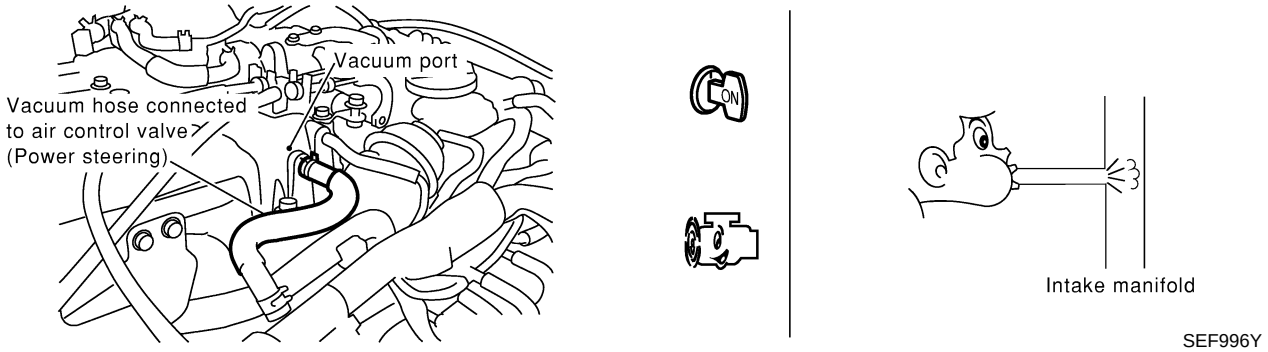
Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

7	CHECK VACUUM PORT

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to air control valve (Power steering) at vacuum port.
3. Blow air into vacuum port.
4. Check that air flows freely.



SEF996Y

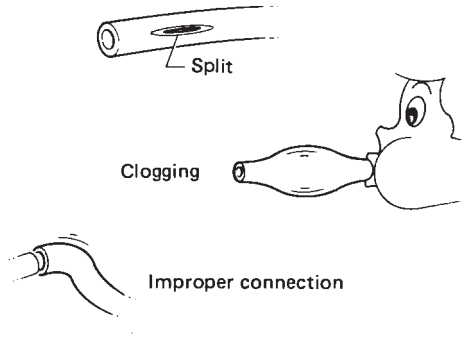
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Repair or clean vacuum port.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

8	CHECK VACUUM HOSES AND TUBES

1. Disconnect vacuum hoses between air control valve (Power steering) and vacuum port, air control valve (Power steering) and intake air duct.
2. Check the hoses and tubes for crack, clogging, improper connection or disconnection.



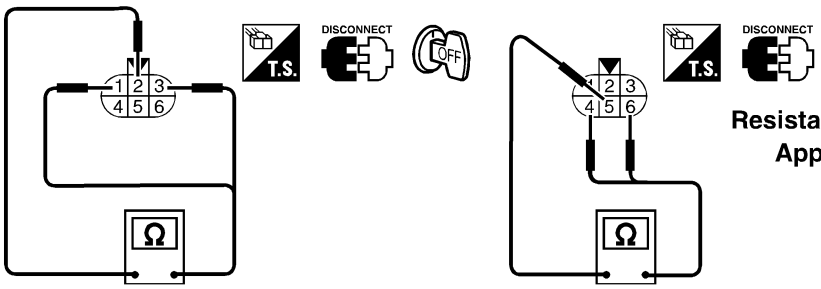
SEF109L

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Repair hoses or tubes.

9	CHECK IACV-AAC VALVE-I

1. Disconnect IACV-AAC valve harness connector.
2. Check resistance between IACV-AAC valve terminal 2 and terminals 1, 3, terminal 5 and terminals 4, 6.



Resistance:
Approximately 20 - 24Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]

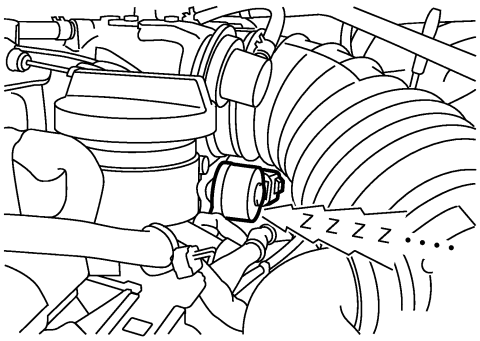
SEF344XA

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace IACV-AAC valve assembly.

10	CHECK IACV-AAC VALVE-II

1. Reconnect IACV-AAC valve harness connector and ECM harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON" and "OFF", and ensure the IACV-AAC valve makes operating sound according to the ignition switch position.



SEF997Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	GO TO 11.

11	REPLACE IACV-AAC VALVE

1. Replace IACV-AAC valve assembly.
2. Perform "Idle Air Volume Learning", EC-70.
   Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

Yes	▶	**INSPECTION END**
No	▶	Follow the construction of "Idle Air Volume Learning".

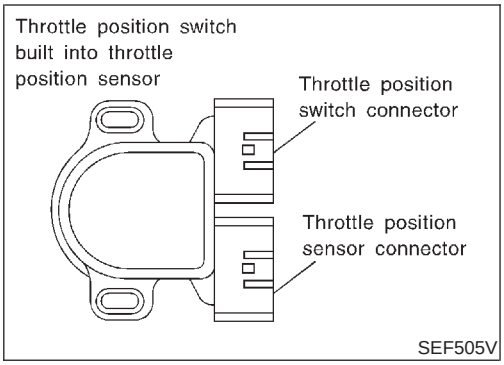
12	CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Reconnect all harness connectors and vacuum hoses.
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Also warm up transmission to normal operating temperature.
- For A/T models with CONSULT-II, drive vehicle until "FLUID TEMP SE" in "DATA MONITOR" mode of "A/T" system indicates less than 0.9V.
- For A/T models without CONSULT-II and M/T models, drive vehicle for 10 minutes.
5. Stop vehicle with engine running.
6. Check target idle speed.
   M/T: 750±50 rpm
   A/T: 750±50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 13.
NG	▶	Perform "Idle Air Volume Learning", EC-70.

13	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC1018

A closed throttle position switch and wide open throttle position switch are built into the throttle position sensor unit. The wide open throttle position switch is used only for A/T control.

When the throttle valve is in the closed position, the closed throttle position switch sends a voltage signal to the ECM. The ECM only uses this signal to open or close the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve when the throttle position sensor is malfunctioning.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1019

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
CLSD THL/P SW	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Throttle valve: Idle position	ON
		Throttle valve: Slightly open	OFF

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1020

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)
56	OR/L	Throttle position switch (Closed position)	**[Engine is running]** ● Accelerator pedal fully released	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Accelerator pedal depressed	Approximately 0V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1021

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0510 0510	Closed throttle position switch	Battery voltage from the closed throttle position switch is sent to ECM with the throttle valve opened.	● Harness or connectors (The closed throttle position switch circuit is shorted.) ● Closed throttle position switch ● Throttle position sensor

4

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
CLSD THL/P SW	ON

SEF197Y

6

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
VHCL SPEED SE	XXX km/h
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEF198Y

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1022

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

NAEC1022S01

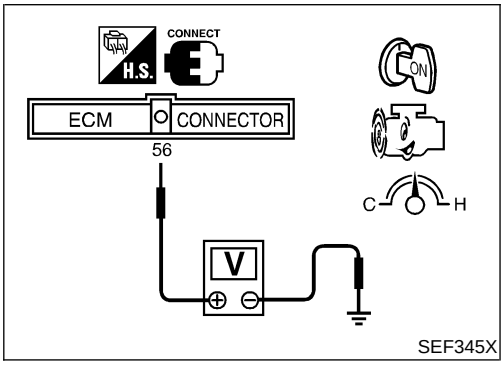
1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Turn ignition switch "OFF", wait at least 10 seconds and then start engine.
3) Select "CLSD THL/P SW" in "DATA MONITOR" mode.
   If "CLSD THL/P SW" is not available, go to step 5.
4) Check the signal under the following conditions.

Condition	Signal indication
Throttle valve: Idle position	ON
Throttle valve: Slightly open	OFF

   If the result is NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-472.
   If OK, go to following step.
5) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
6) Drive the vehicle for at least 5 consecutive seconds under the following condition.

THRTL POS SEN	More than 2.5V
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 5 km/h (3 MPH)
Selector lever	Suitable position
Driving location	Driving vehicle uphill (Increased engine load) will help maintain the driving conditions required for this test.

7) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-472.



SEF345X

Overall Function Check

NAEC1023

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the closed throttle position switch circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITHOUT CONSULT-II

NAEC1023S01

1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Check the voltage between ECM terminal 56 (Closed throttle position switch signal) and ground under the following conditions.

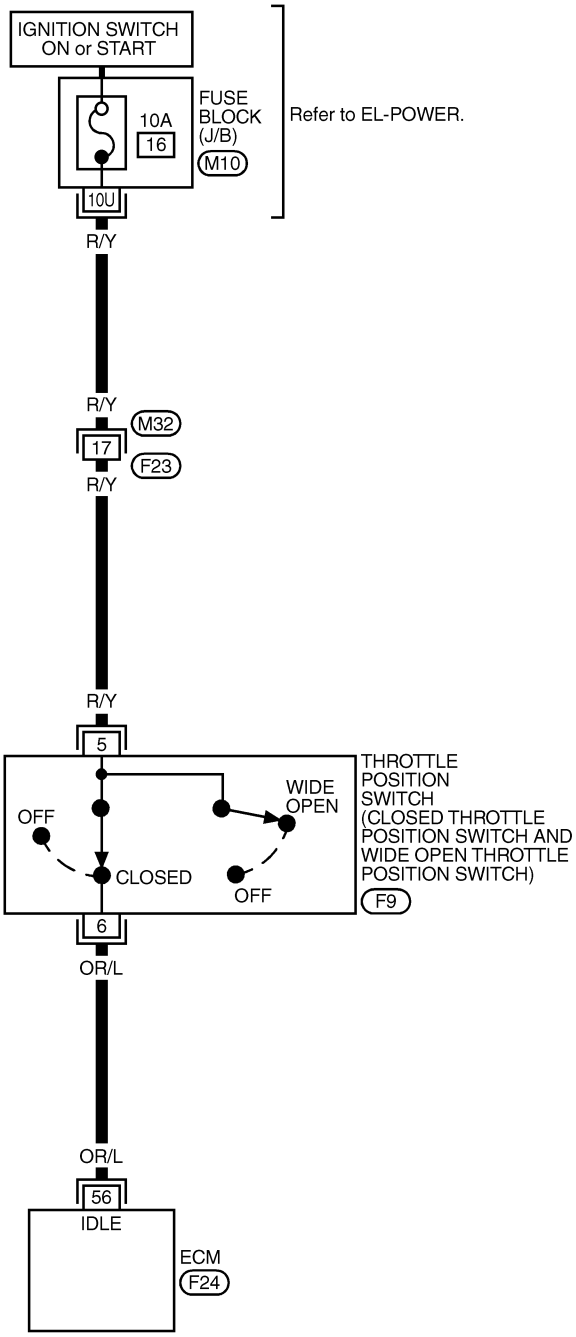
   At idle: Battery voltage

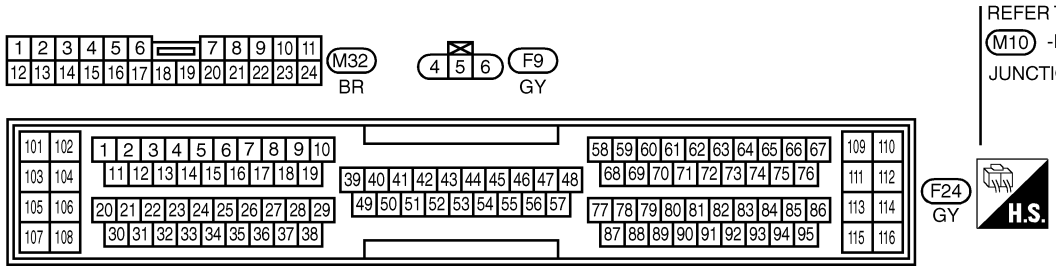
At 2,000 rpm: Approximately 0V

3) If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-472.

Wiring Diagram

=NAEC1024





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

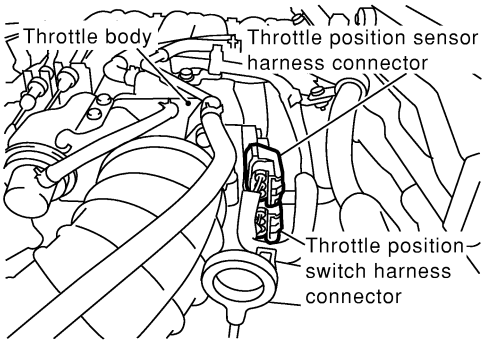
MEC967C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1025

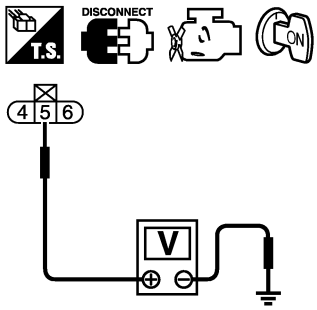
1	CHECK CLOSED THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect throttle position switch harness connector.



SEF944Y

3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between throttle position switch terminal 5 and engine ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



PBIB0633E

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between throttle position switch and fuse

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

3	CHECK CLOSED THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 56 and throttle position switch 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 4.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4	CHECK IGNITION TIMING AND ENGINE IDLE SPEED

Check the following items. Refer to "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

Items	Specifications
Ignition timing	M/T: 15° ± 5° BTDC A/T: 15° ± 5° BTDC
Idle speed	M/T: 750 ± 50 rpm A/T: 750 ± 50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

MTBL0636

Models with CONSULT-II ▶	GO TO 6.
Models without CONSULT-II ▶	GO TO 6.

5	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Check indication of "CLSD THL/P SW" under the following conditions.
   Measurement must be made with throttle position switch installed in vehicle.

Throttle valve conditions	CLSD THL/P SW
Completely closed	ON
Partially open or completely open	OFF

MTBL0355

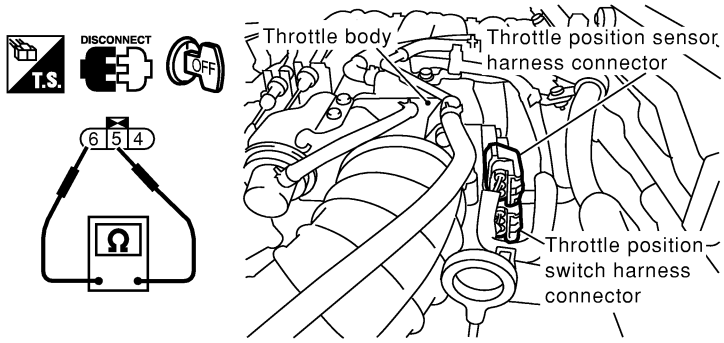
OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 8.
OK (Without CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 9.
NG ▶	GO TO 7.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

6	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
3. Disconnect closed throttle position switch harness connector.
4. Check continuity between closed throttle position switch terminals 6 and 5 under the following conditions.
   Resistance measurement must be made with throttle position switch installed in vehicle.



Throttle valve conditions	Continuity
Completely closed	Yes
Partially open or completely open	No

SEF998Y

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 8.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

7	ADJUST THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH

Check the following items. Refer to "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

Items	Specifications
Ignition timing	15° ± 5° BTDC
Closed throttle position switch idle position adjustment	Feeler gauge thickness and switch condition 0.05 mm (0.0020 in): ON 0.15 mm (0.0059 in): OFF
Target idle speed	M/T: 750 ± 50 rpm A/T: 750 ± 50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

MTBL0635

Is it possible to adjust closed throttle position switch?

Yes or No

Yes (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 9.
Yes (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 9.
No	▶	Replace throttle position switch.

8	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine (ignition switch OFF).
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Check voltage of "THRTL POS SEN" under the following conditins.
   Voltage measurement must be made with throttle position sensor installed in vehicle.

Throttle valve conditions	THRTL POS SEN
Completely closed (a)	0.15 - 0.85V
Partially open	Between (a) and (b)
Completely open (b)	3.5 - 4.7V

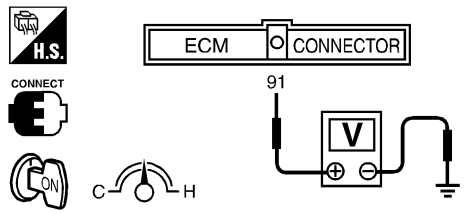
MTBL0230

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace throttle position sensor.

9	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine (ignition switch OFF).
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between ECM terminal 91 (Throttle position sensor signal) and ground.
   Voltage measurement must be made with throttle position sensor installed in vehicle.



Throttle valve conditions	Voltage
Completely closed (a)	0.15 - 0.85V
Partially open	Between (a) and (b)
Completely open (b)	3.5 - 4.7V

SEF348X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace throttle position sensor.

10	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

System Description

NAEC1026

This circuit line (LAN) is used to control the smooth shifting up and down of A/T during the hard acceleration/deceleration.
Pulse signals are exchanged between ECM and TCM (Transmission Control Module).
Be sure to erase the malfunction information such as DTC not only in TCM but also ECM after the A/T related repair.

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1027

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

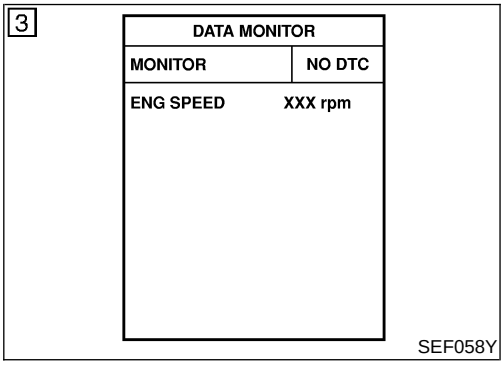
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
114	G/R	Communication line (LAN)	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1028

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0600 0600	A/T control serial communication link	ECM receives incorrect voltage from TCM (Transmission Control Module) continuously.	● Harness or connectors [The communication line circuit between ECM and TCM (Transmission Control Module) is open or shorted.] ● TCM ● Dead (Weak) battery



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1029

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 at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1029S01

1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Start engine and let it idle for at least 2 seconds.
4) If DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-478.

WITH GST

NAEC1029S03

Follow the procedure "WITH CONSULT-II" above.

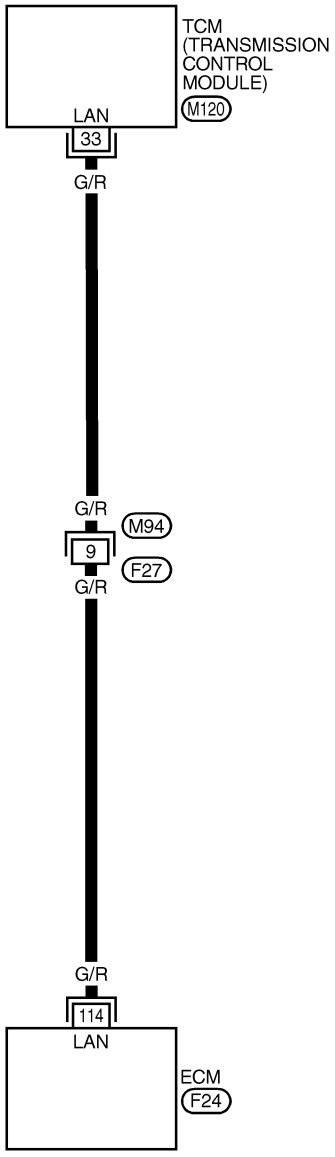
Wiring Diagram

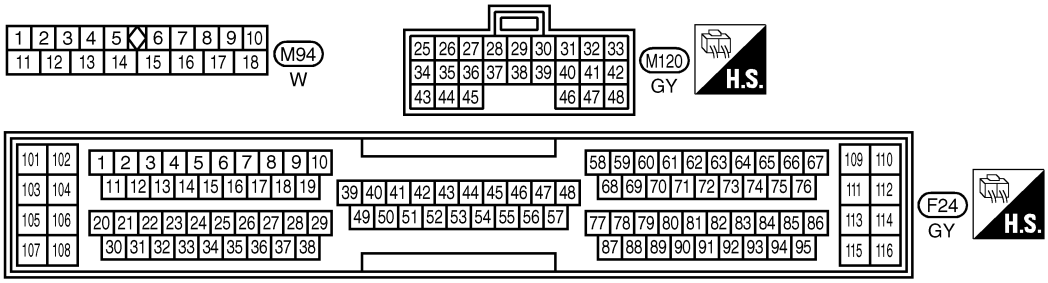
NAEC1030

EC-AT/C-01

: Detectable line for DTC

: Non-detectable line for DTC





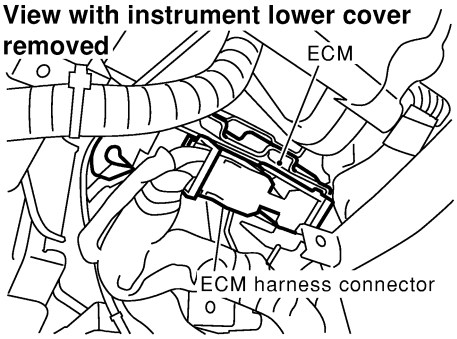
MEC968C

Diagnostic Procedure

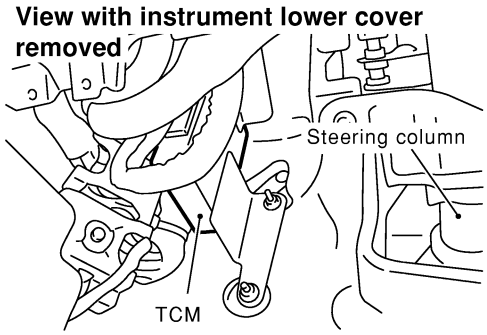
NAEC1031

1	CHECK A/T CONTROL INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector and TCM (Transmission Control Module) harness connector.



SEF955Y



SEF001Z

3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 114 and TCM terminal 33.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTION PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M94, F27
- Harness for open or short between ECM and TCM (Transmission control module)

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

3	CHECK A/T CONTROL INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 114 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should not exist.
2. Also check harness for short to power.

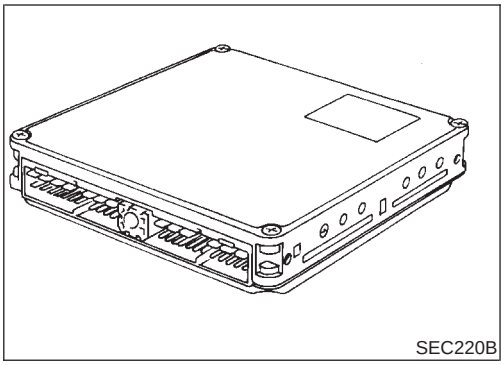
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	Repair short to ground or short to power in harness or connectos.

4	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to “TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT”, EC-154.

	▶	**INSPECTION END**



SEC220B

Component Description

NAEC1032

The ECM consists of a microcomputer and connectors for signal input and output and for power supply. The unit controls the engine.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1033

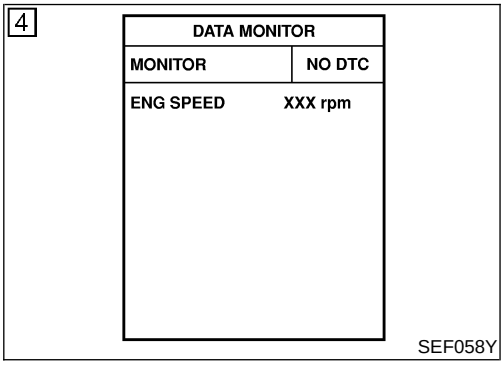
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0605 0605	Engine control module	ECM calculation function is malfunctioning.	• ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1034

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.



SEF058Y

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1034S01

1) Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2) Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Start engine.
4) Run engine for at least 30 seconds at idle speed.
5) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-480.

WITH GST

NAEC1034S02

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1035

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-479.
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-479.
5. Is the 1st trip DTC P0605 displayed again?

Yes or No

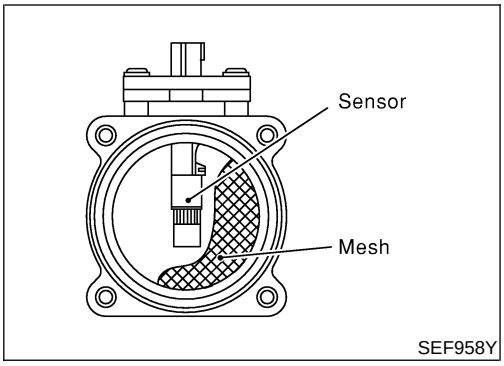
Yes	▶	GO TO 2.
No	▶	**INSPECTION END**

2	REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of all NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to “NVIS (NISSAN VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM — NATS)”, EC-88.
3. Perform “Idle Air Volume Learning”, EC-70.
   Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

Yes	▶	**INSPECTION END**
No	▶	Follow the instruction of “Idle Air Volume Learning”.



Component Description

NAEC0803

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

NAEC0804

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: “OFF” ● Shift lever: “N” ● No-load	Idle	1.2 - 1.8V
		2,500 rpm	1.6 - 2.2V
CAL/LD VALUE	ditto	Idle	14.0 - 33.0%
		2,500 rpm	12.0 - 25.0%
MASS AIRFLOW	ditto	Idle	2.0 - 6.0 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	7.0 - 20.0 g·m/s

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0805

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)
61	OR	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.2 - 1.8V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	1.6 - 2.2V
73	B/P	Mass air flow sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
111	P/B	Sensors’ power supply	**[Ignition switch “ON”]**	Approximately 5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0806

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

NAEC0806S01

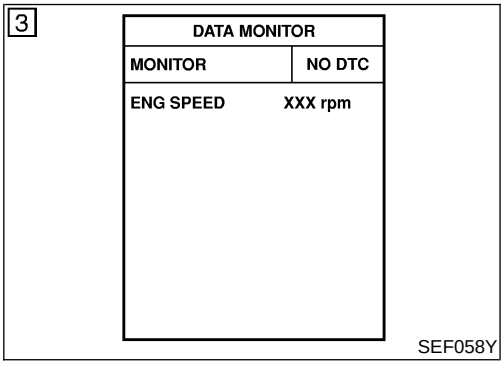
When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

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

NAEC0808

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

NAEC0808S06

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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-484.

WITH GST

NAEC0808S07

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

NOTE:
If 1st trip DTC is confirmed after more than 5 seconds, there may be DTC P0101.

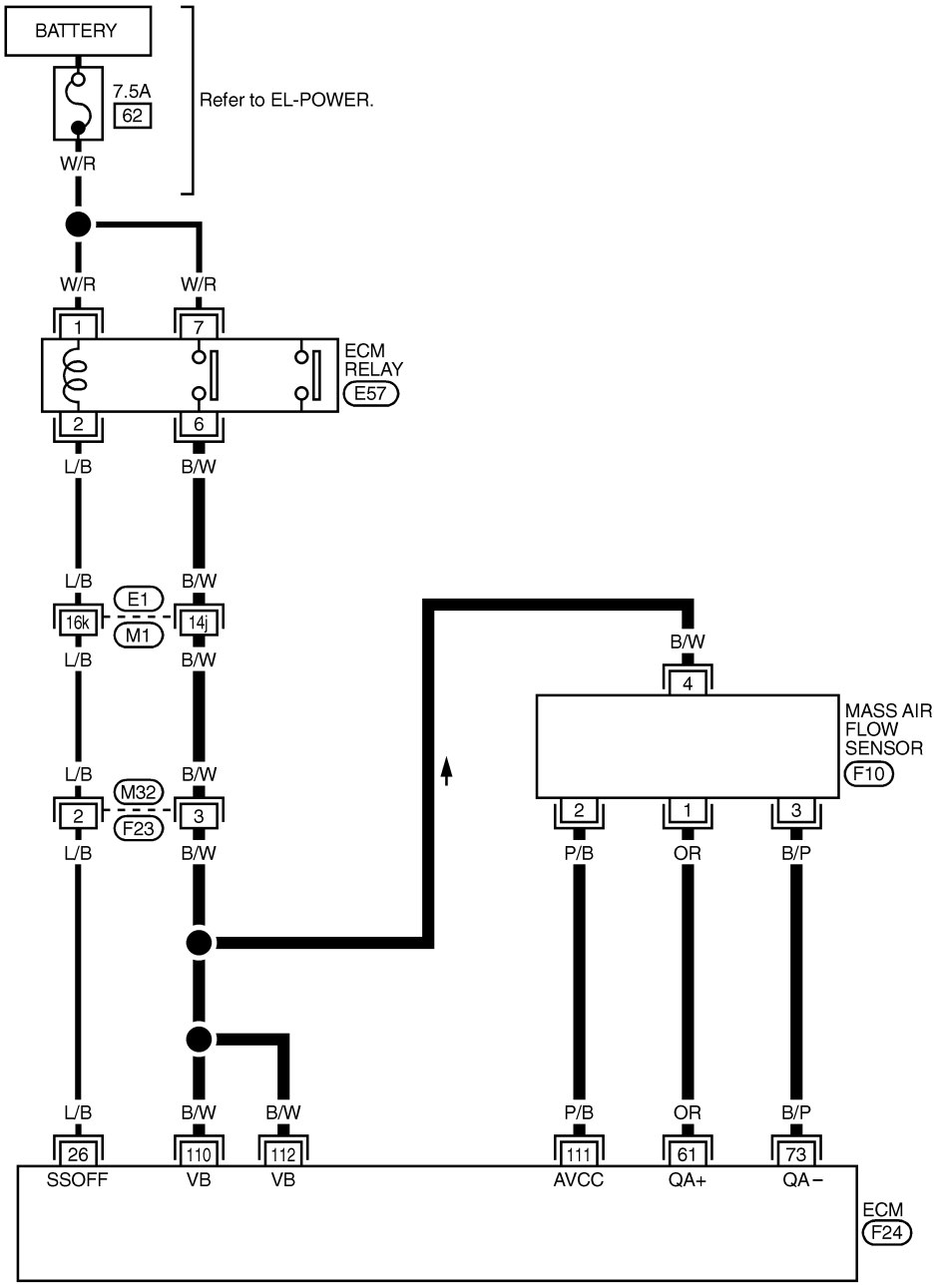
Wiring Diagram

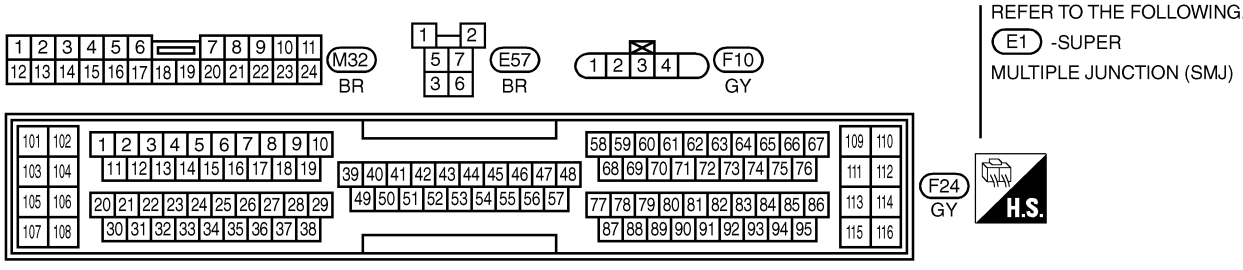
NAEC0810

EC-MAFS-01

: Detectable line for DTC

: Non-detectable line for DTC





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.

E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

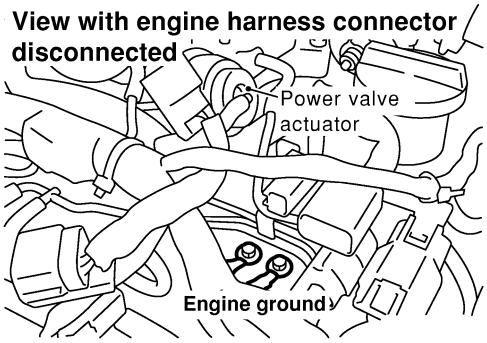
MEC942C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0811

1	CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM	
Check the following for connection. ● Air duct ● Vacuum hoses		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 2.
NG	▶	Reconnect the parts.

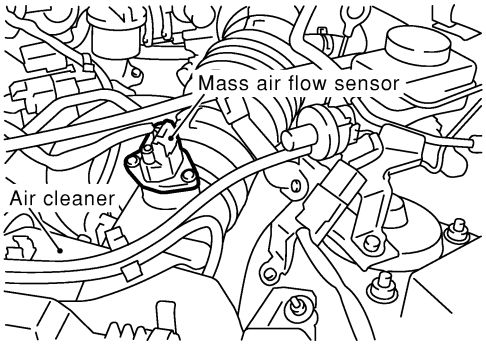
2	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS	
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”. 2. Loosen and retighten engine ground screws.		
	▶	GO TO 3.



SEF959Y

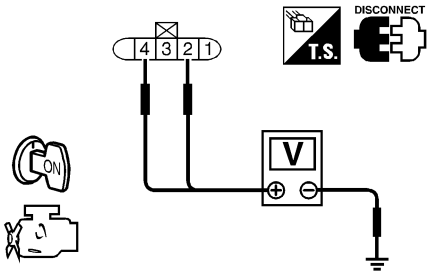
3	CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow (MAF) sensor harness connector.



SEF960Y

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 5
4	Battery voltage

SEF297X

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 relay and mass air flow sensor
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

5	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 73.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
4. Also check harness for short to power.

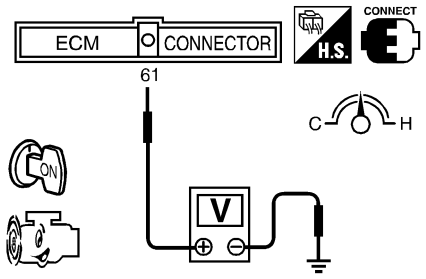
OK or NG

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

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

6	CHECK MAF SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT	
1. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 1 and ECM terminal 61. 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	▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7	CHECK 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 61 (Mass air flow sensor signal) and ground.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Replace mass air flow sensor.



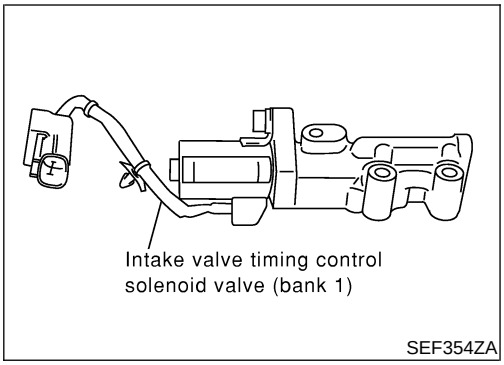
Condition	Voltage V
Ignition switch "ON" (Engine stopped.)	Approx. 1.0
Idle (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.2 - 1.8
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.2
Idle to about 4,000 rpm*	1.2 - 1.8 to Approx. 4.0

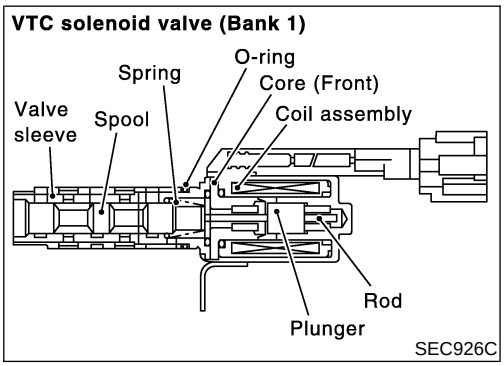
*: Check for linear voltage rise in response to engine being increased to about 4,000 rpm.

SEF298X

4. If the voltage is out of specification, disconnect MAF sensor harness connector and connect it again. Then repeat above check.

8	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT	
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.		
	▶	**INSPECTION END**





Component Description

NAEC1036

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

NAEC1037

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V SOL (B1) INT/V SOL (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever “N” ● Quickly depressed accelerator pedal ● No-load	Idle	0%
		2,000 rpm	Approximately 40%

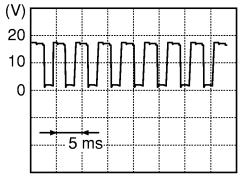
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1038

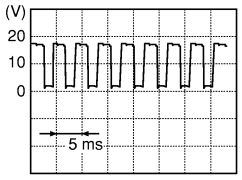
Specification data are reference values, and are measured between each terminal and ground.

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 the ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
13	OR/B	Intake valve timing control solenoid valves (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Battery voltage
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	7 - 8V  SEF350Z

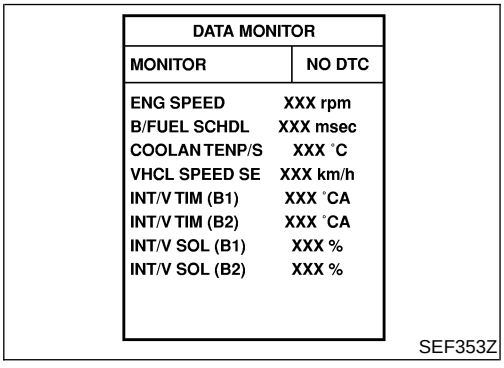
ECM Terminals and Reference Value (Cont'd)

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
15	P/L	Intake valve timing control solenoid valves (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Battery voltage
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	7 - 8V  SEF350Z

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1039

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



SEF353Z

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1040

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

NAEC1040S01

1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Maintain the following conditions for at least 5 seconds.

Engine speed	More than Idle speed
Selector lever	"P" or "N" position

4) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-491.

WITH GST

NAEC1040S02

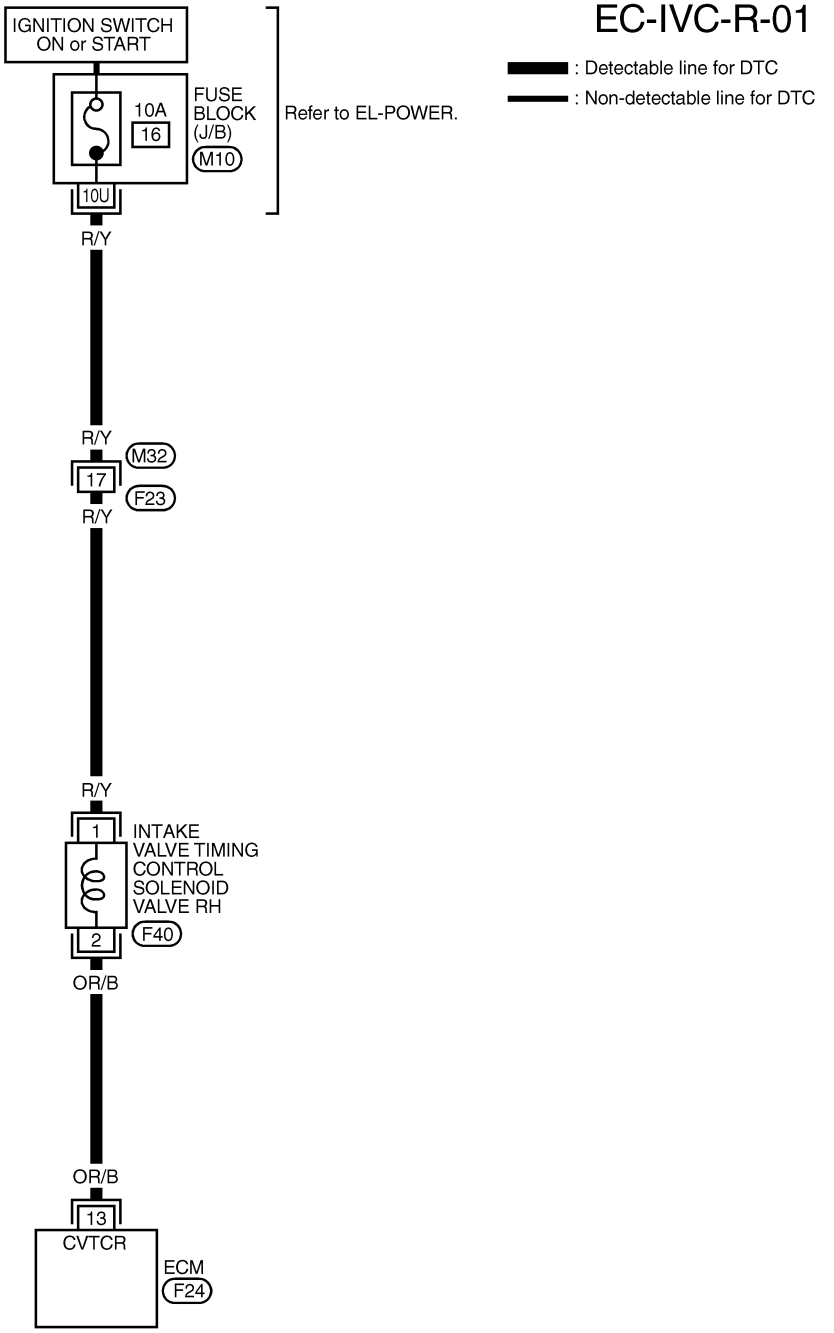
Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

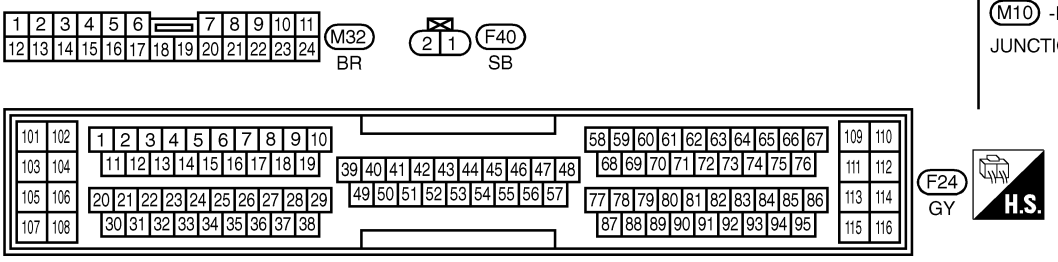
Wiring Diagram

NAEC1041

BANK 1

NAEC1041S01





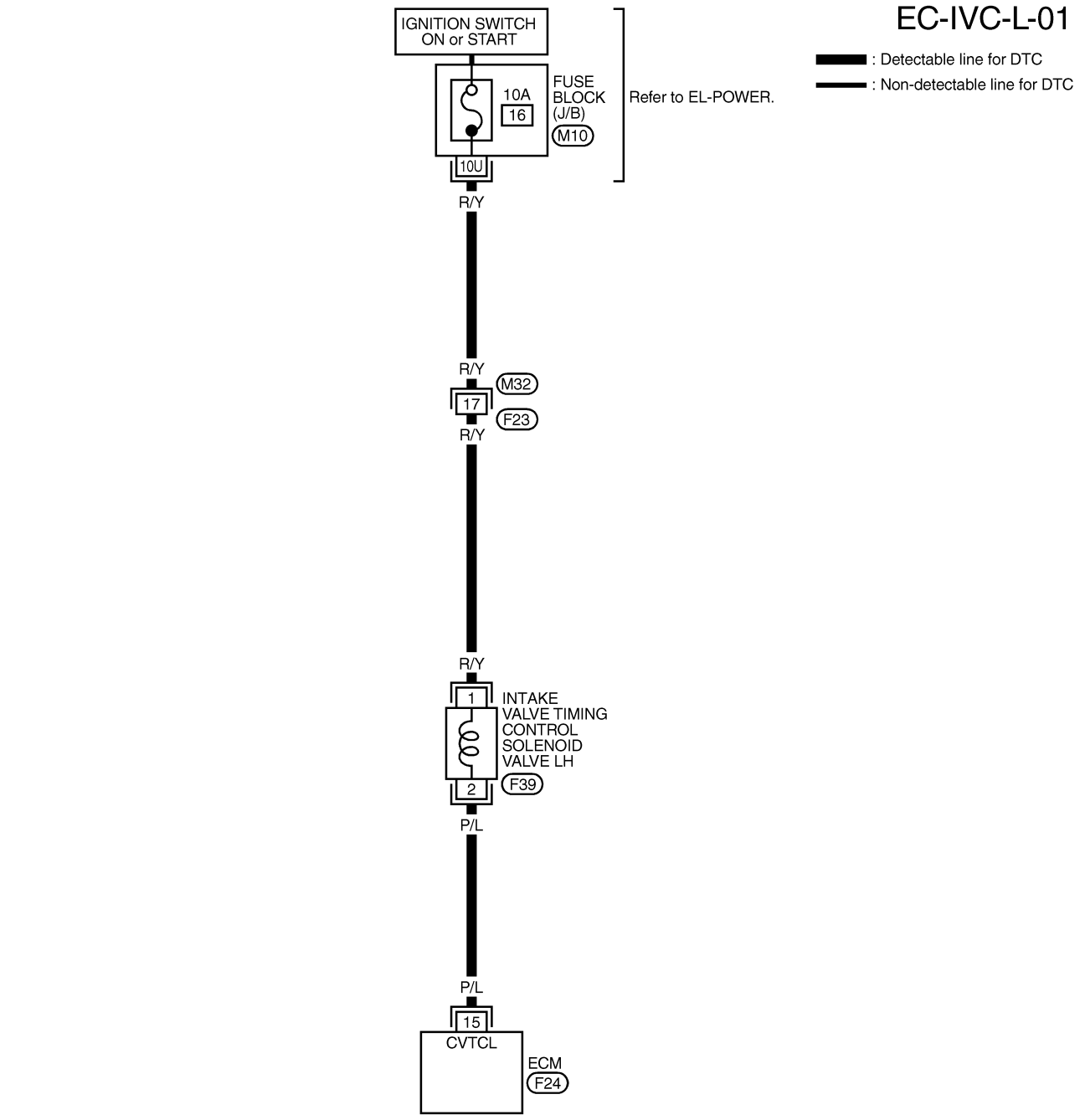
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

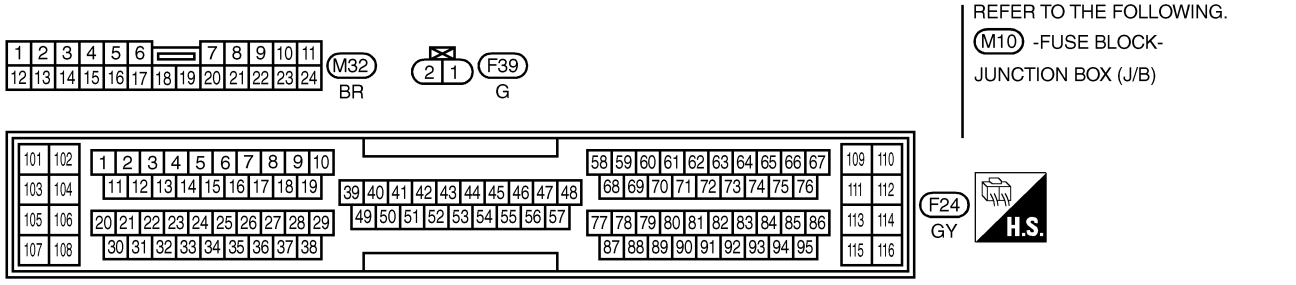
MEC989C

Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

BANK 2

NAEC1041S02





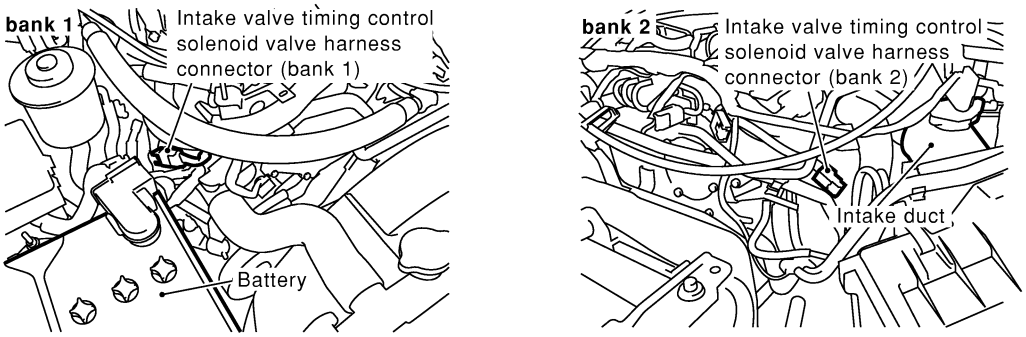
MEC988C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1042

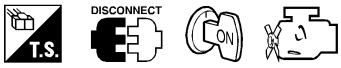
1	INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

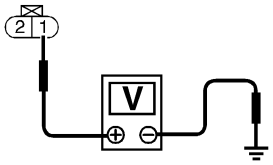
1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect intake valve timing control solenoid valve harness connector.



SEF357ZA

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





Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF603X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTION PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- 10A fuse
- Harness continuity between fuse and intake valve timing control solenoid valve

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

3	CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OUTPUT CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

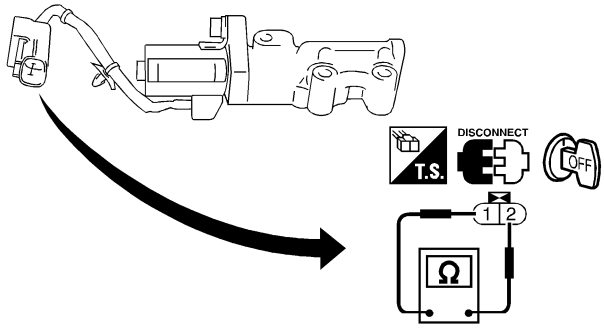
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness connectors continuity between ECM terminal 13 (bank 1) or 15 (bank 2) and terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 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

Check resistance between intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminals as follows.



Terminals	Resistance
1 and 2	5.5 - 9.2Ω at 20°C (68°F)
1 or 2 and ground	∞ Ω (Continuity should not exist.)

SEF358Z

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Repair intake valve timing control solenoid valve.

5	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

Description

NAEC1043

If DTC P1130 is displayed with P1165, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P1165, EC-569.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NAEC1043S01

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position	Swirl control valve control	Swirl control valve control solenoid valve ↓ Vacuum signal Swirl control valve actuator ↓ Swirl control valve
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed (POS signal)		
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	Engine speed (REF signal)		
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		

This system has a swirl control valve in the intake passage of each cylinder.

While idling and during low engine speed operation, the swirl control valve closes. Thus the velocity of the air in the intake passage increases, promoting the vaporization of the fuel and producing a swirl in the combustion chamber.

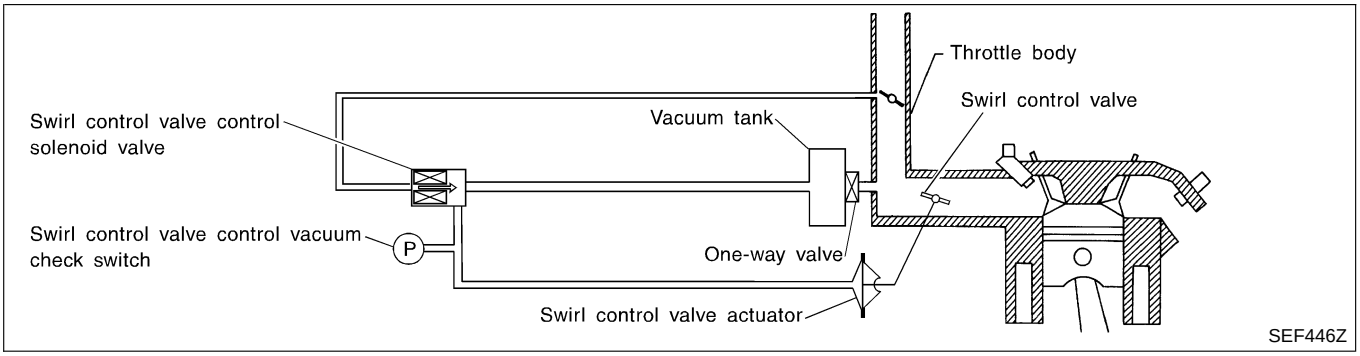
Because of this operation, this system tends to increase the burning speed of the gas mixture, improve fuel consumption, and increase the stability in running conditions.

Also, except when idling and during low engine speed operation, this system opens the swirl control valve. In this condition, this system tends to increase power by improving intake efficiency via reduction of intake flow resistance, intake flow.

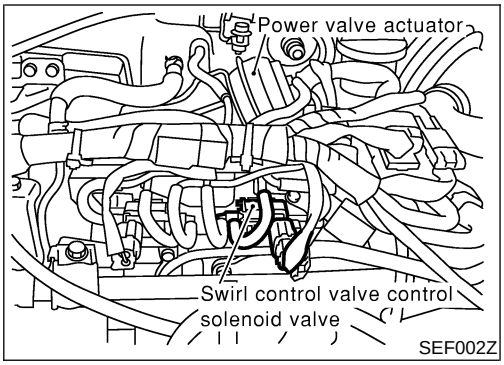
The solenoid valve controls swirl control valve's shut/open condition. This solenoid valve is operated by the ECM.

Throttle position sensor (Idle position)	Engine speed (A/T)	Engine speed (M/T)	Swirl control valve control solenoid valve	Swirl control valve
ON	Below 3,200 rpm	Below 2,400 rpm	ON	Closed
OFF	Less than 3,200 rpm	Less than 2,400 rpm	ON	Closed
	More than 3,600 rpm	More than 2,800 rpm	OFF	Open

When engine coolant temperature is below 10°C (50°F) and above 55°C (131°F), swirl control valve is kept open regardless of above condition.



Description (Cont'd)



COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NAEC1043S02

Swirl Control Valve Control Solenoid Valve

NAEC1043S0201

The swirl control valve control solenoid valve responds to signals from the ECM. When the ECM sends an ON (ground) signal, the solenoid valve is bypassed to apply intake manifold vacuum to the swirl control valve actuator. This operation closes the swirl control valve. When the ECM sends an OFF signal, the vacuum signal is cut and the swirl control valve opens.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1044

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
SWRL CONT S/V	● Engine speed: Idle	Engine coolant temperature is between 15°C (59°F) to 50°C (122°F).	ON
		Engine coolant temperature is above 55°C (131°F).	OFF

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1045

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)
29	G	Swirl control valve control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed ● Engine coolant temperature is between 15 to 50°C (59 to 122°F).	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Idle speed ● Engine coolant temperature is above 55°C (131°F).	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1046

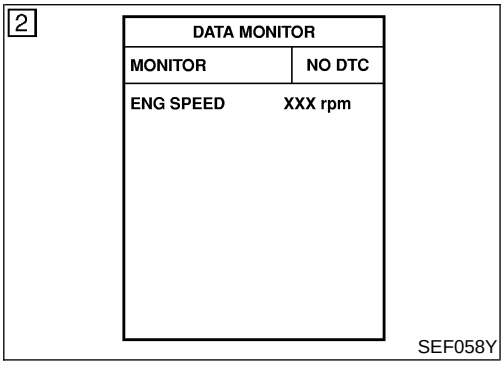
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition		Possible Cause
P1130 1130	Swirl control valve control solenoid valve	A)	An improper voltage signal is sent to ECM through swirl control valve control solenoid valve.	• Harness or connectors (The swirl control valve control solenoid valve circuit is open or shorted.) • Swirl control valve control solenoid valve
		B)	The vacuum signal is not sent to swirl control valve under specified driving conditions, even though swirl control valve control solenoid valve is ON.	• Harness or connector (The swirl control valve control solenoid valve circuit is open.) • Swirl control valve control solenoid valve • Intake system (Intake air leaks) • Hoses and tubes between intake manifold, vacuum tank and swirl control valve actuator • Swirl control valve actuator • Swirl control valve control vacuum check switch • Mass air flow sensor • Crankshaft position sensor (REF) • Throttle position sensor
		C)	The vacuum signal is sent to swirl control valve even though swirl control valve control solenoid valve is OFF.	• Harness or connector (The swirl control valve control solenoid valve circuit is shorted.) • Swirl control valve control vacuum check switch • Crankshaft position sensor (REF) • Throttle position sensor • Hoses and tubes between air cleaner and swirl control valve Vacuum check switch • Swirl control valve control solenoid valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1047

Perform “Procedure for malfunction A” first. If the 1st trip DTC cannot be confirmed, perform “Procedure for malfunction B”. If the 1st trip DTC is not confirmed 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

NAEC1047S01

With CONSULT-II

NAEC1047S0101

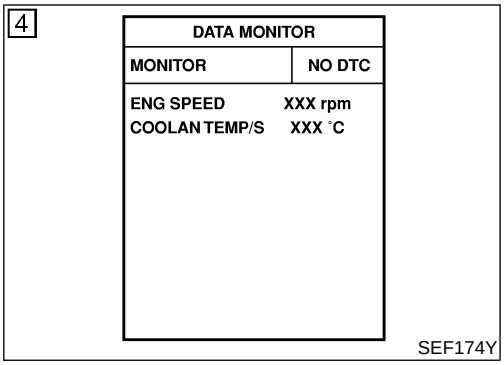
1) Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2) Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Wait at least 5 seconds.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-498.

With GST

NAEC1047S0102

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

DTC Confirmation Procedure (Cont'd)



PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

NAEC1047S02

TESTING CONDITION:

- **For best results, perform the test at a temperature above 5°C (41°F).**
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle, then stop engine immediately.**

With CONSULT-II

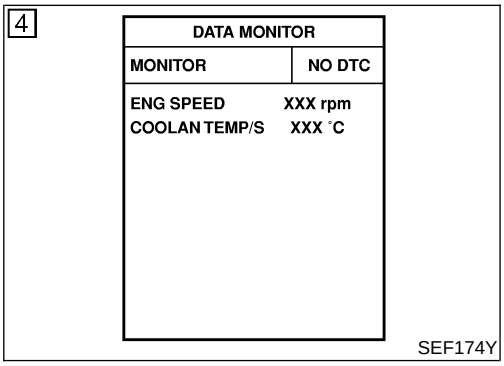
NAEC1047S0201

1) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
2) Turn ignition switch "ON".
3) Check "COOLAN TEMP/S" in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
4) Confirm COOLAN TEMP/S value is 40°C (104°F) or less.
   If the value is more than 40°C (104°F), park the vehicle in a cool place and retry from step 1.
5) Start engine and wait until COOLAN TEMP/S value increases to more than 55°C (131°F).
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-498.

With GST

NAEC1047S0202

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.



PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION C

NAEC1047S03

TESTING CONDITION:

- **For best results, perform the test at a temperature above 5°C (41°F).**
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.**

With CONSULT-II

NAEC1047S0301

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" again and select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
4) Start engine and let it idle for at least 20 seconds. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-498.

With GST

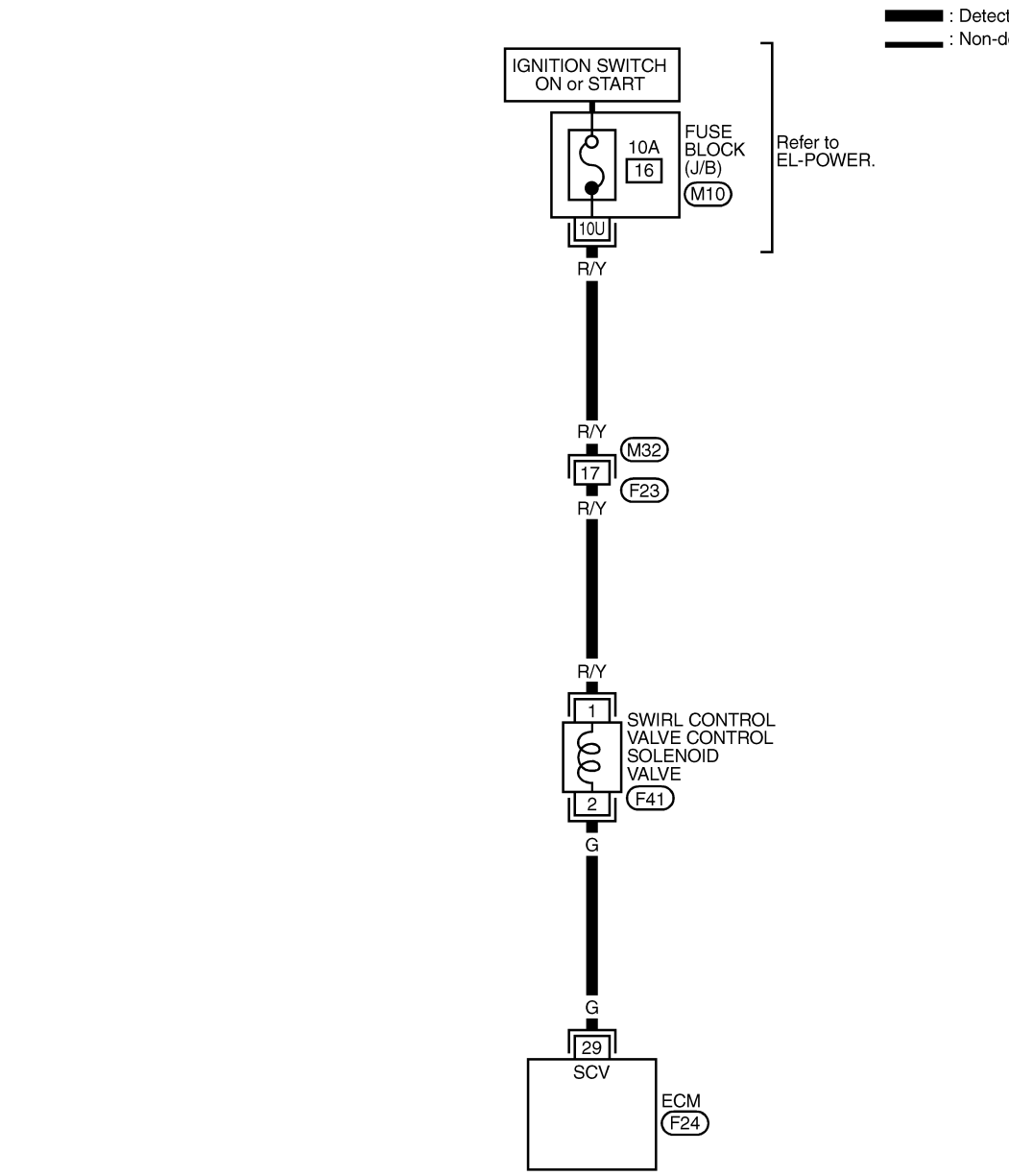
NAEC1047S0302

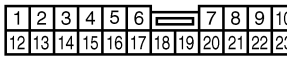
Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Wiring Diagram

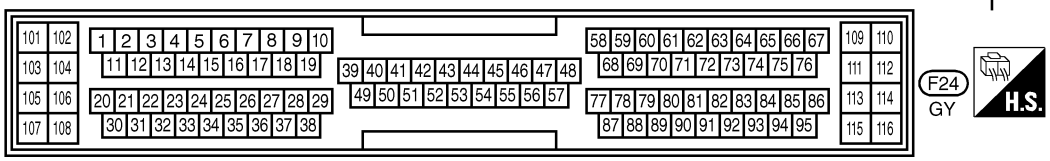
NAEC1048

EC-SWL/V-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



MEC980C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1049

PROCEDURE A

NAEC1049S01

1	INSPECTION START
Do you have CONSULT-II?	
Yes or No	
Yes ▶	GO TO 2.
No ▶	GO TO 3.

2	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “SWIRL CONT SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “ON” and “OFF” on CONSULT-II screen.

ACTIVE TEST	
SWIRL CONT SOL VALVE	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
IACV-AAC/V	XXX step

SEF003Z

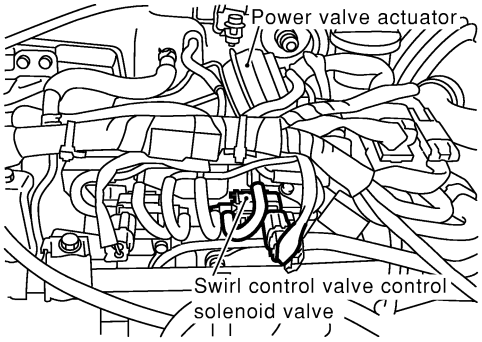
4. Make sure that clicking sound is heard from the swirl control valve control solenoid valve.

OK or NG

OK ▶	GO TO 6.
NG ▶	GO TO 3.

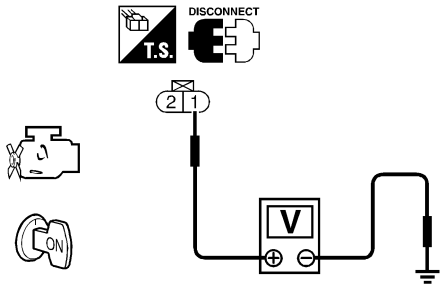
3	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect swirl control valve control solenoid valve harness connector.



SEF002Z

3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. Check voltage between swirl control valve control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF619X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M10
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between swirl control valve control solenoid valve and fuse

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

5	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE 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 29 and swirl control valve 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

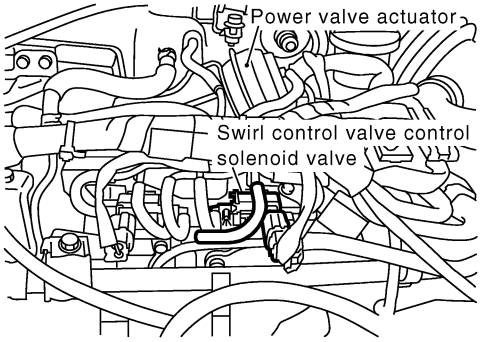
OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit, short to ground or short to power in harness connectors.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

6	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect the disconnected harness connectors.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Remove vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve actuator.
4. Select "SWIRL CONT SOL VALVE" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch "ON" and "OFF" on CONSULT-II screen.
6. Check vacuum existence and operation delay time under the following conditions.



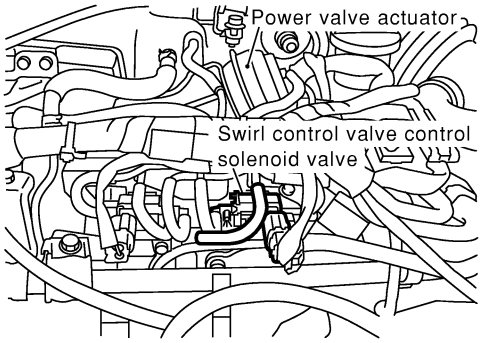
SWIRL CONT SOL/ VALVE	Vacuum
ON	Should exist.
OFF	Should not exist.

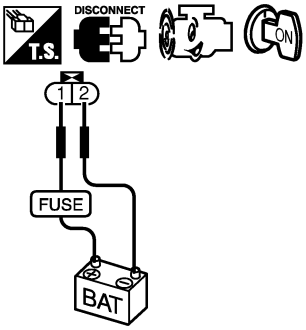
Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEC596D

Without CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Remove vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve actuator.
3. Start engine and let it idle.
4. Apply 12V of direct current between swirl control valve control solenoid valve terminals 1 and 2.
5. Check vacuum existence and operation delay time under the following conditions.





Condition	Vacuum
12V direct current supply	Should exist.
No supply	Should not exist.

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF005Z

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Replace intake manifold collector assembly.

7	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Perform "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE B

NAEC1049S02

1	CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM
1. Start engine and let it idle. 2. Check intake air system for air leaks.	
OK or NG	
OK (With CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 2.
OK (Without CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 3.
NG ▶	Repair intake system.

2	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II
1. Select "SWIRL CONT SOL VALVE" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Touch "ON" and "OFF" on CONSULT-II screen.

ACTIVE TEST	
SWIRL CONT SOL VALVE	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
IACV-AAC/V	XXX step

SEF003Z

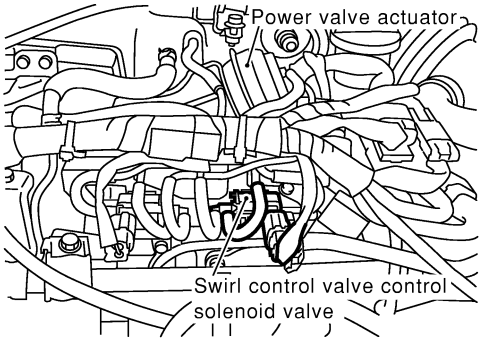
3. Make sure that clicking sound is heard from the swirl control valve control solenoid valve.

OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 6.
NG ▶	GO TO 3.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

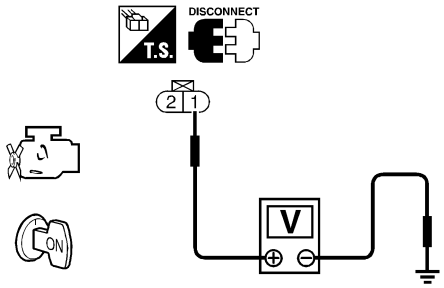
3	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect swirl control valve control solenoid valve harness connector.



SEF002Z

3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. Check voltage between swirl control valve control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF619X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M10
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between swirl control valve control solenoid valve and fuse

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

5	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

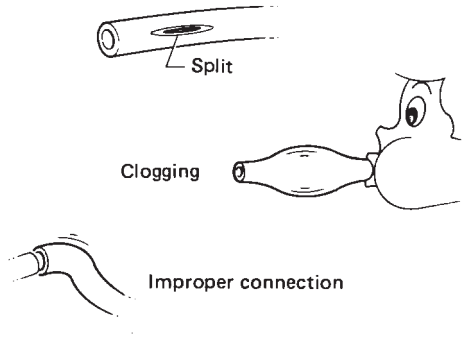
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 29 and swirl control valve control solenoid valve terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

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

6	CHECK HOSES

Check hoses and tubes between intake manifold, and swirl control valve actuator for crack, clogging, improper connection or disconnection.



SEF109L

OK or NG

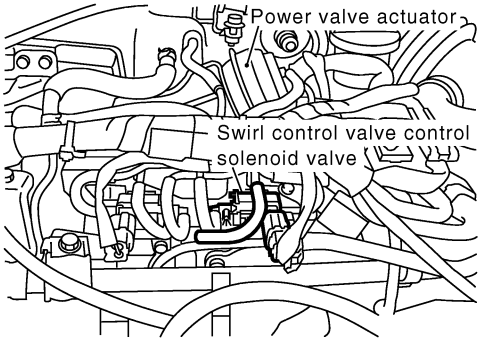
OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Repair hoses or tubes.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

7	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect the disconnected harness connectors.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Remove vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve actuator.
4. Select "SWIRL CONT SOL/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch "ON" and "OFF" on CONSULT-II screen.
6. Check vacuum existence and operation delay time under the following conditions.



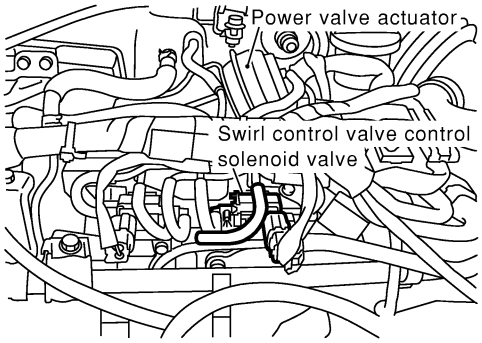
SWIRL CONT SOL/ VALVE	Vacuum
ON	Should exist.
OFF	Should not exist.

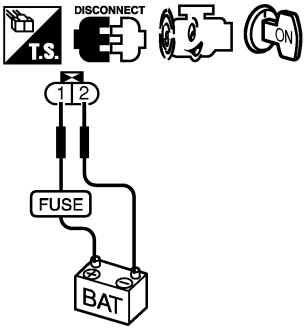
Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEC596D

Without CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Remove vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve actuator.
3. Start engine and let it idle.
4. Apply 12V of direct current between swirl control valve control solenoid valve terminals 1 and 2.
5. Check vacuum existence and operation delay time under the following conditions.





Condition	Vacuum
12V direct current supply	Should exist.
No supply	Should not exist.

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF005Z

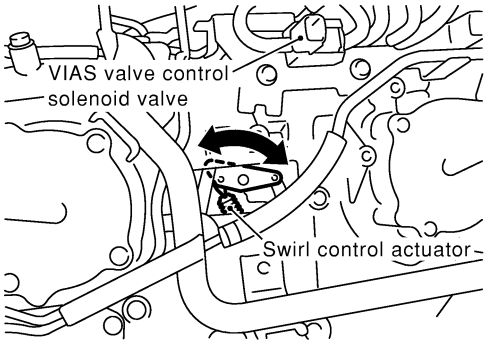
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Replace intake manifold collector assembly.

8	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE ACTUATOR

With CONSULT-II

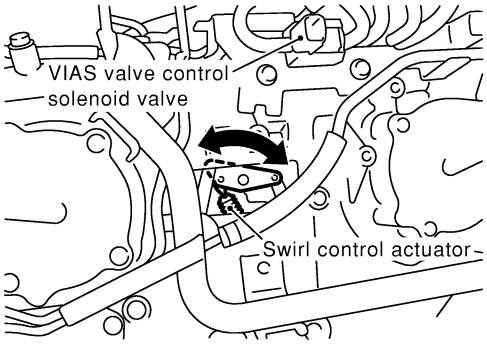
1. Reconnect vacuum hose between swirl control valve actuator and swirl control valve control solenoid valve.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Select "SWIRL CONT SOL/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode.
4. Touch "ON" and "OFF" on CONSULT-II screen.
5. Make sure that swirl control valve actuator rod moves according to "SWIRL CONT SOL/V indication.



SEF006Z

Without CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect vacuum hose between swirl control valve actuator and swirl control valve control solenoid valve.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Apply 12V direct current between swirl control valve control solenoid valve terminals 1 and 2.
4. Make sure that swirl control valve actuator rod moves according to 12V direct current being applied.



SEF006Z

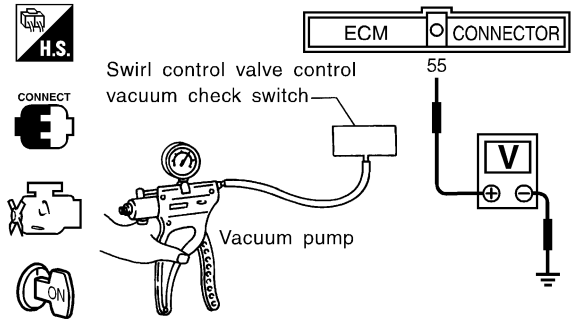
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Replace swirl control valve and actuator.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

9	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL VACUUM CHECK SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve control vacuum check switch.
3. Attach vacuum pump to swirl control valve control vacuum check switch.
4. Turn ignition switch "ON".
5. Check voltage between ECM terminal 55 and ground under the following conditions.



Applied pressure	Voltage V
More than –20.0 kPa (–150 mmHg, –5.91 inHg)	Engine ground
–20.0 to –23.0 kPa (–150 to –172 mmHg, –5.91 to –6.77 inHg)	Engine ground or Approx. 4.8
Less than –23.0 kPa (–172 mmHg, –6.77 inHg)	Approx. 4.8

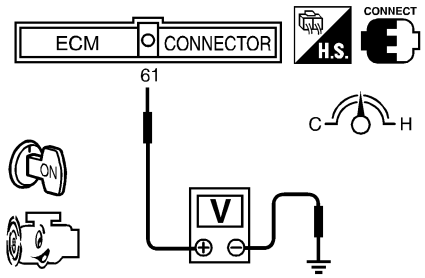
SEF709X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace swirl control valve control vacuum check switch.

10	CHECK 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 61 (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.)	1.2 - 1.8
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.2
Idle to about 4,000 rpm*	1.2 - 1.8 to Approx. 4.0

*: Check for linear voltage rise in response to engine being increased to about 4,000 rpm.

SEF298X

4. If the voltage is out of specification, disconnect MAF sensor harness connector and connect it again. Then repeat above check.

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 11.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	Replace mass air flow sensor.

11	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine (ignition switch OFF).
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Check voltage of "THRTL POS SEN" under the following conditions.
   Voltage measurement must be made with throttle position sensor installed in vehicle.

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

Throttle valve conditions	THRTL POS SEN
Completely closed (a)	0.15 - 0.85V
Partially open	Between (a) and (b)
Completely open (b)	3.5 - 4.7V

SEF062Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

12	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine (ignition switch OFF).
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between ECM terminal 91 (Throttle position sensor signal) and ground.
   Voltage measurement must be made with throttle position sensor installed in vehicle.

Throttle valve conditions	Voltage
Completely closed (a)	0.15 - 0.85V
Partially open	Between (a) and (b)
Completely open (b)	3.5 - 4.7V

MTBL0231

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

13	ADJUST CLOSED THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH

Adjust closed throttle position switch. Refer to "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

Items	Specifications
Ignition timing	15° ± 5° BTDC
Closed throttle position switch idle position adjustment	Feeler gauge thickness and switch condition 0.05 mm (0.0020 in): ON 0.15 mm (0.0059 in): OFF
Target idle speed	M/T: 750 ± 50 rpm A/T: 750 ± 50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

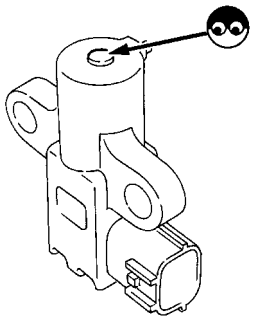
MTBL0635

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	Replace throttle position sensor. To adjust it, perform "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

14	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (REF)-I

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Loosen the fixing bolts and remove the CKP sensor (REF).
3. Visually check the CKP sensor (REF) for chipping.



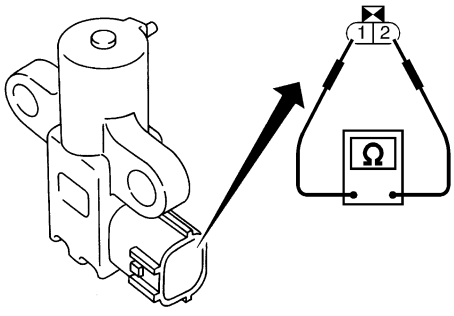
SEF585P

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 15.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (REF).

15	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (REF)-II

Check resistance between CKP sensor (REF) terminals 1 and 2.



Resistance: Approximately
470 - 570 Ω
[AT 20°C (68°F)]

SEF350X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 16.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (REF).

16	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Perform "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	INSPECTION END

PROCEDURE C

NAEC1049S03

1	INSPECTION START
Do you have CONSULT-II?	
Yes or No	
Yes ▶	GO TO 2.
No ▶	GO TO 3.

2	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Select "SWIRL CONT SOL VALVE" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch "ON" and "OFF" on CONSULT-II screen.

ACTIVE TEST	
SWIRL CONT SOL VALVE	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
IACV-AAC/V	XXX step

SEF003Z

4. Make sure that clicking sound is heard from the swirl control valve control solenoid valve.

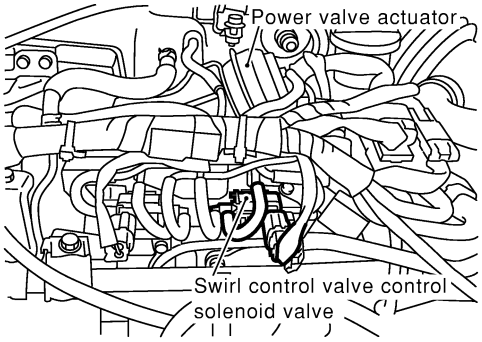
OK or NG

OK ▶	GO TO 6.
NG ▶	GO TO 3.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

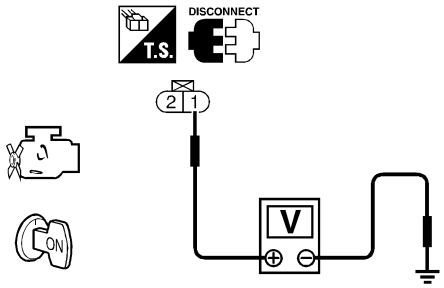
3	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect swirl control valve control solenoid valve harness connector.



SEF002Z

3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. Check voltage between swirl control valve control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF619X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M10
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between swirl control valve control solenoid valve and fuse

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

5	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

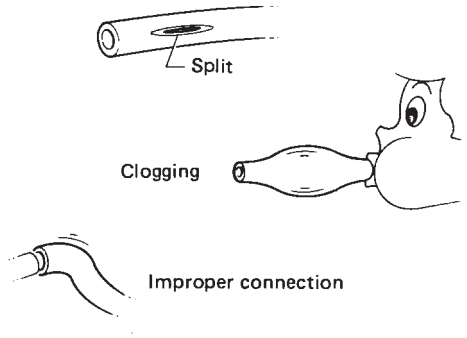
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 29 and terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
4. Also, check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

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

6	CHECK HOSES

Check hoses and tubes between air cleaner and swirl control valve vacuum check switch for clogging or improper connection.



SEF109L

OK or NG

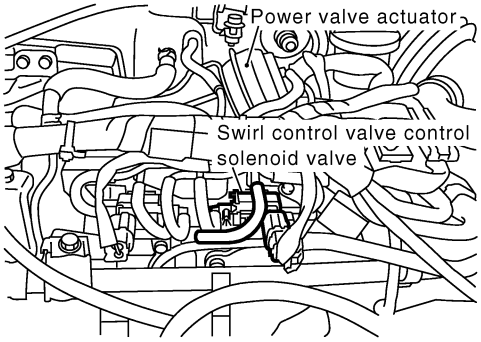
OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Repair hoses or tubes.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

7	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect the disconnected harness connectors.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Remove vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve actuator.
4. Select "SWIRL CONT SOL/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch "ON" and "OFF" on CONSULT-II screen.
6. Check vacuum existence and operation delay time under the following conditions.



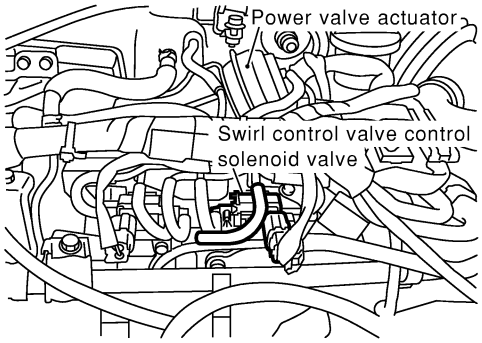
SWIRL CONT SOL/ VALVE	Vacuum
ON	Should exist.
OFF	Should not exist.

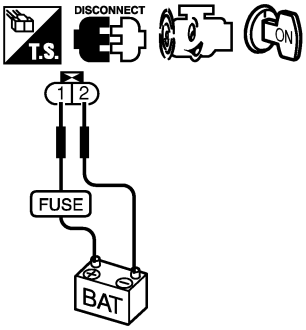
Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEC596D

Without CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Remove vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve actuator.
3. Start engine and let it idle.
4. Apply 12V of direct current between swirl control valve control solenoid valve terminals 1 and 2.
5. Check vacuum existence and operation delay time under the following conditions.





Condition	Vacuum
12V direct current supply	Should exist.
No supply	Should not exist.

Operation takes less than 1 second.

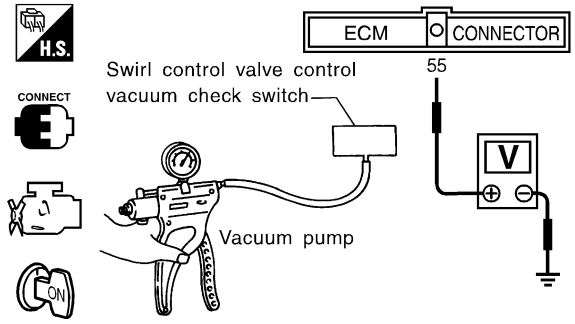
SEF005Z

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Replace intake manifold collector assembly.

8	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL VACUUM CHECK SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve control vacuum check switch.
3. Attach vacuum pump to swirl control valve control vacuum check switch.
4. Turn ignition switch "ON".
5. Check voltage between ECM terminal 55 and ground under the following conditions.



Applied pressure	Voltage V
More than –20.0 kPa (–150 mmHg, –5.91 inHg)	Engine ground
–20.0 to –23.0 kPa (–150 to –172 mmHg, –5.91 to –6.77 inHg)	Engine ground or Approx. 4.8
Less than –23.0 kPa (–172 mmHg, –6.77 inHg)	Approx. 4.8

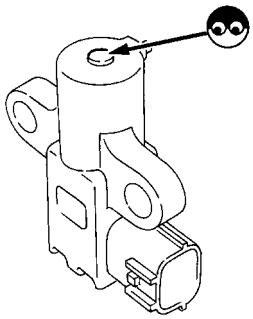
SEF709X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Replace swirl control valve control vacuum check switch.

9	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (REF)-I

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Loosen the fixing bolts and remove the CKP sensor (REF).
3. Visually check the CKP sensor (REF) for chipping.



SEF585P

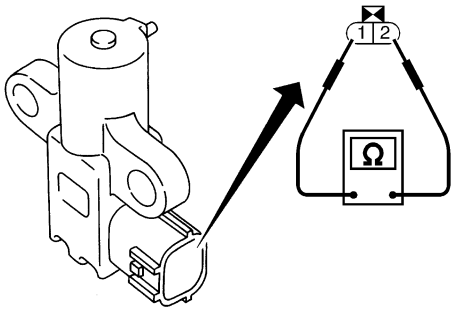
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (REF).

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

10	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (REF)-II

Check resistance between CKP sensor (REF) terminals 1 and 2.



Resistance: Approximately
470 - 570 Ω
[AT 20°C (68°F)]

SEF350X

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 11.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (REF).

11	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine (ignition switch OFF).
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Check voltage of "THRTL POS SEN" under the following conditions.
   Voltage measurement must be made with throttle position sensor installed in vehicle.

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

Throttle valve conditions	THRTL POS SEN
Completely closed (a)	0.15 - 0.85V
Partially open	Between (a) and (b)
Completely open (b)	3.5 - 4.7V

SEF062Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

12	CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine (ignition switch OFF).
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between ECM terminal 91 (Throttle position sensor signal) and ground.
   Voltage measurement must be made with throttle position sensor installed in vehicle.

Throttle valve conditions	Voltage
Completely closed (a)	0.15 - 0.85V
Partially open	Between (a) and (b)
Completely open (b)	3.5 - 4.7V

MTBL0231

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

13	ADJUST CLOSED THROTTLE POSITION SWITCH

Adjust closed throttle position switch. Refer to "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

Items	Specifications
Ignition timing	15° ± 5° BTDC
Closed throttle position switch idle position adjustment	Feeler gauge thickness and switch condition 0.05 mm (0.0020 in): ON 0.15 mm (0.0059 in): OFF
Target idle speed	M/T: 750 ± 50 rpm A/T: 750 ± 50 rpm (in "P" or "N" position)

MTBL0635

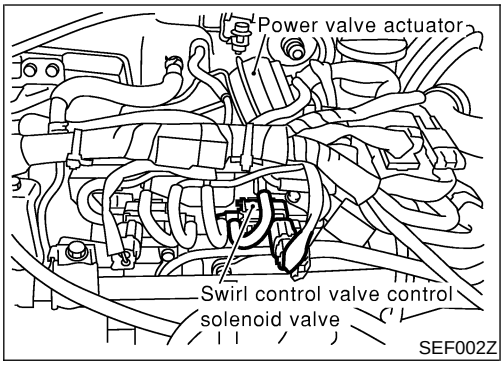
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	Replace throttle position sensor. To adjust it, perform "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

14	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

▶ **INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC1050

The swirl control valve control solenoid valve responds to signals from the ECM. When the ECM sends an ON (ground) signal, the solenoid valve is bypassed to apply intake manifold vacuum to the swirl control valve actuator. This operation closes the swirl control valve. When the ECM sends an OFF signal, the vacuum signal is cut and the swirl control valve opens.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1051

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
SWRL CONT S/V	• Engine speed: Idle	Engine coolant temperature is between 15°C (59°F) to 50°C (122°F).	ON
		Engine coolant temperature is above 55°C (131°F).	OFF

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1052

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

CAUTION:

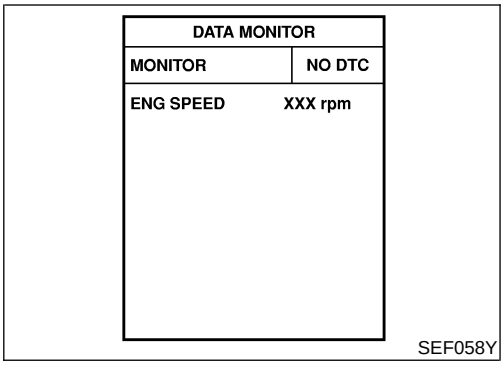
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
29	G	Swirl control valve control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** • Idle speed • Engine coolant temperature is between 15 to 50°C (59 to 122°F).	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] • Idle speed • Engine coolant temperature is above 55°C (131°F).	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1053

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1131 1131	Swirl control valve control solenoid valve circuit	An improper voltage signal is sent to ECM through swirl control valve control solenoid valve.	• Harness or connectors (The swirl control valve control solenoid valve circuit is open or shorted.) • Swirl control valve control solenoid valve



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1054

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

NAEC1054S01

1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Wait at least 5 seconds.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-519.

WITH GST

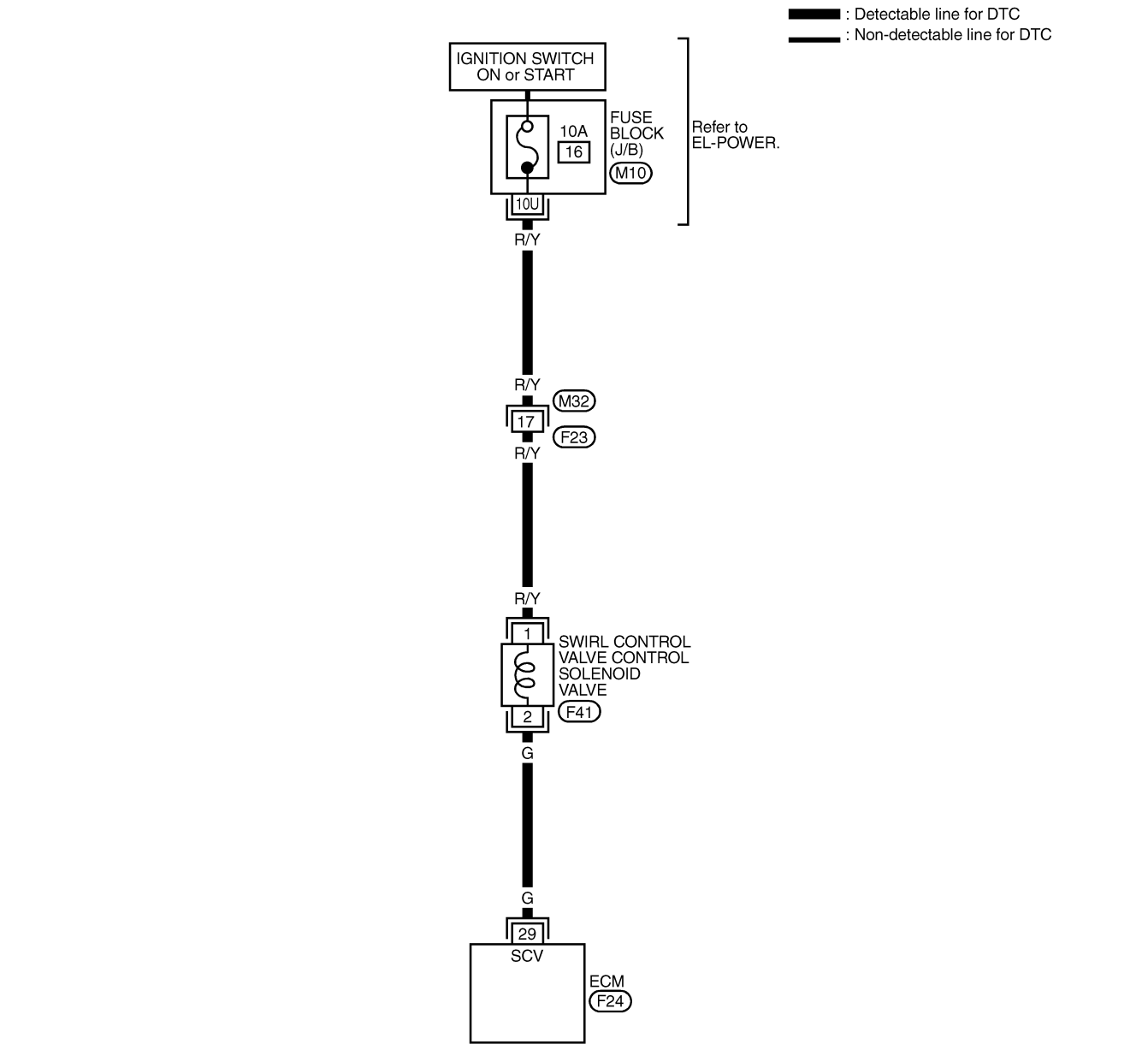
NAEC1054S02

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Wiring Diagram

=NAEC1055

EC-SWL/V-01



MEC980C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1056

1	INSPECTION START	
Do you have CONSULT-II?		
Yes or No		
Yes	▶	GO TO 2.
No	▶	GO TO 3.

2	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CIRCUIT	

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Select “SWIRL CONT SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “ON” and “OFF” on CONSULT-II screen.

ACTIVE TEST	
SWIRL CONT SOL VALVE	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
IACV-AAC/V	XXX step

SEF003Z

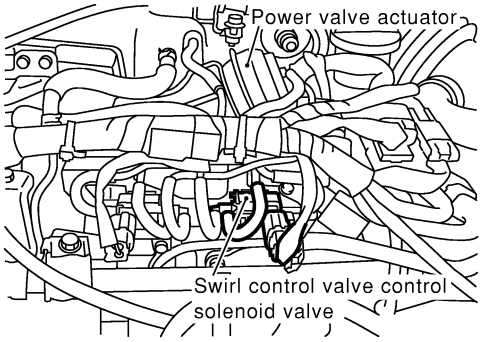
4. Make sure that clicking sound is heard from the swirl control valve control solenoid valve.

OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

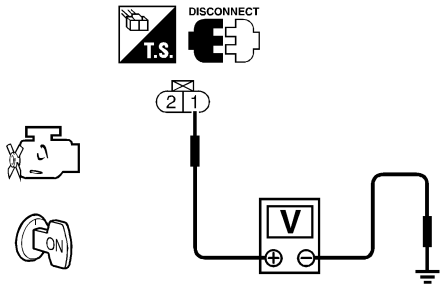
3	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect swirl control valve control solenoid valve harness connector.



SEF002Z

3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. Check voltage between swirl control valve control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF619X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M10
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between swirl control valve control solenoid valve and fuse

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

5	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE 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 29 and swirl control valve control solenoid valve terminal 2.
   Refer to "Wiring Diagram", EC-518.
   Continuity should exist.
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

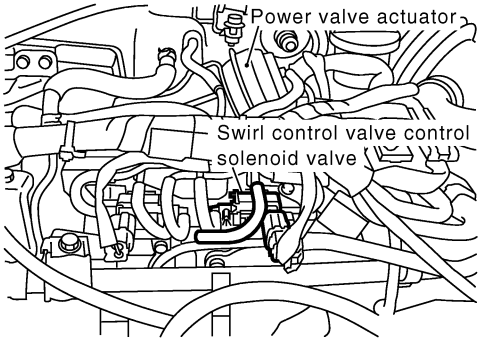
OK or NG

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

6	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect the disconnected harness connectors.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Remove vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve actuator.
4. Select "SWIRL CONT SOL VALVE" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch "ON" and "OFF" on CONSULT-II screen.
6. Check vacuum existence and operation delay time under the following conditions.



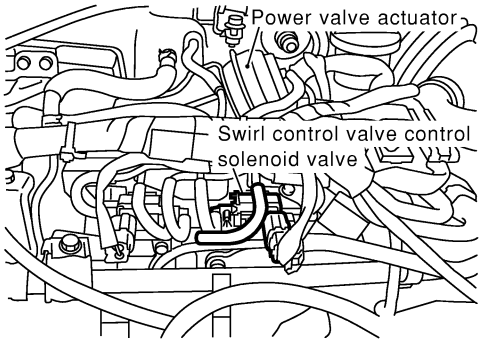
SWIRL CONT SOL/ VALVE	Vacuum
ON	Should exist.
OFF	Should not exist.

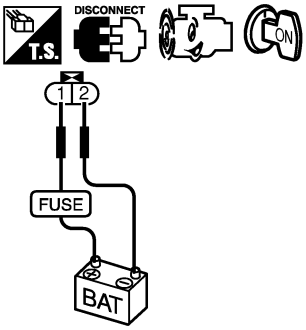
Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEC596D

Without CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Remove vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve actuator.
3. Start engine and let it idle.
4. Apply 12V of direct current between swirl control valve control solenoid valve terminals 1 and 2.
5. Check vacuum existence and operation delay time under the following conditions.





Condition	Vacuum
12V direct current supply	Should exist.
No supply	Should not exist.

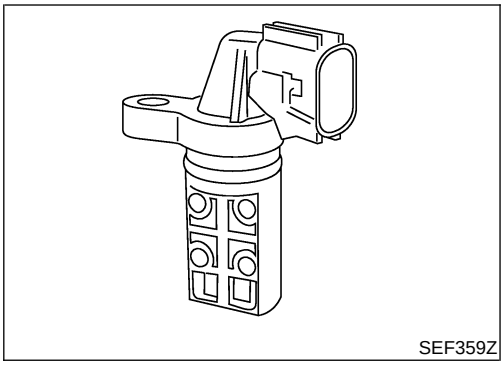
Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF005Z

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Replace intake manifold collector assembly.

7	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Perform "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**


SEF359Z

Component Description

NAEC1057

Intake valve advance unit position sensors are located in the front cylinder heads in both bank 1 and bank 2.
This sensor uses a Hall IC (element).
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

NAEC1058

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V TIM (B1) INT/V TIM (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever “N” ● Quickly depressed accelerator pedal ● No-load	Idle	0° CA
		2,000 rpm	Approximately 12 - 18° CA

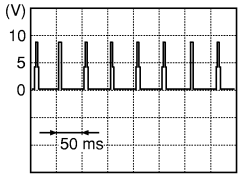
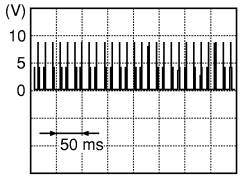
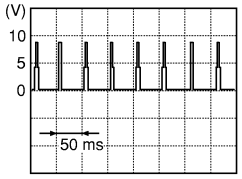
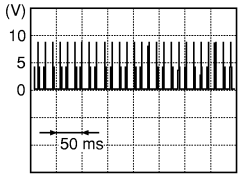
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

=NAEC1059

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

CAUTION:

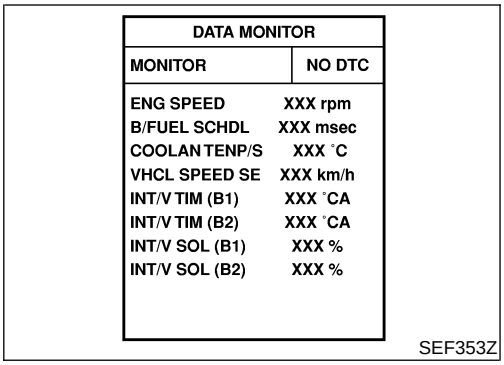
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than the ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
79	Y/G	Intake valve timing control position sensors (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0.5V  SEF351Z
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	Approximately 0.5V  SEF352Z
89	OR	Intake valve timing control position sensors (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0.5V  SEF351Z
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	Approximately 0.5V  SEF352Z

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1060

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1140 1140 (Bank 1) P1145 1145 (Bank 2)	Intake valve timing control position sensor circuit range/ performance	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 (REF) ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1061

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

NAEC1061S01

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

Engine speed	More than Idle speed
Selector lever	"P" or "N" position

4) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-527.

WITH GST

NAEC1061S02

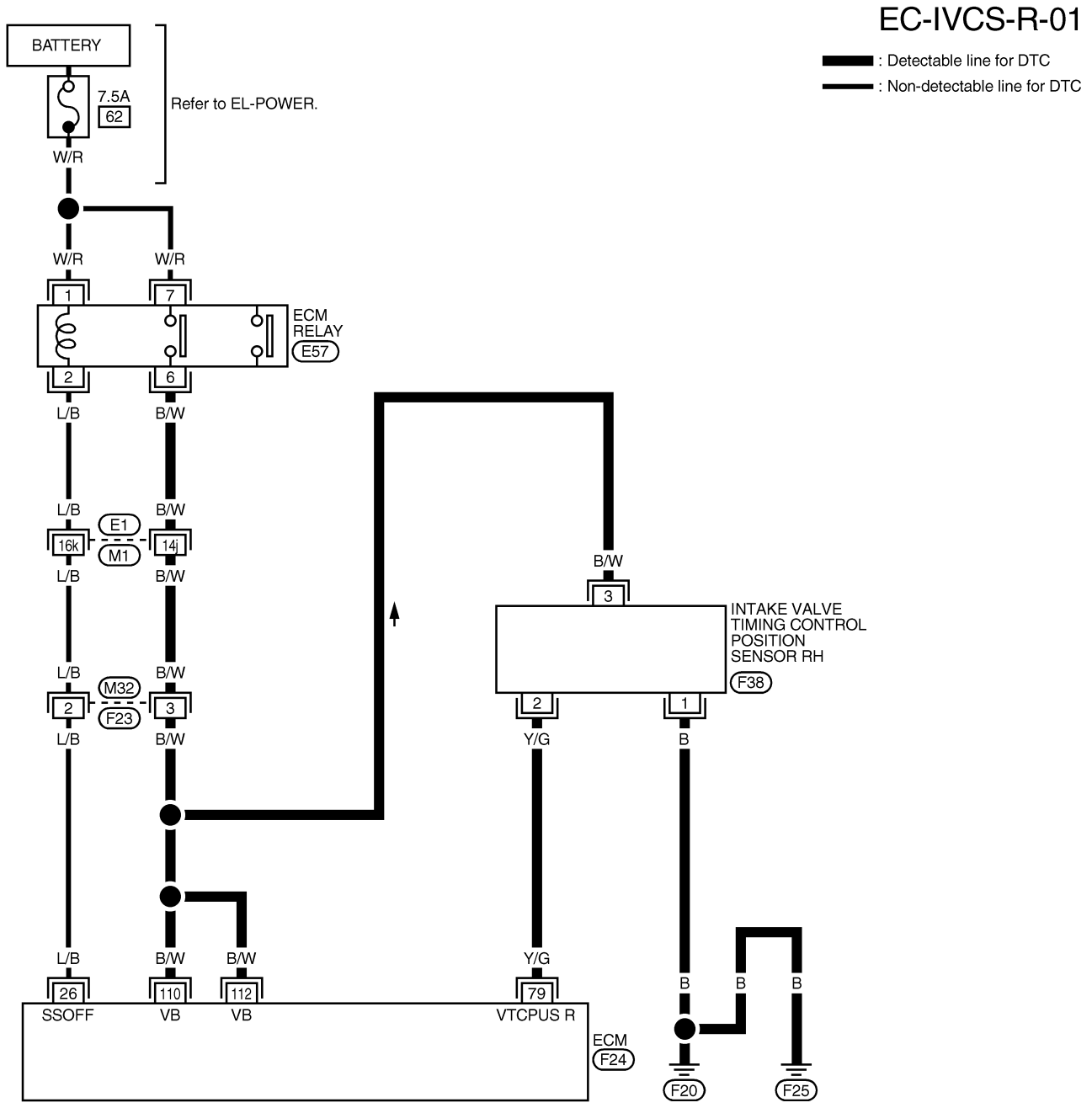
Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

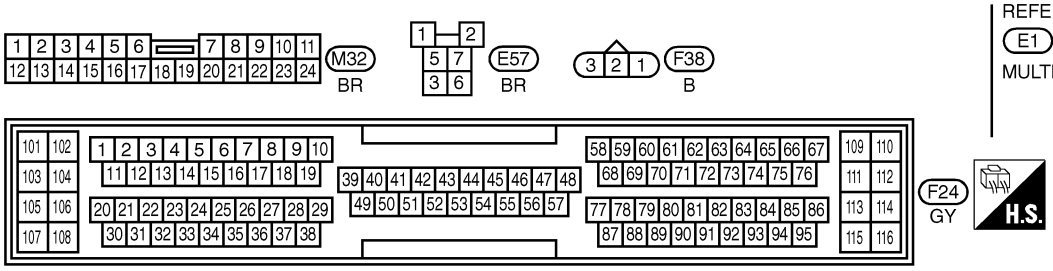
Wiring Diagram

NAEC1062

BANK 1

NAEC1062S01



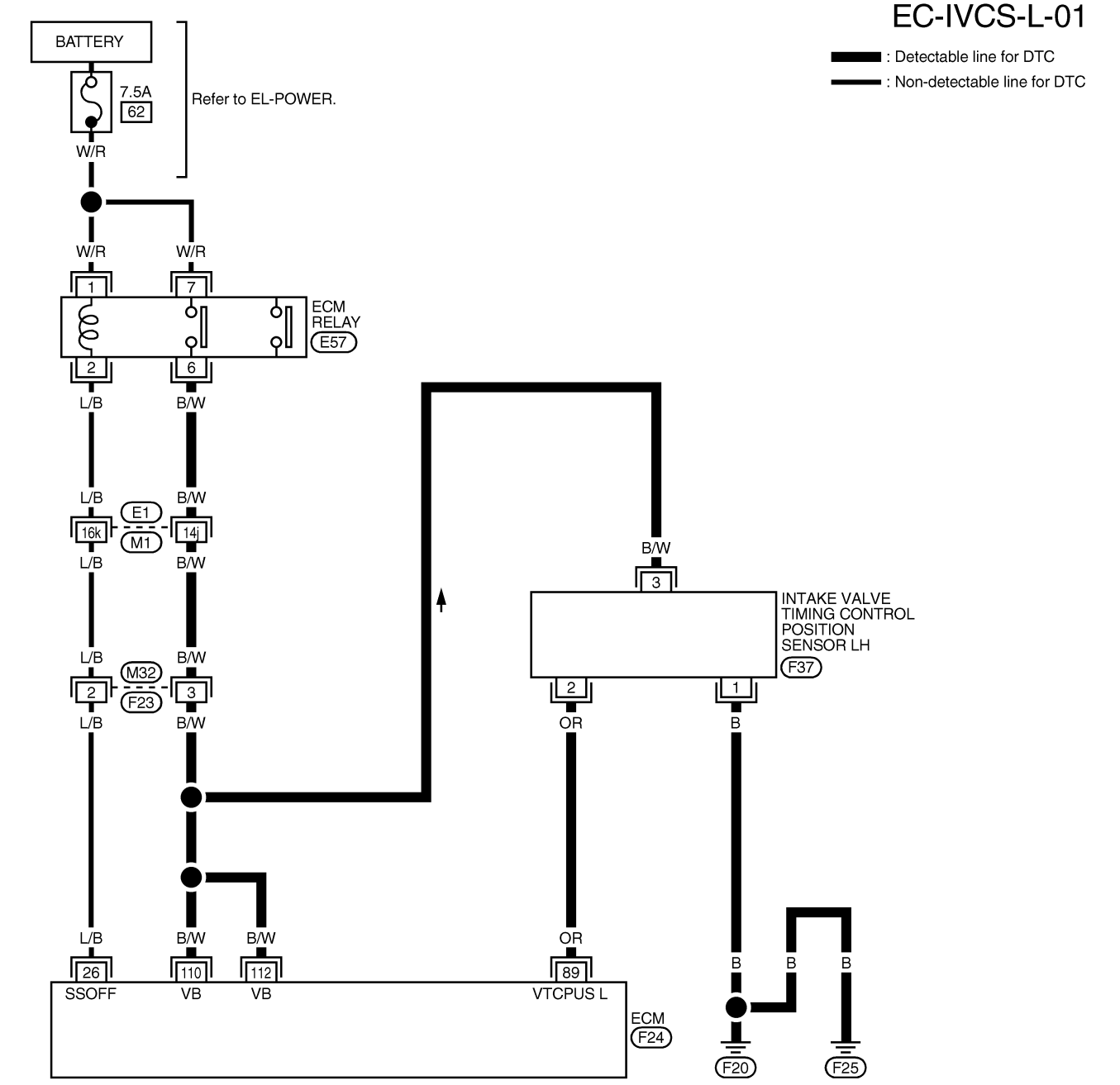


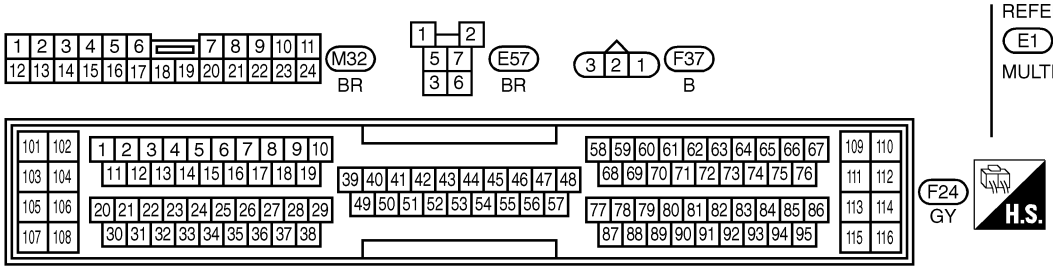
MEC987C

Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

BANK 2

NAEC1062S02





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

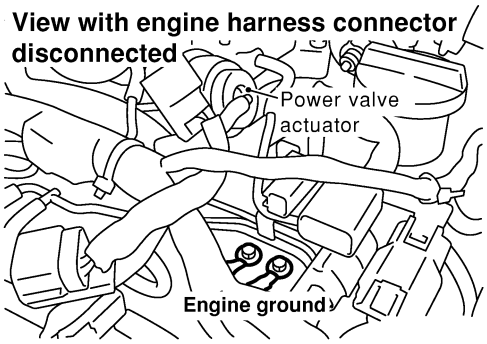
MEC986C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1063

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

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

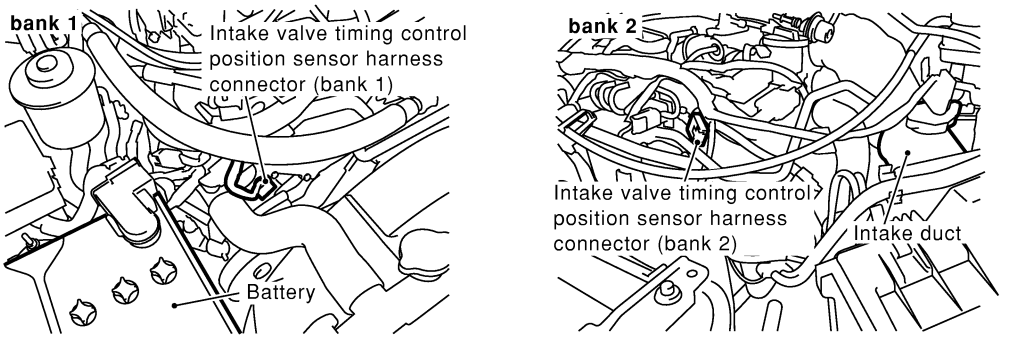


SEF959Y

▶	GO TO 2.

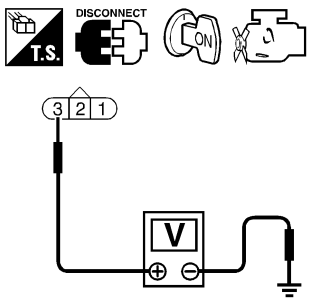
2	CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect intake valve timing control position sensor harness connector.



SEF360ZA

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



SEC202D

Voltage: Battery voltage

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

OK or NG

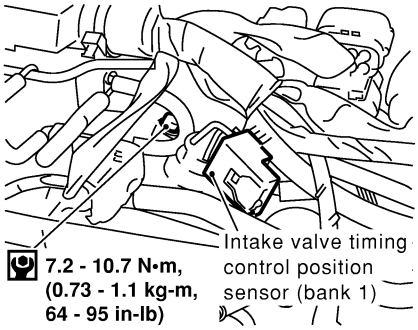
OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

3	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors M32, F23 ● Harness connectors E1, M1 ● Harness for open or short between ECM and intake valve timing control position sensor ● Harness for open or short between ECM relay and intake valve timing control position sensor	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4	CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF". 2. Check harness connector continuity between intake valve timing control position sensor harness connector 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 ▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

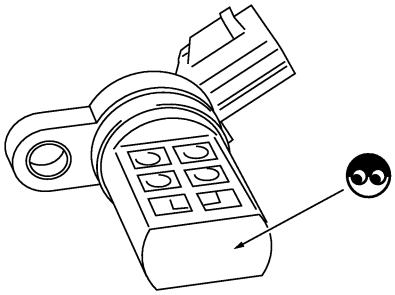
5	CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT
1. Disconnect ECM harness connector. 2. Check harness connectors continuity between ECM terminal 79 (bank 1) or 89 (bank 2) and terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram. **Continuity should exist.** 3. Also check harness for short to 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.

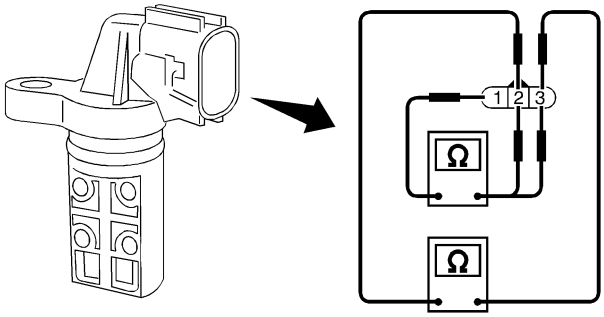
6	CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR INSTALLATION
Check that intake valve timing control position sensor is installed correctly as shown below.	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 7.
NG ▶	Install intake valve timing control position sensor correclty.



SEF361ZA

7	CHECK IMPROPER INSTALLATION	
1. Loosen and retighten the fixing bolt of the intake valve timing control position sensor. 2. Reconnect harness connector disconnected. 3. Perform "DTC Confirmation Procedure", EC-524 again. **Is a 1st trip DTC P1140 (RIGHT, -B1) P1145 (LEFT, -B2) detected?**		
Yes	▶	GO TO 8.
No	▶	**INSPECTION END**

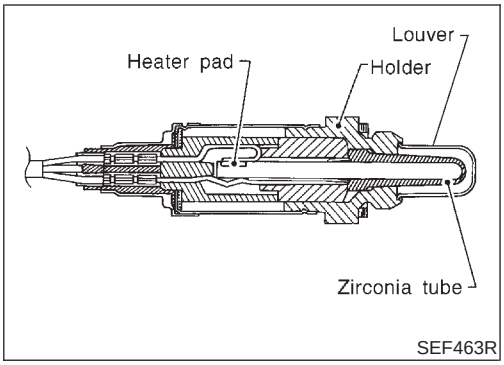
8	CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR	
1. Disconnect intake valve timing control position sensor connector. 2. Loosen the fixing bolt of the sensor. 3. Remove the sensor. 4. Visually check the sensor for chipping.		
 SEF362Z **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Replace intake valve timing control position sensor.

9	CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL POSITION SENSOR-II	
• Check resistance as shown below.		
 SEF363Z **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace intake valve timing control position sensor.

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

10	CHECK CAMSHAFT	
Check accumulation of debris to the signal pick-up portion of the camshaft. Refer to step 35 of "Timing chain removal", EM-23.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Remove debris and clean the signal pick-up cut out of camshaft.

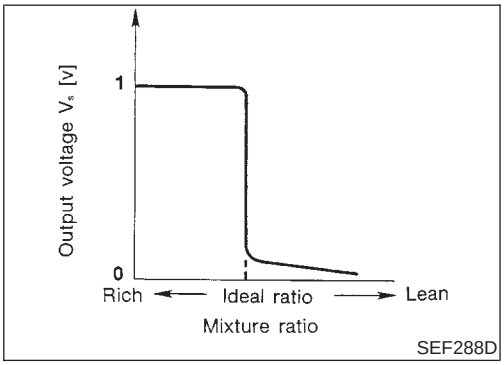
11	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT	
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.		
	▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC1147

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 1V to 0V.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1148

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)			LEAN ⟷ RICH Changes more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

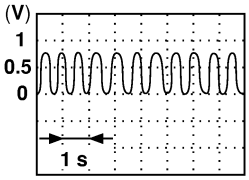
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1149

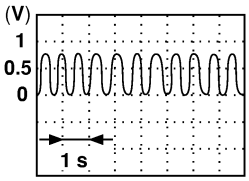
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

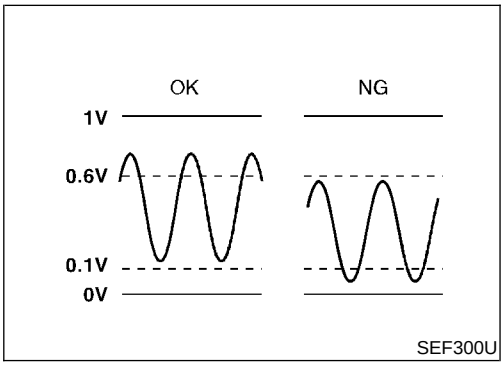
CAUTION:

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)
63	G	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)  SEF059V

ECM Terminals and Reference Value (Cont'd)

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
62	G/B	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)  SEF059V



SEF300U

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1150

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) P1163 1163 (Bank 2)	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

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1151

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.**

6

HO2S1 (B1) P1143	
OUT OF CONDITION	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEC767C

6

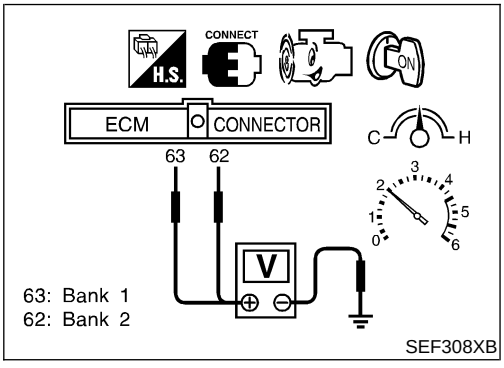
HO2S1 (B1) P1143	
TESTING	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEC768C

6

HO2S1 (B1) P1143
COMPLETED

SEC769C



SEF308XB

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1151S01

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)/(B2) P1143/ P0154" 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 50 seconds or more.)

ENG SPEED	1,300 - 2,800 rpm
Vehicle speed	Less than 100 km/h (62 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	3 - 10 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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-534.

Overall Function Check

NAEC1152

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

NAEC1152S01

1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 63 (bank 1 HO2S1 signal) or 62 (bank 2 HO2S1 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 one time.
- The minimum voltage is over 0.1V at least one time.

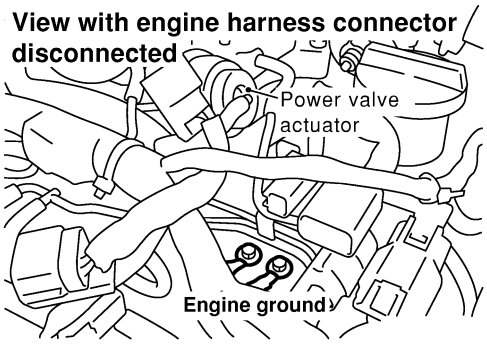
4) If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-534.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1153

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

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



SEF959Y

▶	GO TO 2.

2	RETIGHTEN HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Loosen and retighten corresponding heated oxygen sensor 1.

Tightening torque:

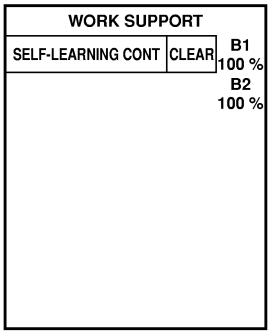
40 - 60 N·m (4.1 - 6.1 kg-m, 30 - 44 ft-lb)

▶	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".



SEF968Y

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

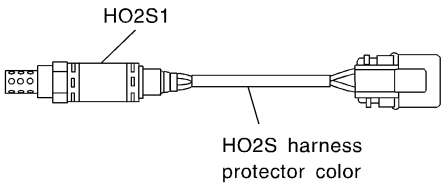
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure 1st trip DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the 1st trip DTC memory. Refer to "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION", EC-86.
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 P0171, P0174. Refer to EC-283.
No	▶	GO TO 4.

4	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR HEATER 1

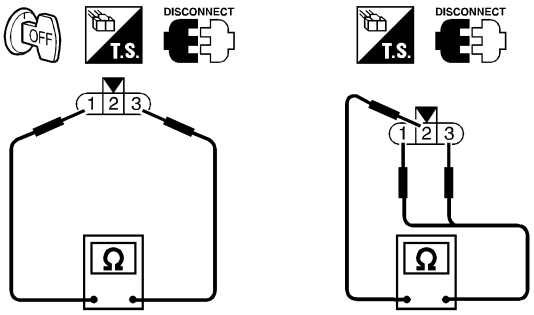
1. Stop engine.
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 1 harness protector color.



HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

SEF505YC

3. Disconnect HO2S1 harness connector.
4. Check resistance between HO2S1 terminals as follows.



Terminals	Resistance
1 and 3	2.3 - 4.3Ω at 25°C (77°F)
1 and 2 2 and 3	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist.)

SEF969Y

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.

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 5.
OK (Without CONSULT-II) ▶	GO TO 6.
NG ▶	GO TO 7.

5	CHECK 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
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
HO2S1 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S2 (B2)	XXX V

SEF967Y

6. Check the following.

- "HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)" in "DATA MONITOR" mode changes from "RICH" to "LEAN" to "RICH" 5 times in 10 seconds. 5 times (cycles) are counted as shown below.

Bank 1

cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L				

Bank 2

cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L-R-L				

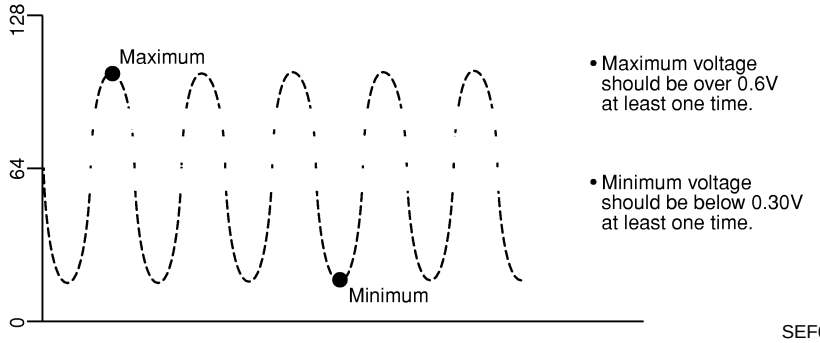
R means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates RICH

L means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates LEAN

SEF647Y

- "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
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.

OK or NG

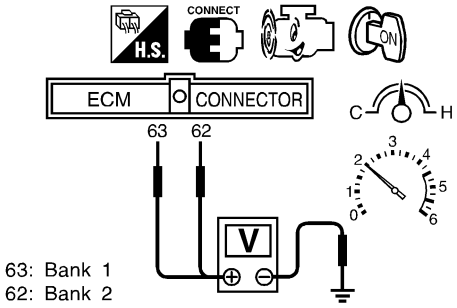
OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

6	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 63 (HO2S1 bank 1 signal) or 62 (HO2S1 bank 2 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 one time.
- The minimum voltage is below 0.3V at least one 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

SEF967XA

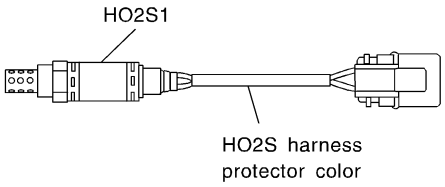
CAUTION:
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

7	REPLACE FRONT HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 1 harness protector color.



HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

SEF505YC

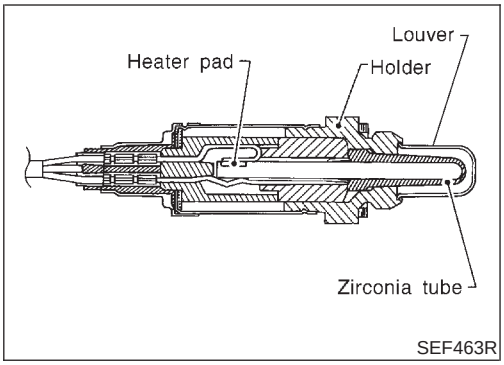
CAUTION:
Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.

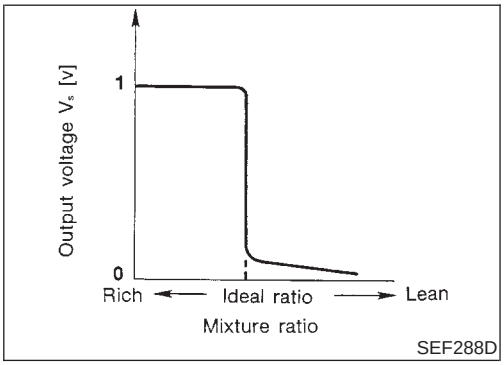
	▶	Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

8	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.
For circuit, refer to "Wiring Diagram", EC-254.

	▶	**INSPECTION END**





Component Description

NAEC1154

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 1V to 0V.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1155

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)			LEAN ⟷ RICH Changes more than 5 times during 10 seconds.

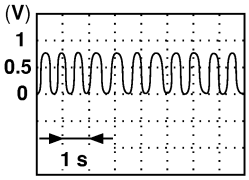
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1156

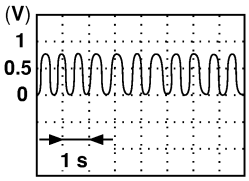
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

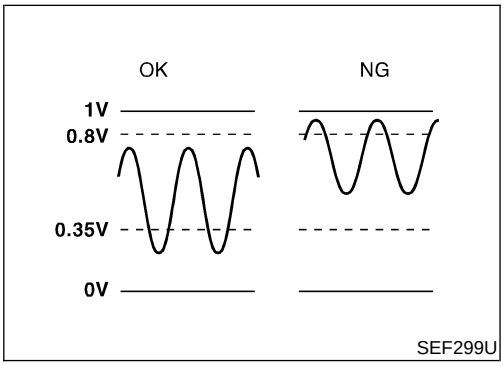
CAUTION:

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)
63	G	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)  SEF059V

ECM Terminals and Reference Value (Cont'd)

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
62	G/B	Heated oxygen sensor 1 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V (Periodically change)  SEF059V



SEF299U

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1157

To judge the malfunction, the output from the heated oxygen sensor 1 is monitored to determine whether the "rich" output is sufficiently high. The "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) P1164 1164 (Bank 2)	Heated oxygen sensor 1 rich shift monitoring	The maximum and minimum voltages from the sensor are beyond the specified voltages.	● Heated oxygen sensor 1 ● Fuel pressure ● Injectors ● Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1158

CAUTION:

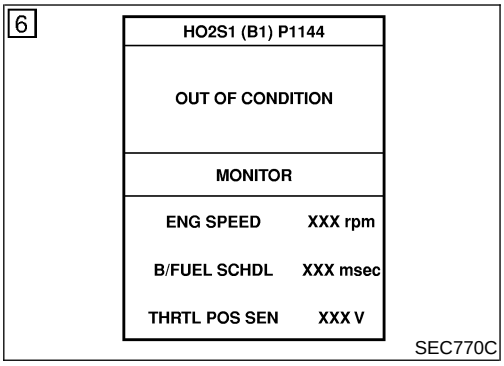
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

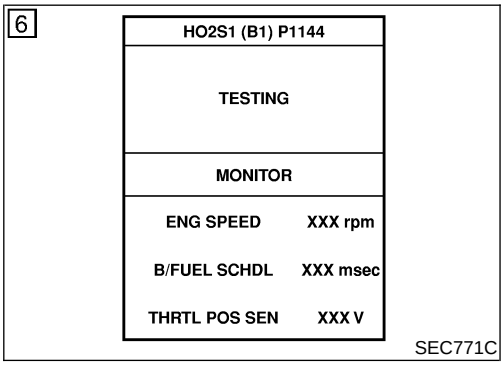
NOTE:

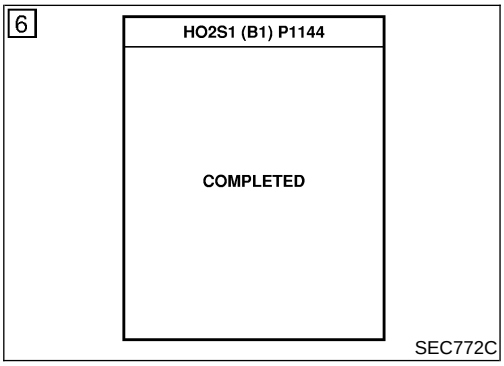
If "DTC Confirmation Procedure" has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

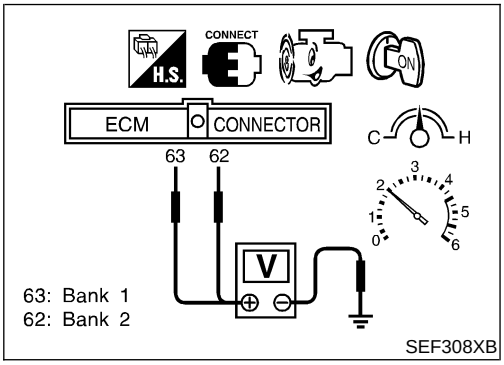
TESTING CONDITION:

- **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

NAEC1158S01

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)/(B2) P1144/ 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 50 seconds or more.)

ENG SPEED	1,300 - 2,800 rpm
Vehicle speed	Less than 100 km/h (62 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	3 - 10 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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-542.

Overall Function Check

NAEC1159

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

NAEC1159S01

1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 63 (HO2S1 bank 1 signal) or 62 (HO2S1 bank 2 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 one time.
- The minimum voltage is below 0.35V at least one time.

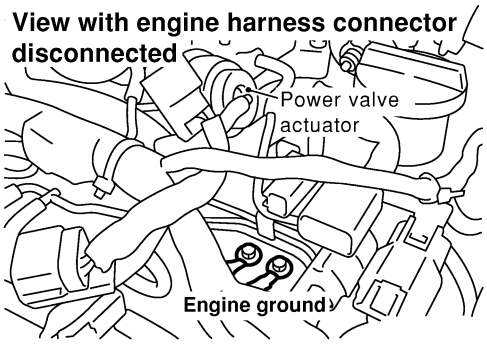
4) If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-542.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1160

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

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



SEF959Y

▶	GO TO 2.

2	RETIGHTEN HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Loosen and retighten corresponding heated oxygen sensor 1.

Tightening torque:

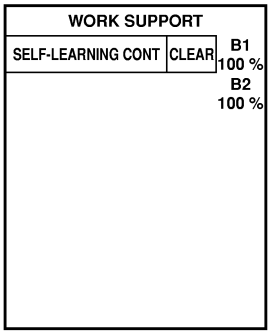
40 - 60 N·m (4.1 - 6.1 kg-m, 30 - 44 ft-lb)

▶	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".



SEF968Y

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

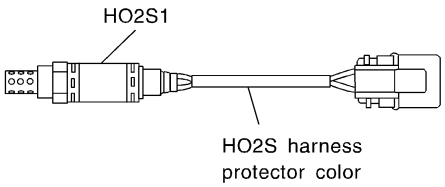
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure 1st trip DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the 1st trip DTC memory. Refer to "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION", EC-86.
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-291.
No	▶	GO TO 4.

4	CHECK HO2S 1 CONNECTOR FOR WATER

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 1 harness protector color.



HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

SEF505YC

3. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 1 harness connector.
4. Check connectors for water.
   Water should not exist.

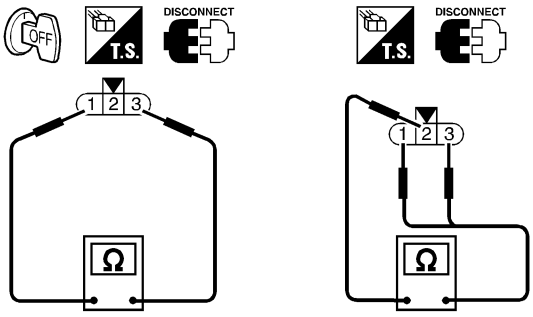
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Repair or replace harness or connectors.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

5	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1 HEATER

Check resistance between HO2S1 terminals as follows.



Terminals	Resistance
1 and 3	2.3 - 4.3Ω at 25°C (77°F)
1 and 2 2 and 3	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist.)

SEF969Y

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.

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 6.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

6	CHECK 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
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
HO2S1 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S2 (B2)	XXX V

SEF967Y

6. Check the following.

- "HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2)" in "DATA MONITOR" mode changes from "RICH" to "LEAN" to "RICH" 5 times in 10 seconds. 5 times (cycles) are counted as shown below.

Bank 1

cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	R-L	R-L	R-L	R-L	R-L

Bank 2

cycle	1	2	3	4	5
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	R-L	R-L	R-L	R-L	R-L

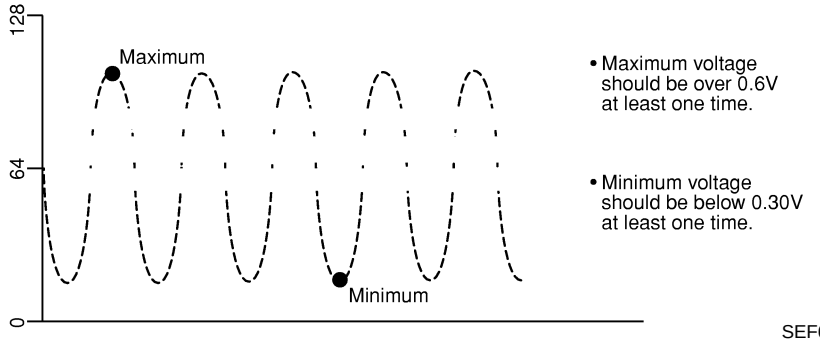
R means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates RICH

L means HO2S1 MNTR (B1)/(B2) indicates LEAN

SEF647Y

- "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
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.

OK or NG

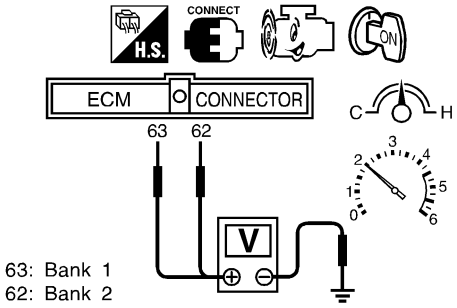
OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

7	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 63 (HO2S1 bank 1 signal) or 62 (HO2S1 bank 2 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 one time.
- The minimum voltage is below 0.3V at least one 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

SEF967XA

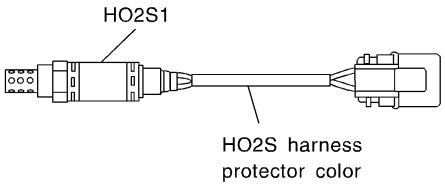
CAUTION:
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

8	REPLACE HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 1

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 1 harness protector color.



HO2S1 (bank 1): Black
HO2S1 (bank 2): Blue

SEF505YC

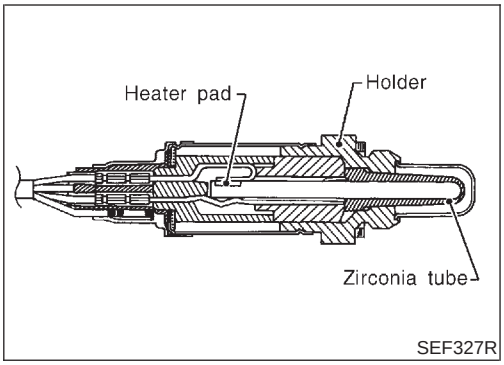
CAUTION:
Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.

	▶	Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 1.

9	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.
For circuit, refer to "Wiring Diagram", EC-254.

	▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC1161

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

NAEC1162

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Revving engine from idle up to 2,000 rpm	0 - 0.3V ⟷ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)			LEAN ⟷ RICH

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

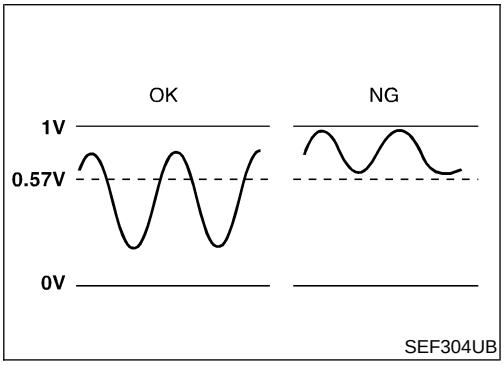
NAEC1163

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)
72	OR	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V
71	OR/L	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V



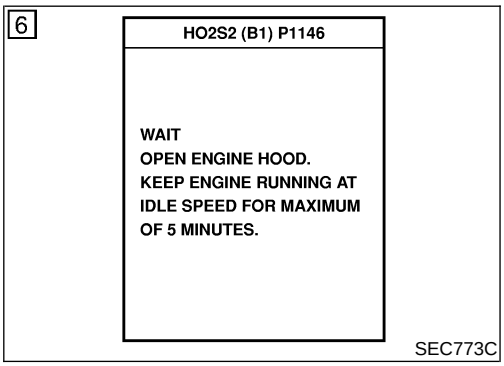
On Board Diagnosis Logic

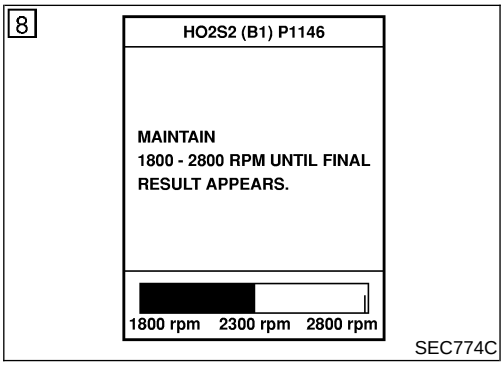
NAEC1164

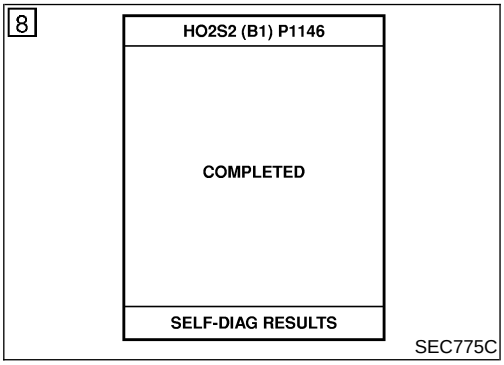
The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the heated oxygen sensor 1. The oxygen storage capacity before the three way catalyst (manifold) causes the longer switching time. To judge the malfunctions of heated oxygen sensor 2, ECM monitors whether the minimum voltage of sensor is sufficiently low during the various driving condition such as fuel-cut.

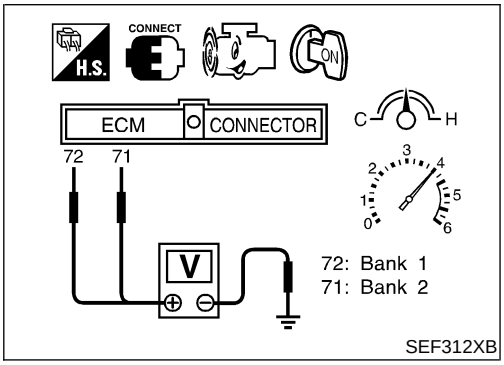
On Board Diagnosis Logic (Cont'd)

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1146 1146 (Bank 1) P1166 1166 (Bank 2)	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









DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1165

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:

Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1165S01

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 "COOLAN TEMP/S" indicates more than 70°C (158°F).
6) Select "HO2S2 (B1)/(B2) P1146/P1166" of "HO2S2" in "DTC WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II.
7) Start engine and follow the instruction of CONSULT-II.
8) Make sure that "OK" is displayed after touching "SELF-DIAG RESULTS".
   If NG is displayed, refer to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-552.
   If "CANNOT BE DIAGNOSED" is displayed, perform the following.

a) Stop engine and cool down until "COOLAN TEMP/S" indicates less than 70°C (158°F).
b) Turn ignition switch "ON".
c) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
d) Start engine.
e) Return to step 6 again when the "COOLAN TEMP/S" reaches to 70°C (158°F).

Overall Function Check

NAEC1166

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

NAEC1166S01

1) Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2) Stop vehicle with engine running.
3) Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 72 (HO2S2 bank 1 signal) or 71 (HO2S2 bank 2 signal) and engine ground.

4) Check the voltage when racing 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 0.57V at least once during this procedure.
If the voltage can be confirmed in step 4, step 5 is not necessary.
5) Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage.
Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in 3rd gear position (M/T), "D" position with "OD" OFF (A/T).
The voltage should be below 0.57V at least once during this procedure.
6) If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-552.

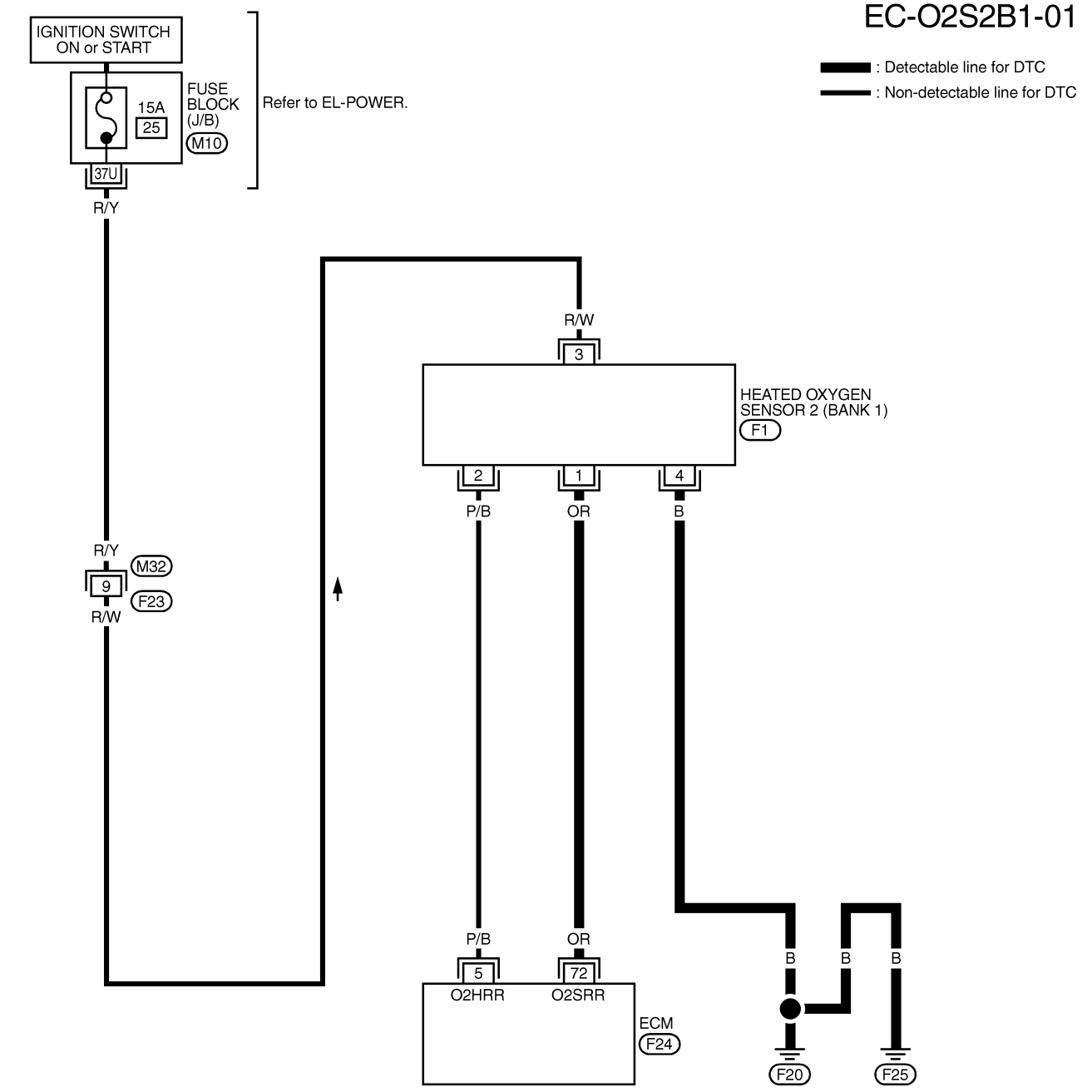
Wiring Diagram

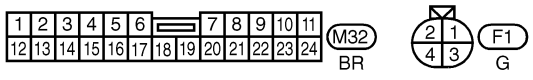
=NAEC1167

NAEC1167S01

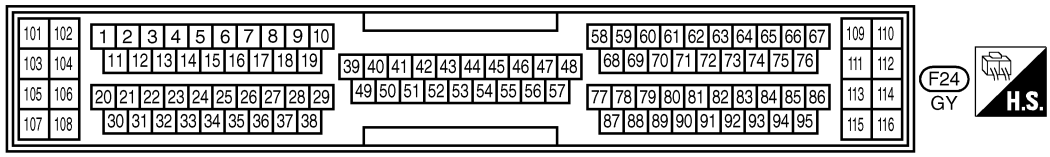
BANK 1

EC-O2S2B1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

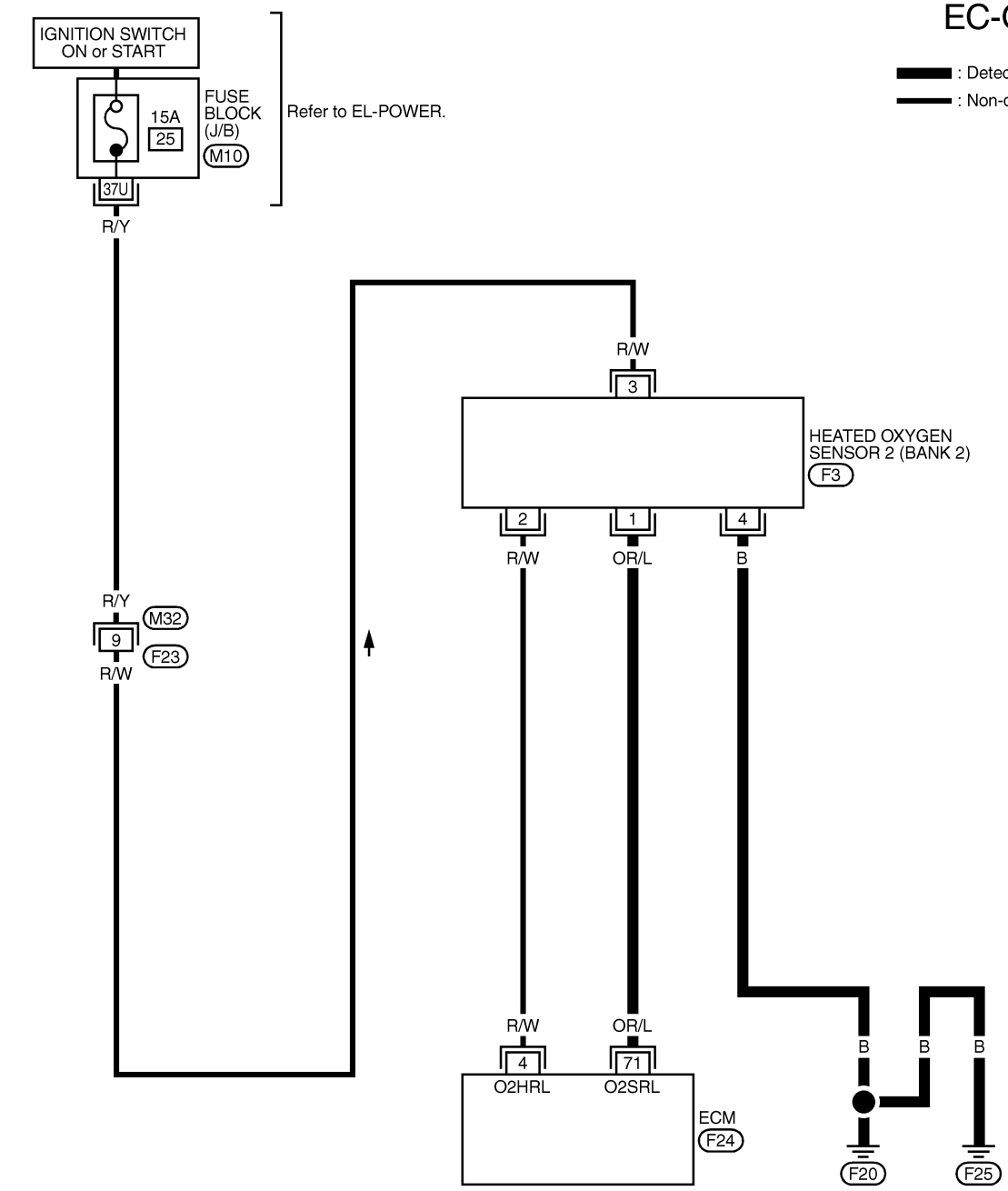


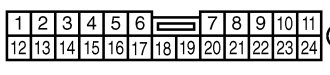
MEC672D

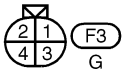
BANK 2

NAEC1167S02

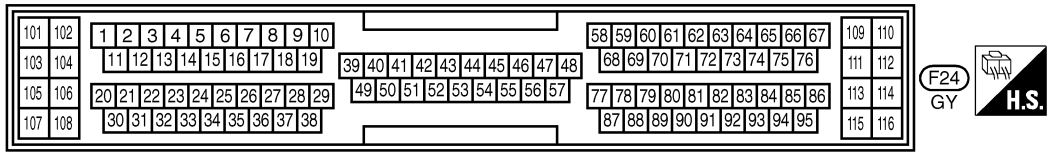
EC-O2S2B2-01







REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



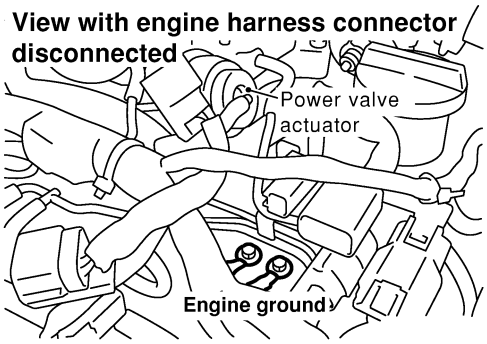
MEC673D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1168

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

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



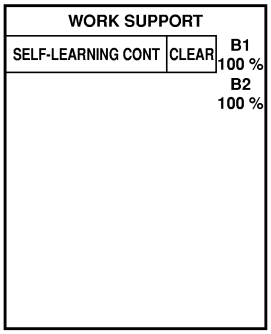
SEF959Y

▶	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”.



SEF968Y

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

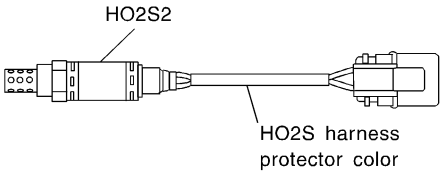
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure 1st trip DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the 1st trip DTC memory. Refer to “HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION”, EC-86.
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-291.
No	▶	GO TO 3.

3 **CHECK HO2S2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT**

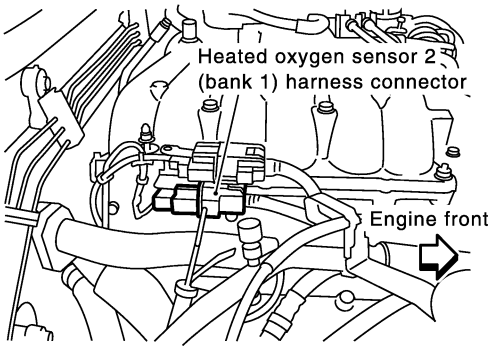
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 2 harness protector color.

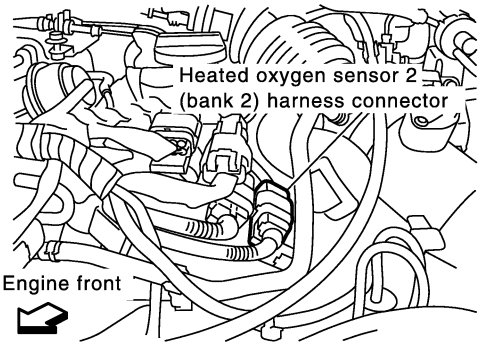


HO2S2 (bank 1): White or Gray
HO2S2 (bank 2): Red or Red/Brown

SEF372ZB

3. Disconnect corresponding heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.





SEF971YA

4. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
5. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and rear HO2S terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P1146	72	1	Bank 1
P1166	71	1	Bank 2

MTBL1213

Continuity should exist.

6. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal or HO2S2 terminal and ground as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM or Sensor	Ground	
P1146	72 or 1	Ground	Bank 1
P1166	71 or 1	Ground	Bank 2

MTBL1214

Continuity should not exist.

7. 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.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

4	CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 4 and engine ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
2. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

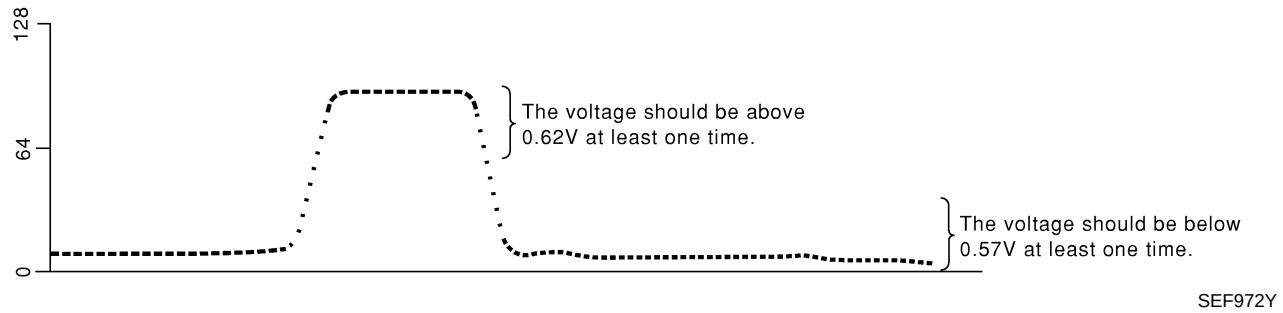
OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 5.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

5	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2. Stop vehicle with engine running.
3. Select "FUEL INJECTION" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode, and select "HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.
4. Check "HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" at idle speed when adjusting "FUEL INJECTION" to ±25%.

(Reference data)



SEF972Y

"HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" should be above 0.62V at least once when the "FUEL INJECTION" is +25%.
"HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" should be below 0.57V 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.

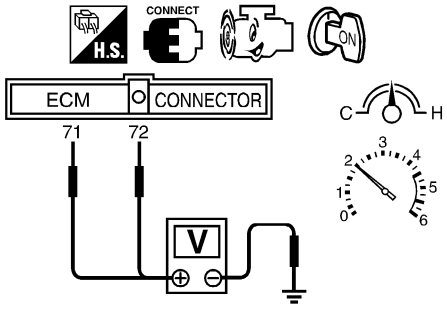
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

6	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2-I

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2. Stop vehicle with engine running.
3. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 72 (HO2S2 bank 1 signal) or 71 (HO2S2 bank 2 signal) and engine ground.
4. Check the voltage when rewing up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)



72: Bank 1
71: Bank 2

The voltage should be above 0.62V at least once during this procedure.

SEF313XA

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

7	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2-II

Idle vehicle for 10 minutes, then check voltage between the same terminals as in Test No. 6; or check voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in 3rd gear position (M/T), "D" position with "OD" OFF (A/T).

The voltage should go below 0.57V at least once during this procedure.

CAUTION:

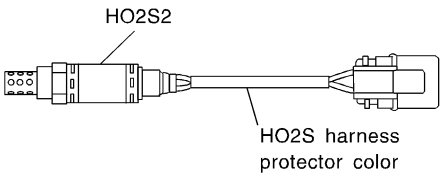
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

8	REPLACE HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

1. Stop vehicle and turn ignitioin switch OFF.
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 2 harness protector color.



HO2S2 (bank 1): White or Gray
HO2S2 (bank 2): Red or Red/Brown

SEF372ZB

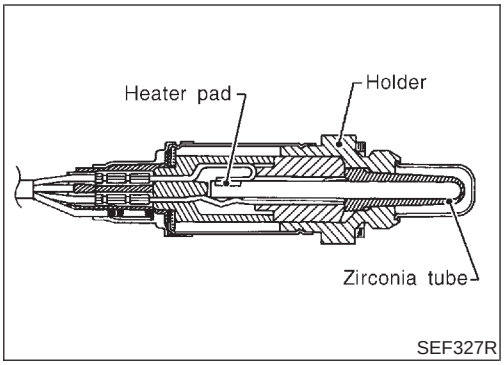
CAUTION:

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.

	▶	Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 2.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

9	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC1169

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

NAEC1170

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Revving engine from idle up to 2,000 rpm	0 - 0.3V ⟷ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)			LEAN ⟷ RICH

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

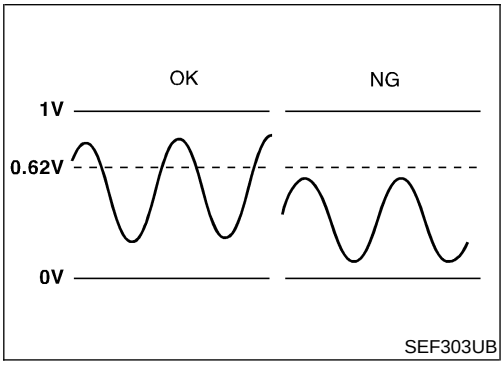
NAEC1171

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)
72	OR	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V
71	OR/L	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - Approximately 1.0V

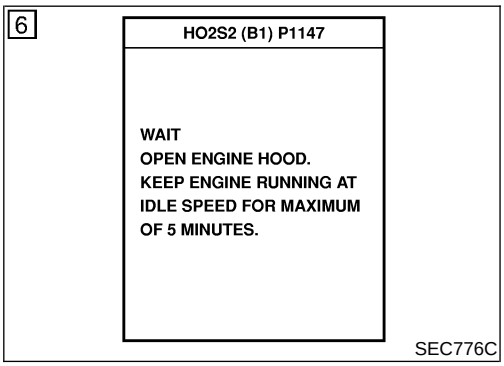


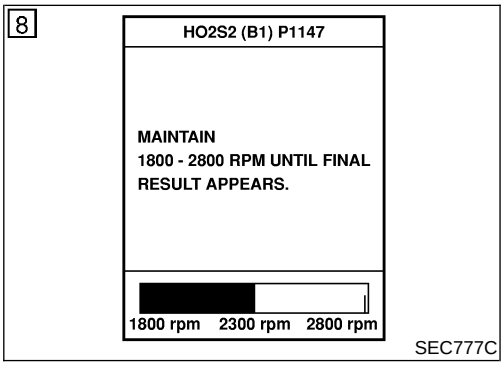
On Board Diagnosis Logic

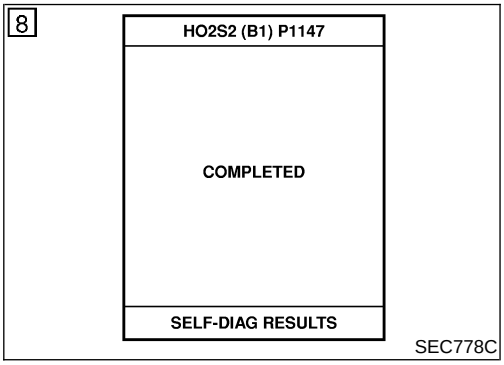
NAEC1172

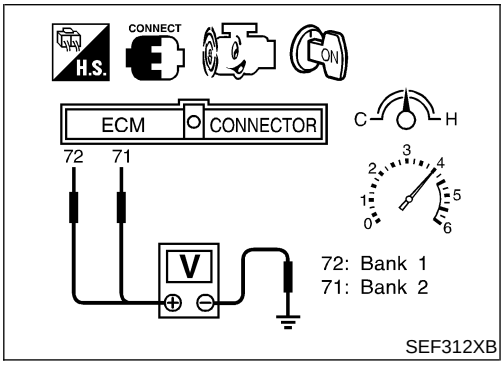
The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the heated oxygen sensor 1. The oxygen storage capacity before the three way catalyst (manifold) causes the longer switching time. To judge the malfunctions of heated oxygen sensor 2, ECM monitors whether the maximum 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

NAEC1173

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:

Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1173S01

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 "COOLAN TEMP/S" indicates more than 70°C (158°F).
6) Select "HO2S2 (B1)/(B2) P1147/P1167" of "HO2S2" in "DTC WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II.
7) Start engine and follow the instruction of CONSULT-II.
8) Make sure that "OK" is displayed after touching "SELF-DIAG RESULTS".
   If NG is displayed, refer to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-562.
   If "CANNOT BE DIAGNOSED" is displayed, perform the following.

a) Stop engine and cool down until "COOLAN TEMP/S" indicates less than 70°C (158°F).
b) Turn ignition switch "ON".
c) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
d) Start engine.
e) Return to step 6 again when the "COOLAN TEMP/S" reaches to 70°C (158°F).

Overall Function Check

NAEC1174

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

NAEC1174S01

1) Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2) Stop vehicle with engine running.
3) Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 72 (HO2S2 bank 1 signal) or 71 (HO2S2 bank 2 signal) and engine ground.

4) Check the voltage when racing 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 0.62V at least once during this procedure.
If the voltage can be confirmed in step 4, step 5 is not necessary.
5) Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in 3rd gear position (M/T), "D" position with "OD" OFF (A/T).
The voltage should be above 0.62V at least once during this procedure.
6) If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-562.

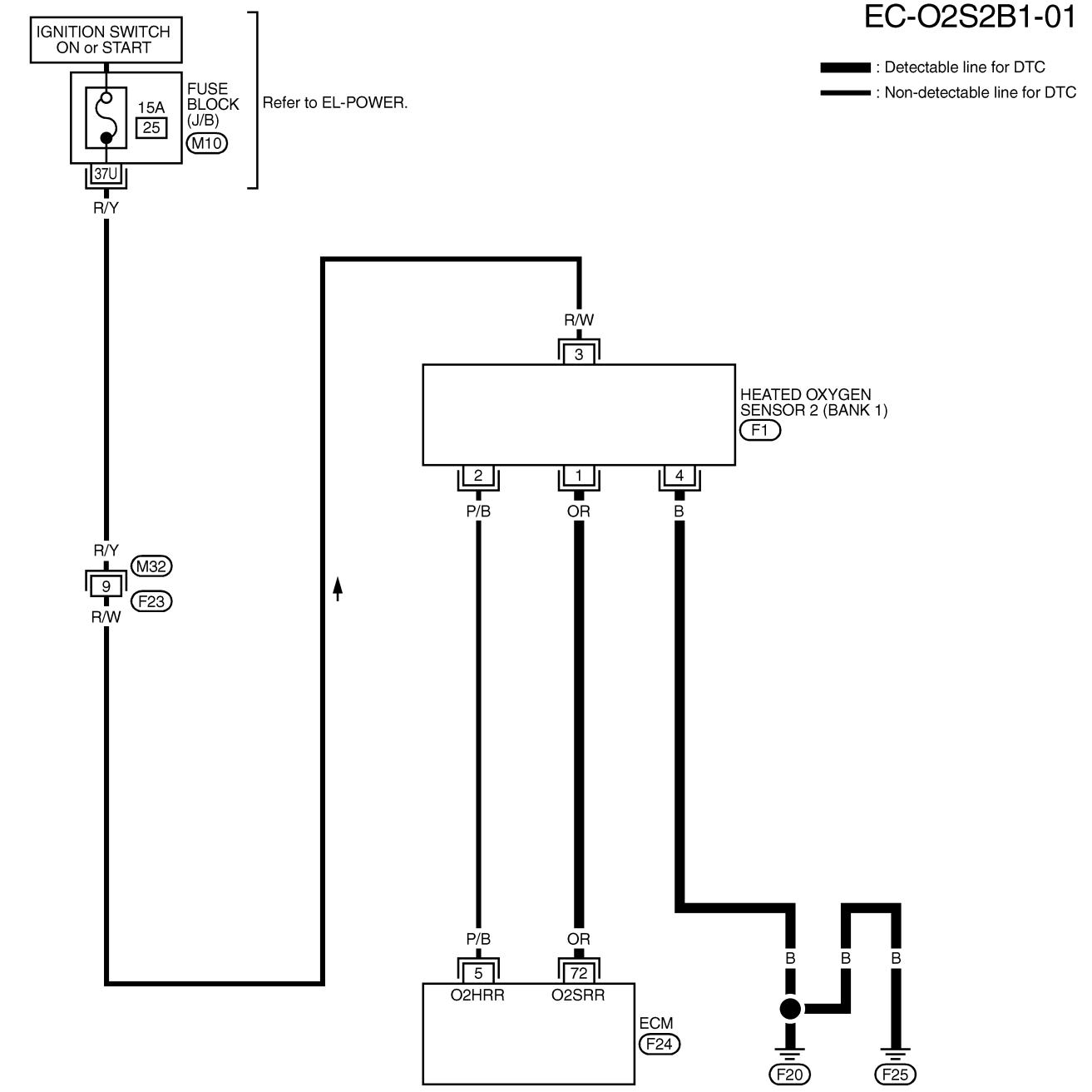
Wiring Diagram

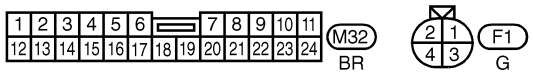
=NAEC1175

NAEC1175S01

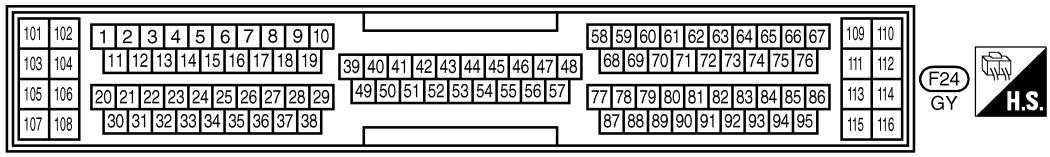
BANK 1

EC-O2S2B1-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

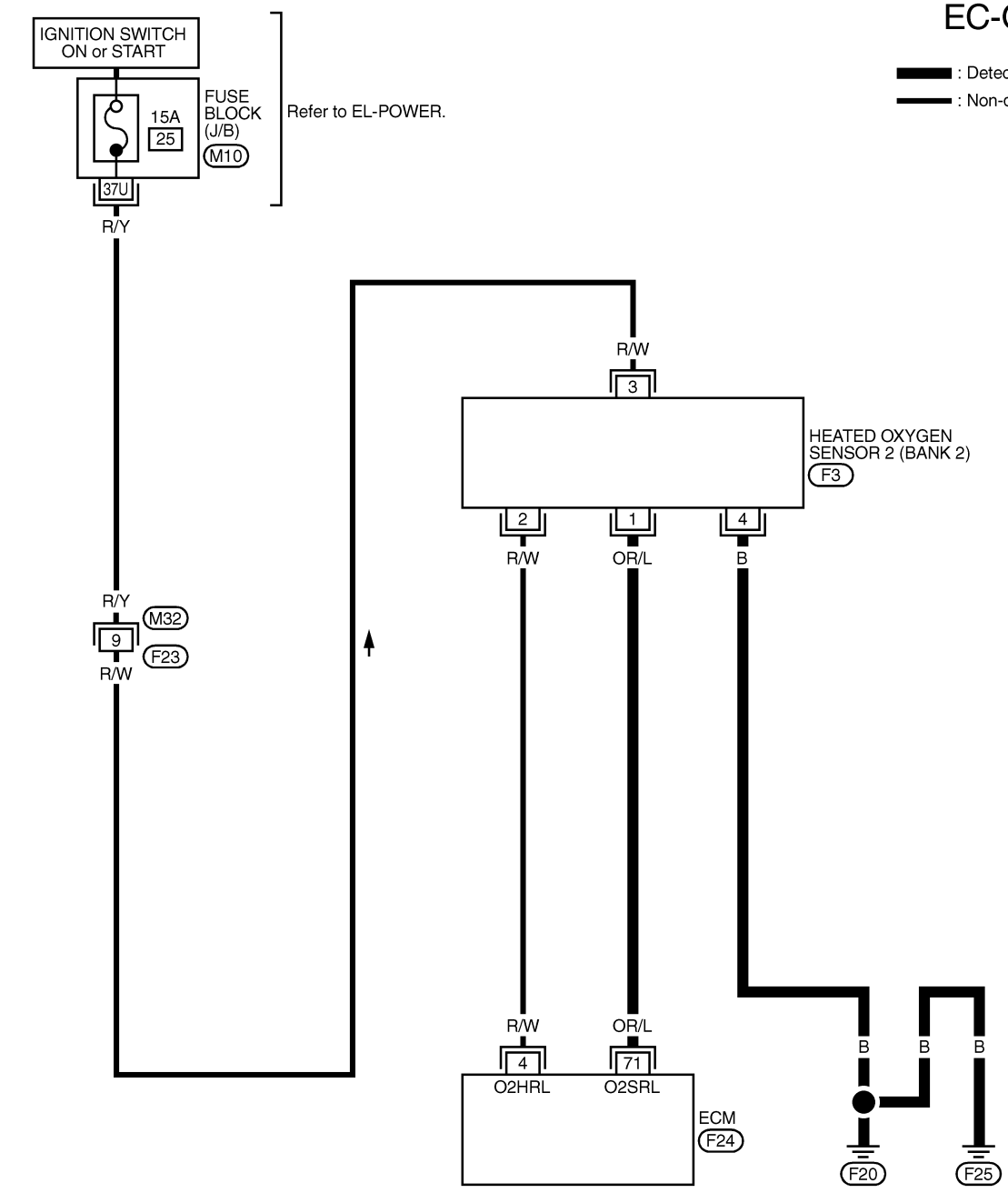


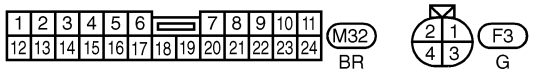
MEC672D

BANK 2

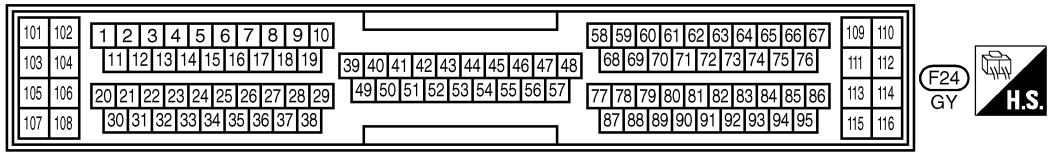
NAEC1175S02

EC-O2S2B2-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



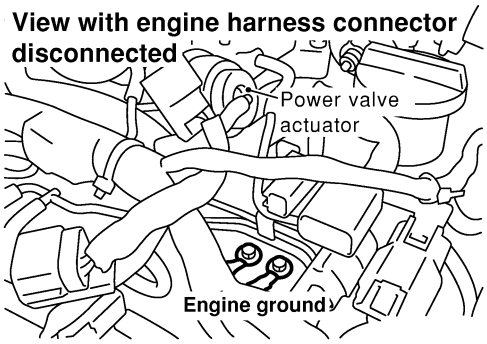
MEC673D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1176

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

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



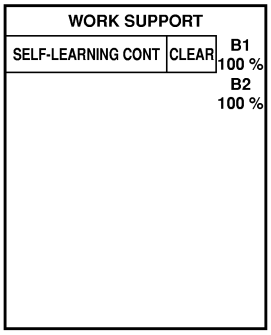
SEF959Y

▶	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”.



SEF968Y

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

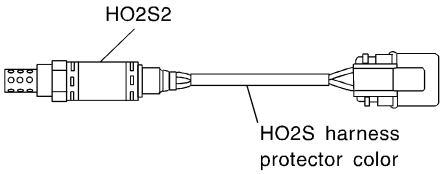
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure 1st trip DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the 1st trip DTC memory. Refer to “HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION”, EC-86.
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 P0171, P0174. Refer to EC-283.
No	▶	GO TO 3.

3	CHECK HO2S2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

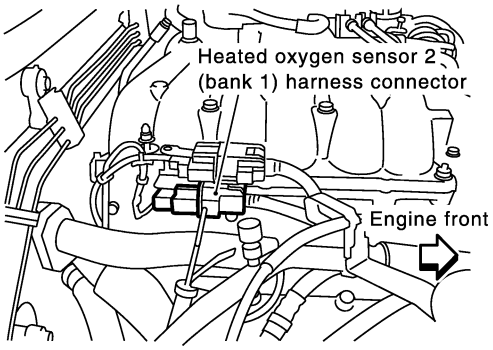
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check heated oxygen sensor 2 harness protector color.

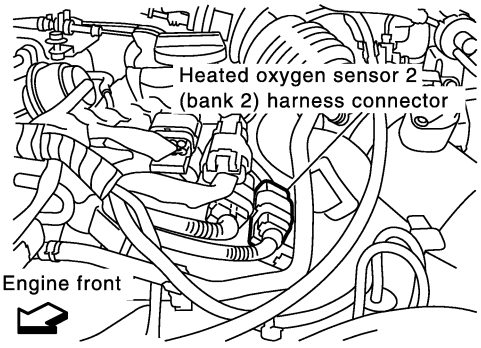


HO2S2 (bank 1): White or Gray
HO2S2 (bank 2): Red or Red/Brown

SEF372ZB

3. Disconnect corresponding heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.





SEF971YA

4. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
5. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P1147	72	1	Bank 1
P1167	71	1	Bank 2

MTBL1215

Continuity should exist.

6. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal or HO2S2 terminal and ground as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM or Sensor	Ground	
P1147	72 or 1	Ground	Bank 1
P1167	71 or 1	Ground	Bank 2

MTBL1216

Continuity should not exist.

7. 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.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

4	CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 4 and engine ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
2. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

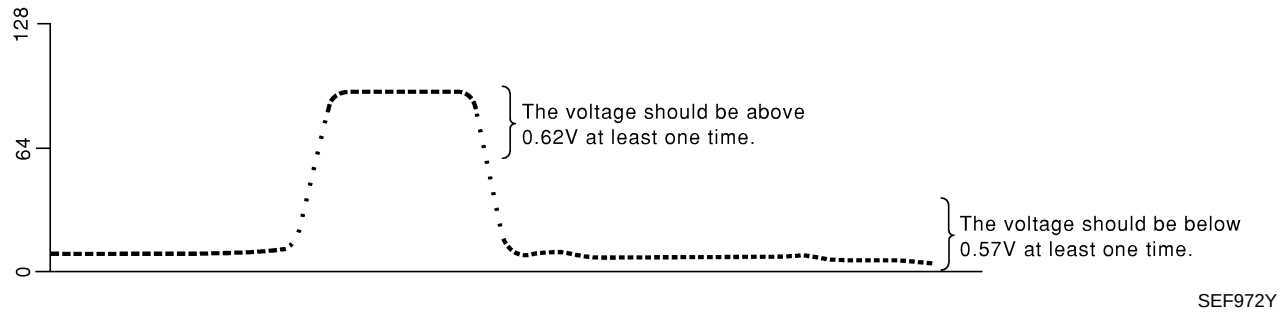
OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 5.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

5	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2. Stop vehicle with engine running.
3. Select "FUEL INJECTION" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode, and select "HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.
4. Check "HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" at idle speed when adjusting "FUEL INJECTION" to ±25%.

(Reference data)



SEF972Y

"HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" should be above 0.62V at least once when the "FUEL INJECTION" is +25%.
"HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)" should be below 0.57V 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.

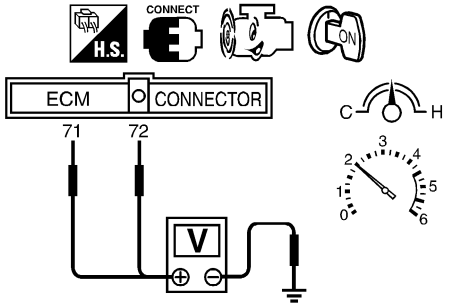
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

6	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2-I

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and drive vehicle at a speed of more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 2 consecutive minutes.
2. Stop vehicle with engine running.
3. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 72 (HO2S2 bank 1 signal) or 71 (HO2S bank 2 signal) and engine ground.
4. 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.)



72: Bank 1
71: Bank 2

The voltage should be above 0.62V at least once during this procedure.

SEF313XA

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

7	CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2-II

Idle vehicle for 10 minutes, then check voltage between the same terminals as in Test No. 6; or check voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in 3rd gear position (M/T), "D" position with "OD" OFF (A/T).

The voltage should go below 0.57V at least once during this procedure.

CAUTION:

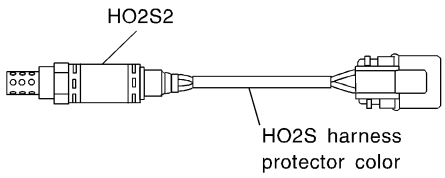
Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

8	REPLACE HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

1. Stop vehicle and turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check rear heated oxygen sensor 2 harness protector color.



HO2S2 (bank 1): White or Gray
HO2S2 (bank 2): Red or Red/Brown

SEF372ZB

CAUTION:

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.

	▶	Replace malfunctioning heated oxygen sensor 2.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

9	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1064

★ The closed loop control has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1148 1148 (Bank 1) P1168 1168 (Bank 2)	Closed loop control	The closed loop control function for bank 1 does not operate even when vehicle is driving in the specified condition, the closed loop control function for bank 2 does not operate even when vehicle is driving in the specified condition.	• The front heated oxygen sensor circuit is open or shorted. • Heated oxygen sensor 1 • Heated oxygen sensor 1 heater

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1065

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.**

3

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
FR O2 SEN-B1	XXX V
RR O2 SEN-B2	XXX V

SEF063Y

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1065S01

1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3) 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.

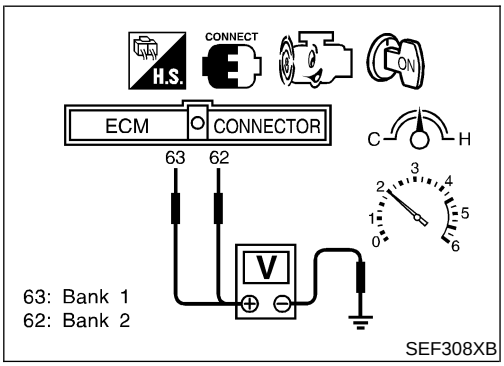
If the check result is NG, perform “Diagnosis Procedure”, EC-568.
If the check result is OK, perform the following step.

4) Let engine idle at least 5 minutes.
5) Maintain the following condition at least 50 consecutive seconds.

B/FUEL SCHDL	3.6 msec or more (A/T) 3.0 msec or more (M/T)
ENG SPEED	1,500 rpm or more
Selector lever	Suitable position
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 70 km/h (43 MPH)

During this test, P0134 and/or P0154 may be displayed on CONSULT-II screen.

6) If DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-568.



Overall Function Check

NAEC1066

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the closed loop control. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

NAEC1066S01

1) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2) Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 63 [Heated oxygen sensor 1 bank 1 signal] or 62 [Heated oxygen sensor 1 bank 2 signal] and engine ground.
3) Check the following with engine speed held at 2,000 rpm constant under no-load.

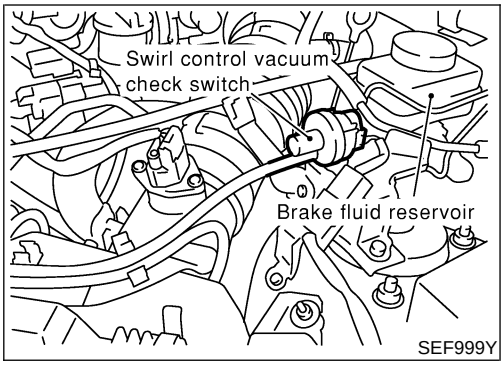
- The voltage should go above 0.70V at least once.
- The voltage should go below 0.21V at least once.

4) If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-568.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1067

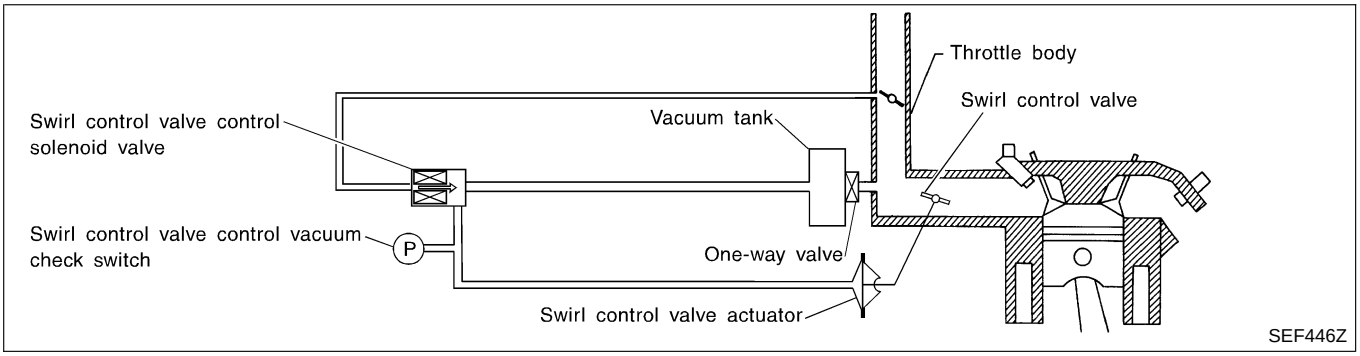
Perform trouble diagnosis for "DTC P0133, P0153", EC-241.



Component Description

NAEC1068

The swirl control valve control vacuum check switch detects vacuum signal to the swirl control valve, and sends “ON” or “OFF” signal to the ECM.
When vacuum is supplied to the valve, the swirl control valve control vacuum check switch sends “OFF” signal to the ECM.
The swirl control valve control vacuum check switch is not used to control the engine system, it is used for on board diagnosis.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1069

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
SWL CON VC SW	• Engine speed: Idle • Engine coolant temperature is between 15°C (59°F) to 50°C (122°F).	OFF
	• Engine speed: Idle • Engine coolant temperature is above 55°C (131°F).	ON

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1070

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

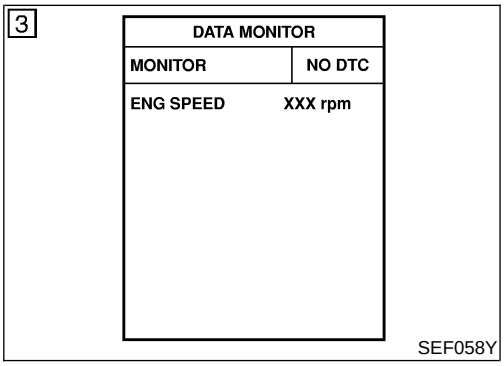
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM’s transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
55	W/B	Swirl control valve control vacuum check switch	**[Engine is running]** • Idle speed • Engine coolant temperature is between 15 to 50°C (59 to 122°F).	Approximately 5V
			[Engine is running] • Idle speed • Engine coolant temperature is above 55°C (131°F).	0 - 1.0V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1071

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1165 1165	Swirl control valve control vacuum check switch	The swirl control valve control vacuum check switch remains “OFF” under specified engine conditions.	● Harness or connectors (Swirl control valve control vacuum check switch circuit is open.) ● Hoses (Hoses are clogged or connected incorrectly.) ● Swirl control valve control solenoid valve ● Swirl control valve control vacuum check switch



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1072

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 the test at a temperature above 5°C (41°F).

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1072S01

1) Turn ignition switch “OFF” and wait at least 10 seconds.
2) Turn ignition switch “ON”.
3) Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II and wait at least 5 seconds.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-572.

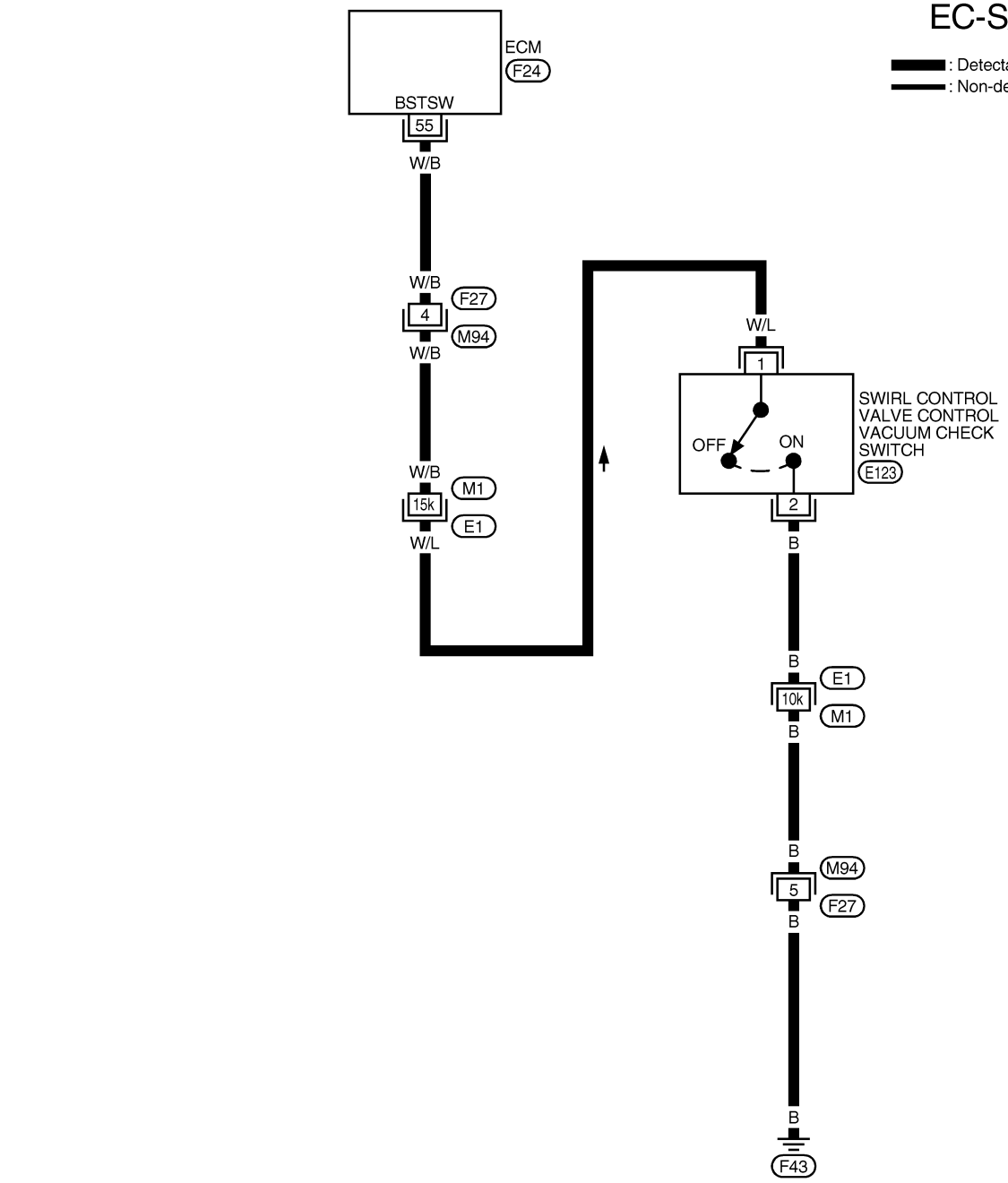
WITH GST

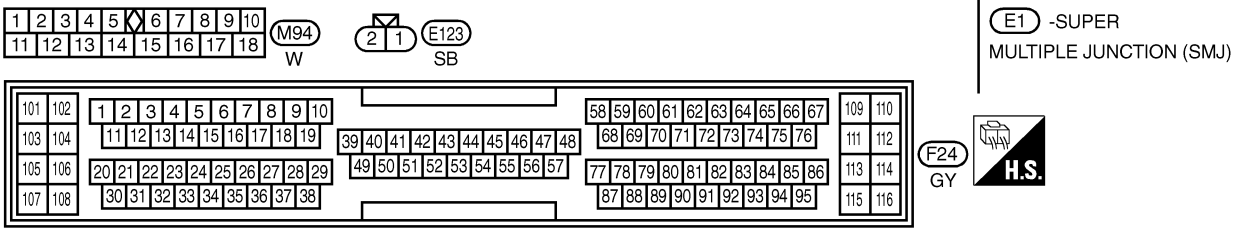
NAEC1072S02

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC1073





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

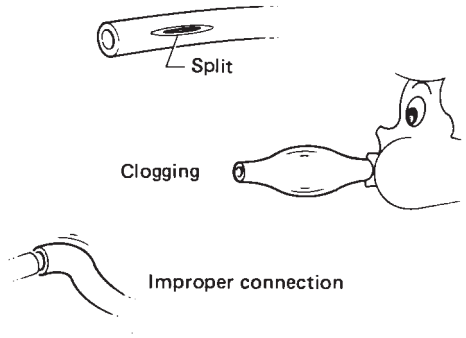
MEC981C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1074

1	CHECK HOSES

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check hose for clogging or improper connection.



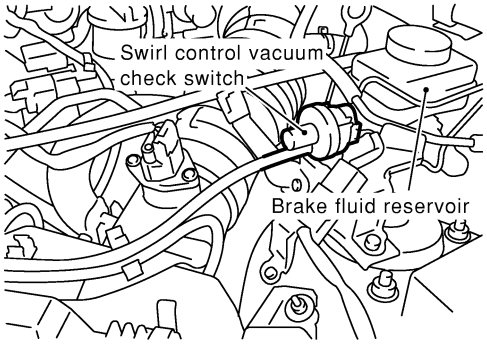
SEF109L

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 2.
NG	▶	Repair or reconnect the hose.

2	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL VACUUM CHECK SWITCH GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect swirl control valve control vacuum check switch harness connector.



SEF999Y

2. Check harness continuity between terminal 2 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

3	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors E1, M1 and M92, F27
- Harness for open between swirl control valve control vacuum check switch and engine ground

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

4	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL VACUUM CHECK SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

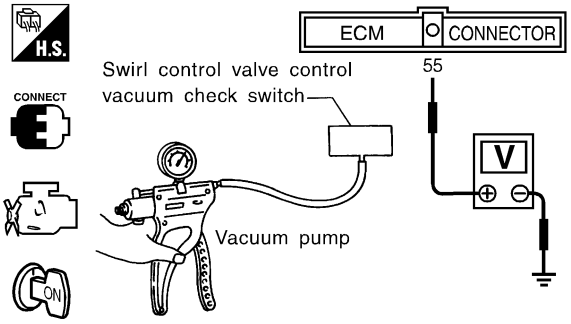
1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 55 and swirl control valve control vacuum check switch terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit, short to ground or short to power in harness connectors.

5	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL VACUUM CHECK SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve control vacuum check switch.
3. Attach vacuum pump to swirl control valve control vacuum check switch.
4. Turn ignition switch "ON".
5. Check voltage between ECM terminal 55 and ground under the following conditions.



Applied pressure	Voltage V
More than –20.0 kPa (–150 mmHg, –5.91 inHg)	Engine ground
–20.0 to –23.0 kPa (–150 to –172 mmHg, –5.91 to –6.77 inHg)	Engine ground or Approx. 4.8
Less than –23.0 kPa (–172 mmHg, –6.77 inHg)	Approx. 4.8

SEF709X

OK or NG

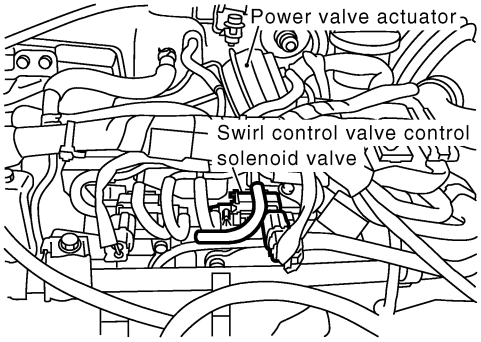
OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace swirl control valve control vacuum check switch.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

6	CHECK SWIRL CONTROL VALVE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect the disconnected harness connectors.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Remove vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve actuator.
4. Select "SWIRL CONT SOL/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch "ON" and "OFF" on CONSULT-II screen.
6. Check vacuum existence and operation delay time under the following conditions.



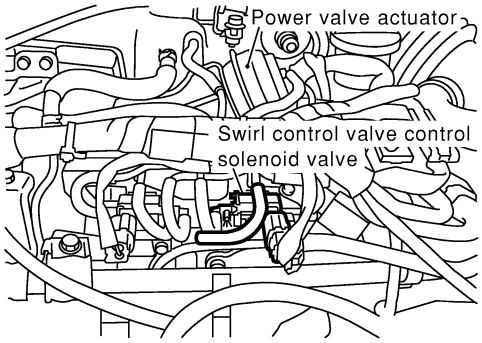
SWIRL CONT SOL/ VALVE	Vacuum
ON	Should exist.
OFF	Should not exist.

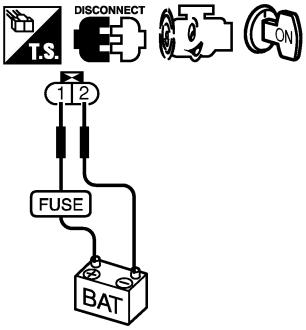
Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEC596D

Without CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Remove vacuum hose connected to swirl control valve actuator.
3. Start engine and let it idle.
4. Apply 12V of direct current between swirl control valve control solenoid valve terminals and 2.
5. Check vacuum existence and operation delay time under the following conditions.





Condition	Vacuum
12V direct current supply	Should exist.
No supply	Should not exist.

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF005Z

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Replace intake manifold collector assembly.

7	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Perform "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1177

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.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1217 1217	Engine over temperature	• 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.	• Cooling fan (Crankshaft driven) • Thermostat • Radiator hose • Radiator • Radiator cap • Water pump For more information, refer to “MAIN 12 CAUSES OF OVERHEATING”, EC-579.

CAUTION:

When a malfunction is indicated be sure to replace the coolant, follow the procedure in “Changing Engine Coolant”, “ENGINE MAINTENANCE”, MA-15. Also, replace the engine oil.

1) **Fill radiator with coolant up to specified level with a filling speed of 2 liters per minute like pouring coolant by kettle. Be sure to use coolant with the proper mixture ratio. Refer to “Anti-freeze Coolant Mixture Ratio”, “RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS”, MA-13.**
2) **After refilling coolant, run engine to ensure that no water-flow noise is emitted.**

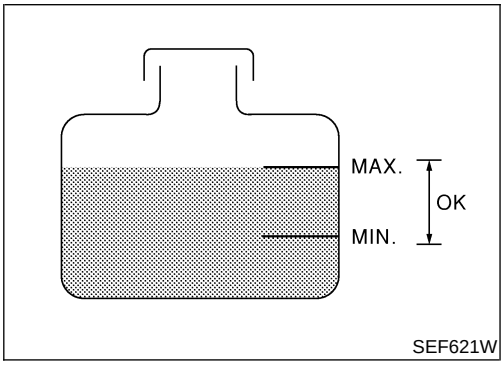
Overall Function Check

NAEC1178

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the cooling fan system, 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 the 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

NAEC1178S01

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 and/or radiator is below the proper range, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-576.
2) Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-576.

WITH GST

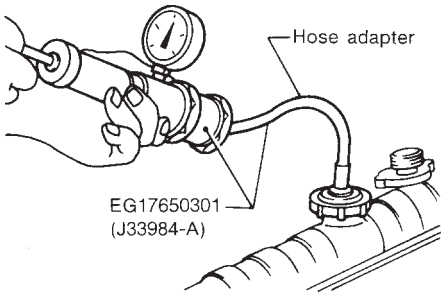
NAEC1178S02

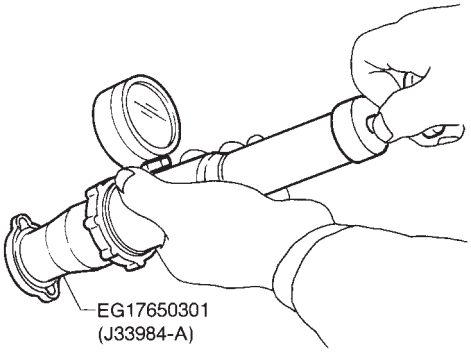
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1179

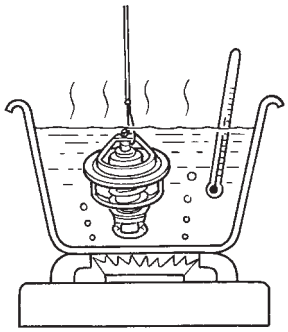
1	CHECK COOLING FAN (CRANKSHAFT DRIVEN) OPERATION	
Start engine and make sure that cooling fan (crankshaft driven) operates.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 2.
NG	▶	Check cooling fan (crankshaft driven). Refer to LC-22, “Cooling Fan”.

2	CHECK COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAK	
Apply pressure to the cooling system with a tester, and check if the pressure drops. **CAUTION:** **Higher than the specified pressure may cause radiator damage.** **Testing pressure: 157 kPa (1.6 kg/cm^2, 23 psi)**  SLC754A **Pressure should not drop.**		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	**Check the following for leak** ● Hose ● Radiator ● Water pump Refer to “Water Pump”, LC-13.

3	CHECK RADIATOR CAP	
Apply pressure to cap with a tester and check radiator cap relief pressure.  SLC755A **Radiator cap relief pressure:** **59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm^2, 9 - 14 psi)**		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	Replace radiator cap.

4	CHECK THERMOSTAT

1. Check valve seating condition at normal room temperatures.
   It should seat tightly.
2. Check valve opening temperature and valve lift.



SLC343

Valve opening temperature:
76.5°C (170°F) [standard]
Valve lift:
More than 8 mm/108°C (0.315 in/226°F)

3. Check if valve is closed at 5°C (9°F) below valve opening temperature.

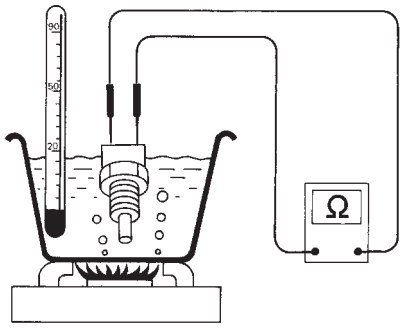
For details, refer to "Thermostat", LC-18.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Replace thermostat

5	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Check resistance as shown in the figure.

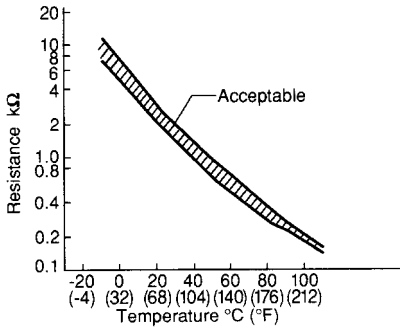


SEF152P

<Reference data>

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260

MTBL0229



SEF012P

OK or NG

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

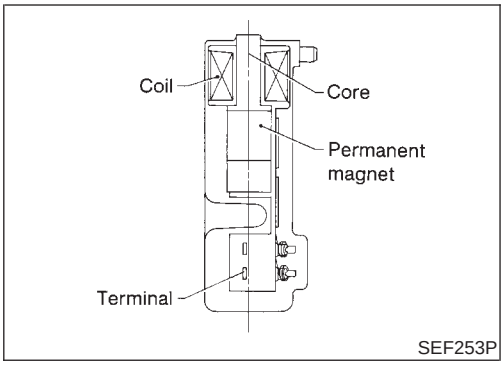
6	CHECK MAIN 12 CAUSES
If the cause cannot be isolated, go to "MAIN 12 CAUSES OF OVERHEATING", EC-579.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

Main 12 Causes of Overheating

NAEC1180

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 “RECOMMENDED FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS”, MA-12.
	3	• Coolant level	• Visual	Coolant up to MAX level in reservoir tank and radiator filler neck	See “Changing Engine Coolant”, “ENGINE MAINTENANCE”, MA-15.
	4	• Radiator cap	• Pressure tester	59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm^2, 9 - 14 psi) (Limit)	See “System Check”, “ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM”, LC-12.
ON*[1]	5	• Coolant leaks	• Visual	No leaks	See “System Check”, “ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM”, LC-12.
ON*[1]	6	• Thermostat	• Touch the upper and lower radiator hoses	Both hoses should be hot	See “Thermostat” and “Radiator”, “ENGINE COOLING SYSTEM”, LC-16, LC-21.
ON*[1]	7	• Cooling fan (Crankshaft driven)	• Visual	Operating	See LC-26, “Cooling Fan”.
OFF	8	• Combustion gas leak	• Color checker chemical tester 4 Gas analyzer	Negative	—
ON*[2]	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 “Changing Engine Coolant”, “ENGINE MAINTENANCE”, MA-15.
OFF*[3]	10	• Coolant return from reservoir tank to radiator	• Visual	Should be initial level in reservoir tank	See “ENGINE MAINTENANCE”, MA-15.
OFF	11	• Cylinder head	• Straight gauge feeler gauge	0.1 mm (0.004 in) Maximum distortion (warping)	See “Inspection”, “CYLINDER HEAD DISTORTION”, EM-39.
	12	• Cylinder block and pistons	• Visual	No scuffing on cylinder walls or piston	See “Inspection”, “CYLINDER BLOCK DISTORTION AND WEAR”, EM-63.

*1: Engine running at 3,000 rpm for 10 minutes.
*2: Drive at 90 km/h (55 MPH) for 30 minutes and then let idle for 10 minutes.
*3: After 60 minutes of cool down time.
For more information, refer to “Engine Cooling System”, “OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS”, LC-26.



Component Description

NAEC1075

The crankshaft position sensor (REF) is located on the oil pan (upper) facing the crankshaft pulley. It detects the TDC (Top Dead Center) signal (120° signal).

The sensor consists of a permanent magnet, core and coil.

When engine is running, the gap between the sensor and the crankshaft pulley will periodically change. Permeability near the sensor also changes.

Due to the permeability change, the magnetic flux near the core is changed. Therefore, the voltage signal generated in the coil is changed.

The ECM receives the voltage signal and detects the TDC signal (120° signal).

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1076

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
CKPS·RPM (POS) ENG SPEED	● Tachometer: Connect ● Run engine and compare tachometer indication with the CONSULT-II value.	Almost the same speed as the CONSULT-II value.

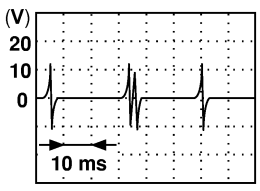
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1077

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)
75	LG	Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.3V★ (AC voltage)  SEF581X

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1078

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition		Possible Cause
P1335 1335	Crankshaft position sensor (REF) circuit	A)	120° signal is not entered to ECM for the first few seconds during engine cranking.	• Harness or connectors (The crankshaft position sensor (REF) circuit is open or shorted.) • Crankshaft position sensor (REF) • Starter motor (Refer to SC section.) • Starting system circuit (Refer to SC section.) • Dead (Weak) battery
		B)	120° signal is not entered to ECM during engine running.	
		C)	120° signal cycle excessively changes during engine running.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

NAEC1078S01

When the ECM enters the fail-safe mode, the MIL illuminates.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Crankshaft position sensor (REF) circuit	Compression TDC signal (120° signal) is controlled by camshaft position sensor (PHASE) signal and crankshaft position sensor (POS) signal. Ignition timing will be delayed 0° to 2°.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1079

NOTE:

- **Perform "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A" first. If 1st trip DTC cannot be confirmed, perform "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B AND 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.

TESTING CONDITION:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V at idle.

2

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C

SEF013Y

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

NAEC1079S01

With CONSULT-II

NAEC1079S0101

1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Crank engine for at least 2 seconds.
4) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-583.

With GST

NAEC1079S0102

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

3

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm

SEF058Y

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B AND C

NAEC1079S02

With CONSULT-II

NAEC1079S0201

1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Start engine and run it for at least 2 seconds at idle speed.
4) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-583.

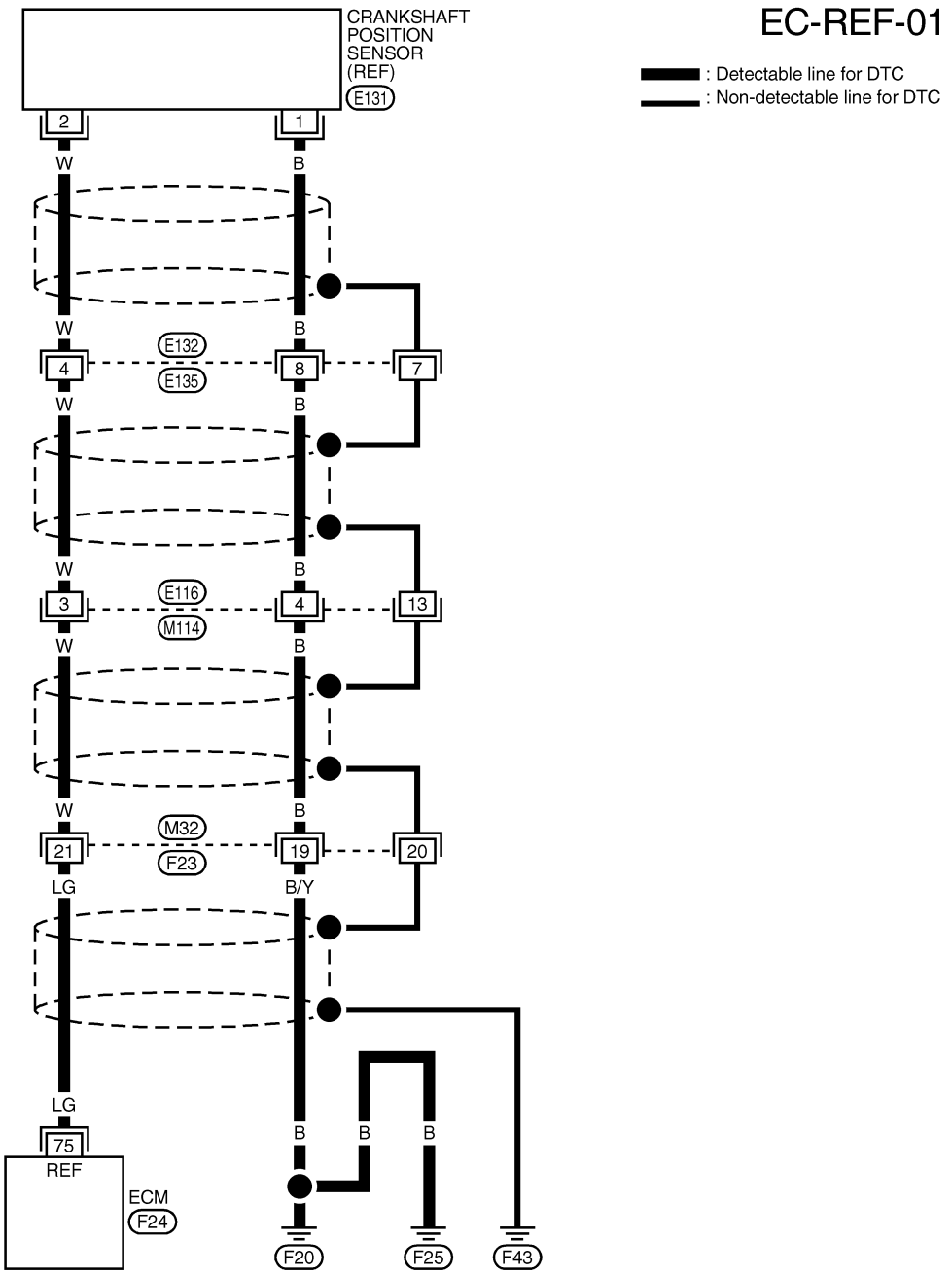
With GST

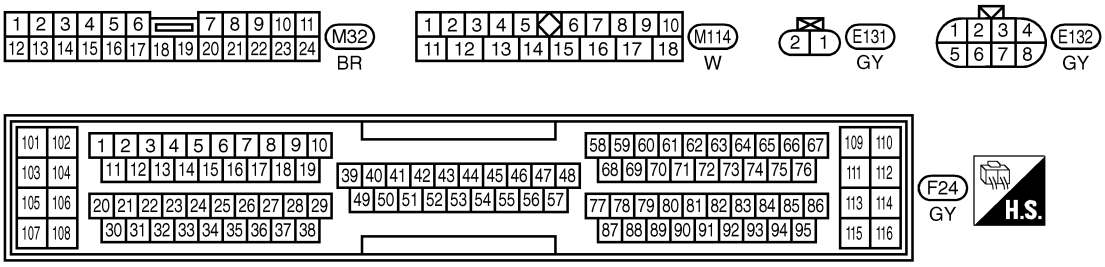
NAEC1079S0202

Follow the procedure "With CONSULT-II" above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC1080





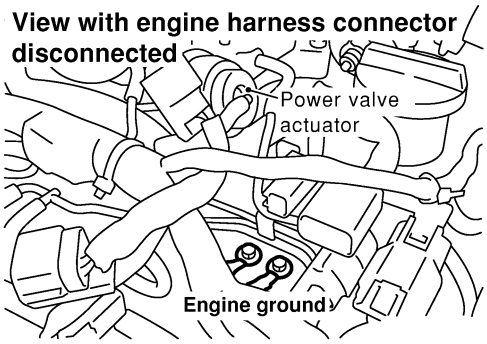
MEC329D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1081

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCREWS

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

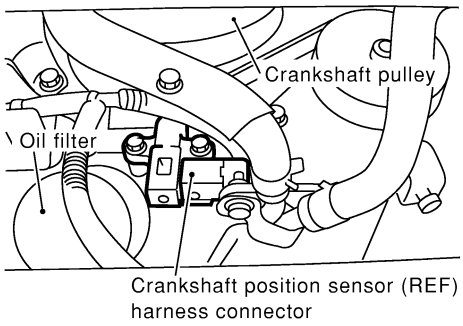


SEF959Y

▶	GO TO 2.

2	CHECK CKP SENSOR (REF) INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect CKP sensor (REF) harness connector.



SEF011Z

2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 75 and CKP sensor (REF) 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	▶	GO TO 3.

3	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors E132, E135
- Harness connectors E116, M114
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- Harness for open or short between crankshaft position sensor (REF) and ECM

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

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

4	CHECK CKP SENSOR (REF) GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check harness continuity between CKP sensor (REF) terminal 1 and engine ground.
   Continuity should exist.
3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

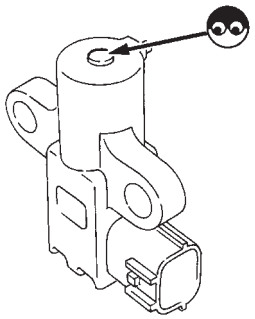
5	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors E132, E135
- Harness connectors E116, M114 and M32, F23
- Harness for open between crankshaft position sensor (REF) and engine ground

	▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connector.

6	CHECK CKP SENSOR (REF)-I

1. Loosen the fixing bolts and remove the CKP sensor (REF).
2. Visually check the CKP sensor (REF) for chipping.



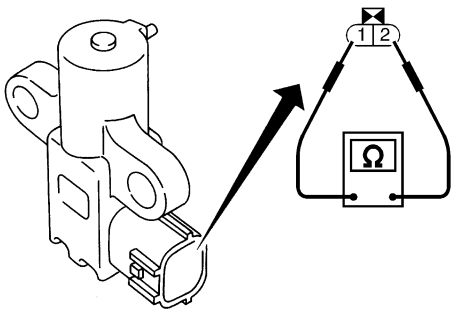
SEF585P

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (REF).

7	CHECK CKP SENSOR (REF)-II

Check resistance between CKP sensor (REF) terminals 1 and 2.



Resistance: Approximately
470 - 570 Ω
[AT 20°C (68°F)]

SEF350X

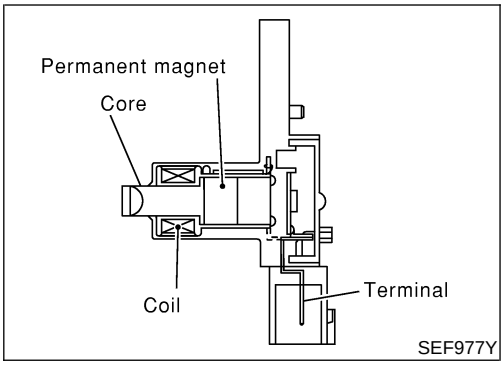
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (REF).

8	CHECK CKP SENSOR (REF) SHIELD CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF". 2. Disconnect harness connectors E132, E135. 3. Check harness continuity between harness connector E135 terminal 7 and engine ground. **Continuity should exist.** 4. 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 E132, E135 ● Harness connectors E116, M114 ● Harness connectors M32, F23 ● Harness for open between harness connector F23 and engine ground	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

10	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC1082

The crankshaft position sensor (POS) is located on the oil pan facing the gear teeth (cogs) of the signal plate (flywheel). It detects the crankshaft position signal (1° signal).

The sensor consists of a permanent magnet, core and coil.

When engine is running, the gap between the sensor and the gear teeth (cogs) will periodically change. Permeability near the sensor also changes.

Due to the permeability change, the magnetic flux near the core is changed. Therefore, the voltage signal generated in the coil is changed.

The ECM receives the voltage signal and detects the crankshaft position signal (1° signal).

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1083

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
CKPS·RPM (POS)	• Tachometer: Connect • Run engine and compare tachometer indication with the CONSULT-II value.	Almost the same speed as the CONSULT-II value.
ENG SPEED		

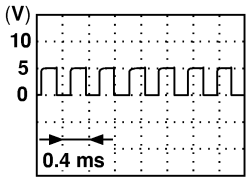
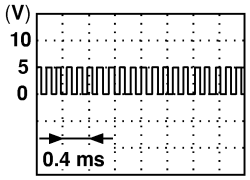
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

=NAEC1084

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)
85	Y	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.4V  SEF057V
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	Approximately 2.3V  SEF058V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1085

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1336 1336	Crankshaft position sensor (POS) range/performance	Malfunction is detected when chipping of the signal plate (flywheel or drive plate) gear tooth (cog) is detected by the ECM.	● Harness or connectors ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Signal plate (Drive plate/Flywheel)

DTC Confirmation Procedure

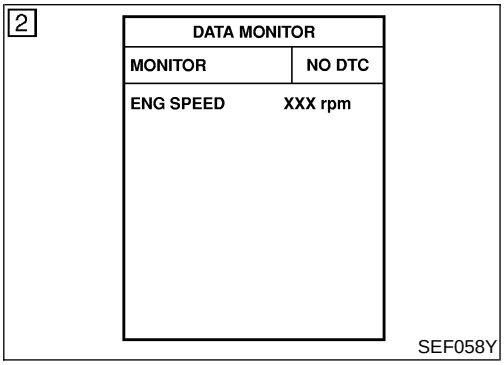
NAEC1086

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.



SEF058Y

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1086S01

1) Turn ignition switch "ON" and select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
2) Start engine and run it for at least 70 seconds at idle speed.
3) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-589.

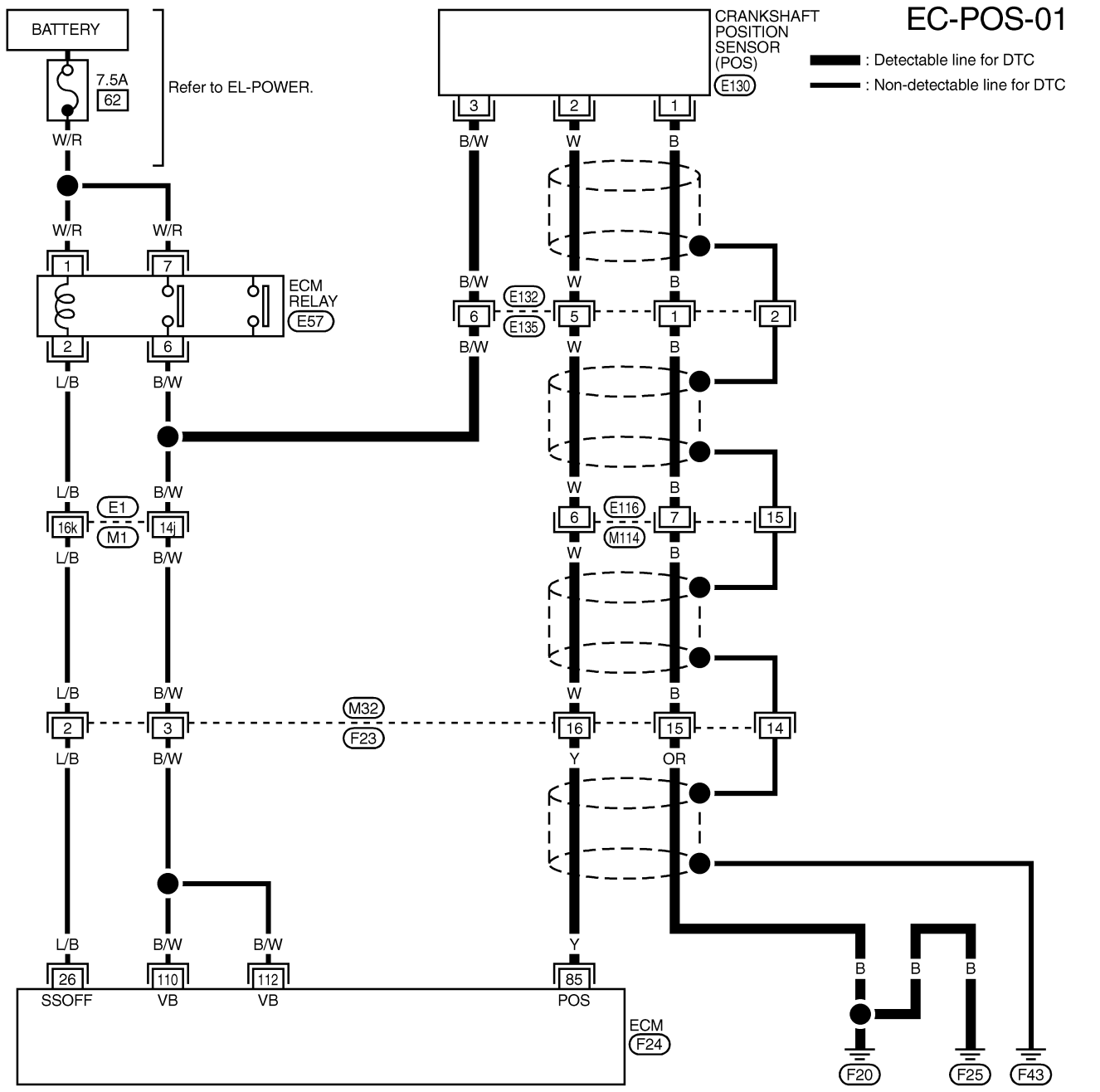
WITH GST

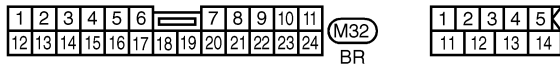
NAEC1086S02

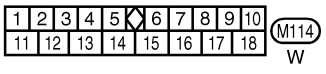
Follow the procedure "WITH CONSULT-II" above.

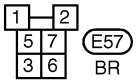
Wiring Diagram

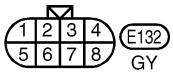
NAEC1087

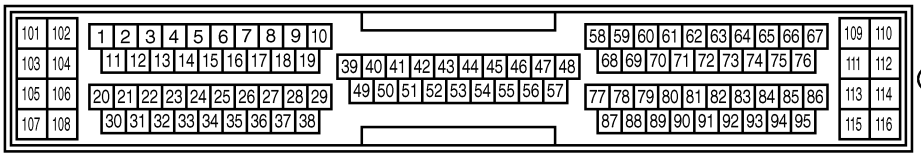












REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

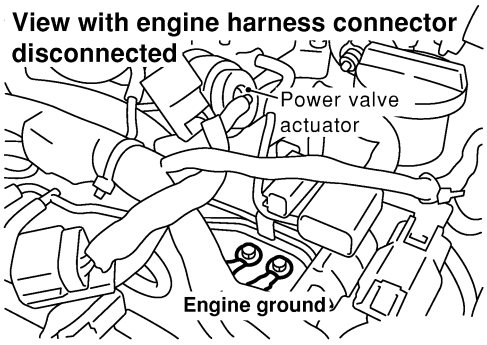
MEC959C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1088

1	RETIGHTEN GROUND SCERWS

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

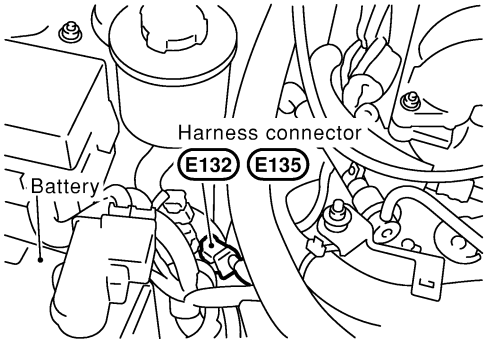


SEF959Y

▶	GO TO 2.

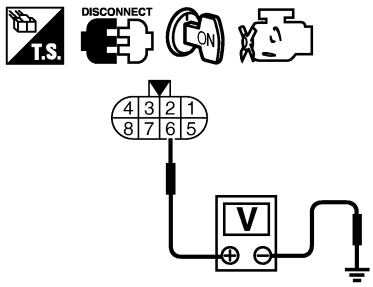
2	CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect harness connectors E132, E135.



SEF978Y

2. Check voltage between harness connector E135 terminal 6 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



SEC595D

Voltage: Battery voltage

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

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

3	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors E132, E135 ● Harness connectors E1, M1 ● Harness connectors M32, F23 ● Harness for open or short between ECM and crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Harness for open or short between ECM relay and crankshaft position sensor (POS)	
▶	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. Check harness continuity between harness connector E135 terminal 1 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram. **Continuity should exist.** 2. 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 E132, E135 ● Harness connectors E116, M114 ● Harness connectors M32, F23 ● Harness for open between crankshaft position sensor (POS) and ground	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

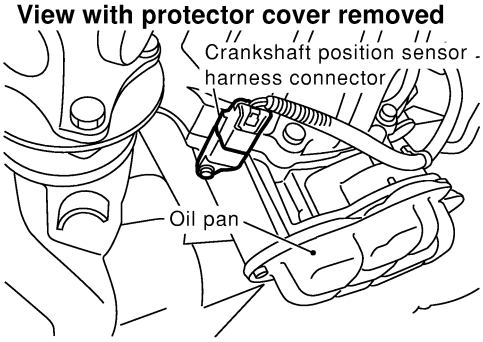
6	CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT
1. Disconnect ECM harness connector. 2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 85 and harness connector F23 terminal 16. Refer to Wiring Diagram. **Continuity should exist.** 3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 8.
NG ▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors E132, E135 ● Harness connectors E116, M114 ● Harness connectors M32, F23 ● Harness for open or short between ECM and crankshaft position sensor (POS)	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8	CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) SUB-HARNESS CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect CKP sensor (POS) harness connector.

View with protector cover removed



SEF980Y

2. Check harness continuity between CKP sensor (POS) terminals and harness connector E132 terminals as follows.

CKP sensor (POS) terminal	Harness connector E132 terminal
1	1
2	5
3	6

MTBL1217

Continuity should exist.

3. 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 IMPROPER INSTALLATION

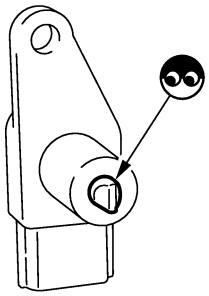
1. Loosen and retighten the fixing bolt of the crankshaft position sensor (POS).
2. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
3. Perform "DTC Confirmation Procedure", EC-587 again.

Is a 1st trip DTC P1336 detected?

Yes	▶	GO TO 10.
No	▶	**INSPECTION END**

10	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

1. Disconnect crankshaft position sensor (POS) harness connector.
2. Loosen the fixing bolt of the sensor.
3. Remove the sensor.
4. Visually check the sensor for chipping.



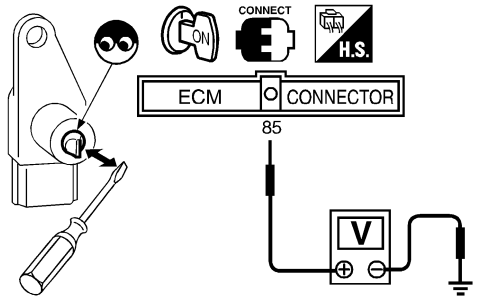
SEF981Y

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

11	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)-II

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 85 and ground by briefly touching the sensor core with a flat-bladed screwdriver.



ECM terminal	Condition	Voltage
85	Contacted	Approximately 5V
	Pulled away	Approximately 0V

There should be a steady 5V as the flat-bladed screwdriver is drawn away slowly.

SEF343Z

OK or NG

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

12	CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) SHIELD CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect harness connectors E132, E135.
2. Check harness continuity between harness connector E135 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 14.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

13	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors E132, E135 ● Harness connectors E116, M114 ● Harness connectors M32, F23 ● Harness for open between harness connector E135 and engine ground	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

14	CHECK GEAR TOOTH
Visually check for chipping signal plate (flywheel or drive plate) gear tooth (cog).	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 15.
NG ▶	Replace the signal plate (flywheel or drive plate).

15	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

Description

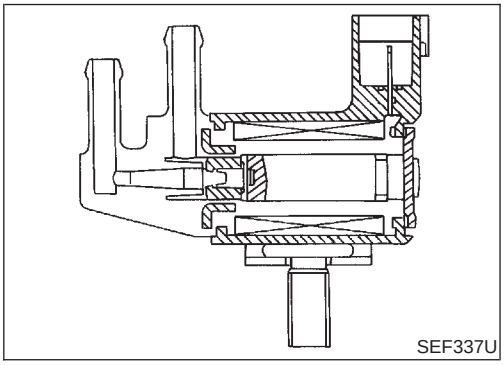
NAEC1089

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NAEC1089S01

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed (POS signal)	EVAP canister purge flow control	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	Engine speed (REF signal)		
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Throttle position switch	Closed throttle position		
Heated oxygen sensor 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas (Mixture ratio feedback signal)		
Fuel tank temperature sensor	Fuel temperature in fuel tank		
Vehicle speed sensor	Vehicle speed		

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.


SEF337U

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NAEC1089S02

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

NAEC1090

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch “OFF” ● Shift lever: “N” ● No-load	Idle (Vehicle stopped)	0%
		2,000 rpm	—

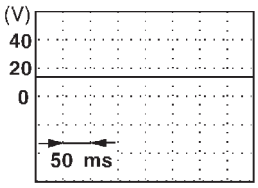
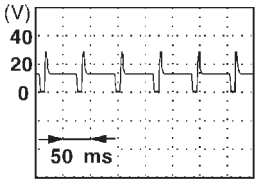
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1091

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)
1	L/Y	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)  SEF994U
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is about 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine).	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)  SEF995U

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1092

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

NAEC1093

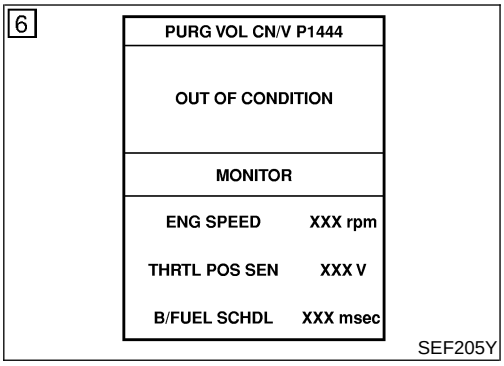
NOTE:

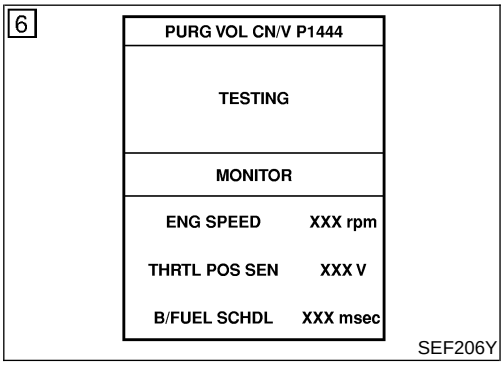
If "DTC Confirmation Procedure" has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

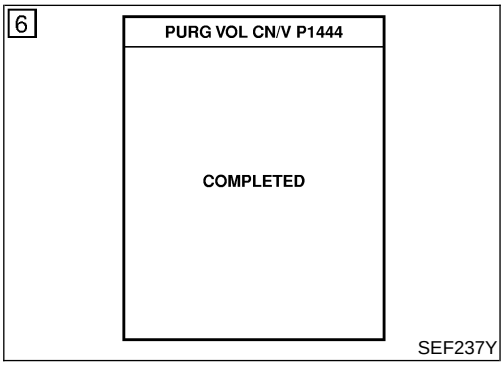
TESTING CONDITION:

Always perform test at a temperature of 0°C (32°F) or more.

DTC Confirmation Procedure (Cont'd)







WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1093S01

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 for 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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-598.

WITH GST

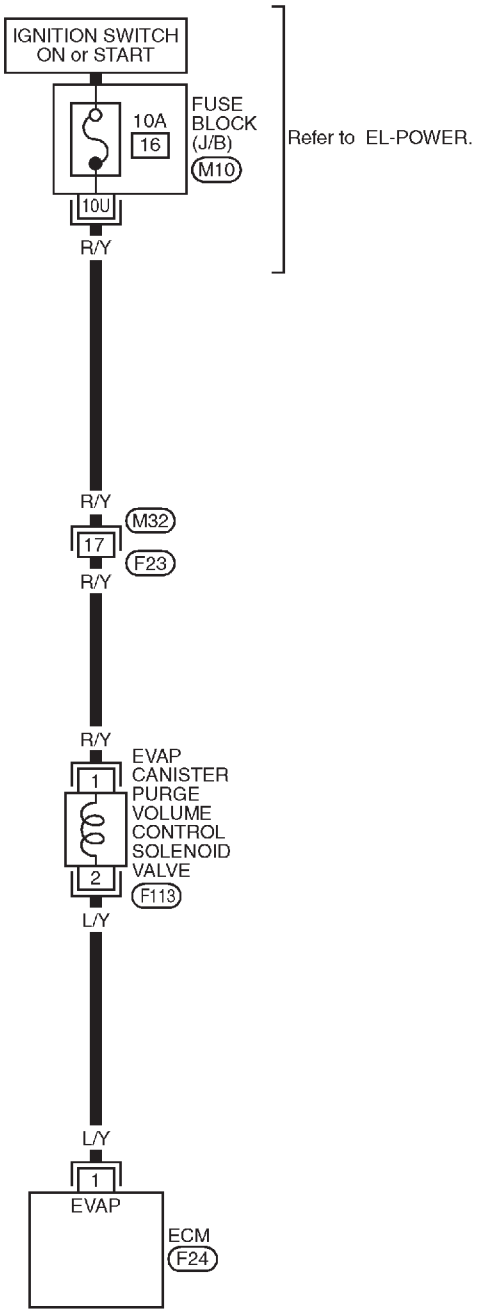
NAEC1093S02

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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-598.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC1094

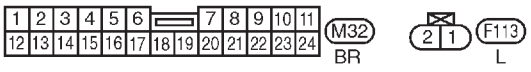
EC-PGC/V-01

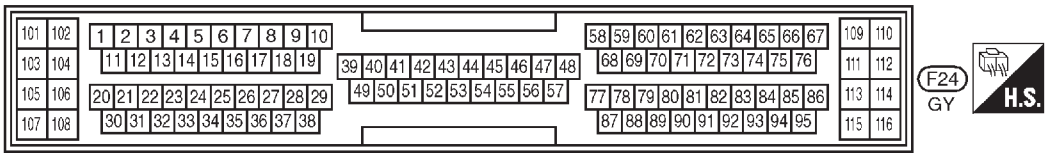


: Detectable line for DTC

: Non-detectable line for DTC

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)





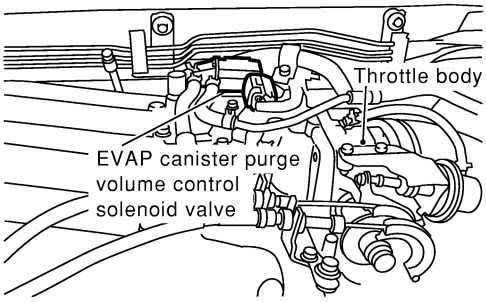
MEC962C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1095

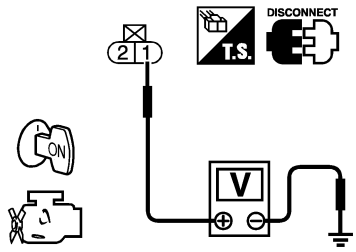
1	CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve harness connector.



SEF986Y

3. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
4. Check voltage between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 1 and engine ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



PBIB0148E

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M10
- 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

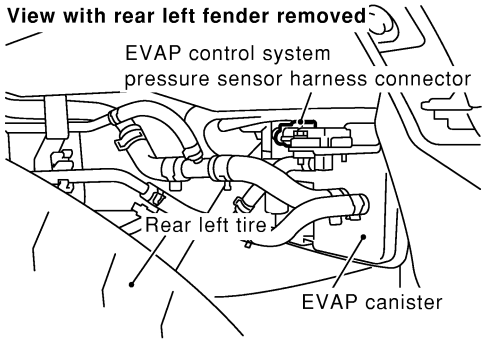
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 1 and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

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 HOSE

Check disconnection or improper connection of hose connected to EVAP control system pressure sensor.



SEC931C

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Repair it.

5	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR

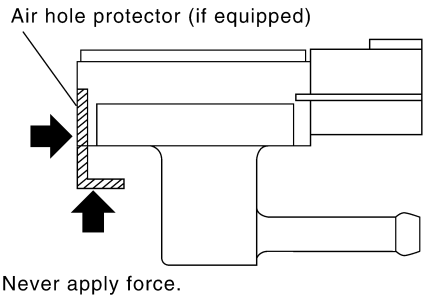
1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.
2. Check connectors for water.
   Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

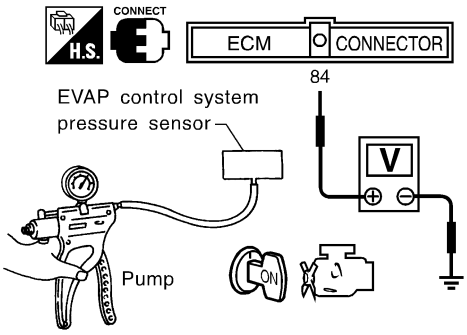
6	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

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.**



SEF799W

2. Remove hose from EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. 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 −20 kPa (−150 mmHg, −5.91 inHg) or over 20 kPa (150 mmHg, 5.91 inHg) of pressure.**
5. Check input voltage between ECM terminal 84 and ground.



Pressure (Relative to atmospheric pressure)	Voltage V
0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg)	3.0 - 3.6
–9.3 kPa (–70 mmHg, –2.76 inHg)	0.4 - 0.6

SEF342X

CAUTION:
- **Discard and EVAP control system pressure 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.**

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 7.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

7	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.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0.0%
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	RICH
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	RICH
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEF985Y

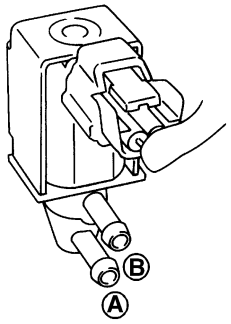
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

8	CHECK 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.

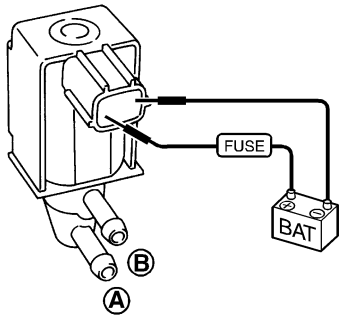


Condition PURG VOL CONT/V value	Air passage continuity between A and B
100.0%	Yes
0.0%	No

SEF334X

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

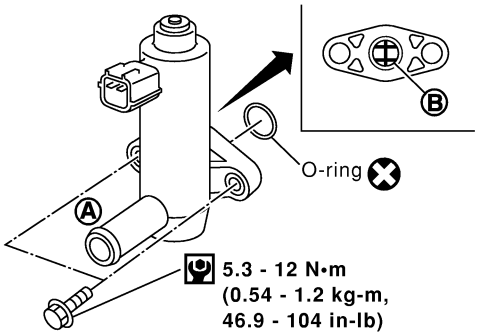
SEF335X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

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.

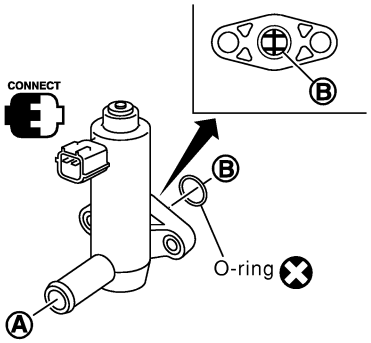
10	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-I	
1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister. 2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.  SEF376Z **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

11	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-II

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON".
3. Perform "VENT CONTROL/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode.
4. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time.

ACTIVE TEST	
VENT CONTROL/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
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V



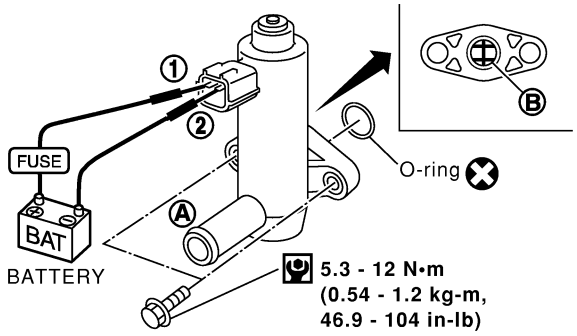
Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF377Z

Without CONSULT-II

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	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF378Z

Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 13.
NG	▶	GO TO 12.

12	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-III

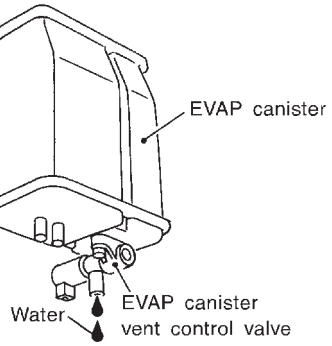
1. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
2. Perform procedure 9 again.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 13.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

13	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.



SEF596U

Yes or No

Yes	▶	GO TO 14.
No	▶	GO TO 17.

14	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 16.
NG	▶	GO TO 15.

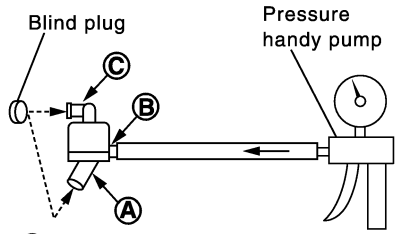
15	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose between EVAP canister and water separater for clogging or poor connection

	▶	Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

16	CHECK 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.



* Ⓐ : Bottom hole (To atmosphere)
Ⓑ : Emergency tube (From EVAP canister)
Ⓒ : Inlet port (To member)

PBIB1032E

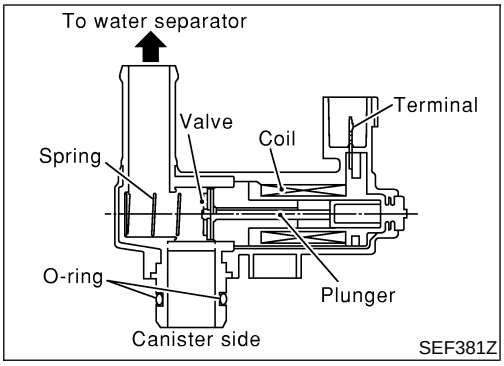
5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

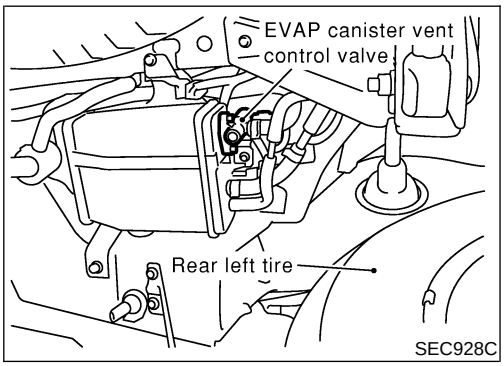
NOTE:
- Do not disassemble water separator.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 17.
NG	▶	Clean or replace water separator.

17	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**





Component Description

NAEC1096

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

NAEC1097

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	• Ignition switch: ON	OFF

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1098

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)
40	G/Y	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1099

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1446 1446	EVAP canister vent control valve closed	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.

4

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
VHCL SPEED SE	XXX km/h
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec

SEF201Y

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1100

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

NAEC1100S01

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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-609.

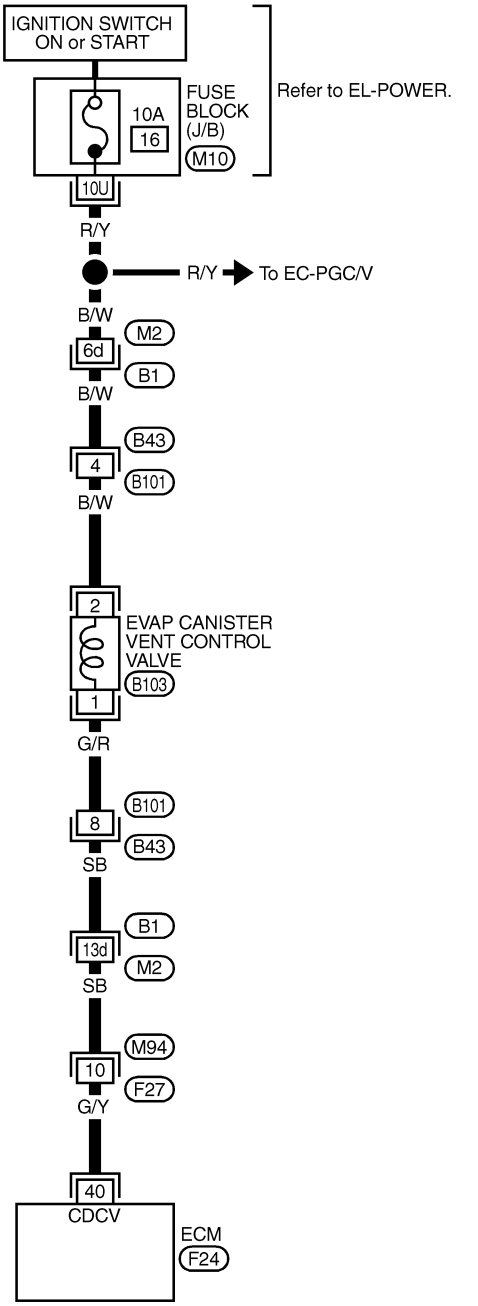
WITH GST

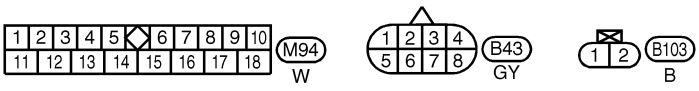
NAEC1100S02

Follow the procedure "WITH CONSULT-II" above.

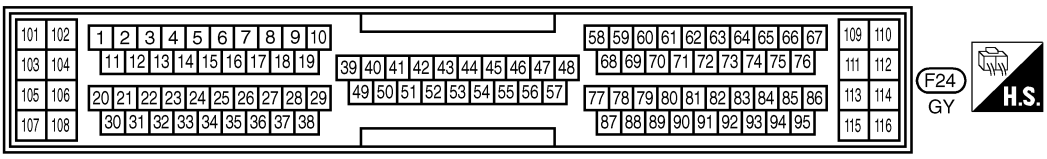
Wiring Diagram

NAEC1101





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



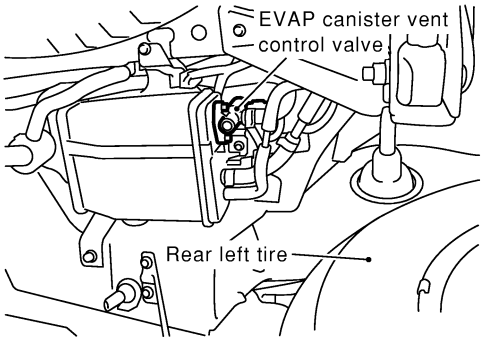
MEC871D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1102

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.



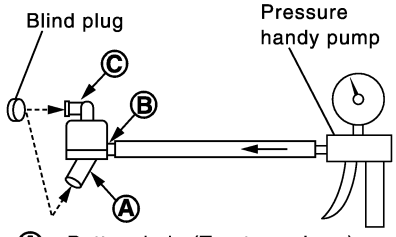
SEC928C

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 2.
NG	▶	Clean rubber tube using an air blower.

2	CHECK 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.



* Ⓐ : Bottom hole (To atmosphere)
Ⓑ : Emergency tube (From EVAP canister)
Ⓒ : Inlet port (To member)

PBIB1032E

5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

NOTE:

- Do not disassemble water separator.

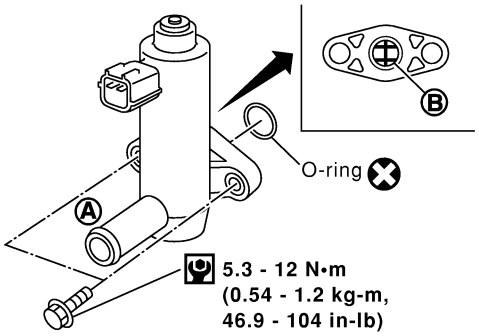
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	Clean or replace water separator.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

3	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-I

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



SEF376Z

OK or NG

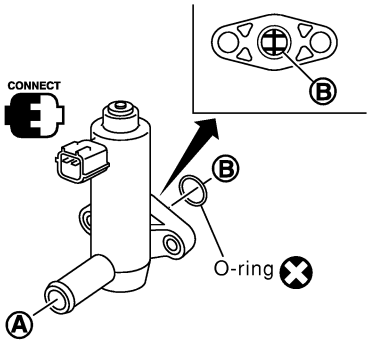
OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

4	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-II

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Perform "VENT CONTROL/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode.
3. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time.

ACTIVE TEST	
VENT CONTROL/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
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V



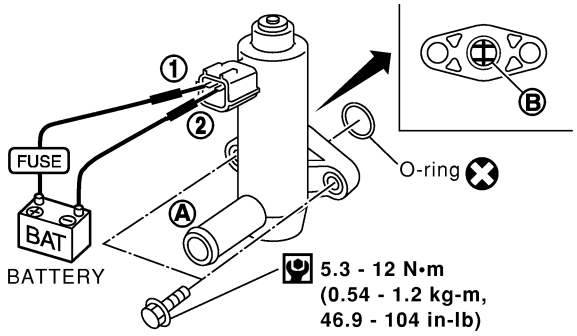
Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF377Z

Without CONSULT-II

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	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

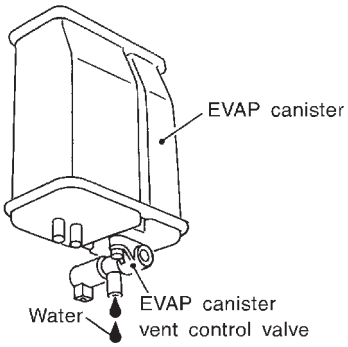
SEF378Z

Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

5	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-III	
1. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower. 2. Perform the procedure 4 again. **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

6	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.  SEF596U **Yes or No**		
Yes	▶	GO TO 7.
No	▶	GO TO 9.

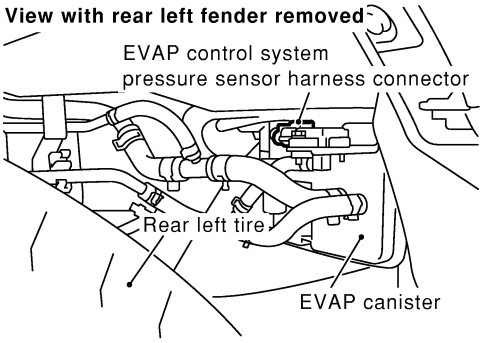
7	CHECK EVAP CANISTER	
Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve attached. **The weight should be less than 1.8 kg (4.0 lb).** **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

8	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.

9	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 10.
NG	▶	Repair it.

10	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.



SEC931C

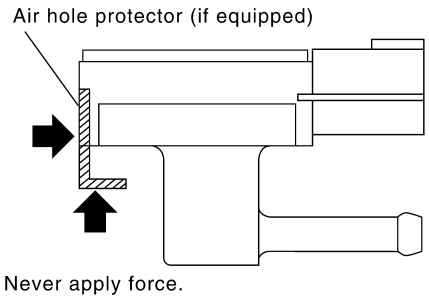
2. Check connectors for water.
   Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

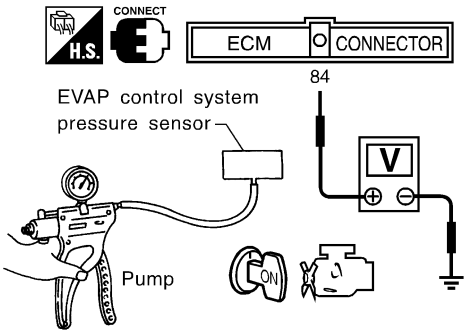
11	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

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.**



SEF799W

2. Remove hose from EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. 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 −20 kPa (−150 mmHg, −5.91 inHg) or over 20 kPa (150 mmHg, 5.91 inHg) of pressure.**
5. Check input voltage between ECM terminal 84 and ground.



Pressure (Relative to atmospheric pressure)	Voltage V
0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg)	3.0 - 3.6
−9.3 kPa (−70 mmHg, −2.76 inHg)	0.4 - 0.6

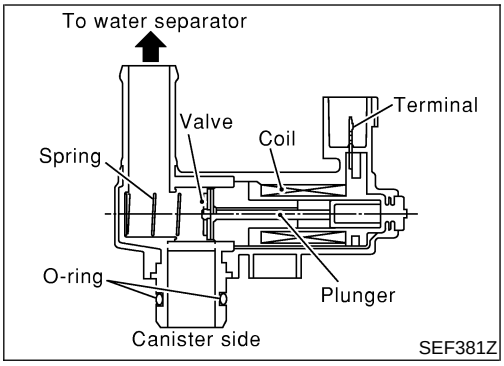
SEF342X

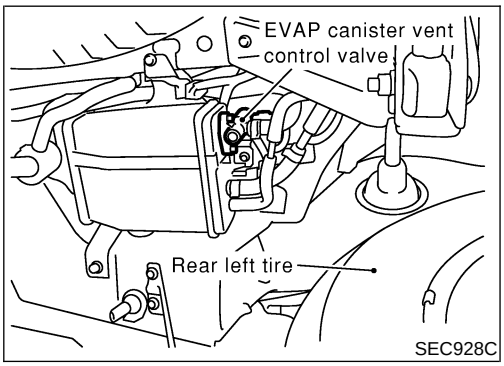
CAUTION:
- **Discard and EVAP control system pressure sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

12	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**





Component Description

NAEC1103

NOTE:
If DTC P1448 is displayed with P0442, 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" diagnosis.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1104

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	• Ignition switch: ON	OFF

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1105

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)
40	G/Y	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1106

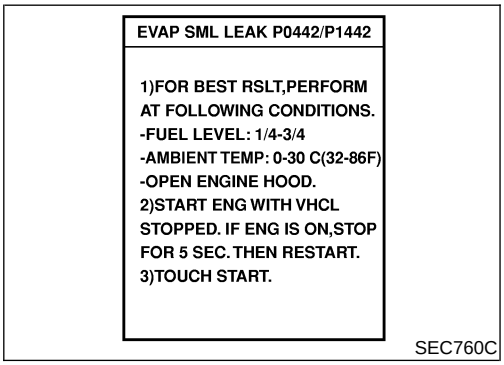
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1448 1448	EVAP canister vent control valve open	EVAP canister vent control valve remains opened under specified driving conditions.	• EVAP canister vent control valve • EVAP control system pressure sensor and circuit • Blocked rubber tube to EVAP canister vent control valve • Water separator • EVAP canister is saturated with water. • Vacuum cut valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

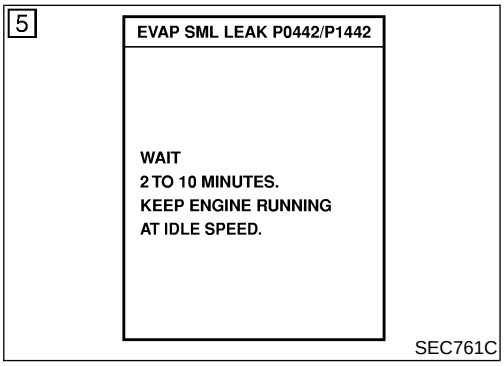
NAEC1107

NOTE:

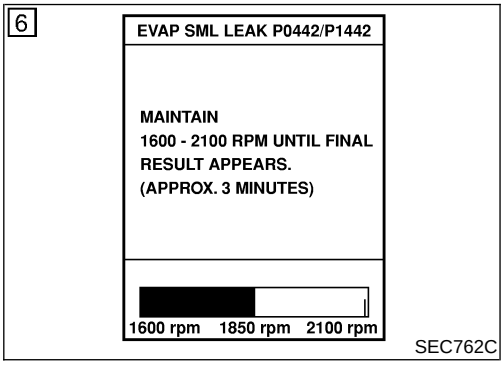
- **If DTC P1448 is displayed with P0442 or P1442, perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P1448 first.**
- If "DTC Confirmation Procedure" has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.



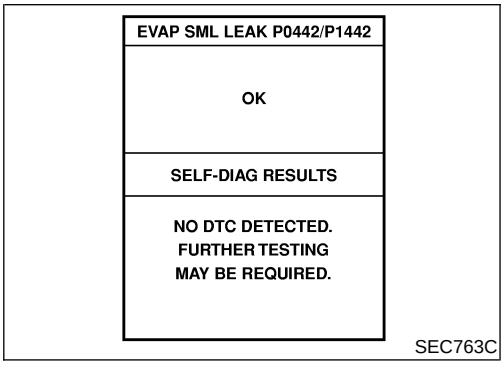
SEC760C



SEC761C



SEC762C



SEC763C

Ⓑ WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1107S01

TESTING CONDITION:

- **Perform "DTC WORK SUPPORT" when the fuel level is between 1/4 to 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).**
- **Open engine hood before conducting the following procedure.**

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 "EVP 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 "Basic Inspection", EC-117.

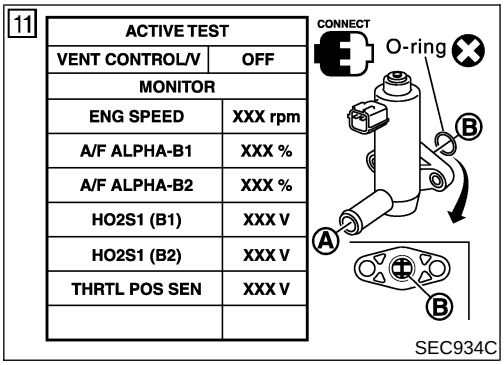
6) Make sure that "OK" is displayed.
   If "NG" is displayed, go to the following step.

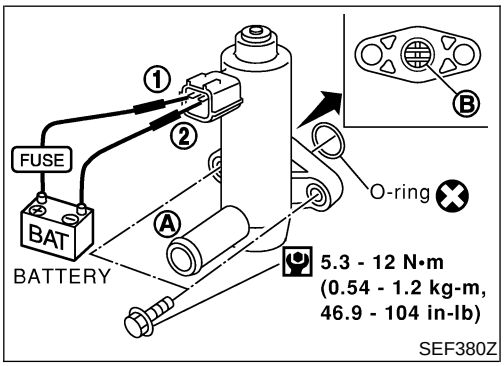
NOTE:

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.

DTC Confirmation Procedure (Cont'd)





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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-618.
If the result is OK, go to "Diagnostic Procedure" for DTC P0442, EC-354.

Overall Function Check

NAEC1108

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

NAEC1108S01

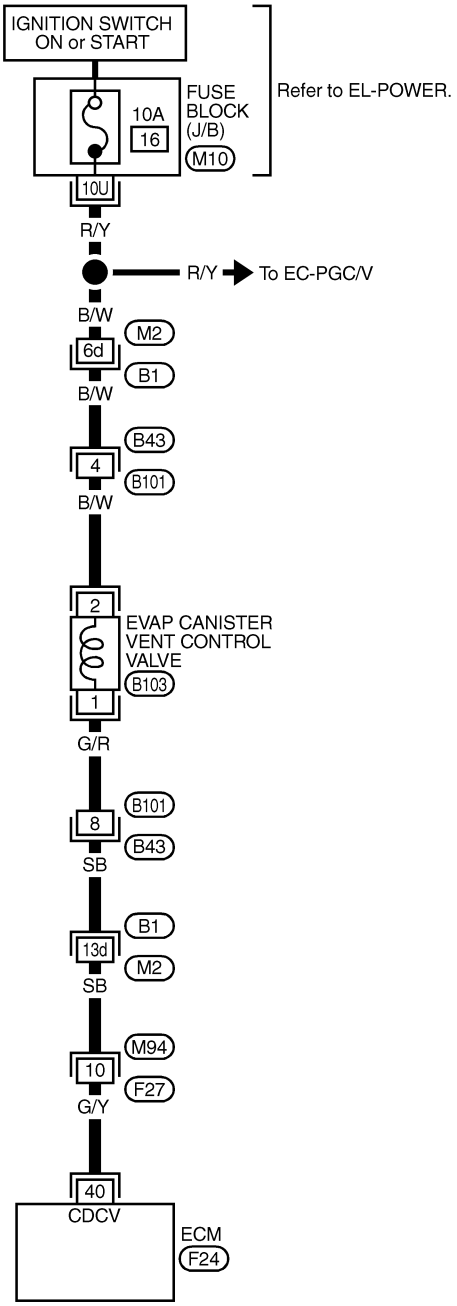
1) Disconnect hose from water separator.
2) Disconnect EVAP canister vent control valve harness connector.
3) Verify the following.

Condition	Air passage continuity
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	No
No supply	Yes

If the result is NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-618.
If the result is OK, go to "Diagnostic Procedure" for DTC P0442, EC-354.

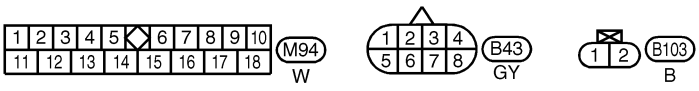
Wiring Diagram

NAEC1109

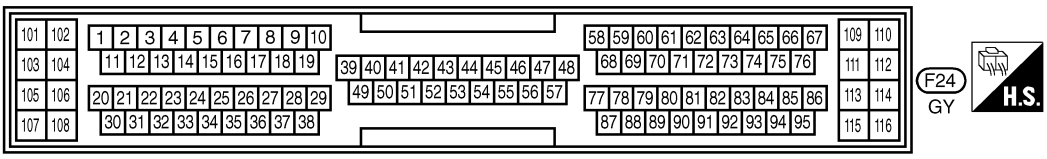


EC-VENT/V-01

: Detectable line for DTC
: Non-detectable line for DTC



REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



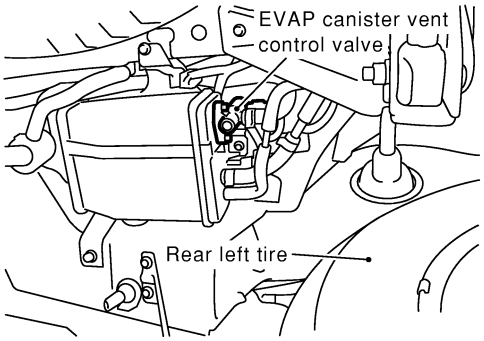
MEC871D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1110

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.



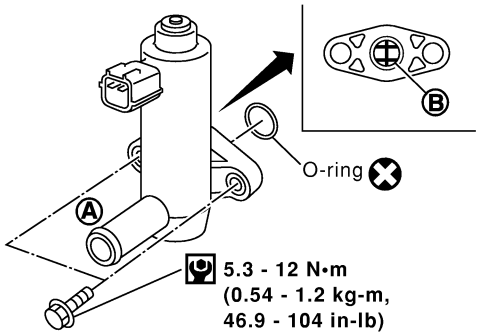
SEC928C

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 2.
NG	▶	Clean rubber tube using an air blower.

2	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-I

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



SEF376Z

OK or NG

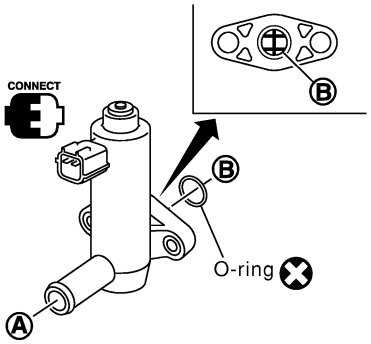
OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

3	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-II

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Perform "VENT CONTROL/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode.
3. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time.

ACTIVE TEST	
VENT CONTROL/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
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V



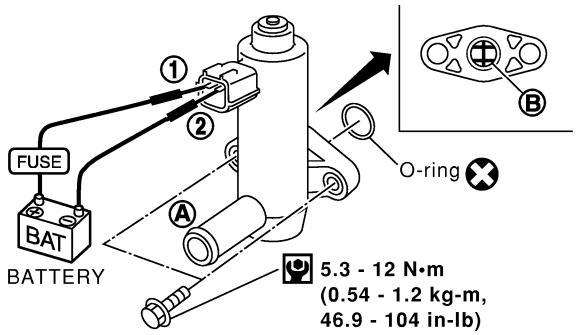
Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF377Z

Without CONSULT-II

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	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF378Z

Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-III

1. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
2. Perform Test No. 3 again.

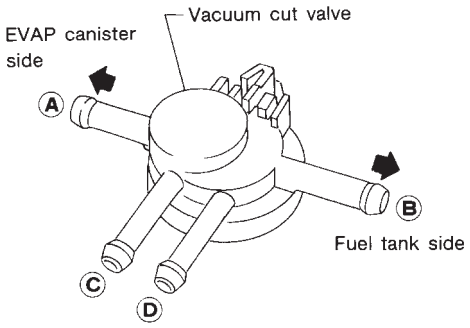
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

5	CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove vacuum cut valve.
3. Check vacuum cut valve as follows:



SEF379Q

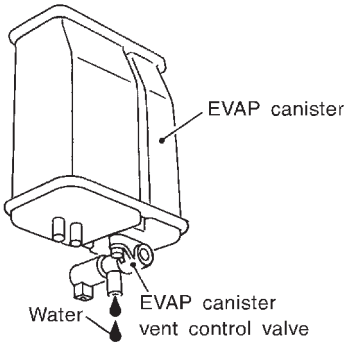
a. Plug port **C** and **D** with fingers.
b. Apply vacuum to port **A** and check that there is no suction from port **B**.
c. Apply vacuum to port **B** and check that there is suction from port **A**.
d. Blow air in port **B** and check that there is a resistance to flow out of port **A**.
e. Open port **C** and **D**.
f. Blow air in port **A** check that air flows freely out of port **C**.
g. Blow air in port **B** check that air flows freely out of port **D**.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace vacuum cut valve.

6	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.



SEF596U

Yes or No

Yes	▶	GO TO 7.
No	▶	GO TO 9.

7	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).

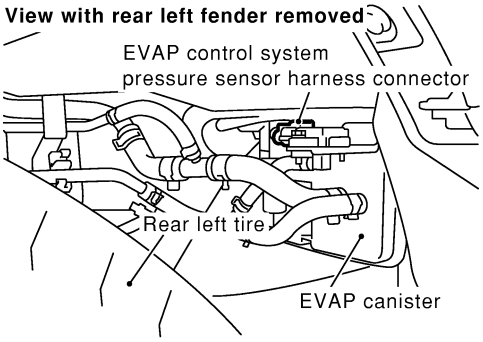
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

8	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.

9	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 10.
NG ▶	Repair it.

10	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR
1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.	



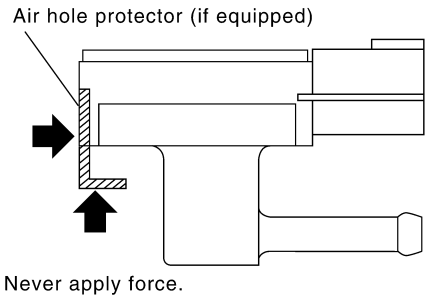
SEC931C

2. Check connectors for water.
Water should not exist.

OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 11.
NG ▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

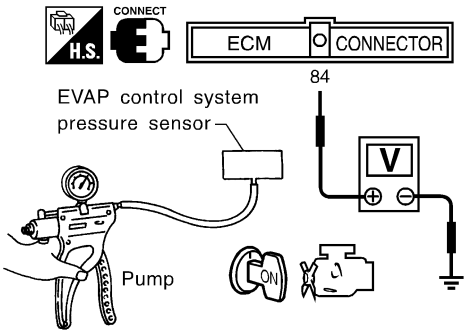
11	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

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.**



SEF799W

2. Remove hose from EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. 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 −20 kPa (−150 mmHg, −5.91 inHg) or over 20 kPa (150 mmHg, 5.91 inHg) of pressure.**
5. Check input voltage between ECM terminal 84 and ground.



Pressure (Relative to atmospheric pressure)	Voltage V
0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg)	3.0 - 3.6
−9.3 kPa (−70 mmHg, −2.76 inHg)	0.4 - 0.6

SEF342X

CAUTION:
- **Discard and EVAP control system pressure 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.**

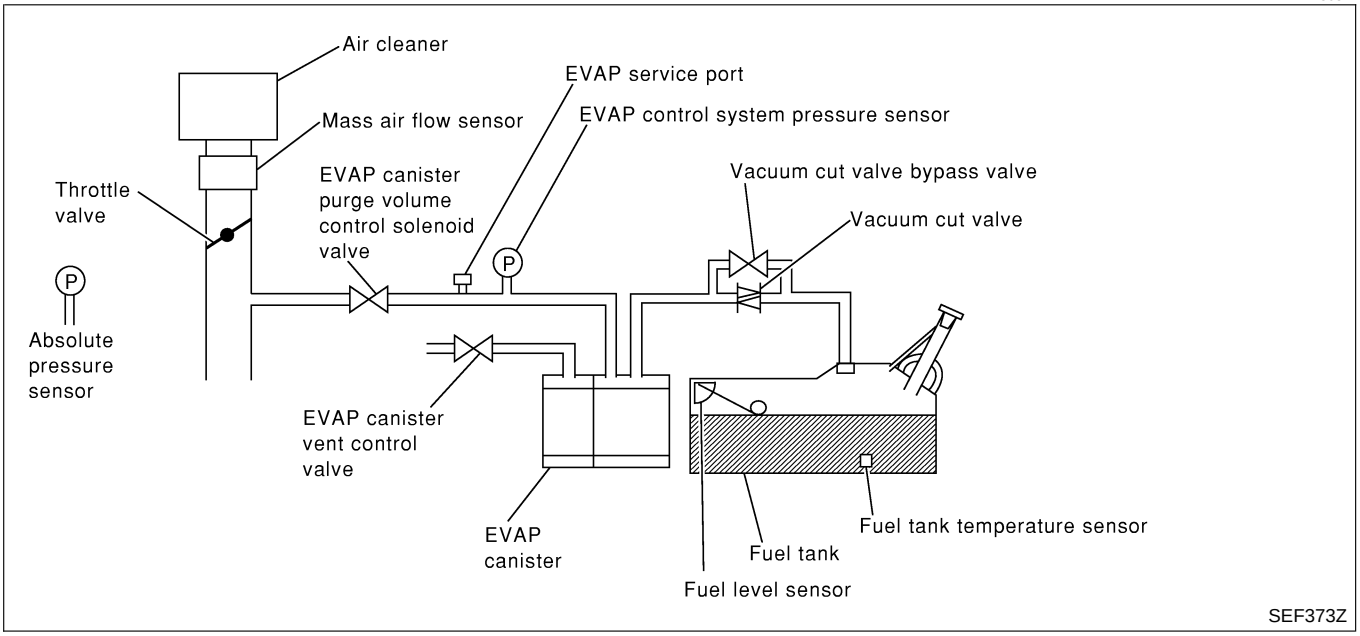
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

12	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC0812



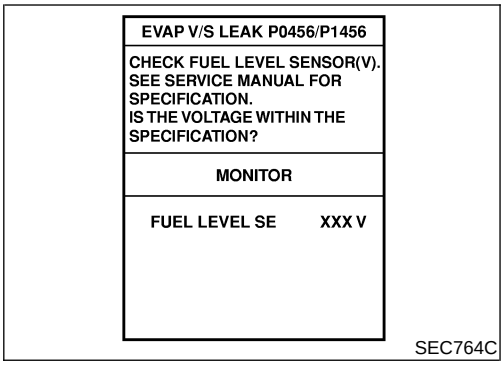
This diagnosis detects very small leaks in the EVAP line between fuel tank and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve, using vapor pressure in the fuel tank.
The EVAP canister vent control valve is closed to shut the EVAP purge line. The vacuum cut valve bypass valve will then be opened to 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.
If ECM judges a leak which corresponds to a very small leak, the very small leak P1456 will be detected.
If ECM judges there are no leaks, the diagnosis will be OK.

On Board Diagnosis Logic (Cont'd)

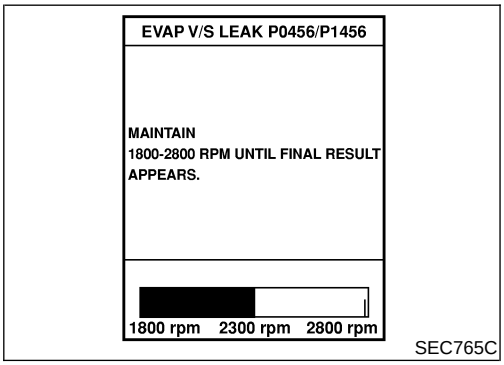
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1456 1456	Evaporative emission control system very small leak (positive pressure check)	• EVAP system has a very small leak. • EVAP system does not operate properly.	• Incorrect fuel tank vacuum relief valve • Incorrect fuel filler 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 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:

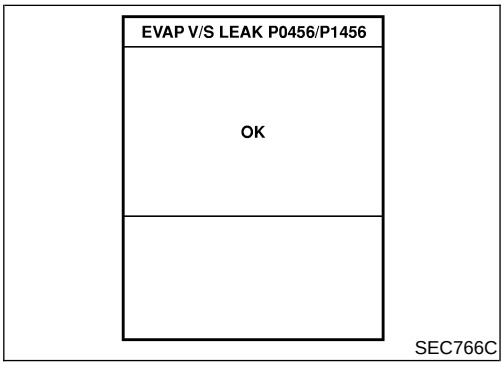
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.**
- **If the fuel filler cap is not tightened properly, the MIL may come on.**
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN rubber tube as a replacement.**



SEC764C



SEC765C



SEC766C

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC0814

CAUTION:

Never remove fuel filler cap during the DTC confirmation procedure.

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1456 is displayed with P0442, perform TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR DTC P1456 first.**
- If "DIAGNOSTIC TROUBLE CODE CONFIRMATION PROCEDURE" has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **After repair, make sure that the hoses and clips are installed properly.**

TESTING CONDITION:

- **Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.**
- **If any of following condition is met just before the DTC confirmation procedure, leave the vehicle for more than 1 hour.**

a) **Fuel filler cap is removed.**
b) **Refilled or drained the fuel.**
c) **EVAP component parts is/are removed.**

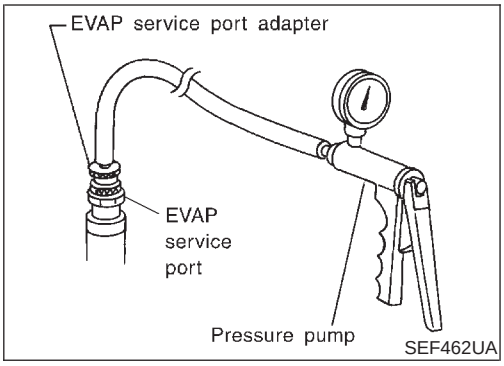
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**

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: 1.08 - 0.2V
   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 "EVP 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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-626.

NOTE:

- **If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on CONSULT-II screen, go to "Basic inspection", EC-117.**
- **Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**



Overall Function Check

NAEC0816

WITH GST

NAEC0816S01

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 diagnostic procedure, EC-626.

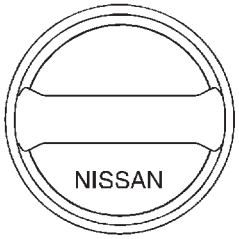
NOTE:
For more information, refer to GST instruction manual.

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0815

1	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP DESIGN

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Check for genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap design.



SEF915U

OK or NG

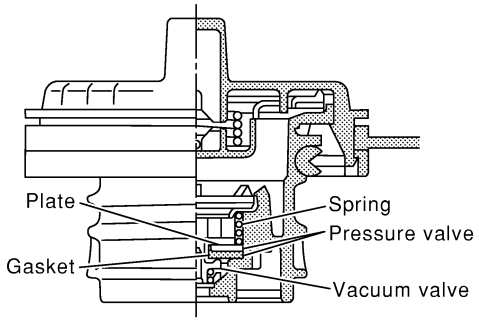
OK	▶	GO TO 2.
NG	▶	Replace with genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap.

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.

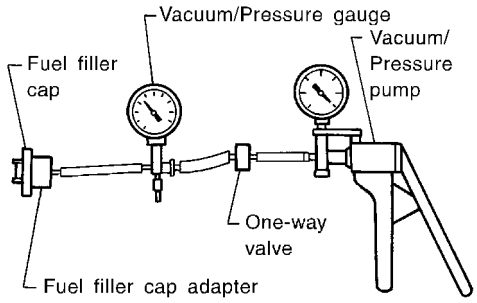
3	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP FUNCTION
Check for air releasing sound while opening the fuel filler cap.	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 5.
NG ▶	GO TO 4.

4 CHECK FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

1. Wipe clean valve housing.
2. Check valve opening pressure and vacuum.



SEF445Y



SEF943S

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)

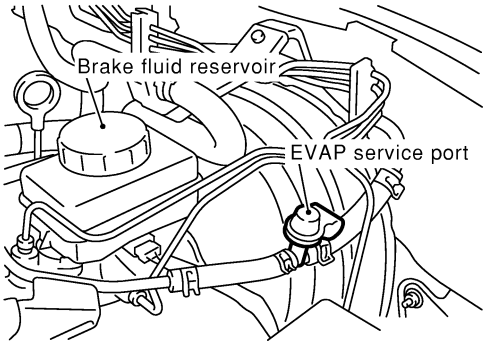
CAUTION:
Use only a genuine fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.

OK or NG

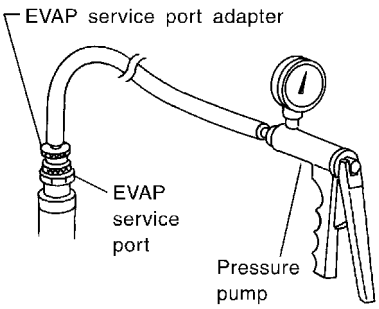
OK ▶	GO TO 5.
NG ▶	Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

5	INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely.



SEF983Y



SEF916U

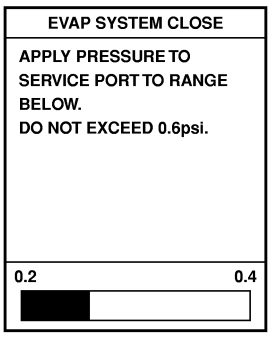
NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.

Models with CONSULT-II ▶	GO TO 6.
Models without CONSULT-II ▶	GO TO 7.

6	CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

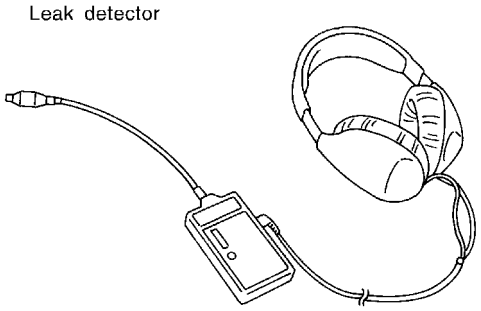
With CONSULT-II

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.**



PEF917U

4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details. Refer to "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.



SEF200U

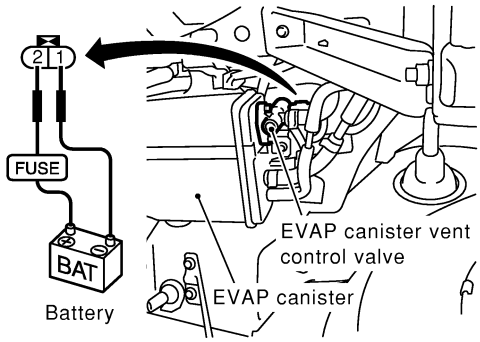
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Repair or replace.

7	CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

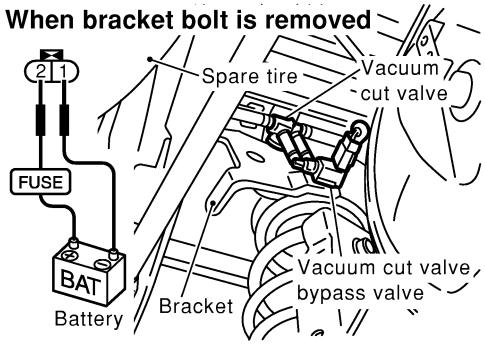
Without CONSULT-II

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.)



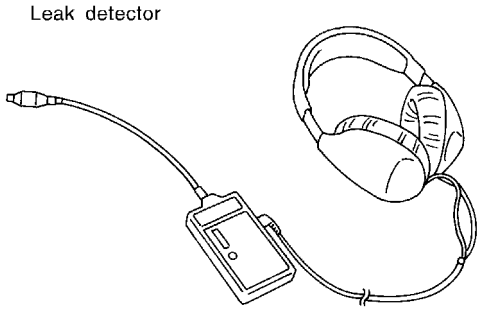
SEC930C

3. Apply 12 volts DC to vacuum cut valve bypass valve. The valve will open. (Continue to apply 12V until the end of test.)



SEC932C

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 "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.



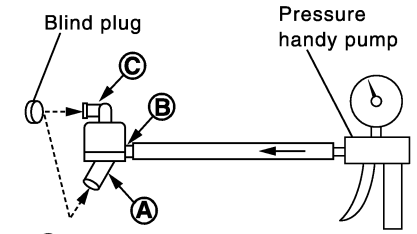
SEF200U

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Repair or replace.

8	CHECK 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.



* Ⓐ : Bottom hole (To atmosphere)
Ⓑ : Emergency tube (From EVAP canister)
Ⓒ : Inlet port (To member)

PBIB1032E

5. In case of NG in items 2 - 4, replace the parts.

NOTE:

- Do not disassemble water separator.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Replace water separator.

9	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE, O-RING AND CIRCUIT

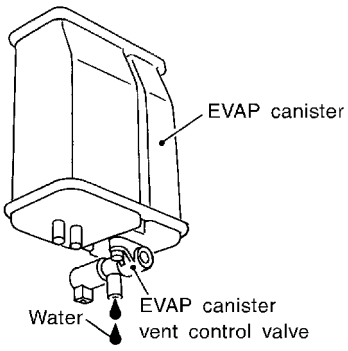
Refer to "DTC Confirmation Procedure", EC-378.

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?



SEF596U

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. **Vacuum should exist.** SEF984Y **OK or NG**		
OK	▶	GO TO 16.
NG	▶	GO TO 15.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	XXX %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	LEAN
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	LEAN
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

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 "Vacuum Hose Drawing", EC-28.		
OK or NG		
OK (With CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 16.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)	▶	GO TO 17.
NG	▶	Repair or reconnect the hose.

16	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 18.
NG	▶	GO TO 17.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	0.0%
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	RICH
HO2S1 MNTR (B2)	RICH
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

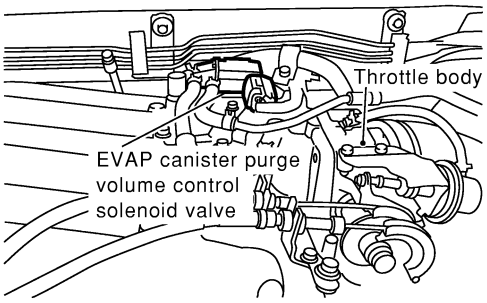
SEF985Y

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

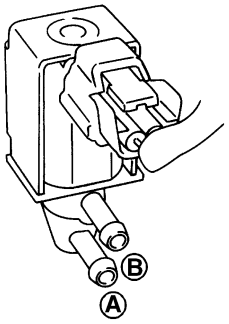
17	CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.



SEF986Y

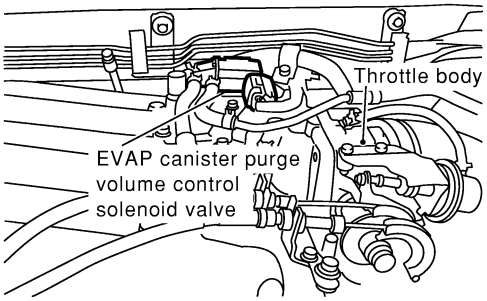


Condition PURG VOL CONT/V value	Air passage continuity between A and B
100.0%	Yes
0.0%	No

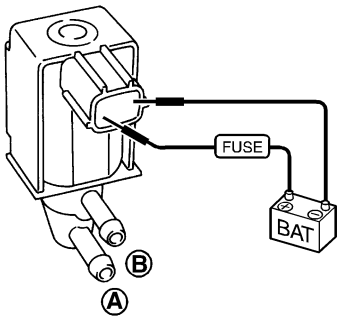
SEF334X

Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.



SEF986Y



Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No supply	No

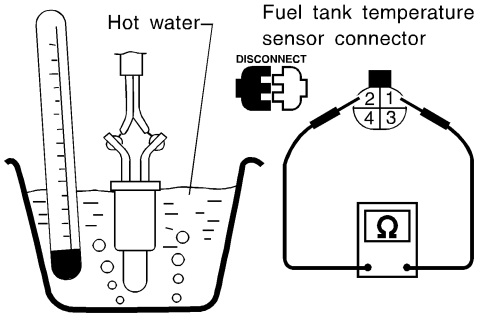
SEF335X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 18.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

18	CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Remove fuel level sensor unit.
2. Check resistance between fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump terminals 1 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

SEF974Y

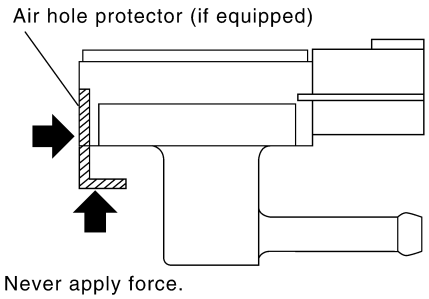
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 19.
NG	▶	Replace fuel level sensor unit.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

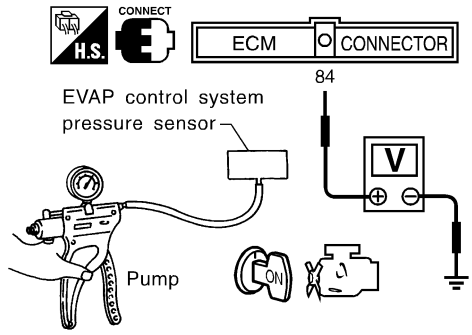
19	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

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.**



SEF799W

2. Remove hose from EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. 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 −20 kPa (−150 mmHg, −5.91 inHg) or over 20 kPa (150 mmHg, 5.91 inHg) of pressure.**
5. Check input voltage between ECM terminal 84 and ground.



Pressure (Relative to atmospheric pressure)	Voltage V
0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg)	3.0 - 3.6
−9.3 kPa (−70 mmHg, −2.76 inHg)	0.4 - 0.6

SEF342X

CAUTION:
- **Discard and EVAP control system pressure 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.**

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 20.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

20	CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks or improper connection.
Refer to "Evaporative Emission System", EC-34.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 21.
NG	▶	Repair or reconnect the hose.

21	CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

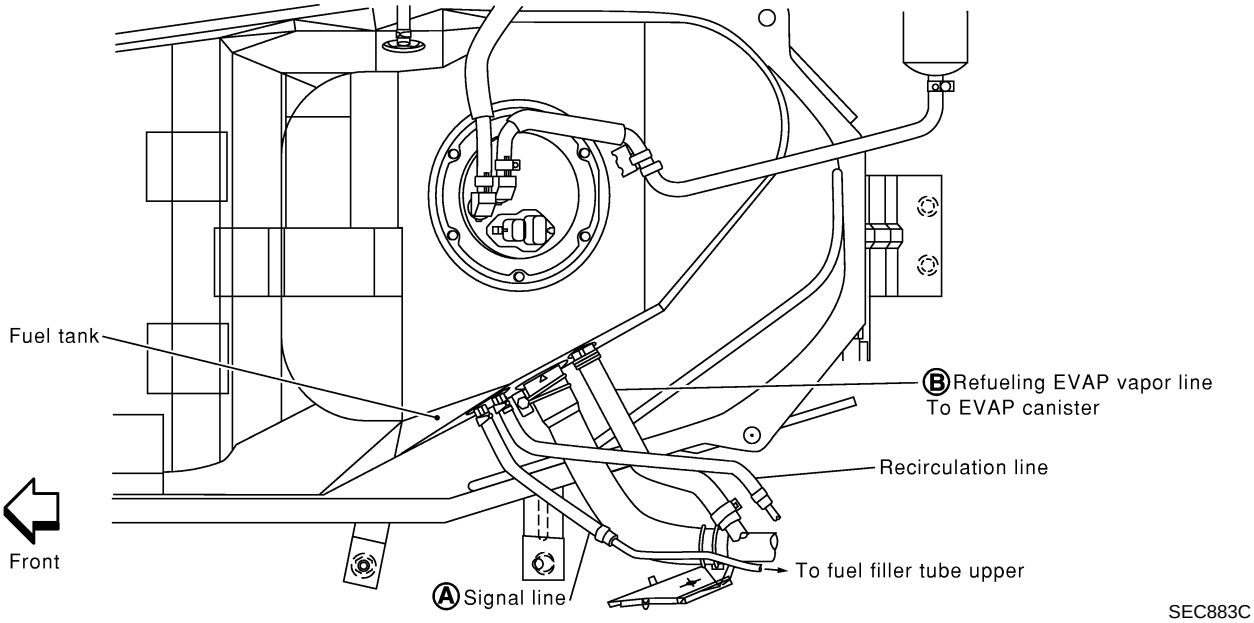
	▶	GO TO 22.

22	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 "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING", EC-38.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 23.
NG	▶	Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

23	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 24.
NG	▶	Repair or replace hoses, tubes or filler neck tube.

24 CHECK REFUELING CONTROL VALVE

1. Remove fuel filler cap.
2. Check air continuity between hose ends A and B.
   Blow air into hose end B. Air should flow freely into the fuel tank.
3. Blow air into hose end A and check that 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.

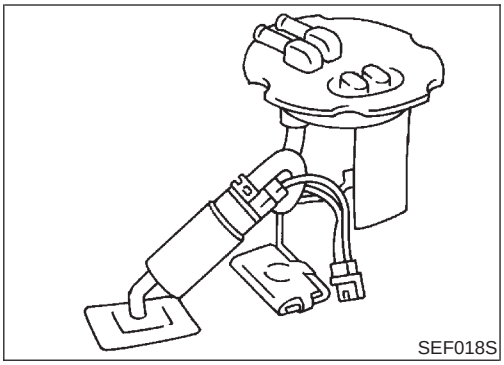


OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 25.
NG	▶	Replace or refueling control valve with fuel tank.

25	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	
Refer to EL-131, "Fuel Level Sensor Unit Check".		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 26.
NG	▶	Replace fuel level sensor unit.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

26	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**


SEF018S

Component Description

NAEC1111

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 side is variable resistor. Fuel level sensor output voltage changes depending on the movement of the fuel mechanical float.

On Board Diagnostic Logic

NAEC1112

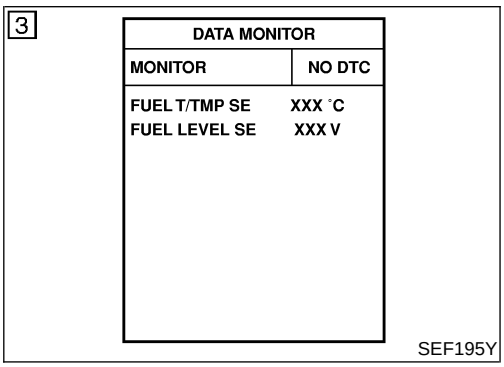
ECM receives two signals from the fuel level sensor.
One is fuel level sensor power supply circuit, and the other is fuel level sensor ground circuit.
This diagnosis indicates the latter to detect open circuit malfunction.

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.	• Fuel level sensor circuit (The fuel level sensor circuit is open or shorted.)

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1113

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.



SEF195Y

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1113S01

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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-641.

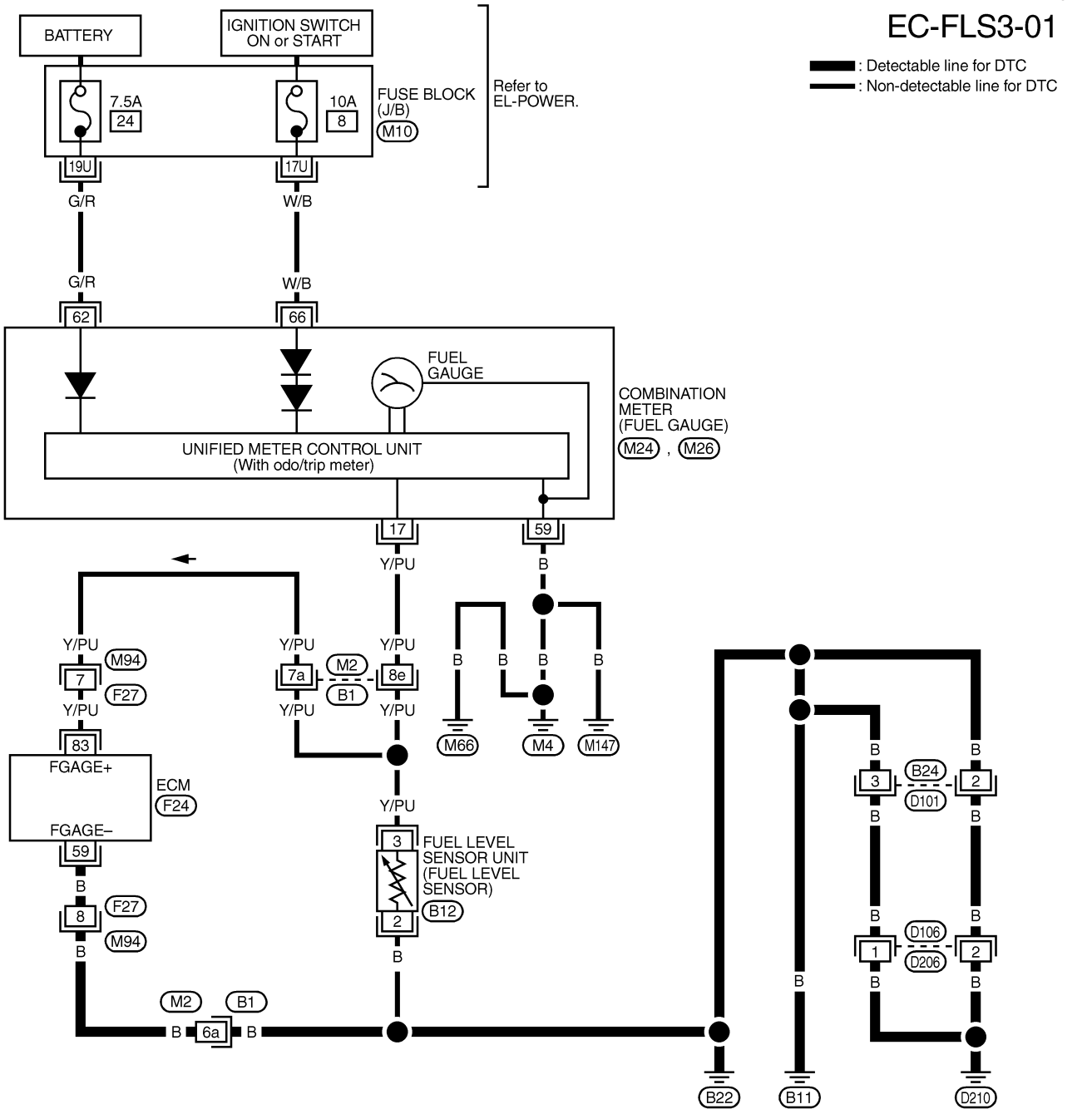
WITH GST

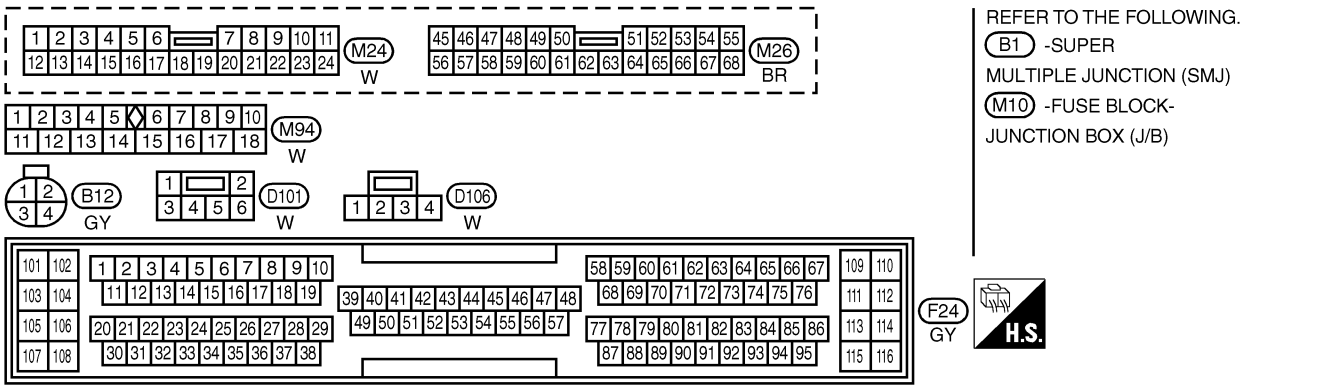
NAEC1113S02

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC1114





MEC876D

Diagnostic Procedure

=NAEC1115

1	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 59 and body 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 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

1. Check the following.
- Harness connectors F27, M94
- Harness connectors M2, B1
- Harness for open between ECM and body ground

	▶	Replace open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

3	CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to EL-131, “Fuel Level Sensor Unit Check”.

OK or NG

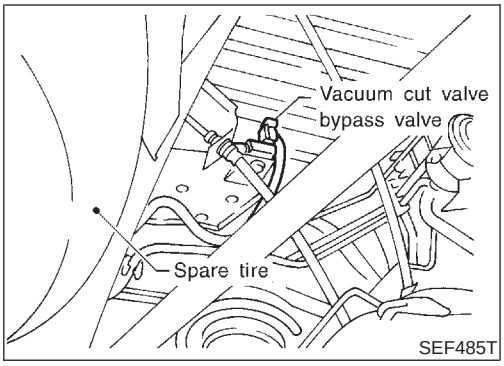
OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	Replace fuel level sensor unit.

4	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to “TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT”, EC-154.

OK or NG

	▶	**INSPECTION END**



Description

=NAEC1116

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NAEC1116S01

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.

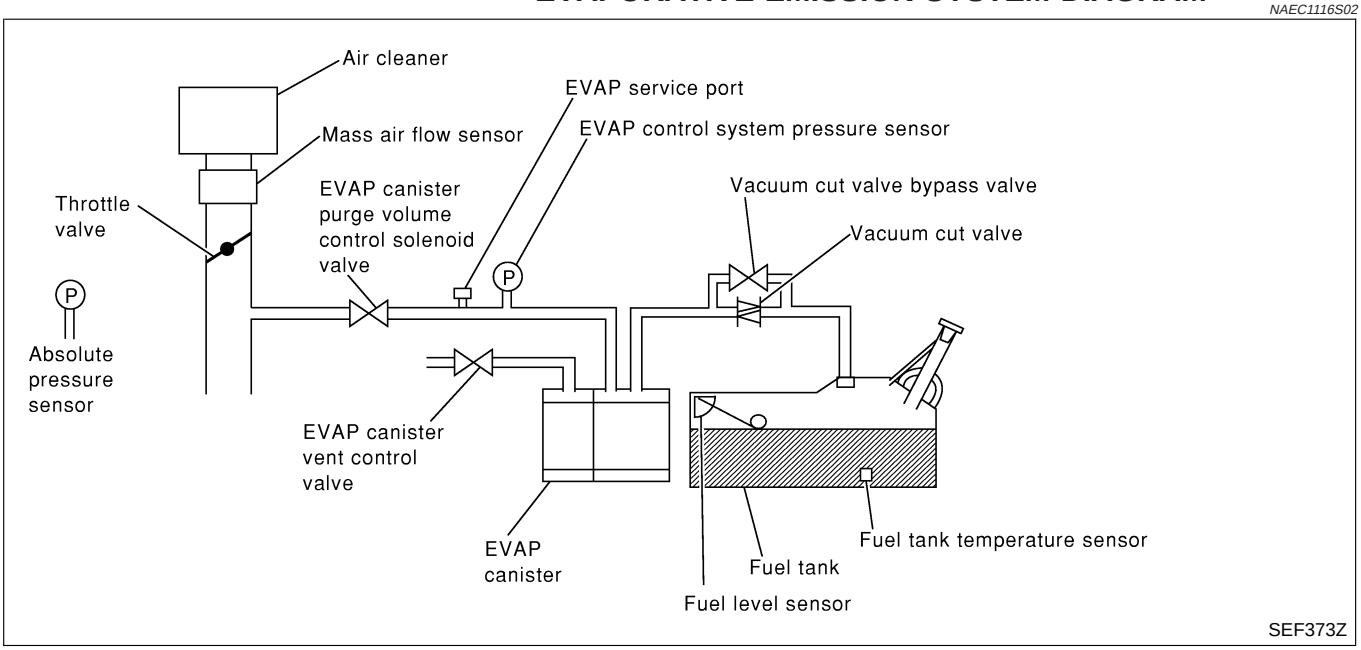
The vacuum cut valve prevents the intake manifold vacuum from being applied to the fuel tank.

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

NAEC1116S02



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1117

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VC/V BYPASS/V	• Ignition switch: ON	OFF

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1118

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)
39	G/W	Vacuum cut valve bypass valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1119

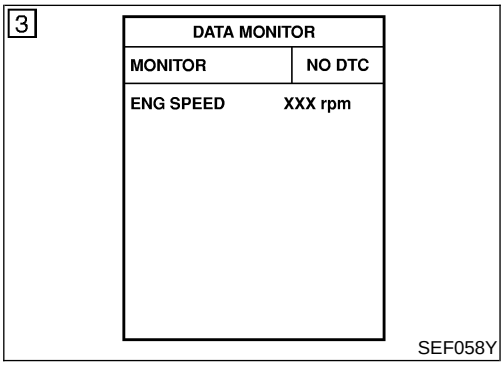
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1490 1490	Vacuum cut valve bypass valve circuit	An improper voltage signal is sent to ECM through vacuum cut valve bypass valve.	• Harness or connectors (The vacuum cut valve bypass valve circuit is open or shorted.) • Vacuum cut valve bypass valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1120

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 speed.



WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1120S01

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 "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-645.

WITH GST

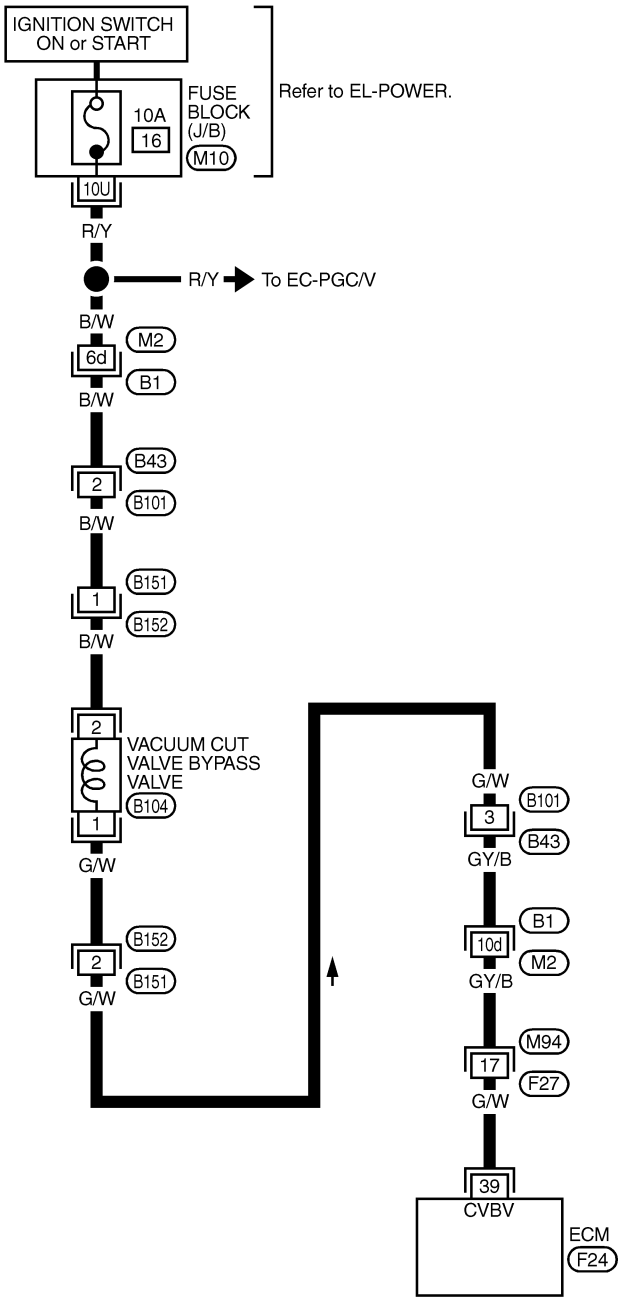
NAEC1120S02

Follow the procedure "WITH CONSULT-II" above.

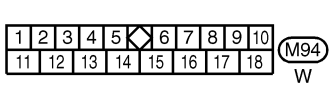
Wiring Diagram

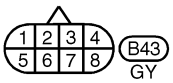
NAEC1121

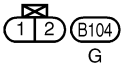
EC-BYPS/V-01



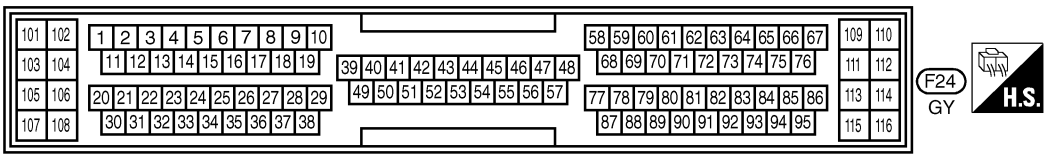
: Detectable line for DTC
: Non-detectable line for DTC







REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



MEC877D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC1122

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.

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
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEF014Z

4. Make sure that clicking sound is heard from the vacuum cut valve bypass valve.

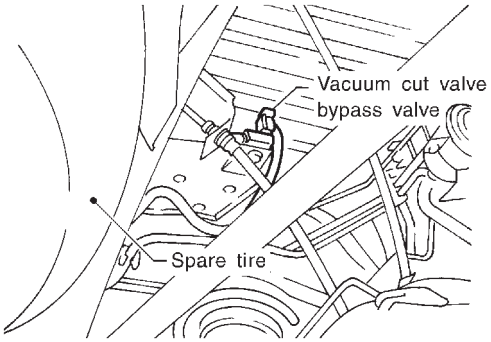
OK or NG

OK ▶	GO TO 7.
NG ▶	GO TO 3.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

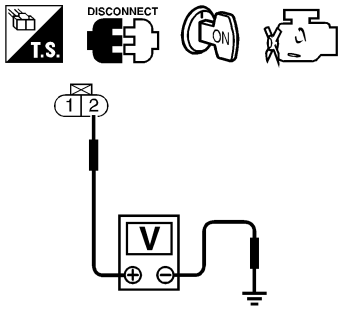
3	CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALUE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect vacuum cut valve bypass valve harness connector.



SEF485T

3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. Check voltage between vacuum cut valve bypass valve terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF015Z

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M2, B1
- Harness connectors B43, B101
- Harness connectors B151, B152
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M10
- 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 39 and vacuum cut valve bypass 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

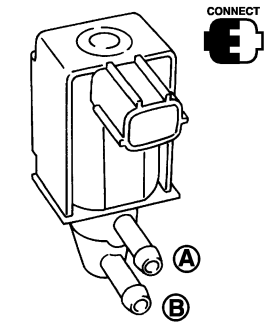
OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	GO TO 6.

6	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors B152, B151 ● Harness connectors B101, B43 ● Harness connectors B1, M2 ● Harness connectors M94, F27 ● 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

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect harness disconnected connectors.
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.



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
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

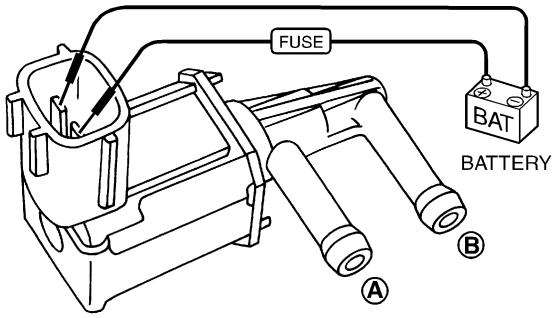
Condition VC/V BYPASS/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	Yes
OFF	No

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF016Z

Without CONSULT-II

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

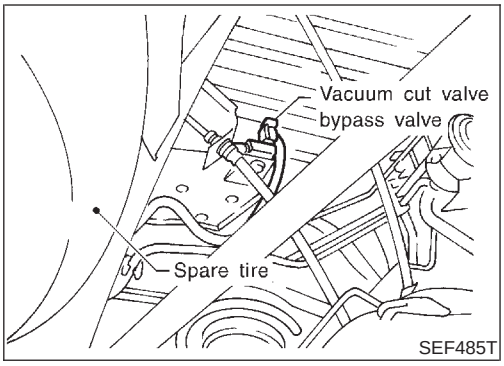
Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF358X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Replace vacuum cut valve bypass valve.

8	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**



Description

NAEC1123

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NAEC1123S01

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.

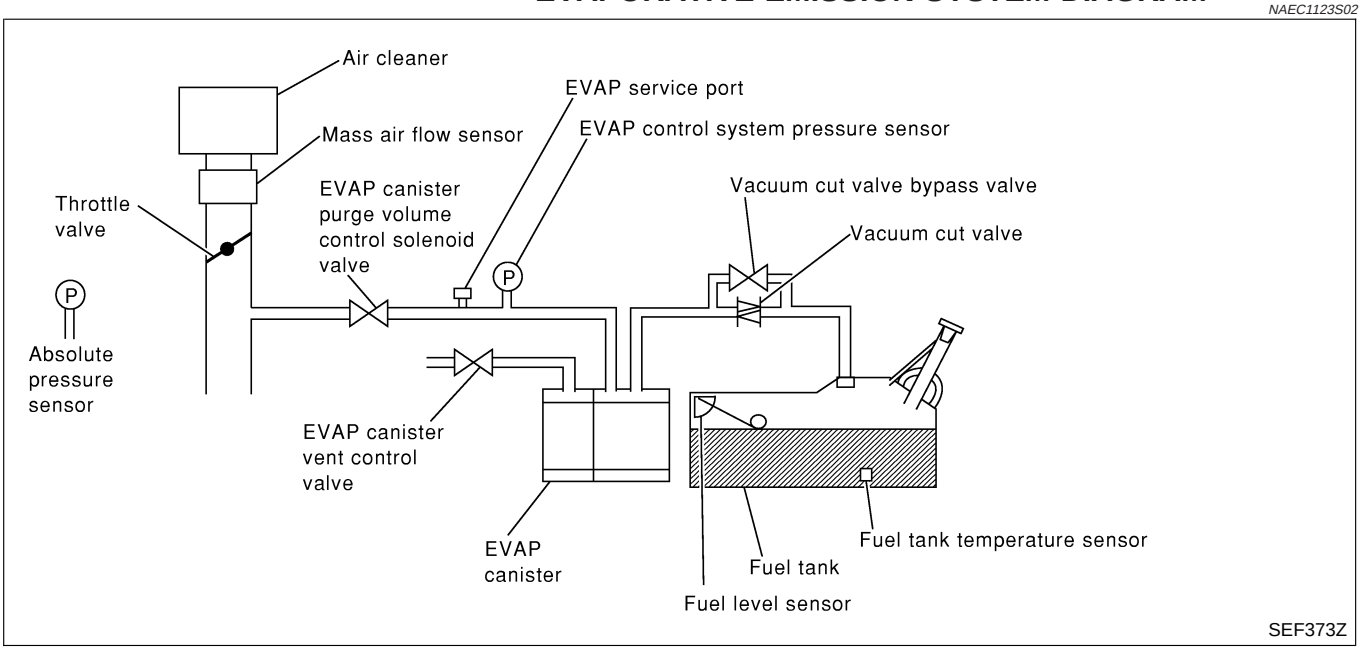
The vacuum cut valve prevents the intake manifold vacuum from being applied to the fuel tank.

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

NAEC1123S02



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1124

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VC/V BYPASS/V	• Ignition switch: ON	OFF

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1125

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)
39	G/W	Vacuum cut valve bypass valve	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1126

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1491 1491	Vacuum cut valve bypass valve	Vacuum cut valve bypass valve does 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

7

VC CUT/V BP/V P1491	
OUT OF CONDITION	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
VHCL SPEED SE	XXX km/h
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec

SEF210Y

7

VC CUT/V BP/V P1491	
TESTING	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
VHCL SPEED SE	XXX km/h
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec

SEF211Y

7

VC CUT/V BP/V P1491
COMPLETED

SEF239Y

DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1127

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:
For best results, perform test at a temperature of 5 to 30°C (41 to 86°F).

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1127S01

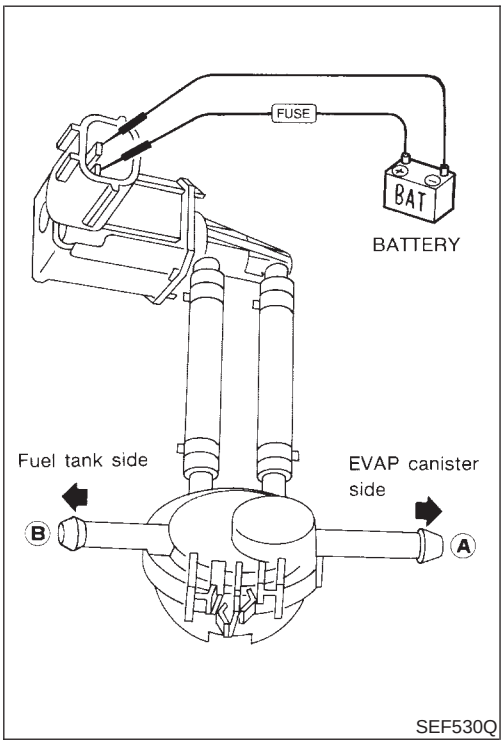
1) Turn ignition switch "ON".
2) Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3) Turn ignition switch "OFF" and wait at least 10 seconds.
4) Start engine and let it idle for at least 70 seconds.
5) Select "VC CUT/V BP/V P1491" of "EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM" in "DTC WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II.
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	Idle speed or more
Selector lever	Suitable position
Vehicle speed	37 km/h (23 MPH) or more
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.3 - 10 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 "Diagnostic

Procedure”, EC-652.



Overall Function Check

NAEC1128

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

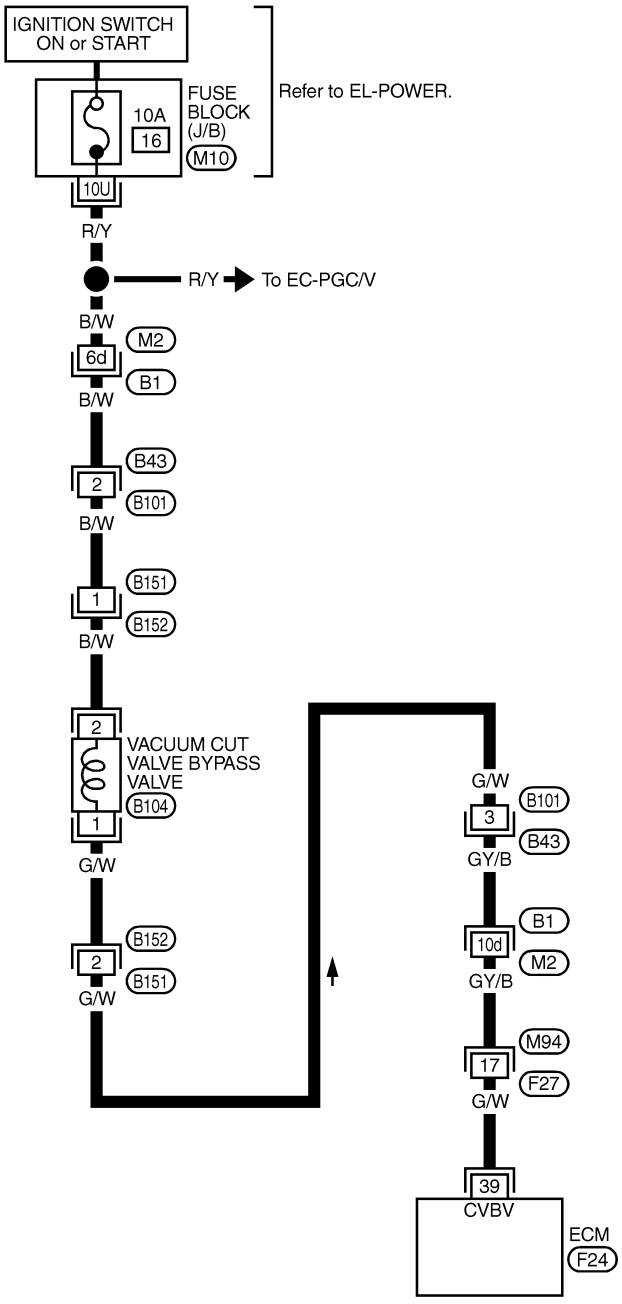
NAEC1128S01

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 “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-652.

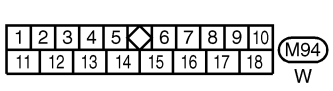
Wiring Diagram

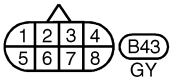
NAEC1129

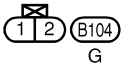
EC-BYPS/V-01

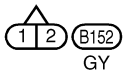


: Detectable line for DTC
: Non-detectable line for DTC

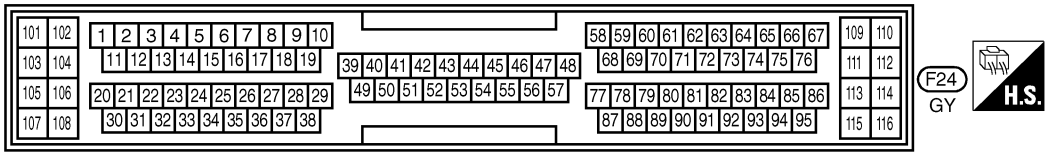








REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



MEC877D

Diagnostic Procedure

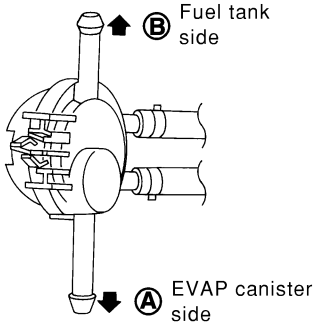
NAEC1130

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
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

SEF017Z

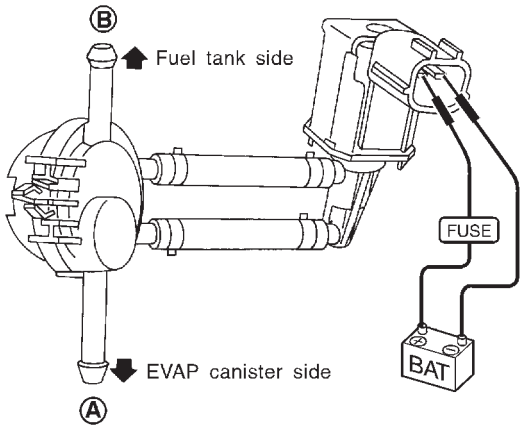
OK or NG

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.



SEF914U

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.

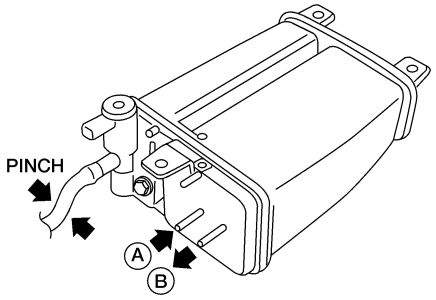
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Clean EVAP purge port.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

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**.



AEC630A

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister.

7	CHECK BYPASS HOSE

Check bypass hoses for clogging.

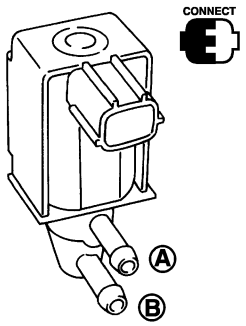
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Repair or replace hoses.

8	CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE BYPASS VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Perform "VC/V BYPASS/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode.
2. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.



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
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V

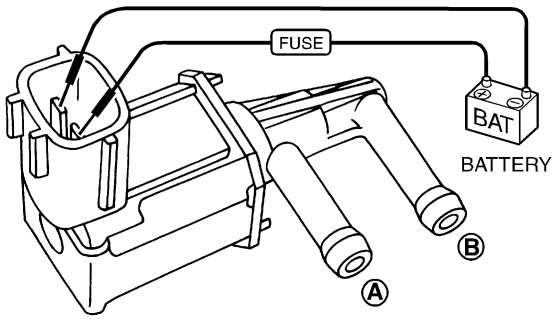
Condition VC/V BYPASS/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	Yes
OFF	No

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF016Z

Without CONSULT-II

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.

SEF358X

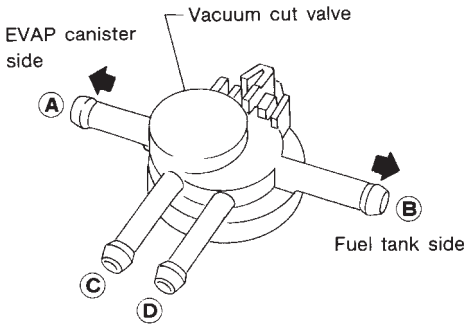
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Replace vacuum cut valve bypass valve.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

9	CHECK VACUUM CUT VALVE

Check vacuum cut valve as follows:



SEF379Q

a. Plug port **C** and **D** with fingers.
b. Apply vacuum to port **A** and check that there is no suction from port **B**.
c. Apply vacuum to port **B** and check that there is suction from port **A**.
d. Blow air in port **B** and check that there is a resistance to flow out of port **A**.
e. Open port **C** and **D**.
f. Blow air in port **A** check that air flows freely out of port **C**.
g. Blow air in port **B** check that air flows freely out of port **D**.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	Replace vacuum cut valve.

10	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR HOSE

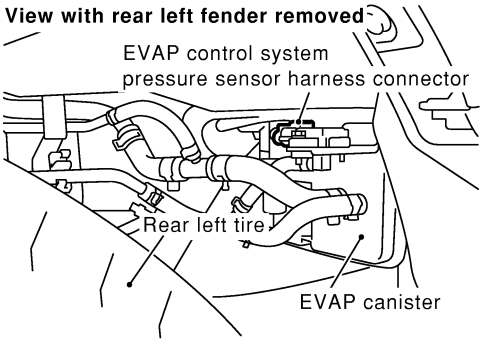
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Check disconnection or improper connection of hose connected to EVAP control system pressure sensor.

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.



SEC931C

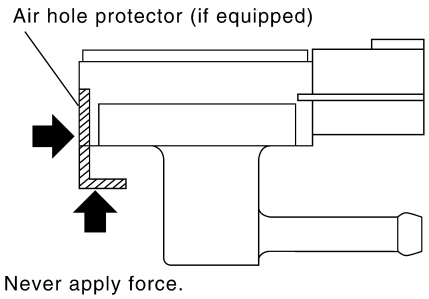
2. Check connectors for water.
   Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

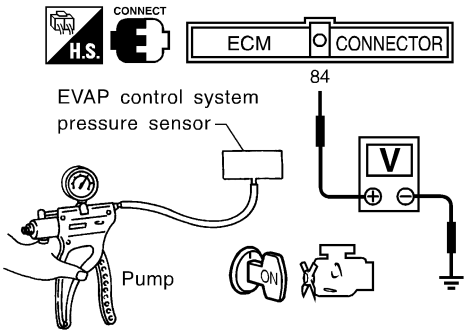
12	CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

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.**



SEF799W

2. Remove hose from EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. 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 −20 kPa (−150 mmHg, −5.91 inHg) or over 20 kPa (150 mmHg, 5.91 inHg) of pressure.**
5. Check input voltage between ECM terminal 84 and ground.



Pressure (Relative to atmospheric pressure)	Voltage V
0 kPa (0 mmHg, 0 inHg)	3.0 - 3.6
−9.3 kPa (−70 mmHg, −2.76 inHg)	0.4 - 0.6

SEF342X

CAUTION:
- **Discard and EVAP control system pressure 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.**

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.

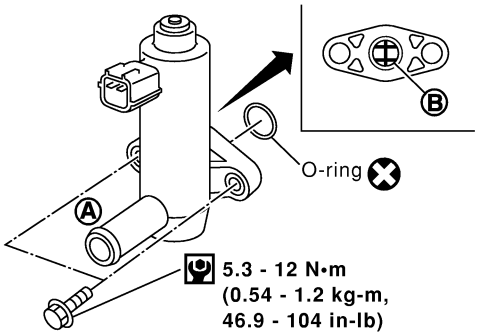
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	Clean the rubber tube using an air blower.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

14	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-I

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



SEF376Z

OK or NG

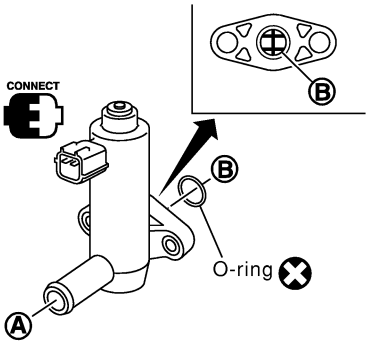
OK	▶	GO TO 15.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

15	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-II

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect harness disconnected connectors.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Perform "VENT CONTROL/V" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode.
4. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time.

ACTIVE TEST	
VENT CONTROL/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
THRTL POS SEN	XXX V



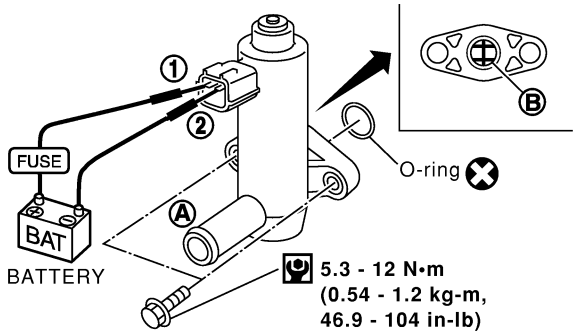
Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF377Z

Without CONSULT-II

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	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

SEF378Z

Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 17.
NG	▶	GO TO 16.

16	CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE-III	
1. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower. 2. Perform the Test No. 15 again.		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 17.
NG	▶	Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

17	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

Component Description

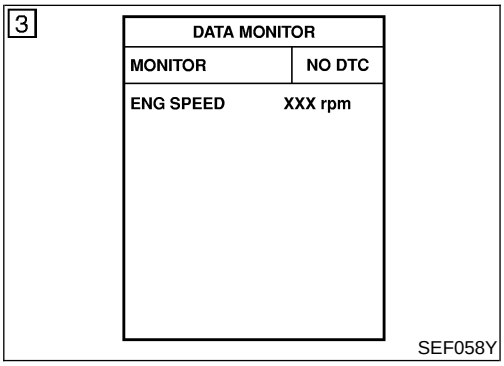
NAEC1131

The malfunction information related to A/T (Automatic Transmission) is transferred through the line (circuit) from TCM (Transmission control module) to ECM. Therefore, be sure to erase the malfunction information such as DTC not only in TCM (Transmission control module) but also ECM after the A/T related repair.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1132

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1605 1605	A/T diagnosis communication line	An incorrect signal from TCM (Transmission control module) is sent to ECM.	• Harness or connectors [The communication line circuit between ECM and TCM (Transmission control module) is open or shorted.] • Dead (Weak) battery • TCM (Transmission control module)



DTC Confirmation Procedure

NAEC1133

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 at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

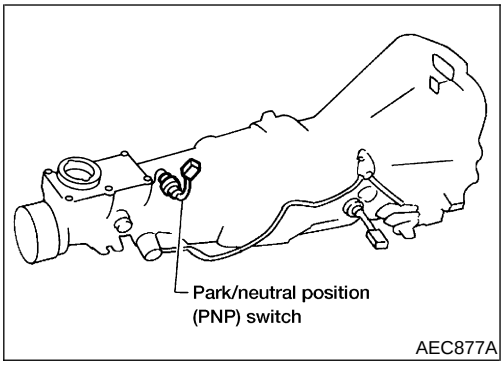
NAEC1133S01

1) Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2) Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3) Start engine and wait at least 40 seconds.
4) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to “DTC P0600 A/T COMMUNICATION LINE Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-478.

WITH GST

NAEC1133S02

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.



Component Description

NAEC1134

When the gear position is “P” (A/T models only) or “N”, park/neutral position (PNP) switch is “ON”.
ECM detects the position because the continuity of the line (the “ON” signal) exists.
For A/T models, the park/neutral position (PNP) switch assembly also includes a transmission range switch to detect selector lever position.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC1135

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
P/N POSI SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Shift lever: “P” or “N”	ON
		Except above	OFF

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC1136

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)
44	L	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch “ON”]** ● Gear position is “P” (A/T models) or “N” (Neutral position).	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch “ON”] ● Except the above gear position	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

On Board Diagnosis Logic

NAEC1137

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

NAEC1138

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.

2

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
P/N POSI SW	ON

SEF212Y

5

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
VHCL SPEED SE	XXX km/h
P/N POSI SW	OFF
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec

SEF213Y

WITH CONSULT-II

NAEC1138S01

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.

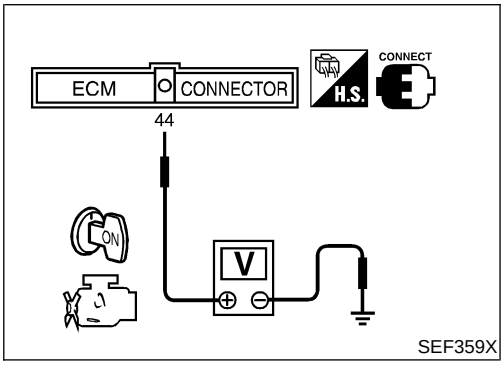
Position (Selector lever)	Known-good signal
“N” and “P” position	ON
Except the above position	OFF

If NG, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-665.
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	1,500 - 2,500 rpm (A/T) 1,800 - 2,800 rpm (M/T)
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	3.6 - 12 msec
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 70 km/h (43 MPH)
Selector lever	Suitable position (A/T) 5th position (M/T)

6) If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to “Diagnostic Procedure”, EC-665.



SEF359X

Overall Function Check

NAEC1139

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

NAEC1139S01

1) Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2) Check voltage between ECM terminal 44 and body ground under the following conditions.

Condition (Gear position)	Voltage V (Known-good data)

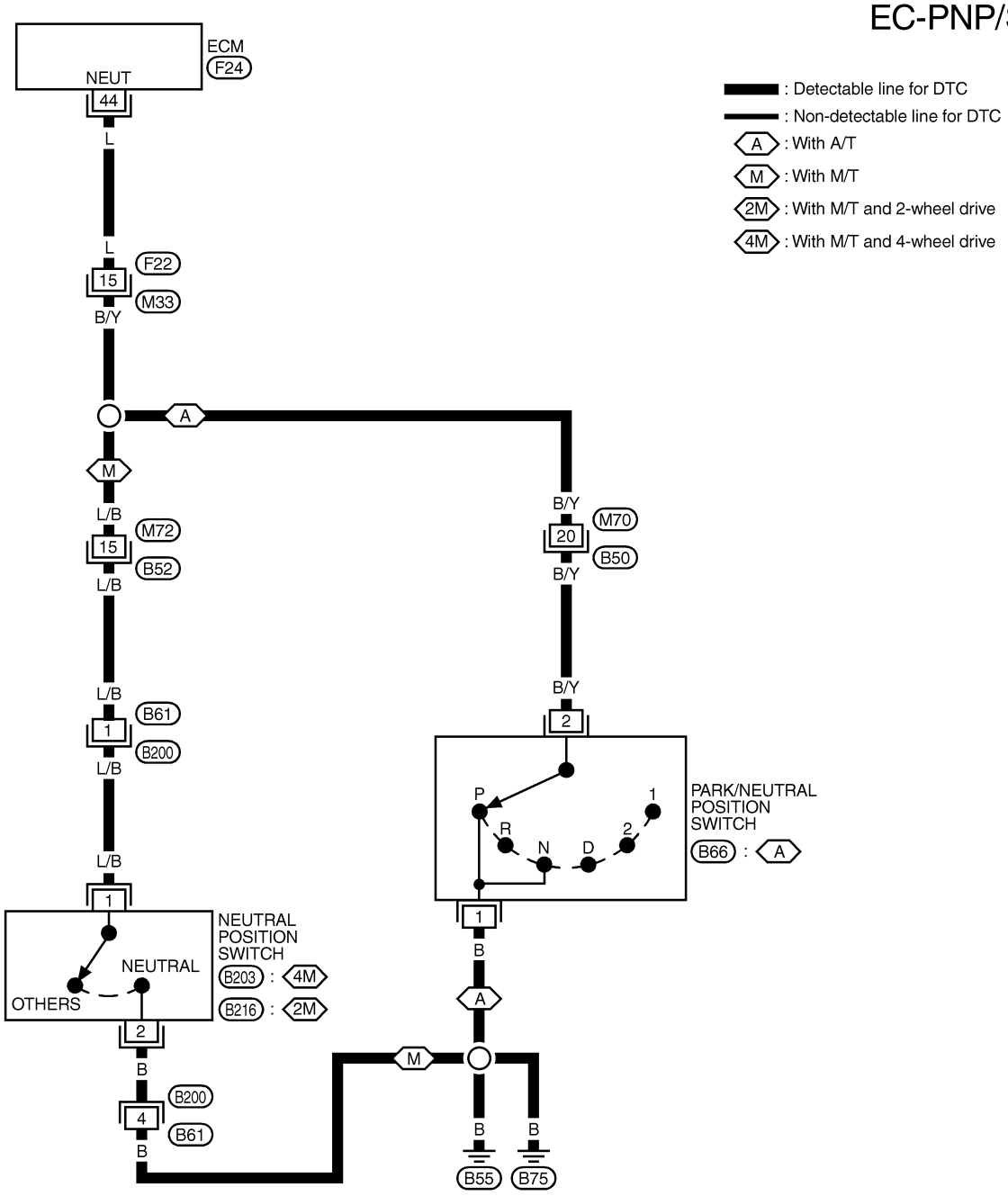
"P" and "N" position	Approx. 0
Except the above position	Battery voltage

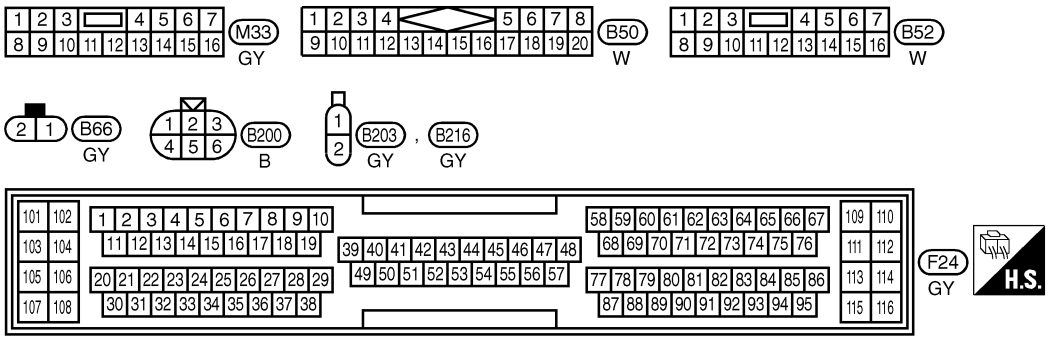
3) If NG, go to "Diagnostic Procedure", EC-665.

Wiring Diagram

NAEC1140

EC-PNP/SW-01





MEC019D

Diagnostic Procedure

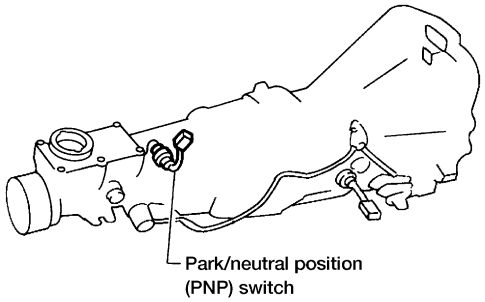
NAEC1141

FOR M/T MODELS

NAEC1141S01

1	CHECK PNP SWITCH GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect park/neutral position (PNP) switch harness connector.



AEC877A

3. Check harness continuity between PNP switch terminal 2 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
4. 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 B200, B61
- Harness for open or short between park/neutral position (PNP) switch and ground

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

3	CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 44 and PNP switch 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 connectors F22, M33
- Harness connectors M72, B52
- Harness connectors B61, B200
- Harness for open or short between park/neutral position (PNP) switch and ECM

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

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

5	CHECK PARK/NEUTRAL POSITION (PNP) SWITCH	
Refer to MT-5 "Position Switch Check".		
OK or NG		
OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace park/neutral position (PNP) switch.

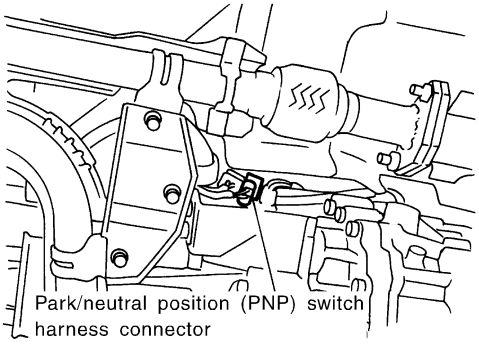
6	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

FOR A/T MODELS

=NAEC1141S02

1	CHECK PNP SWITCH GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect park/neutral position (PNP) switch harness connector.



SEF011SA

3. Check harness continuity between PNP switch terminal 1 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 3.
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check harness for open between park/neutral position (PNP) switch and engine ground.

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

3	CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 44 and PNP switch 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 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors F22, M33
- Harness connectors M70, B50
- Harness for open or short between ECM and park/neutral position (PNP) switch

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

5	CHECK PARK/NEUTRAL POSITION (PNP) SWITCH

Refer to AT-102, "Diagnostic Procedure".

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 6.
NG	▶	Replace park/neutral position (PNP) switch.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

6	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**
Refer to "TROUBLE DIGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

Description

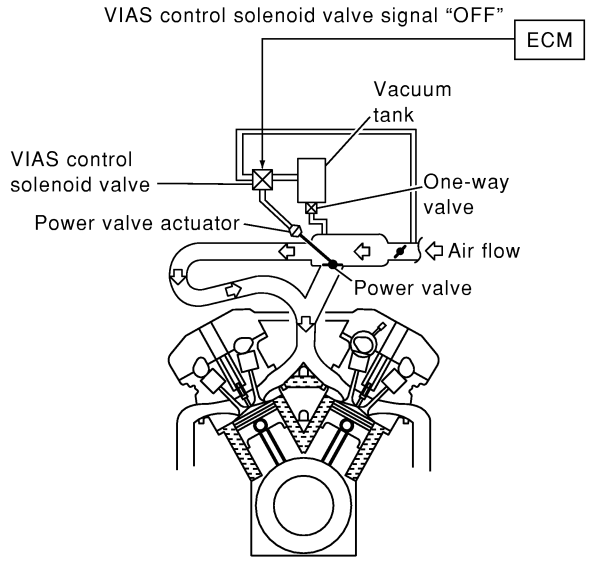
NAEC0596

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

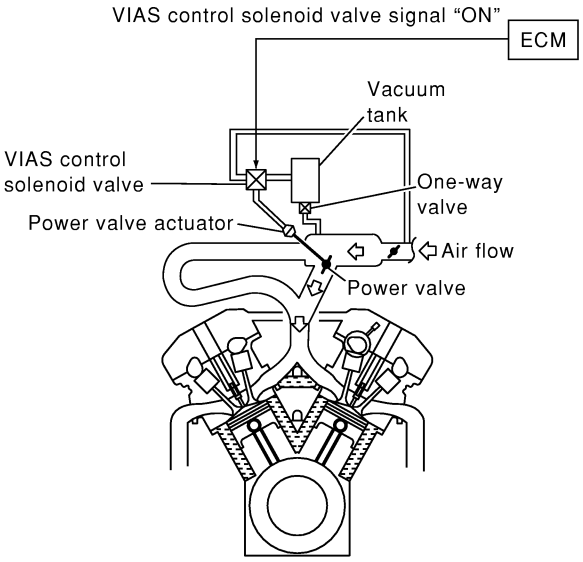
NAEC0596S01

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		
Closed throttle position	Throttle valve idle position		
Ignition switch	Start signal		
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed (POS signal)		
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	Engine speed (REF signal)		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		

When VIAS control signal is “OFF”.



When VIAS control signal is “ON”.



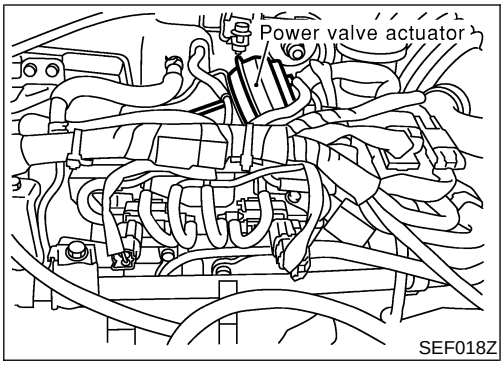
SEF447Z

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.

Description (Cont'd)



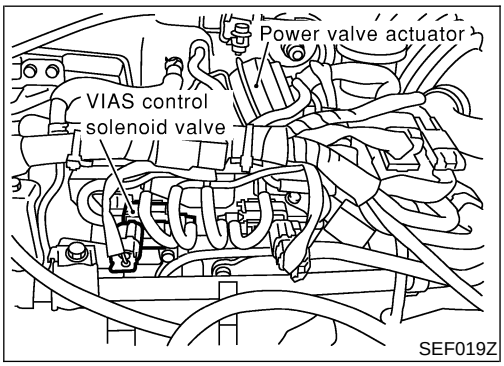
COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

NAEC0596S02

Power Valve

NAEC0596S0201

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

NAEC0596S0202

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.

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0684

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.

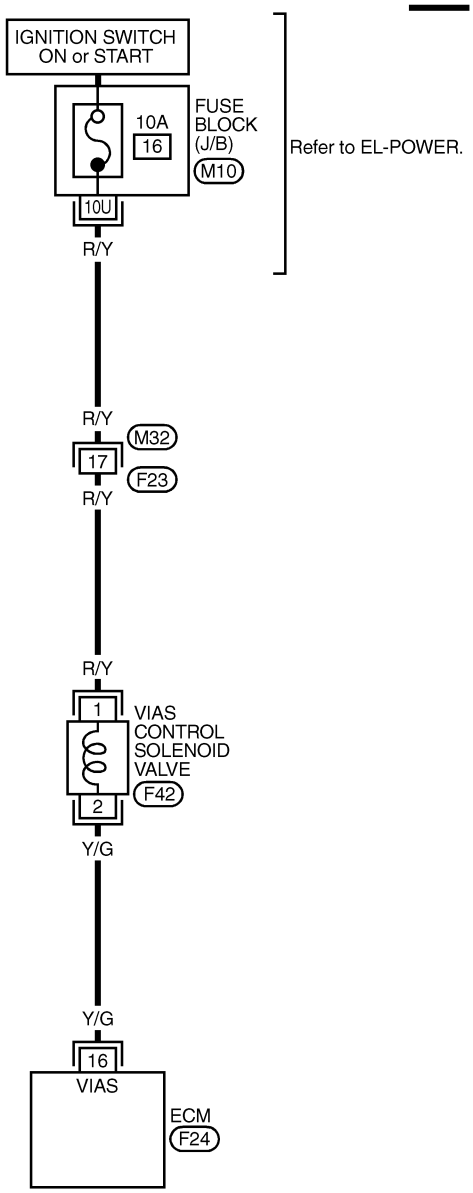
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
16	Y/G	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 5,000 rpm.	0 - 1.0V

Wiring Diagram

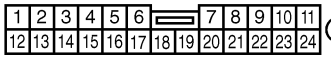
NAEC0597

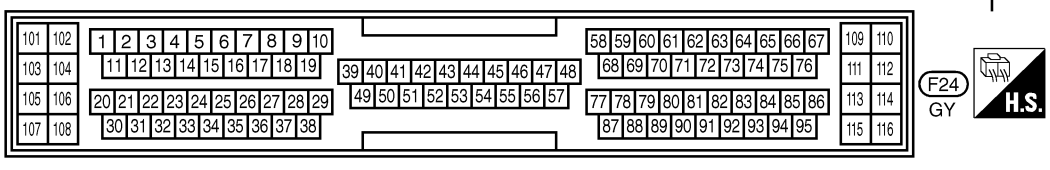
EC-VIAS/V-01

: Detectable line for DTC
: Non-detectable line for DTC



REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 - FUSE BLOCK -
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)





MEC990C

Diagnostic Procedure

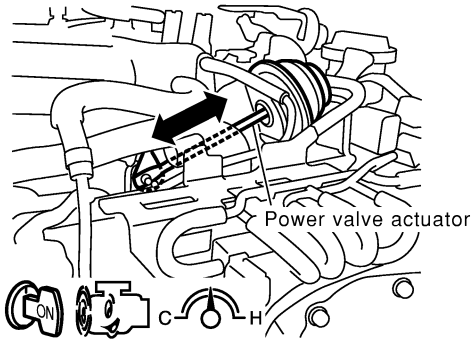
NAEC0598

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.

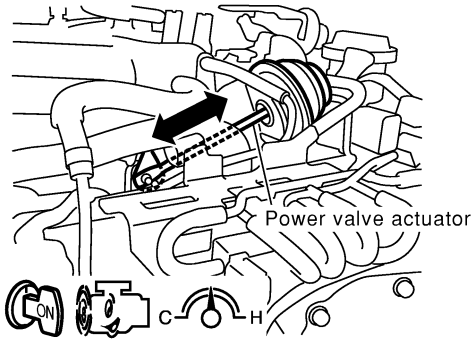
ACTIVE TEST	
VIAS SOL VALVE	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
IACV-AAC/V	XXX step



SEC304C

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Rev engine quickly up to above 5,000 rpm and make sure that power valve actuator rod moves.



SEF021Z

OK or NG

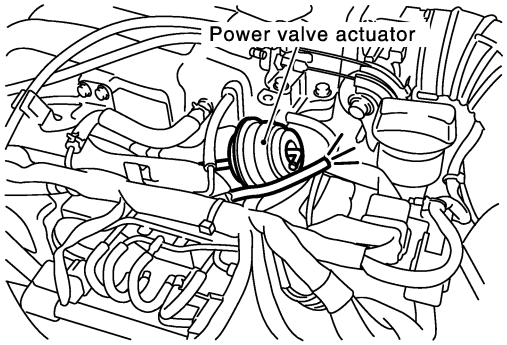
OK	▶	**INSPECTION END**
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

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 for the existence of vacuum under the following conditions.

ACTIVE TEST	
VIAS SOL VALVE	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm



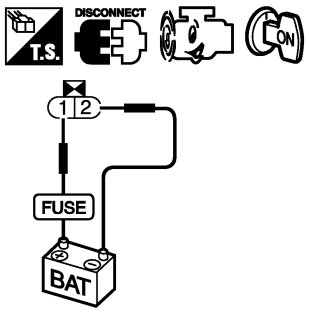
SEC175D

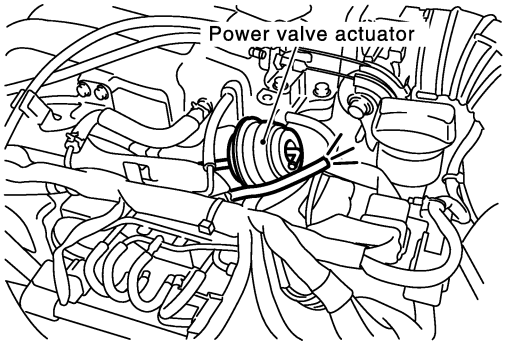
VIAS SOL VALVE	Vacuum
ON	Should exist.
OFF	Should not exist.

MTBL1174

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 for the existence of vacuum under the following conditions.





SEC176D

Condition	Vacuum
12V direct current supply	Should exist.
No supply	Should not exist.

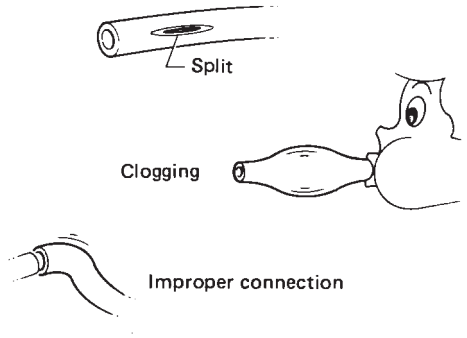
MTBL1175

OK or NG

OK	▶	Repair or replace power valve actuator.
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

3	CHECK VACUUM HOSE

1. Stop engine.
2. Check hoses and tubes between intake manifold and power valve actuator for crack, clogging, disconnection or improper connection.



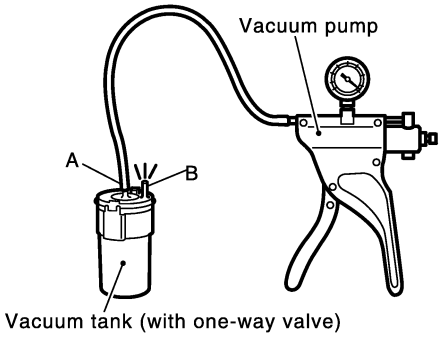
SEF109L

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	Replace vacuum hose.

4	CHECK VACUUM TANK

1. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to vacuum tank.
2. Connect a vacuum pump to port A of vacuum tank.
3. Apply vacuum and make sure that vacuum exists at the port B.



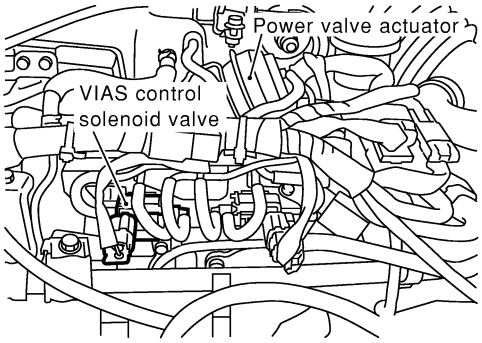
PBIB0846E

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	Replace vacuum tank.

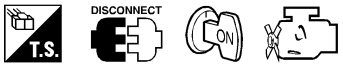
5	CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

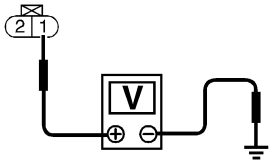
1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect VIAS control solenoid valve harness connector.



SEF019Z

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





Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF603X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	GO TO 6.

6	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M10
- 10A fuse
- Harness continuity between fuse and VIAS control solenoid valve

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

7	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 16 and terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

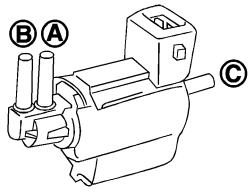
OK or NG

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

8	CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect disconnected harness connector.
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.



ACTIVE TEST	
VIAS SOL VALVE	ON
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm

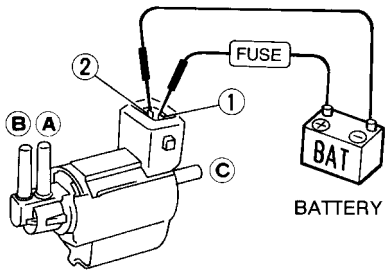
PBIB0177E

Condition VIAS SOL VALVE	Air passage continuity between A and B	Air passage continuity between A and C
ON	Yes	No
OFF	No	Yes

MTBL1171

Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.



MEC488B

Condition VIAS SOL VALVE	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

MTBL1172

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Replace VIAS control solenoid valve.

9	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

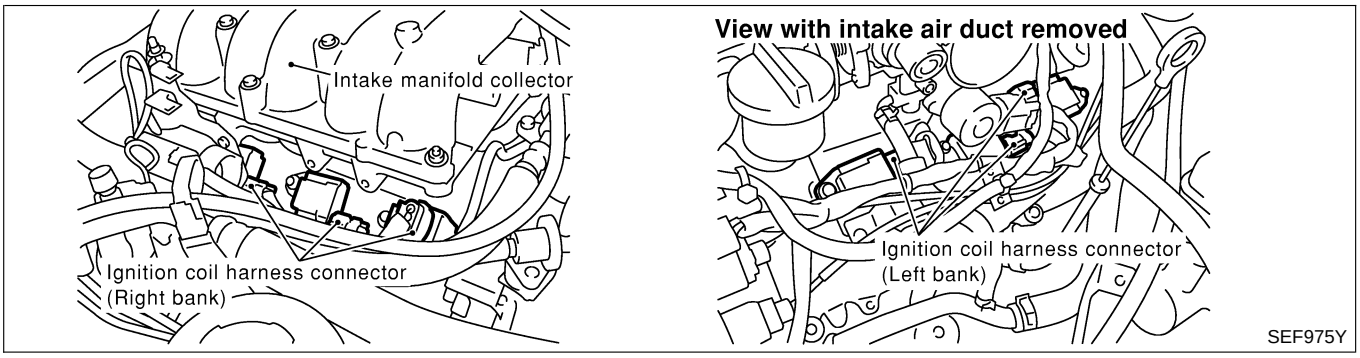
Component Description

NAEC0817

IGNITION COIL & POWER TRANSISTOR

NAEC0817S01

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.



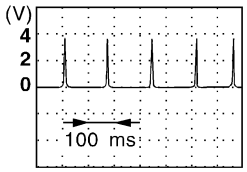
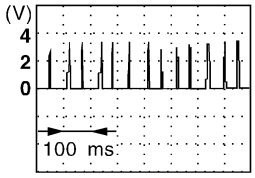
ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0818

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

CAUTION:

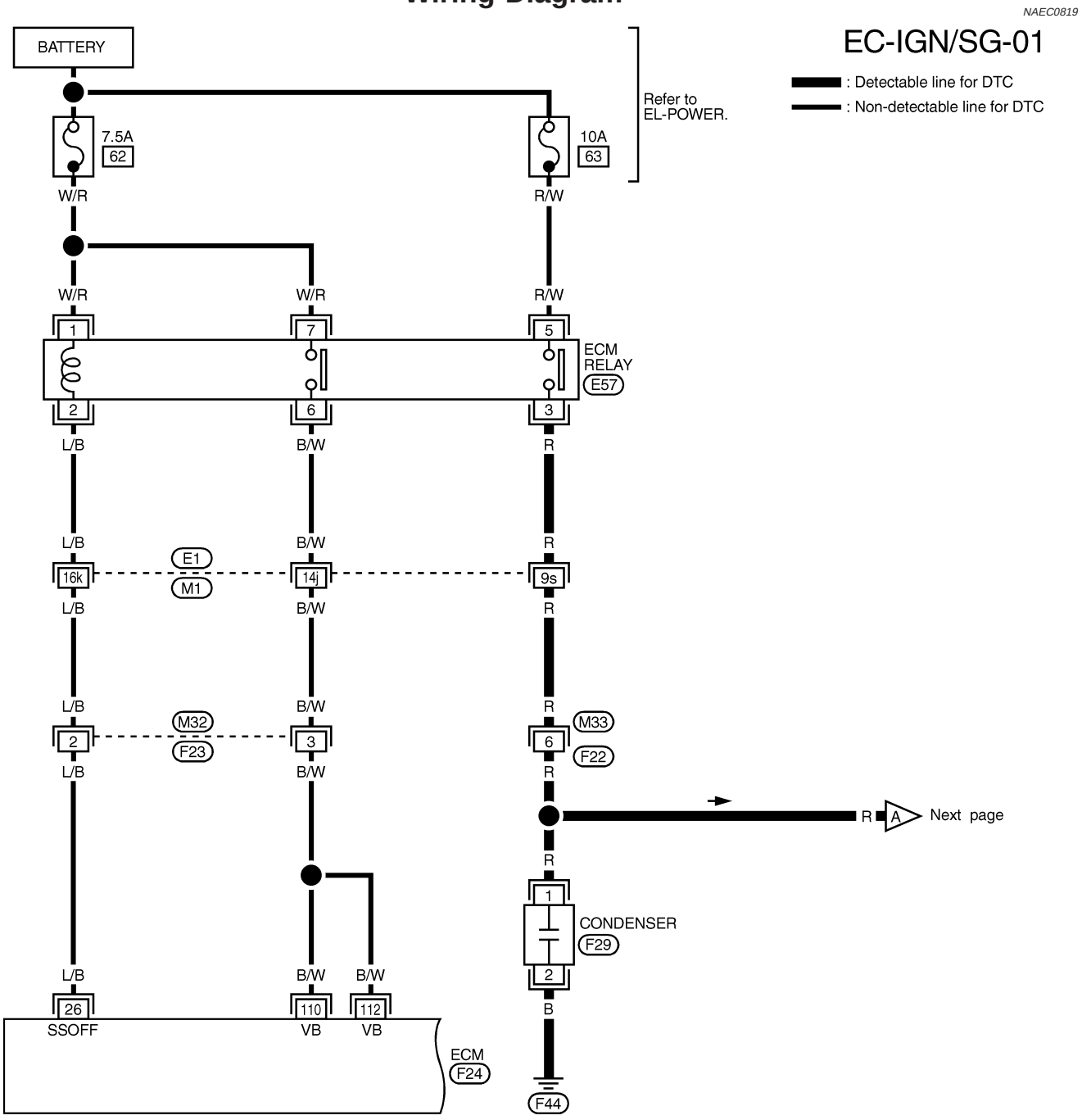
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

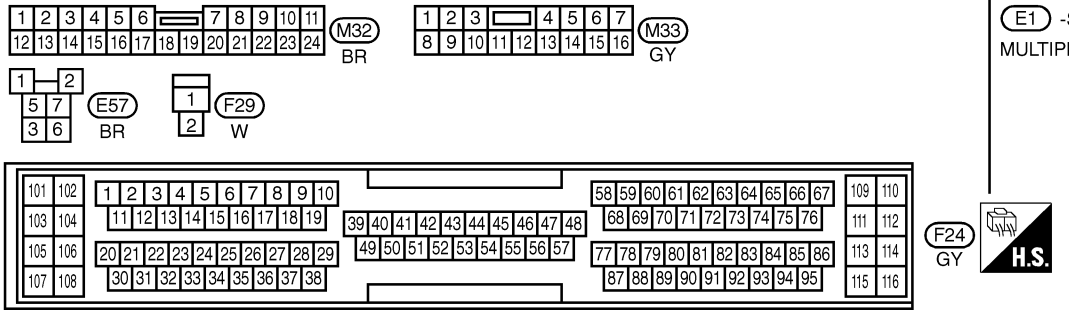
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
21	Y/R	Ignition signal No. 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0 - 0.2V★  SEF399T
22	G/R	Ignition signal No. 2		
23	L/R	Ignition signal No. 3		
30	GY	Ignition signal No. 4	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	0.1 - 0.3V★  SEF645T
31	PU/W	Ignition signal No. 5		
32	GY/R	Ignition signal No. 6		

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

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0819

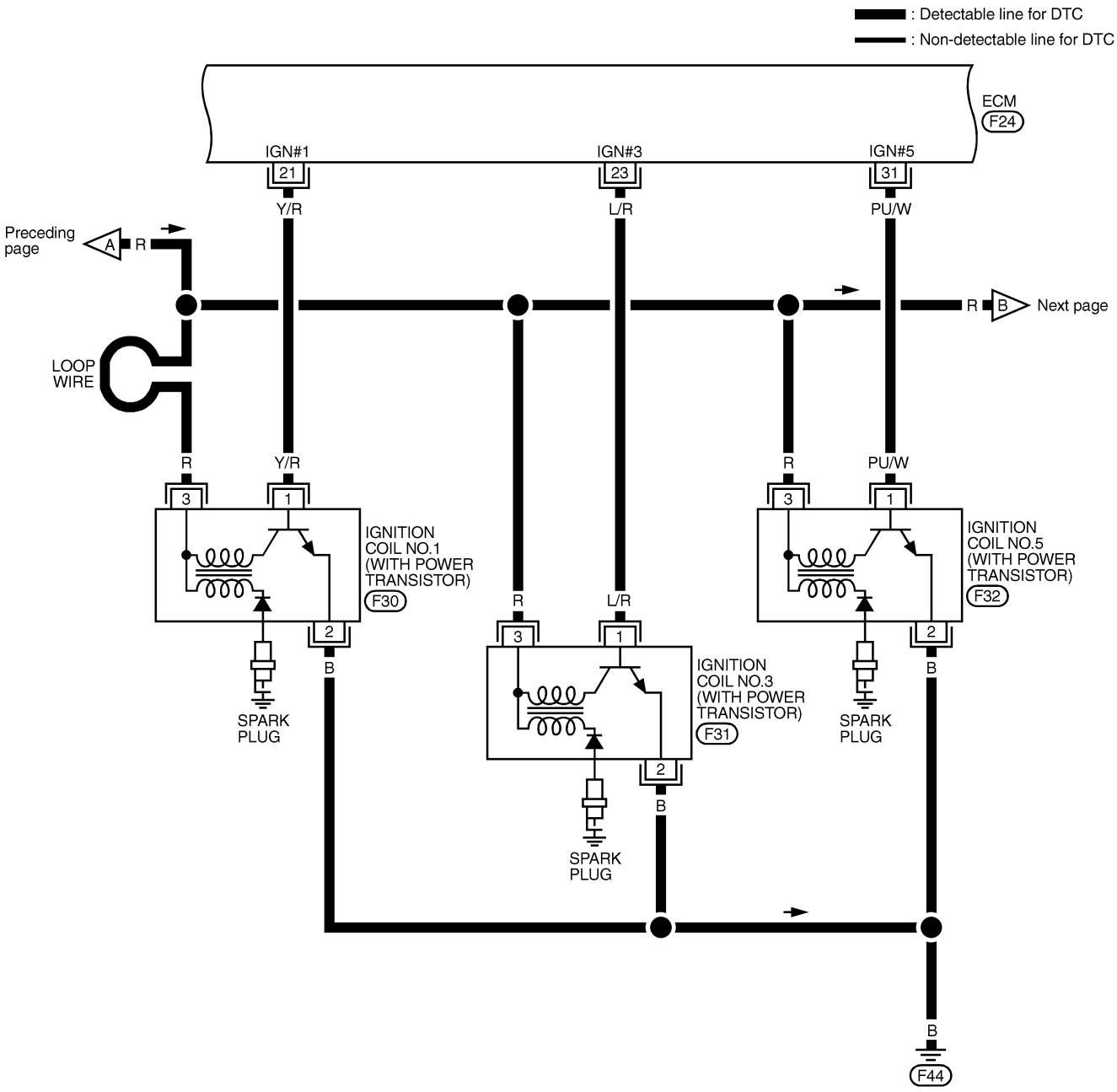


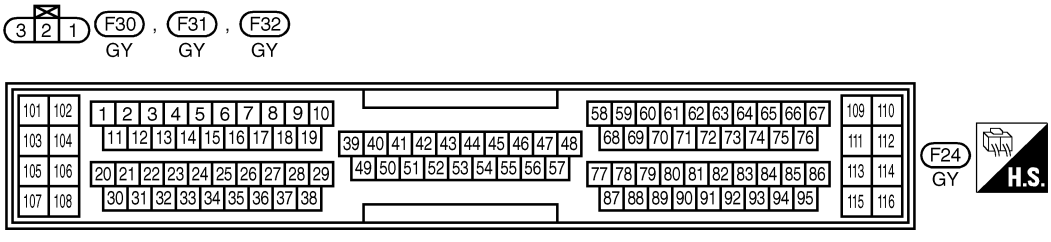


REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

MEC969C

EC-IGN/SG-02

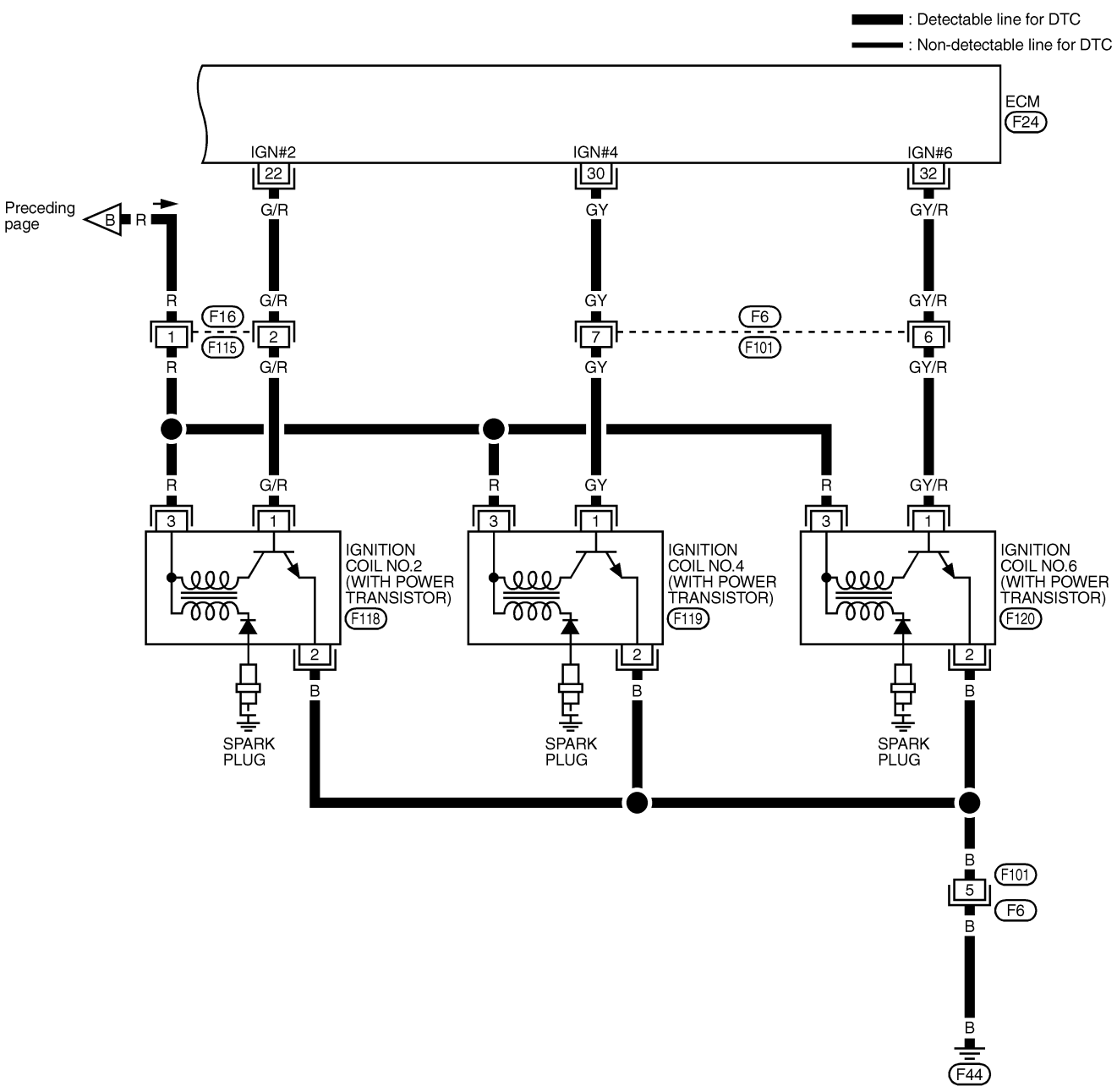


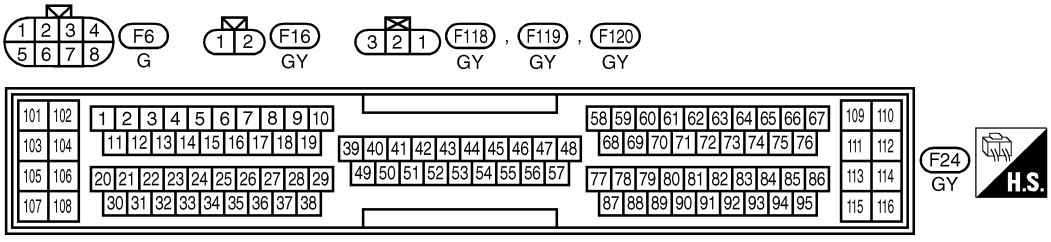


MEC970C

Wiring Diagram (Cont'd)

EC-IGN/SG-03





MEC971C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0820

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 12.
No ▶	GO TO 3.

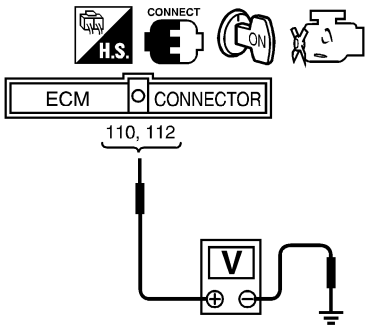
2	SEARCH FOR MALFUNCTIONING CIRCUIT
With CONSULT-II 1. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II. 2. Search for circuit which does not produce a momentary engine speed drop.	

ACTIVE TEST	
POWER BALANCE	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
MAS A/F SE-B1	XXX V
IACV-AAC/V	XXX step

SEF190Y

▶	GO TO 12.

3	CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I
1. Turn ignition switch ON. 2. Check voltage between ECM terminals 110, 112 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.	



Voltage: Battery voltage

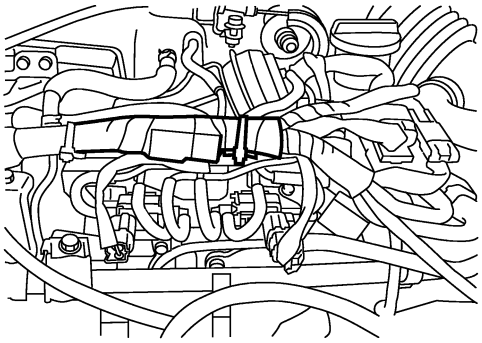
SEF366X

OK or NG

OK ▶	GO TO 4.
NG ▶	Go to TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR POWER SUPPLY, EC-156.

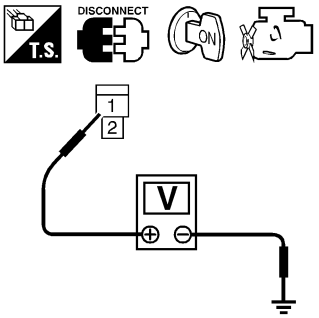
4	CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser harness connector.



SEF008Z

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



Voltage: Battery voltage

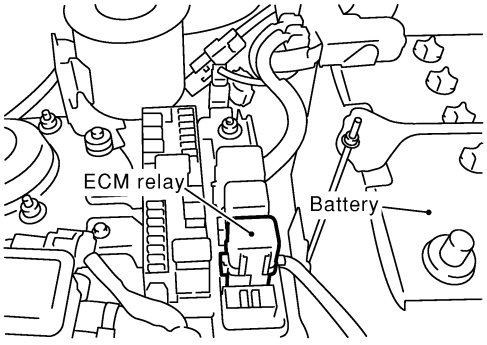
SEF367X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 10.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

5	CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM relay.



SEF009Z

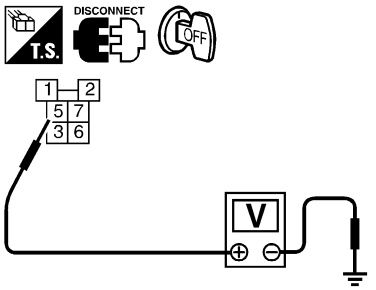
3. Check harness continuity between ECM relay terminal 3 and condenser terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 7.
NG	▶	GO TO 6.

6	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors E1, M1 and M33, F22 ● Harness for open or short between ECM relay and condenser	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7	CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-IV
Check voltage between ECM relay terminal 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.	



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF010Z

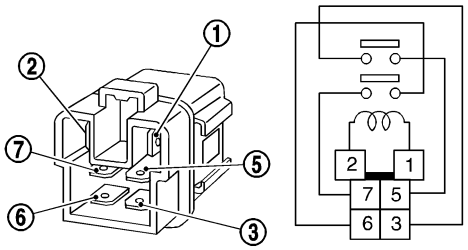
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	GO TO 8.

8	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● 10A fuse ● Harness for open and short between ECM relay and fuse	
▶	Repair or replace harness or connectors.

9	CHECK ECM RELAY

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



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

SEF296X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 17.
NG	▶	Replace ECM relay.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

10	CHECK CONDENSER GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

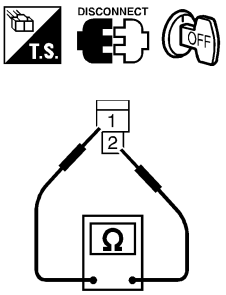
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between condenser terminal 2 and engine ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 11.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

11	CHECK CONDENSER

Check resistance between condenser terminals 1 and 2.



Resistance: Above 1MΩ at 25°C (77°F)

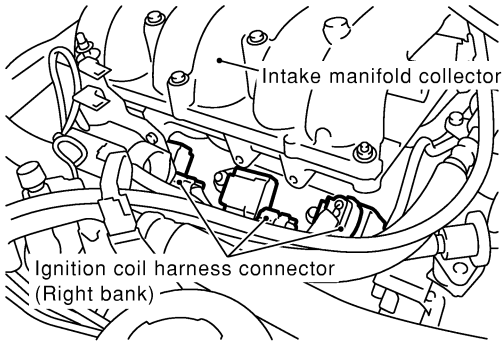
SEF369X

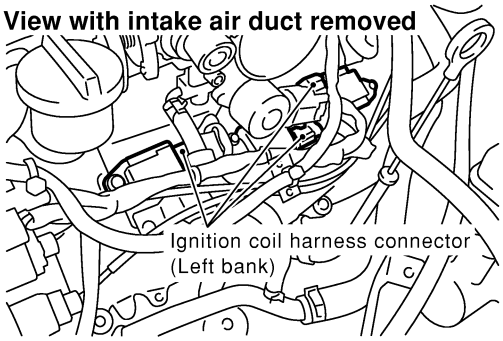
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 12.
NG	▶	Replace condenser.

12	CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-V

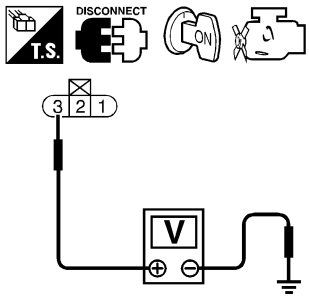
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
3. Disconnect ignition coil harness connector.





SEF975Y

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



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF370X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	GO TO 13.

13	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the harness for open or short between ignition coil and harness connector F22.

	▶	Repair or replace harness or connectors.

14	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 15.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

15	CHECK IGNITION COIL OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

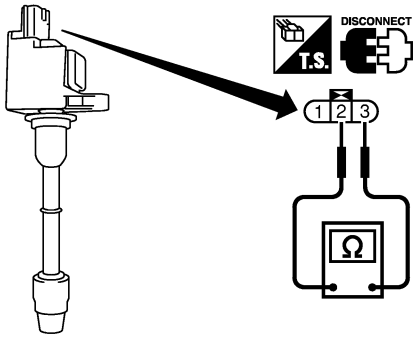
1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 21, 22, 23, 30, 31, 32 and ignition coil terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.
   Continuity should exist.
3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 16.
NG	▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

16	CHECK IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

Check resistance between ignition coil terminals 2 and 3.



Terminals	Resistance	Result
2 and 3	Not 0 Ω	OK
	0 Ω	NG

SEC933C

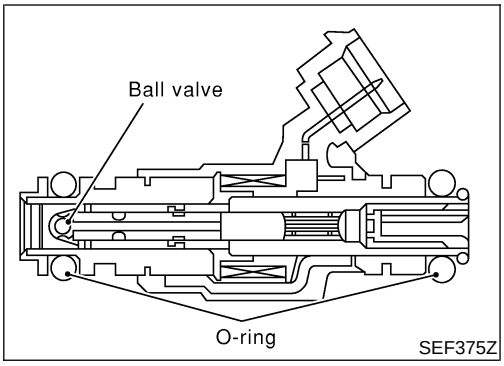
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 17.
NG	▶	Replace ignition coil with power transistor.

17	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

▶ **INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC0383

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 ball 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

NAEC0384

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INJ PULSE-B2 INJ PULSE-B1	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: “OFF” ● Shift lever: “N” ● No-load	Idle	2.4 - 3.2 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.9 - 2.8 msec
B/FUEL SCHDL	ditto	Idle	2.0 - 3.2 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.4 - 2.6 msec

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0685

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)
101	R/B	Injector No. 1	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
102	L/W	Injector No. 5		
103	R/W	Injector No. 2		
104	PU/R	Injector No. 6		
105	R/Y	Injector No. 3		
107	R/L	Injector No. 4		

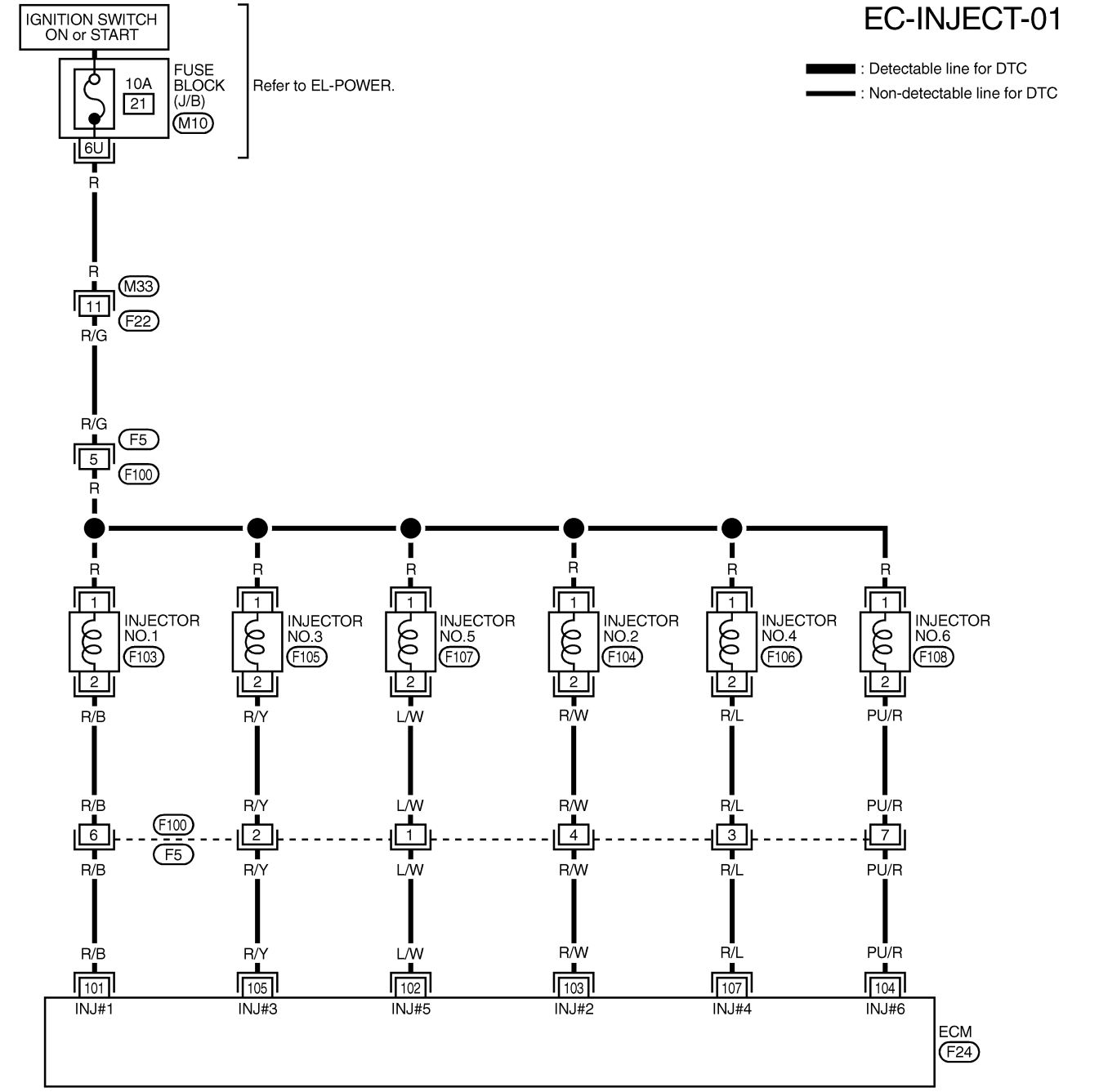
Wiring Diagram

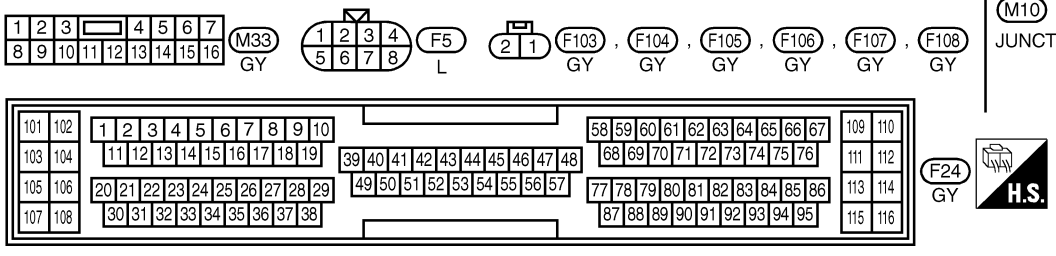
NAEC0386

EC-INJECT-01

: Detectable line for DTC

: Non-detectable line for DTC





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-
JUNCTION BOX (J/B)

MEC974C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0387

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

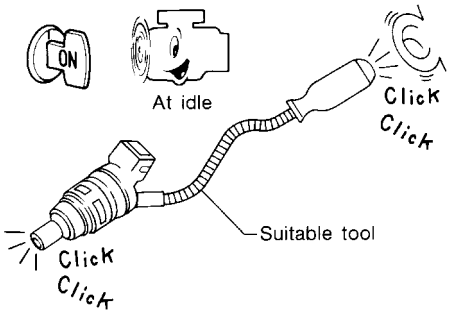
With CONSULT-II
1. Start engine.
2. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.

ACTIVE TEST	
POWER BALANCE	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
MAS A/F SE-B1	XXX V
IACV-AAC/V	XXX step

SEF190Y

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.



MEC703B

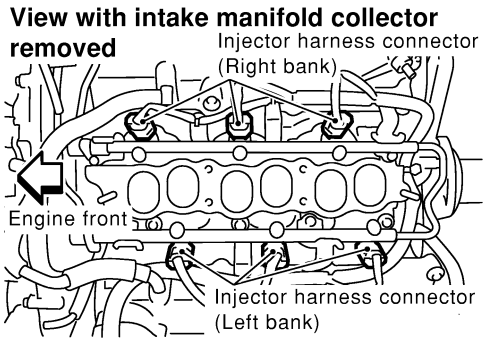
Clicking noise should be heard.

OK or NG

OK	▶	**INSPECTION END**
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

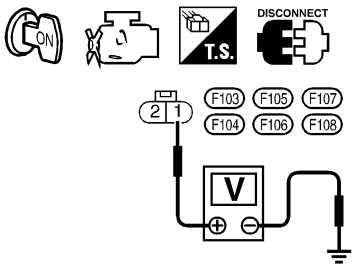
3	CHECK INJECTOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect injector harness connector.



SEF023Z

3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. Check voltage between injector terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEF364Z

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 5.
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

4	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors M33, F22
- Harness connectors F5, F100
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M10
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between injector 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 injector terminal 2 and ECM terminals 103, 104, 107, 101, 105, 102. 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 F100, F5 ● Harness for open or short between harness connector F5 and ECM ● Harness for open or short between harness connector F100 and injector	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7	CHECK SUB-HARNESS CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Remove intake manifold collector.
2. Disconnect injector harness connectors.
3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Harness connector F100	Injector F103, F105, F107, F104, F106, F108
5	1
6, 2, 1, 4, 3, 7	2

MTBL0483

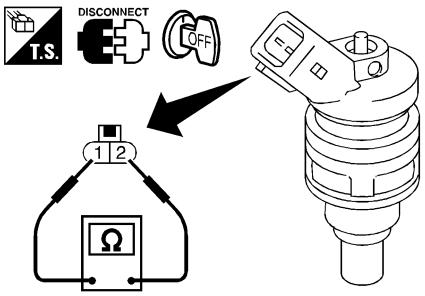
Continuity should exist.

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 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)]

SEF964XB

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 9.
NG	▶	Replace injector.

9	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0388

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
START SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON → START → ON	OFF → ON → OFF

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0688

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

CAUTION:

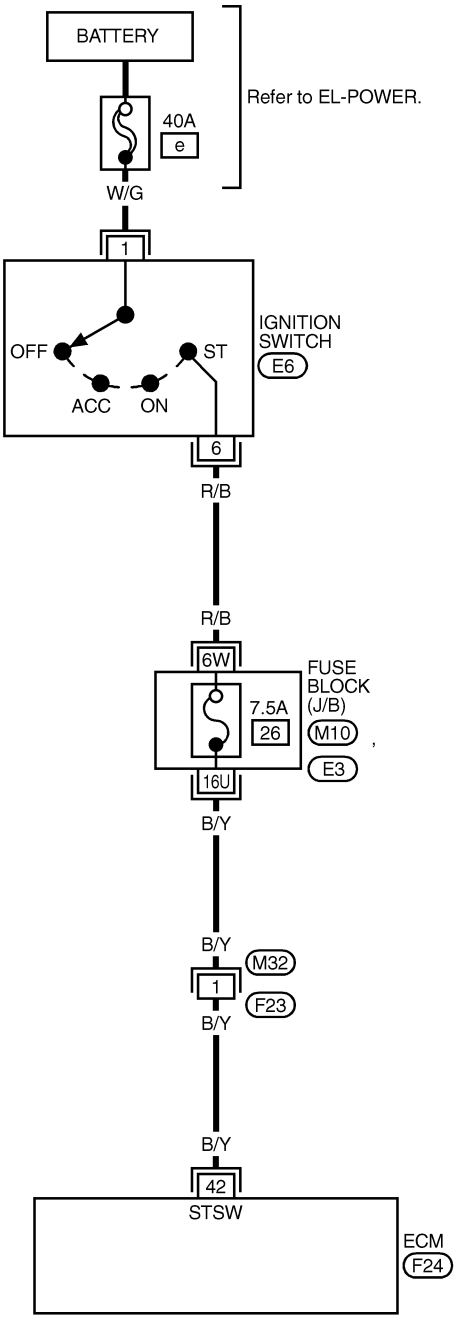
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
42	B/Y	Start signal	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch "START"]	9 - 12V

Wiring Diagram

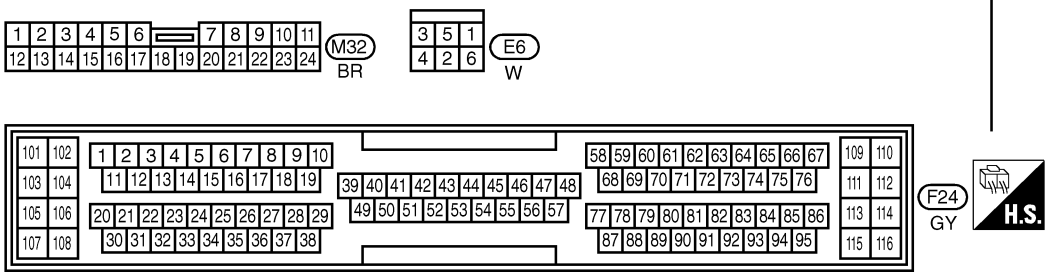
=NAEC0390

EC-S/SIG-01



: Detectable line for DTC
: Non-detectable line for DTC

REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M10 , E3 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



MEC975C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0391

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.

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
START SIGNAL	OFF
CLSD THL POS	ON
AIR COND SIG	OFF
P/N POSI SW	ON

Condition	“START SIGNAL”
Ignition switch “ON”	OFF
Ignition switch “START”	ON

SEF072Y

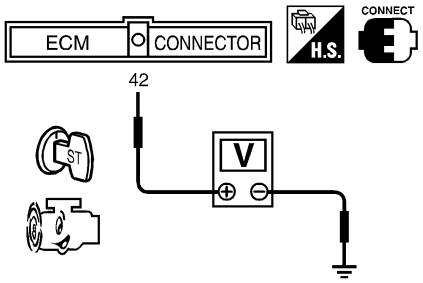
OK or NG

OK	▶	**INSPECTION END**
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

3	CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

Without CONSULT-II

Check voltage between ECM terminal 42 and ground under the following conditions.



Condition	Voltage
Ignition switch “START”	Battery voltage
Other positions	Approximately 0V

SEF362X

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-10, “STARTING SYSTEM”.

5	CHECK FUSE
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF". 2. Disconnect 7.5A fuse. 3. Check if 7.5A fuse is OK.	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 6.
NG ▶	Replace 7.5A fuse.

6	CHECK START SIGNAL INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT
1. Disconnect ECM harness connector. 2. Disconnect ignition switch harness connector. 3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 42 and fuse block, ignition switch and fuse block. 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 8.
NG ▶	GO TO 7.

7	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors M32, F23 ● Fuse block (J/B) connectors M10, E3 ● Harness for open or short between ignition switch and fuse ● Harness for open or short between ECM and fuse	
▶	Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

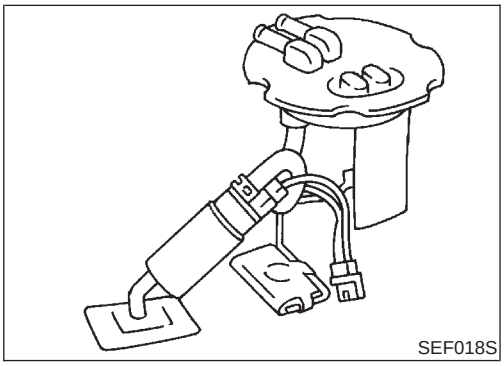
System Description

NAEC0392

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed (POS signal)	Fuel pump control	Fuel pump relay
Crankshaft position sensor (REF)	Engine speed (REF signal)		
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 120° signal from the crankshaft position sensor (REF), it knows that the engine is rotating, and causes the pump to operate. If the 120° 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 1 second.
Engine running and cranking	Operates.
When engine is stopped	Stops in 1.5 seconds.
Except as shown above	Stops.



SEF018S

Component Description

NAEC0393

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

NAEC0394

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
FUEL PUMP RLY	● Ignition switch is turned to ON. (Operates for 1 second.) ● Engine running and cranking	ON
	Except as shown above	OFF

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

=NAEC0686

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

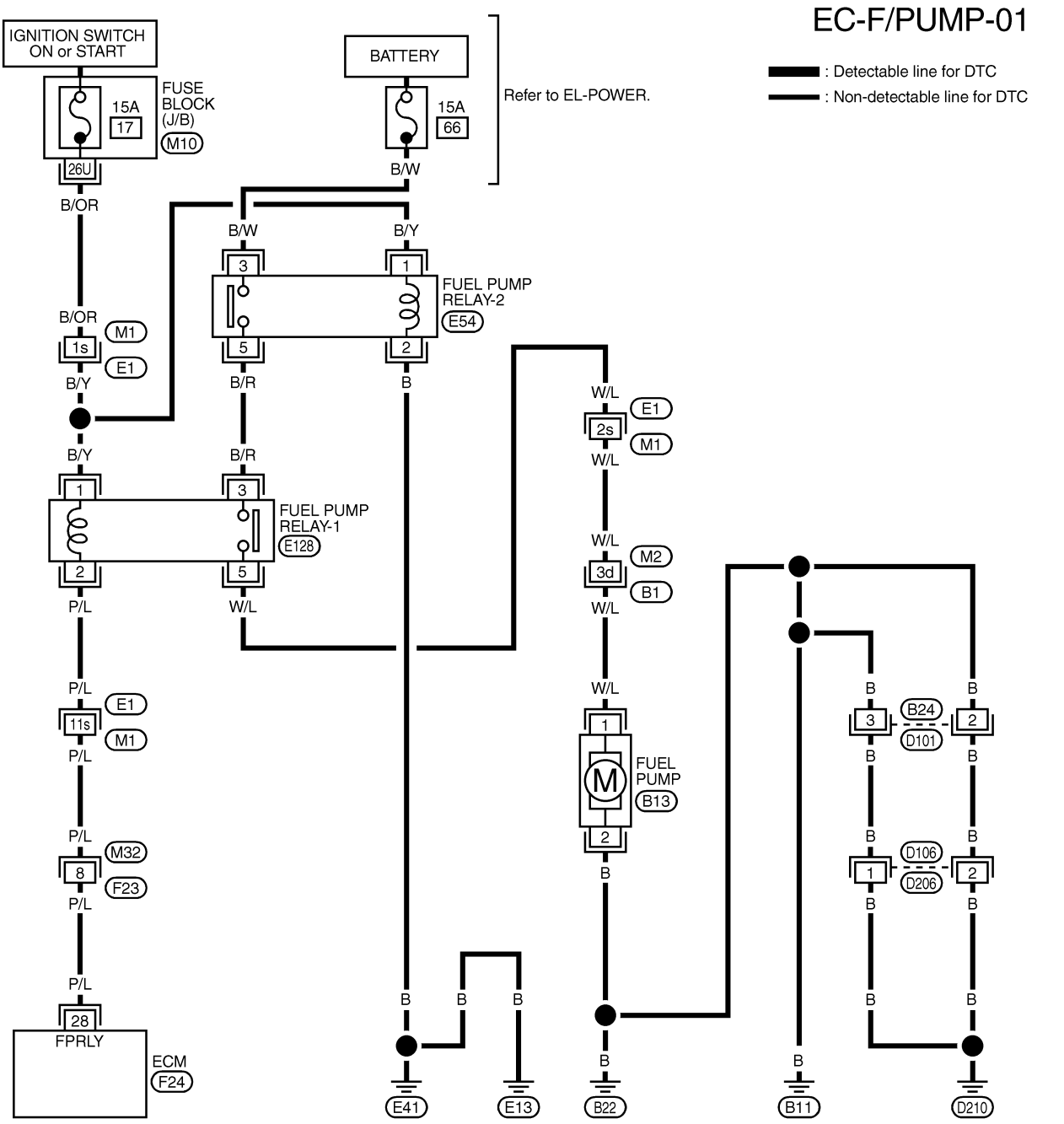
CAUTION:

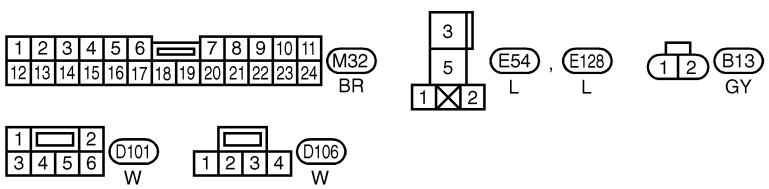
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
28	P/L	Fuel pump relay	**[Ignition switch "ON"]** ● For 1 second after turning ignition switch "ON" **[Engine is running]**	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch "ON"] ● 1 second passed after turning ignition switch "ON".	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

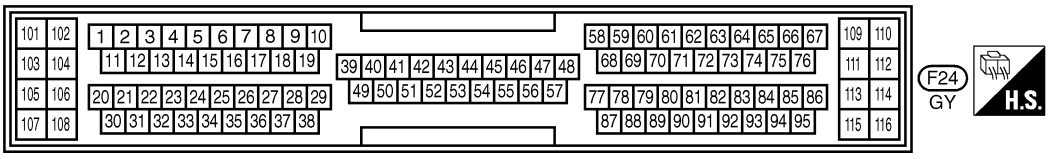
Wiring Diagram

NAEC0396





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 , B1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)
M10 -FUSE BLOCK-JUNCTION BOX (J/B)



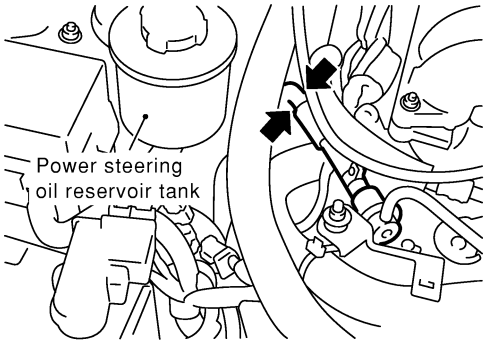
MEC878D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0397

1	CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Pinch fuel feed hose with two fingers.



SEF025Z

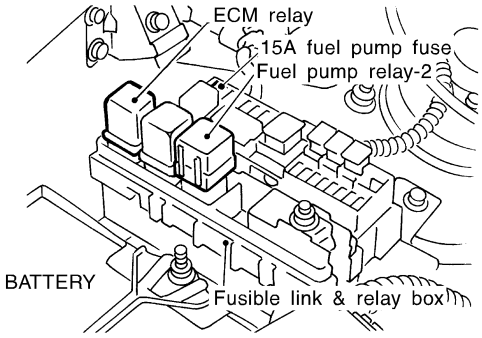
Fuel pressure pulsation should be felt on the fuel feed hose for 1 second after ignition switch is turned “ON”.

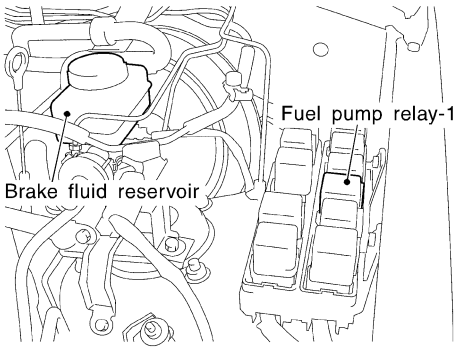
OK or NG

OK	▶	**INSPECTION END**
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

2	CHECK FUEL PUMP RELAY-1 and -2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

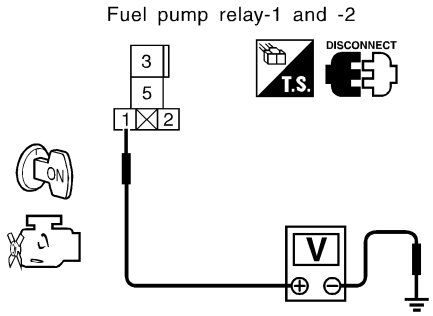
1. Turn ignition switch “OFF”.
2. Disconnect fuel pump relay-1 and -2.





SEF346Z

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



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEC337C

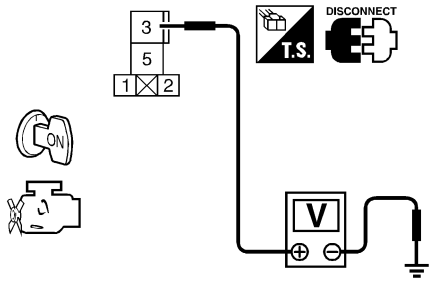
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

3	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Fuse block (J/B) connector M10 ● 15A fuse in fuse block (J/B) ● Harness connectors M1, E1 ● Harness for open or short between fuse and fuel pump relay-1 and fuel pump relay-2	
▶	Repair harness or connectors.

4	CHECK FUEL PUMP RELAY-1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF". 2. Reconnect fuel pump relay-2. 3. Turn ignition switch "ON". 4. Check voltage between fuel pump relay-1 terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.	



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEC338C

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	GO TO 5.

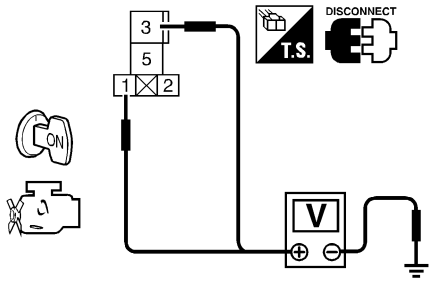
5	CHECK FUEL PUMP RELAY-2 OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT
1. Turn ignition switch "OFF". 2. Disconnect fuel pump relay-2. 3. Check harness continuity between fuel pump relay-2 terminal 5 and fuel pump relay-1 terminal 3. Refer to Wiring Diagram. **Continuity should exist.** 4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.	

OK or NG

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

6	CHECK FUEL PUMP RELAY POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect fuel pump relay-2.
3. Turn ignition switch "ON".
4. Check voltage between terminals 1, 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

SEC339C

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	GO TO 7.

7	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- 15A fuse in fusible link and relay box
- Harness for open or short between fuse and fuel pump relay-2

	▶	Repair harness or connectors.

8	CHECK FUEL PUMP RELAY-2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between fuel pump relay-2 terminal 1 and ground.
   Continuity should exist.
2. Also check harness for short to power.

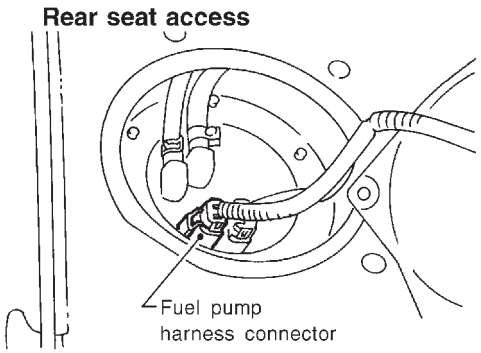
OK or NG

	▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connector.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

9	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.



SEF021S

3. Check harness continuity between fuel pump terminal 2 and body ground, fuel pump terminal 1 and fuel pump relay-1 terminal 5. 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 11.
NG	▶	GO TO 10.

10	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors E1, M1
- Harness connectors M2, B1
- Harness for open or short between fuel pump relay-1 and fuel pump

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

11	CHECK FUEL PUMP RELAY OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 28 and fuel pump relay-1 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 13.
NG	▶	GO TO 12.

12	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors E1, M1
- Harness connectors M32, F23
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuel pump relay-1

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

13	CHECK FUEL PUMP RELAY-1 AND -2

With CONSULT-II

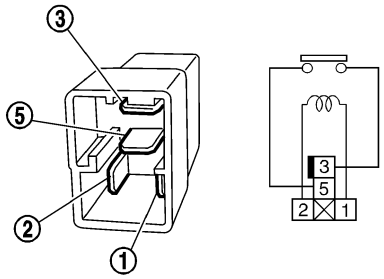
1. Reconnect fuel pump relay-1 and -2, fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector and ECM harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch "ON".
3. Turn fuel pump relay-1, -2 "ON" and "OFF" in "ACTIVE TEST" mode with CONSULT-II and check operating sound.

ACTIVE TEST	
FUEL PUMP RELAY	ON
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm

SEF073Y

Without CONSULT-II

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

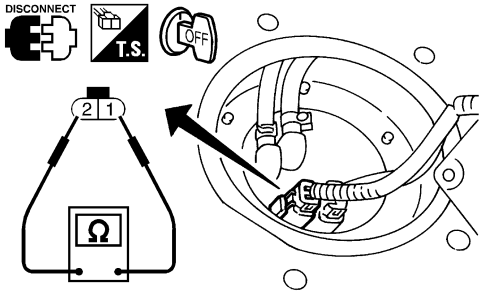
SEC340C

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 14.
NG	▶	Replace fuel pump relay.

14	CHECK 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 2.



Resistance: 0.2 - 5.0 Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]

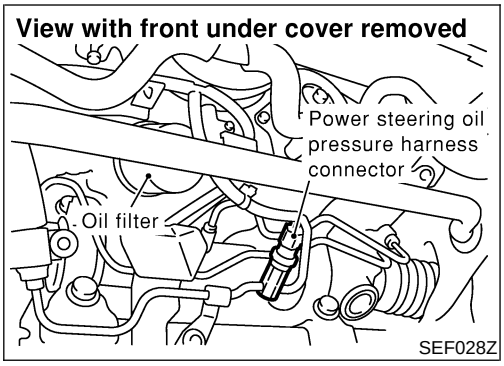
SEF027Z

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 15.
NG	▶	Replace fuel pump.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

15	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**



Component Description

NAEC0398

The power steering oil pressure switch is attached to the power steering high-pressure tube and detects a power steering load. When a power steering load is detected, it signals the ECM. The ECM adjusts the IACV-AAC valve to increase the idle speed and adjust for the increased load.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

NAEC0399

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PW/ST SIGNAL	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel in neutral position (forward direction)	OFF
		The steering wheel is fully turned.	ON

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0687

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

CAUTION:

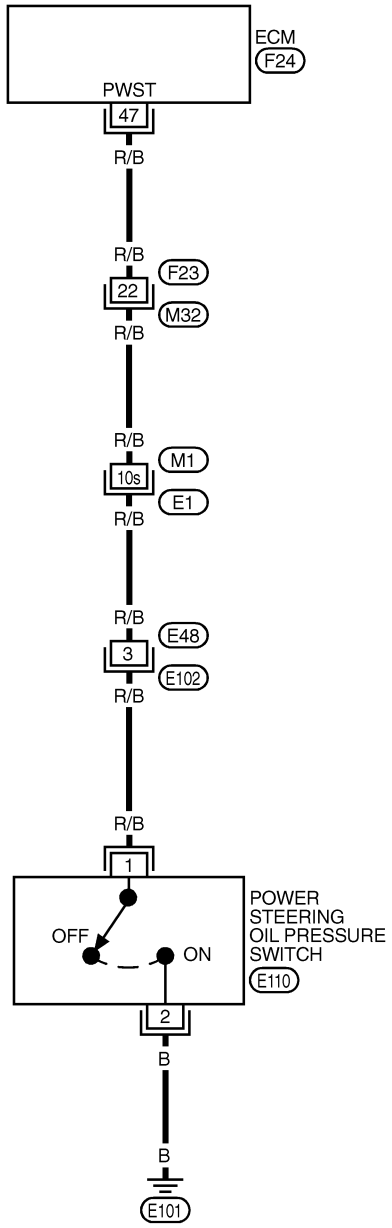
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	R/B	Power steering oil pressure switch	**[Engine is running]** ● Steering wheel is being turned.	0 - 1.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Steering wheel is not being turned.	Approximately 5V

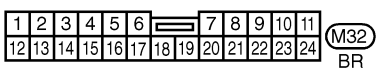
Wiring Diagram

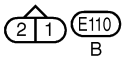
NAEC0401

EC-PST/SW-01

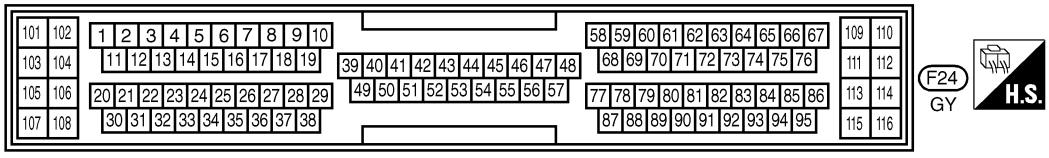


: Detectable line for DTC
: Non-detectable line for DTC





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



MEC977C

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0402

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. Start engine.
2. Check “PW/ST SIGNAL” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II under the following conditions.

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
PW/ST SIGNAL	OFF

Steering is in neutral position	OFF
Steering is turned	ON

SEF228Y

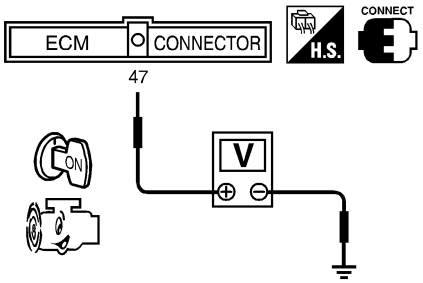
OK or NG

OK	▶	**INSPECTION END**
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

3	CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 47 and ground under the following conditions.



Conditions	Voltage
Steering is neutral position.	Approximately 5V
Steering is turned to full position.	Approximately 0V

SEF363X

OK or NG

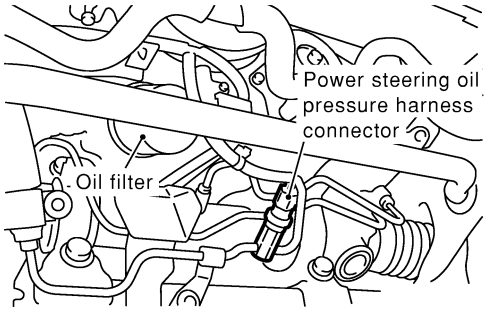
OK	▶	**INSPECTION END**
NG	▶	GO TO 4.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

4	CHECK POWER STEERING OIL PRESSURE SWITCH GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch "OFF".
2. Disconnect power steering oil pressure switch harness connector.

View with front under cover removed



SEF028Z

3. Check harness continuity between power steering oil pressure switch terminal 2 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	▶	Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

5	CHECK POWER STEERING OIL PRESSURE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 47 and power steering oil pressure switch 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 7.
NG	▶	GO TO 6.

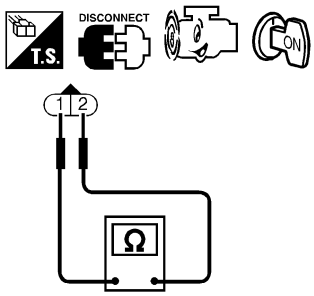
6	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.
- Harness connectors F23, M32
- Harness connectors M1, E1
- Harness connectors E48, E102
- Harness for open or short between power steering oil pressure switch and ECM

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

7	CHECK POWER STEERING OIL PRESSURE SWITCH

1. Disconnect power steering oil pressure switch harness connector then start engine.
2. Check continuity between power steering oil pressure switch terminals 1 and 2 under the following conditions.



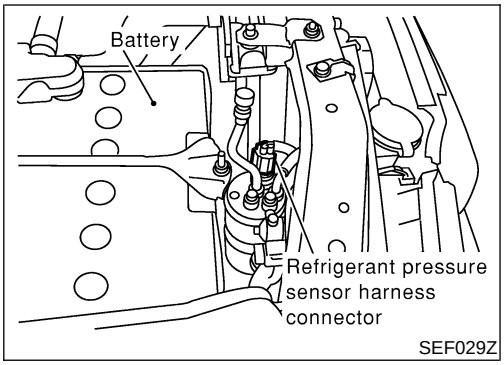
Conditions	Continuity
Steering wheel is being fully turned.	Yes
Steering wheel is not being turned.	No

SEF364X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Replace power steering oil pressure switch.

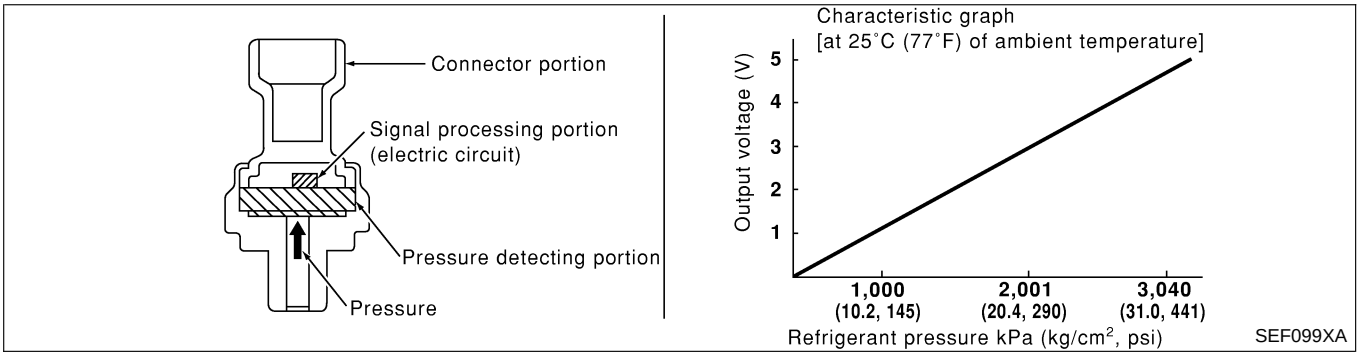
8	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**



Description

NAEC0636

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.



ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0689

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

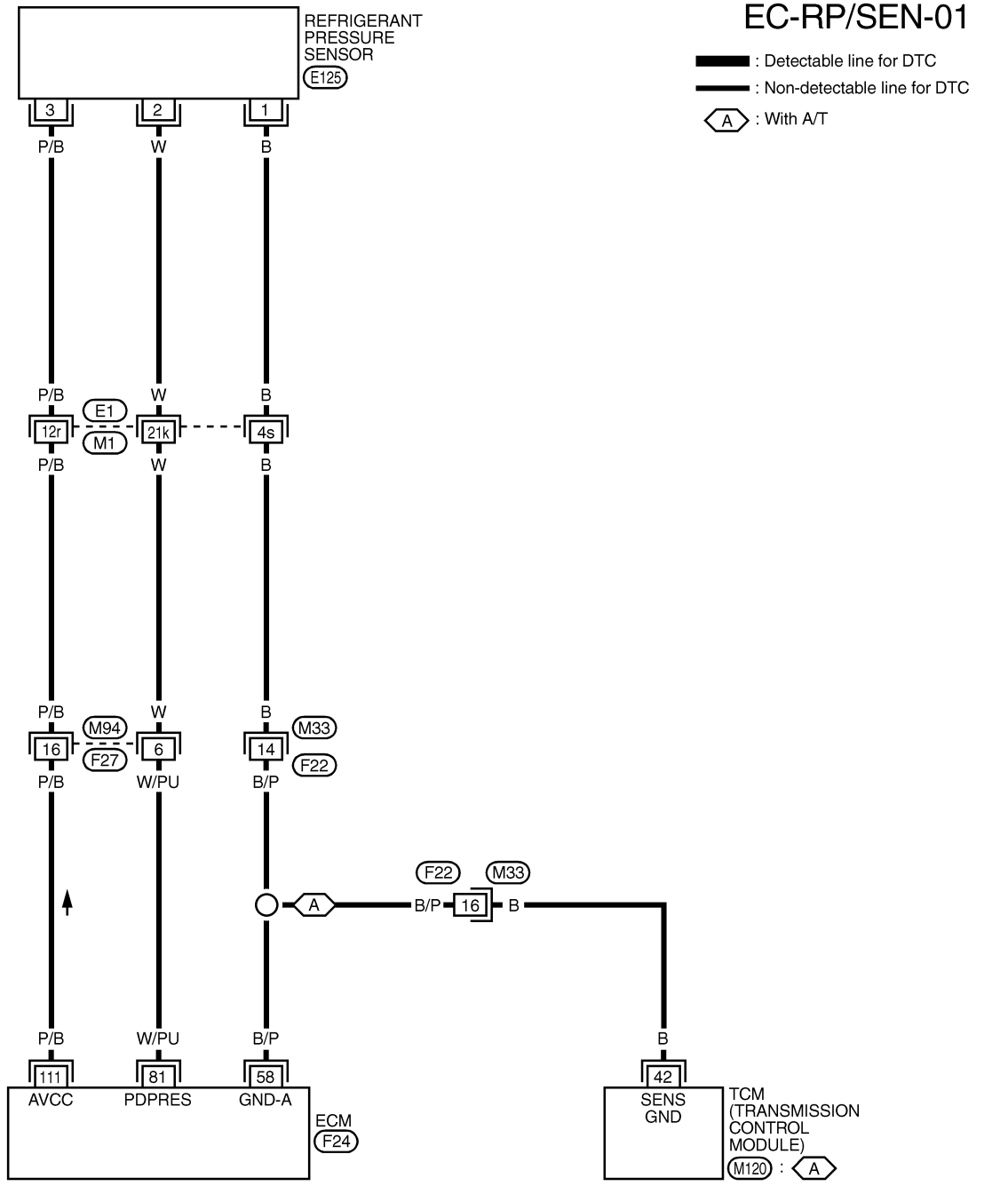
CAUTION:

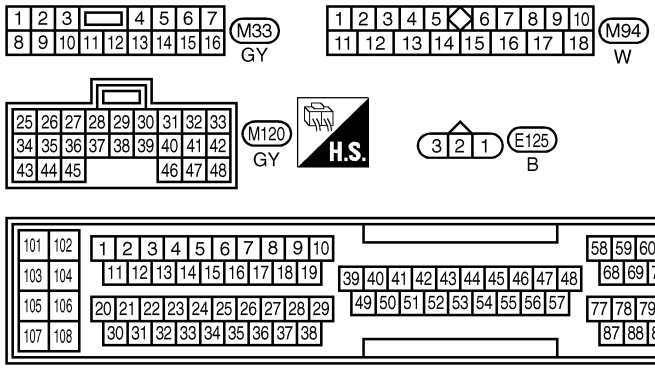
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
58	B/P	Sensors' ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
81	W/PU	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower switch are "ON". (Compressor operates.)	1.0 - 3.88V
111	P/B	Sensors' power supply	**[Ignition switch "ON"]**	Approximately 5V

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0637





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
E1 -SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

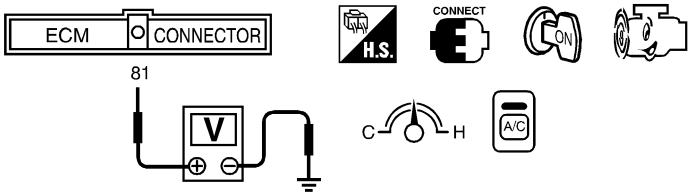
MEC020D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0638

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 81 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: 1 - 4V

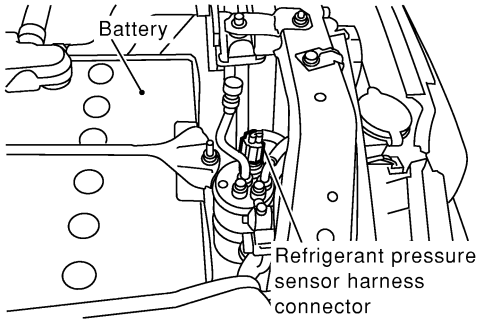
SEF617XA

OK or NG

OK	▶	**INSPECTION END**
NG	▶	GO TO 2.

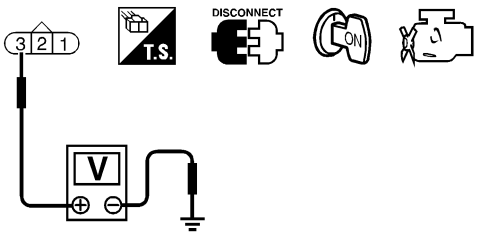
2	CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn A/C switch and blower switch “OFF”.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect refrigerant pressure sensor harness connector.



SEF029Z

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



Voltage: Approximately 5V

SEF030Z

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 4.
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

3	DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART
Check the following. ● Harness connectors E1, M1 ● Harness connectors M94, F27 ● 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 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 E1, M1 ● Harness connectors M33, F22 ● Harness for open between ECM and refrigerant pressure sensor ● Harness for open between TCM (Transmission control module) and refrigerant pressure sensor	
▶	Repair open circuit 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 81 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 E1, M1 ● Harness connectors M94, F27 ● 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 REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR
Refer to HA-15, "Refrigerant pressure sensor".	
OK or NG	
OK ▶	GO TO 9.
NG ▶	Replace refrigerant pressure sensor.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

9	**CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT**
Refer to "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.	
▶	**INSPECTION END**

ECM Terminals and Reference Value

NAEC0690

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

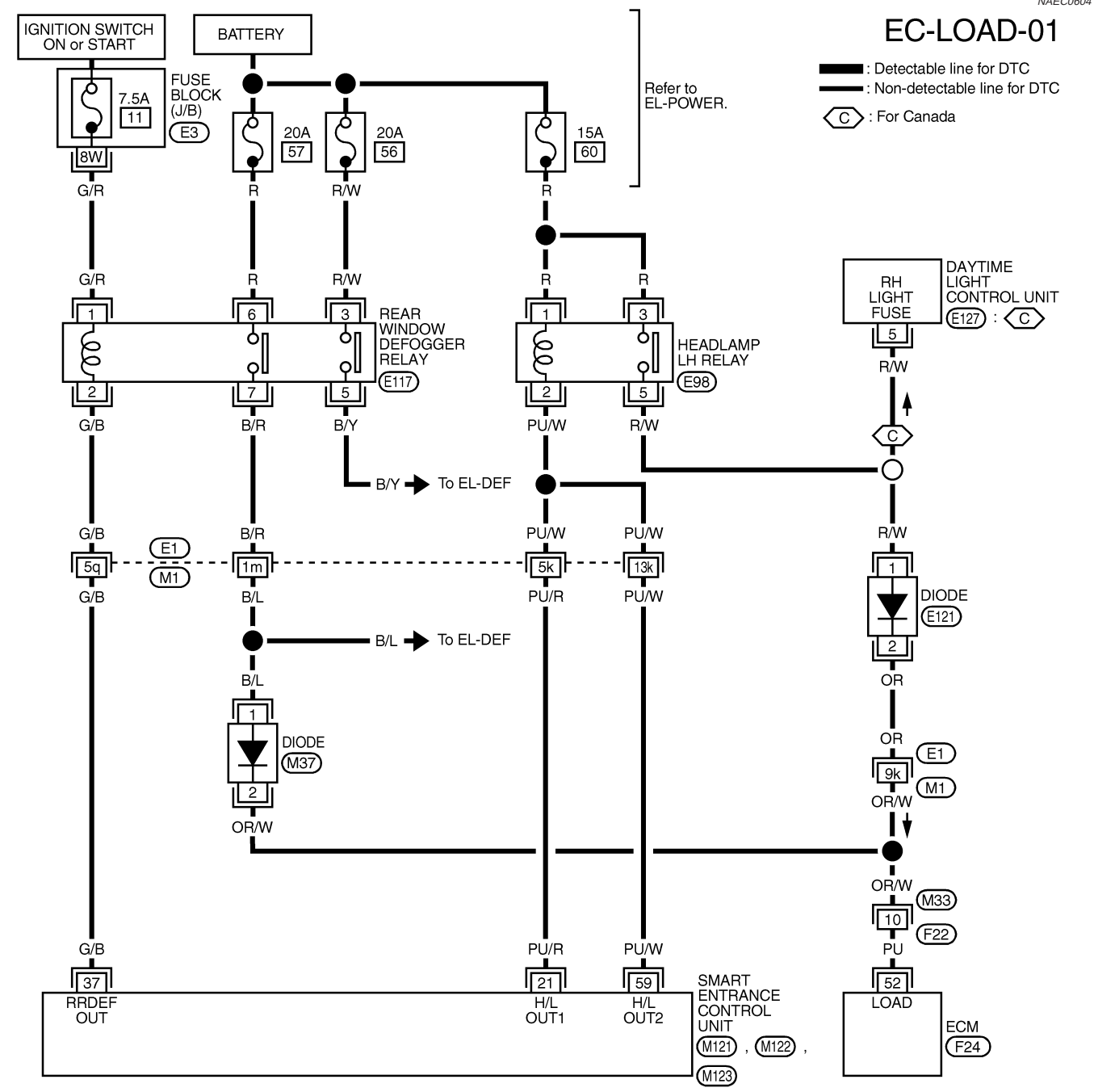
CAUTION:

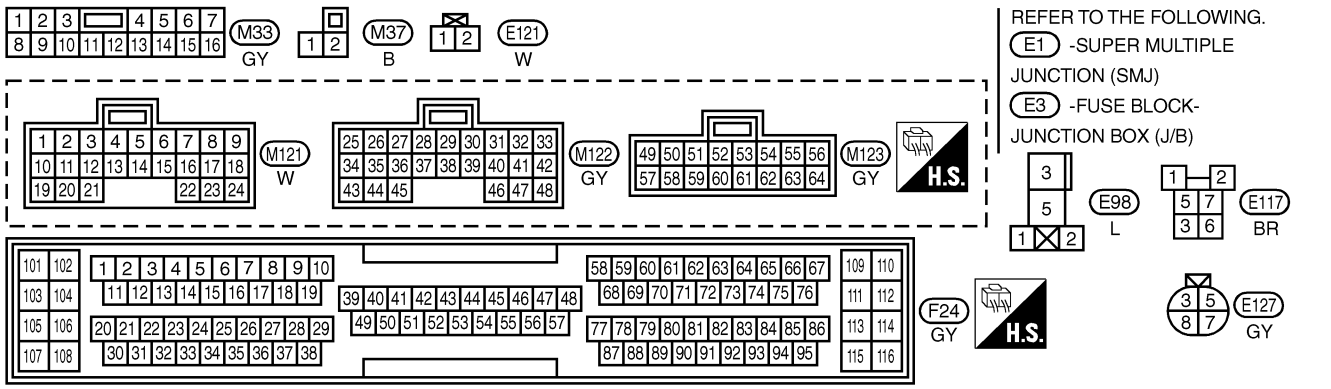
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
52	PU	Electrical load signal	**[Engine is running]** ● Rear window defogger: ON ● Hi-beam headlamp: ON	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Electrical load: OFF	0V

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0604





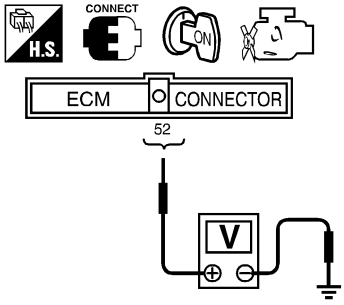
MEC525D

Diagnostic Procedure

NAEC0605

1	CHECK LOAD SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCTION-I

1. Turn ignition switch “ON”.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 52 and ground under the following conditions.



Condition	Voltage
Rear window defogger switch “ON”	BATTERY VOLTAGE
Rear window defogger switch “OFF”	0V

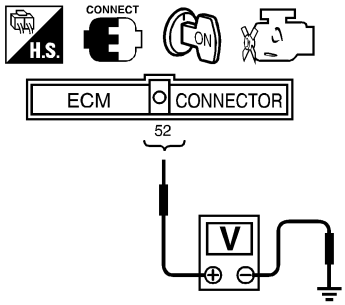
SEF610X

OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 2.
NG	▶	GO TO 3.

2	CHECK LOAD SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCTION-II

Check voltage between ECM terminal 52 and ground under the following conditions.



Condition	Voltage
Lighting switch “ON” at 1st position	BATTERY VOLTAGE
Lighting switch “OFF”	0V

SEF611X

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?

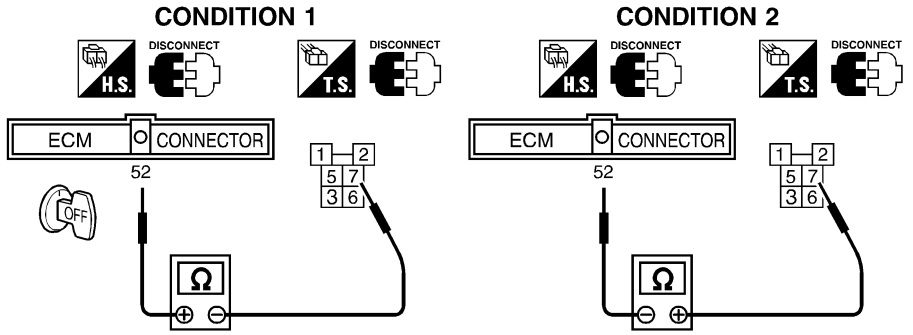
Yes or No

Yes	▶	GO TO 4.
No	▶	Refer to EL-174, “Rear Window Defogger”.

Diagnostic Procedure (Cont'd)

4	CHECK REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN OR SHORT

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect rear window defogger relay.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 52 and rear window defogger relay terminal 7.



CONDITION	CONTINUITY
1	Should exist.
2	Should not exist.

SEF031Z

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 E1, M1
- Harness connectors M33, F22
- Diode M37
- Harness for open and short between ECM and rear window defigger relay

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

6	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

	▶	**INSPECTION END**

7	CHECK HEADLAMP FUNCTION

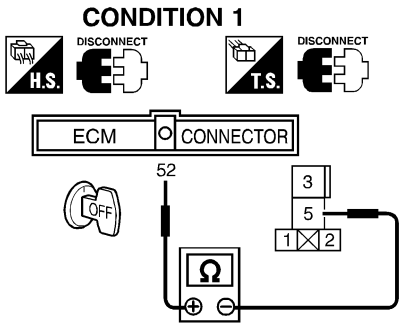
1. Start engine.
2. Turn the lighting switch "ON" at 1st position with high beam.
3. Check that headlamps are illuminated.

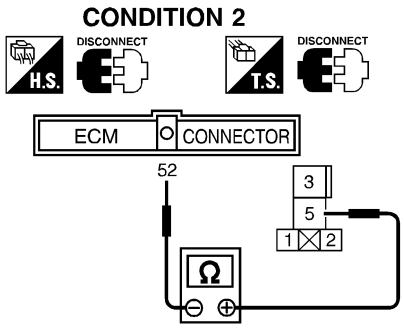
OK or NG

OK	▶	GO TO 8.
NG	▶	Refer to EL-31, "HEADLAMP (FOR USA)" or EL-44, "HEADLAMP (FOR CANADA) — DAYTIME LIGHT SYSTEM".

8	CHECK HEADLAMP INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN OR SHORT

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect headlamp LH relay. (Models for USA), daytime light control unit harness connector (Models for Canada).
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 52 and headlamp LH relay terminal 5 under the following conditions.

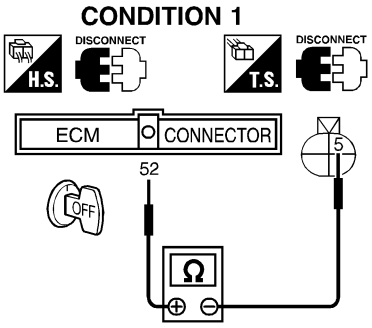


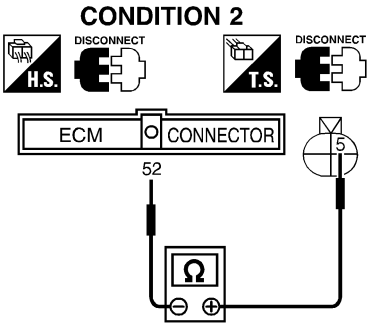


CONDITION	CONTINUITY
1	Should exist.
2	Should not exist.

SEC341C

5. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 52 and daytime light control unit terminal 5 (with autolight system for Canada) under the following conditions.





CONDITION	CONTINUITY
1	Should exist.
2	Should not exist.

SEC309C

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.
- Harness connectors E1, M1
- Harness connectors M33, F22
- Diode E121
- Harness for open and short between ECM and headlamp LH relay or daytime light control unit

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

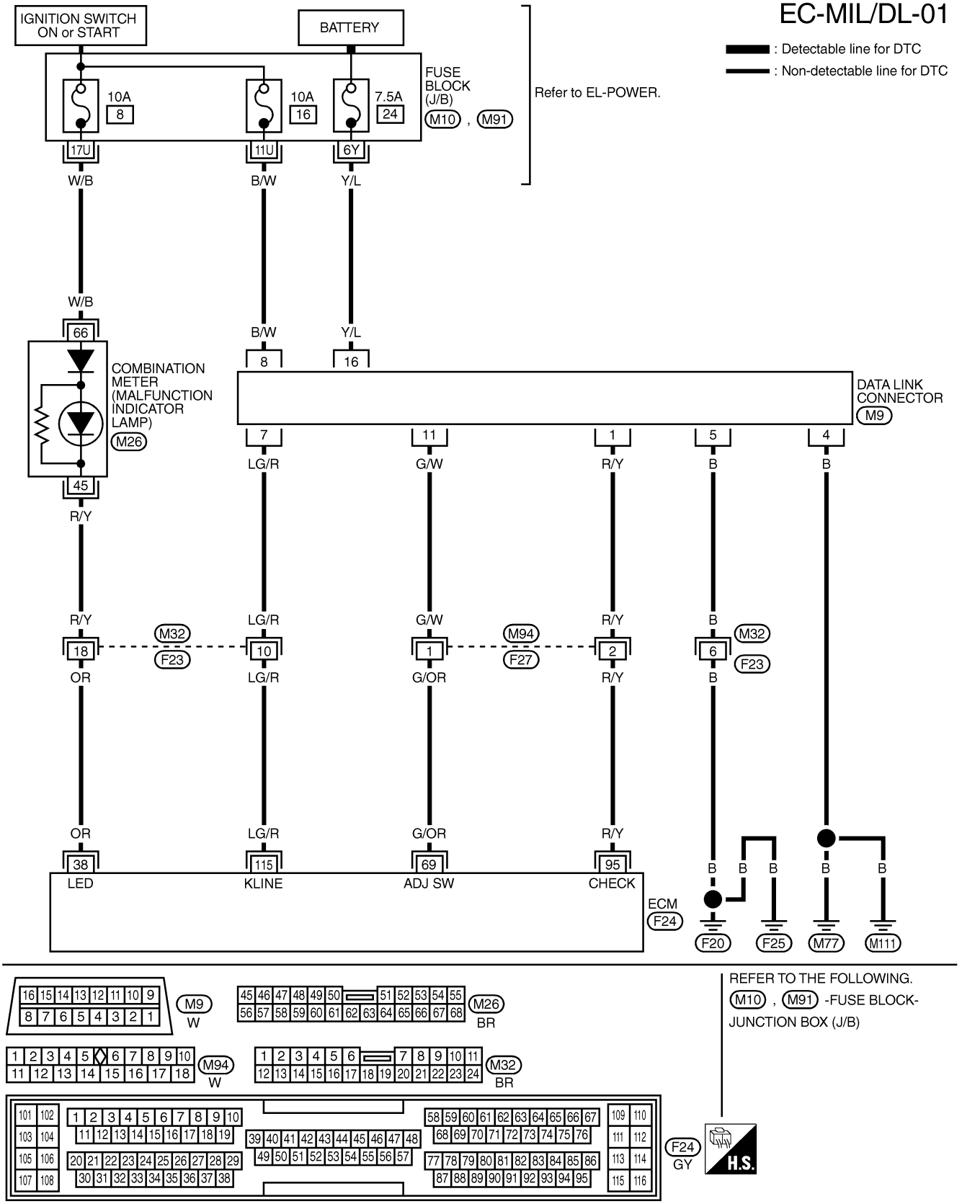
10	CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT", EC-154.

	▶	**INSPECTION END**

Wiring Diagram

NAEC0407



MEC842D

Fuel Pressure Regulator

NAEC0408

Fuel pressure at idling kPa (kg/cm^2, psi)	
Vacuum hose is connected.	Approximately 235 (2.4, 34)
Vacuum hose is disconnected.	Approximately 294 (3.0, 43)

Idle Speed and Ignition Timing

NAEC0409

Target idle speed*1	No-load*2 (in “P” or N” position)	M/T: 750±50 rpm A/T: 750±50 rpm
Air conditioner: ON	In “P” or N” position	825 rpm or more
Ignition timing*1	In “P” or N” position	15°±5° BTDC
Throttle position sensor idle position		0.15 - 0.85V

*1: Throttle position sensor harness connector connected

*2: Under the following conditions:

- Air conditioner switch: OFF
- Electric load: OFF (Lights, heater fan & rear window defogger)
- Steering wheel: Kept in straight-ahead position

Mass Air Flow Sensor

NAEC0411

Supply voltage	Battery voltage (11 - 14)V
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.

Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor

NAEC0412

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 Heater

NAEC0414

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	2.3 - 4.3Ω

Fuel Pump

NAEC0415

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	0.2 - 5.0Ω

IACV-AAC Valve

NAEC0416

Resistance [at 20°C (68°F)]	Approximately 20 - 24Ω

Injector

NAEC0417

Resistance [at 20°C (68°F)]	13.5 - 17.5Ω

Throttle Position Sensor

NAEC0419

Throttle valve conditions	Voltage (at normal operating temperature, engine off, ignition switch ON, throttle opener disengaged)
Completely closed (a)	0.15 - 0.85V
Partially open	Between (a) and (b)
Completely open (b)	3.5 - 4.7V

Calculated Load Value

NAEC0420

	Calculated load value % (Using CONSULT-II or GST)
At idle	14.0 - 33.0
At 2,500 rpm	12.0 - 25.0

Intake Air Temperature Sensor

NAEC0421

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
80 (176)	0.27 - 0.38

Heated Oxygen Sensor 2 Heater

NAEC0422

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	2.3 - 4.3Ω

Crankshaft Position Sensor (REF)

NAEC0423

Resistance [at 20°C (68°F)]	470 - 570Ω

Fuel Tank Temperature Sensor

NAEC0424

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	0.79 - 0.90

Camshaft Position Sensor (PHASE)

NAEC0639

Resistance [at 20°C (68°F)]	HITACHI make	1,440 - 1,760Ω
	MITSUBISHI make	2,090 - 2,550Ω