ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

19. Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) A: DTC P000A A CAMSHAFT POSITION SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 1)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0011. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-92, DTC P0011 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION - TIMING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 1), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

B: DTC P000B B CAMSHAFT POSITION SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 1)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0014. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-93, DTC P0014 EXHAUST AVCS SYSTEM 1 (RANGE/PERFORMANCE), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

C: DTC P000C A CAMSHAFT POSITION SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 2)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0021. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-98, DTC P0021 INTAKE CAM-SHAFT POSITION - TIMING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 2), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

D: DTC P000D B CAMSHAFT POSITION SLOW RESPONSE (BANK 2)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0024. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-99, DTC P0024 EXHAUST AVCS SYSTEM 2 (RANGE/PERFORMANCE), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

E: DTC P0011 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION - TIMING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-16, DTC P0011 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION TIM-ING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Improper idling

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine and let it idle. 2) Read the value of «VVT Adv. Ang. Amount R» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Go to step 2.	Check the following item and repair or replace if necessary. Intake cam sprocket (clog or dirt of oil routing, setting of spring) Intake camshaft (dirt, damage of camshaft)
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Drive with acceleration and deceleration at 80 km/h (50 MPH) or less. NOTE: Drive to an extent that the duty output of oil flow control solenoid valve increases. 2) Read the values of «OCV Duty R» and «VVT Adv. Ang. Amount R» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		or replace if neces- sary. • Intake cam sprocket (clog or dirt of oil routing, setting of spring)	Perform the following procedures, and clean the oil routing. Replace the engine oil and idle the engine for 5 minutes, and then replace the oil filter and engine oil. <ref. engine="" lu(h4do)-10,="" oil.="" replacement,="" to=""> <ref. engine="" filter.="" lu(h4do)-27,="" oil="" to=""></ref.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

F: DTC P0014 EXHAUST AVCS SYSTEM 1 (RANGE/PERFORMANCE)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-18, DTC P0014 EXHAUST AVCS SYSTEM 1 (RANGE/PERFORMANCE), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Improper idling

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine and let it idle. 2) Read the value of «Exh. VVT Retard Ang. R» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Go to step 2.	Check the following item and repair or replace if necessary. Exhaust cam sprocket (clog or dirt of oil routing, setting of spring) Exhaust camshaft (dirt, damage of camshaft)
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Drive with acceleration and deceleration at 80 km/h (50 MPH) or less. NOTE: Drive to an extent that the duty output of oil flow control solenoid valve increases. 2) Read the values of «Exh. OCV Duty R» and «Exh. VVT Retard Ang. R» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Check the following item and repair or replace if necessary. Exhaust cam sprocket (clog or dirt of oil routing, setting of spring) Exhaust camshaft (dirt, damage of camshaft)	

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

G: DTC P0016 CRANKSHAFT POSITION - CAMSHAFT POSITION CORRELA-TION (BANK1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DO)-19, DTC P0016 CRANKSHAFT POSITION CAMSHAFT POSITION CORRELATION (BANK1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Improper idling

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA.	Is the value of «VVT Adv. Ang.	Perform the follow-	Check the follow-
	 Start the engine and let it idle. 	Amount R» approx. 0 deg, and	ing procedures,	ing item and repair
	2) Read the values of «VVT Adv. Ang. Amount	the value of «OCV Duty R»	and clean the oil	or replace if neces-
	R» and «OCV Duty R» using the Subaru Select	approx. 10%?	routing.	sary.
	Monitor.		Replace the	 Intake cam
	NOTE:		engine oil and idle	sprocket (clog or
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to		the engine for 5	dirt of oil routing,
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.		minutes, and then	setting of spring)
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-		replace the oil filter	 Intake camshaft
	tor.>		and engine oil.	(dirt, damage of
			<ref. td="" to<=""><td>camshaft)</td></ref.>	camshaft)
			LU(H4DO)-10,	 Timing chain
			REPLACEMENT,	(matching of timing
			Engine Oil.> <ref.< td=""><td>mark)</td></ref.<>	mark)
			to LU(H4DO)-27,	
			Engine Oil Filter.>	

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

H: DTC P0017 CRANK AND CAM TIMING B SYSTEM FAILURE (BANK 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-20, DTC P0017 CRANK AND CAM TIMING B SYSTEM FAILURE (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Improper idling

CAUTION:

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine and let it idle. 2) Read the values of «Exh. VVT Retard Ang. R» and «Exh. OCV Duty R» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref>		and clean the oil routing. Replace the engine oil and idle the engine for 5 minutes, and then replace the oil filter and engine oil. <ref. lu(h4do)-10,="" replacement,<="" th="" to=""><th>ing item and repair or replace if neces- sary. • Exhaust cam sprocket (clog or dirt of oil routing, setting of spring)</th></ref.>	ing item and repair or replace if neces- sary. • Exhaust cam sprocket (clog or dirt of oil routing, setting of spring)

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

I: DTC P0018 CRANKSHAFT POSITION - CAMSHAFT POSITION CORRELA-TION (BANK2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DO)-21, DTC P0018 CRANKSHAFT POSITION CAMSHAFT POSITION CORRELATION (BANK2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Improper idling

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA.	Is the value of «VVT Adv. Ang.	Perform the follow-	Check the follow-
	 Start the engine and let it idle. 	Amount L» approx. 0 deg, and	ing procedures,	ing item and repair
	2) Read the values of «VVT Adv. Ang. Amount	the value of «OCV Duty L»	and clean the oil	or replace if neces-
	L» and «OCV Duty L» using the Subaru Select	approx. 10%?	routing.	sary.
	Monitor.		Replace the	 Intake cam
	NOTE:		engine oil and idle	sprocket (clog or
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to		the engine for 5	dirt of oil routing,
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.		minutes, and then	setting of spring)
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-		replace the oil filter	 Intake camshaft
	tor.>		and engine oil.	(dirt, damage of
			<ref. td="" to<=""><td>camshaft)</td></ref.>	camshaft)
			LU(H4DO)-10,	 Timing chain
			REPLACEMENT,	(matching of timing
			Engine Oil.> <ref.< td=""><td>mark)</td></ref.<>	mark)
			to LU(H4DO)-27,	
			Engine Oil Filter.>	

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

J: DTC P0019 CRANK AND CAM TIMING B SYSTEM FAILURE (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-21, DTC P0019 CRANK AND CAM TIMING B SYSTEM FAILURE (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Engine stalls.
- Improper idling

CAUTION:

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine and let it idle. 2) Read the values of «Exh. VVT Retard Ang. L» and «Exh. OCV Duty L» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref>	Is the value of «Exh. VVT Retard Ang. L» approx. 0 deg, and the value of «Exh. OCV Duty L» approx. 10%?	Perform the following procedures, and clean the oil routing. Replace the engine oil and idle the engine for 5 minutes, and then replace the oil filter and engine oil. <ref. engine="" lu(h4do)-10,="" oil.="" replacement,="" to=""> <ref. engine="" filter.="" lu(h4do)-27,="" oil="" to=""></ref.></ref.>	Check the following item and repair or replace if necessary. • Exhaust cam sprocket (clog or dirt of oil routing, setting of spring)

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

K: DTC P0021 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION - TIMING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-21, DTC P0021 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION TIM-ING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Improper idling

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine and let it idle. 2) Read the value of «VVT Adv. Ang. Amount L» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the value of «VVT Adv. Ang. Amount L» approx. 0 deg?	Go to step 2.	Check the following item and repair or replace if necessary. Intake cam sprocket (clog or dirt of oil routing, setting of spring) Intake camshaft (dirt, damage of camshaft)
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Drive with acceleration and deceleration at 80 km/h (50 MPH) or less. NOTE: Drive to an extent that the duty output of oil flow control solenoid valve increases. 2) Read the values of «OCV Duty L» and «VVT Adv. Ang. Amount L» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Check the following item and repair or replace if necessary. Intake cam sprocket (clog or dirt of oil routing, setting of spring) Intake camshaft (dirt, damage of camshaft)	and clean the oil routing. Replace the engine oil and idle the engine for 5 minutes, and then

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

L: DTC P0024 EXHAUST AVCS SYSTEM 2 (RANGE/PERFORMANCE)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-21, DTC P0024 EXHAUST AVCS SYSTEM 2 (RANGE/PERFORMANCE), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Improper idling

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine and let it idle. 2) Read the value of «Exh. VVT Retard Ang. L» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Go to step 2.	Check the following item and repair or replace if necessary. Exhaust cam sprocket (clog or dirt of oil routing, setting of spring) Exhaust camshaft (dirt, damage of camshaft)
2	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Drive with acceleration and deceleration at 80 km/h (50 MPH) or less. NOTE: Drive to an extent that the duty output of oil flow control solenoid valve increases. 2) Read the values of «Exh. OCV Duty L» and «Exh. VVT Retard Ang. L» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Check the following item and repair or replace if necessary. Exhaust cam sprocket (clog or dirt of oil routing, setting of spring) Exhaust camshaft (dirt, damage of camshaft)	Perform the following procedures,

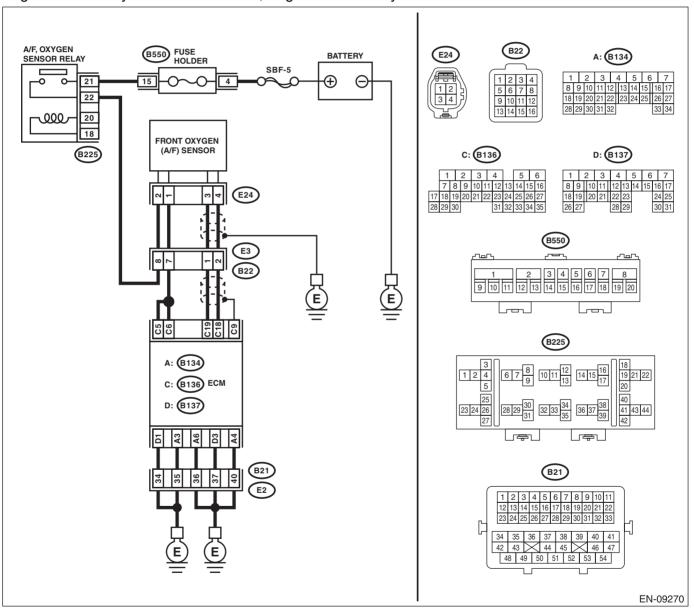
M: DTC P0030 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT (BANK 1 SENSOR 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-22, DTC P0030 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Start and warm up the engine. 2) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 3) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 4) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 5 — (E24) No. 1: (B136) No. 6 — (E24) No. 1: (B136) No. 19 — (E24) No. 3: (B136) No. 18 — (E24) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω?		Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR. Measure the resistance between front oxygen (A/F) sensor terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 2 — 3 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>
3	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Is there poor contact of ECM or front oxygen (A/F) sensor con- nector?	Repair the poor contact of ECM or front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>

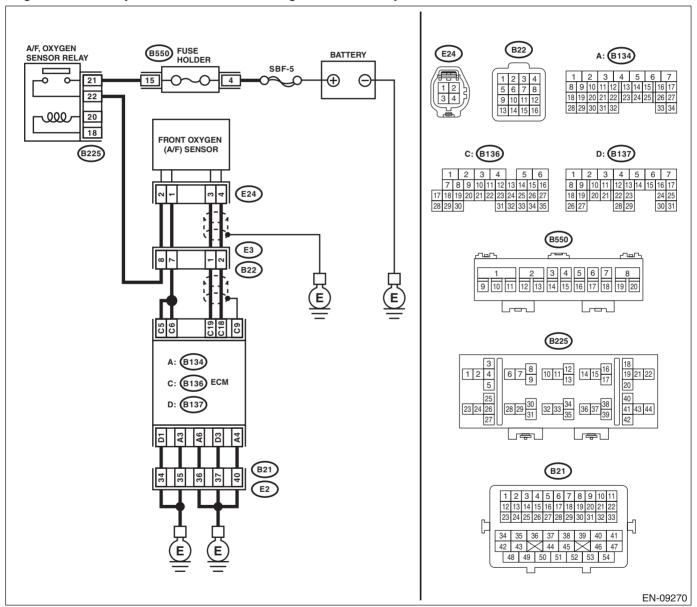
N: DTC P0031 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-24, DTC P0031 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO FRONT OXY-GEN (A/F) SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E24) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the power supply line. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between A/F, oxygen sensor relay connector and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector • Poor contact of A/F, oxygen sensor relay connector • Poor contact of coupling connector • Malfunction of A/F, oxygen sensor relay
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 5 — (E24) No. 1: (B136) No. 6 — (E24) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT FOR ECM. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 3 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 4 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 6 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 1 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 3 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR. Measure the resistance between front oxygen (A/F) sensor terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 2 — 3 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>

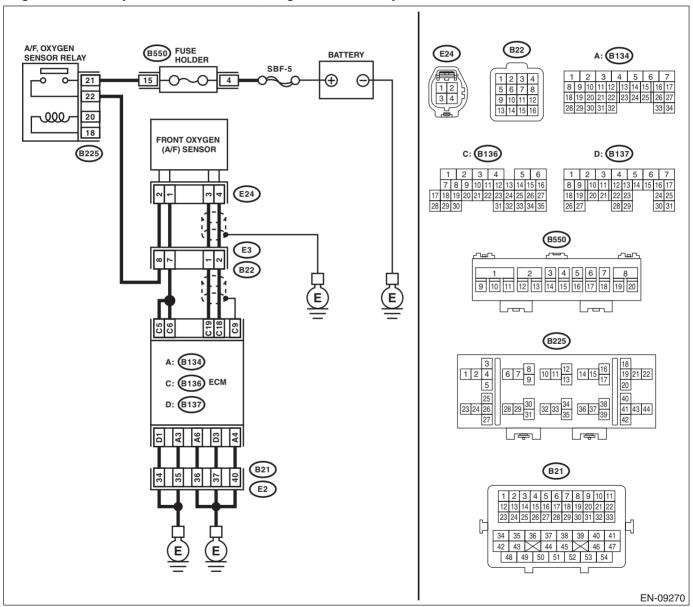
O: DTC P0032 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-26, DTC P0032 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 5 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B136) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT FOR ECM. 1) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 3 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 4 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 6 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 1 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 3 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground Poor contact of coupling connector

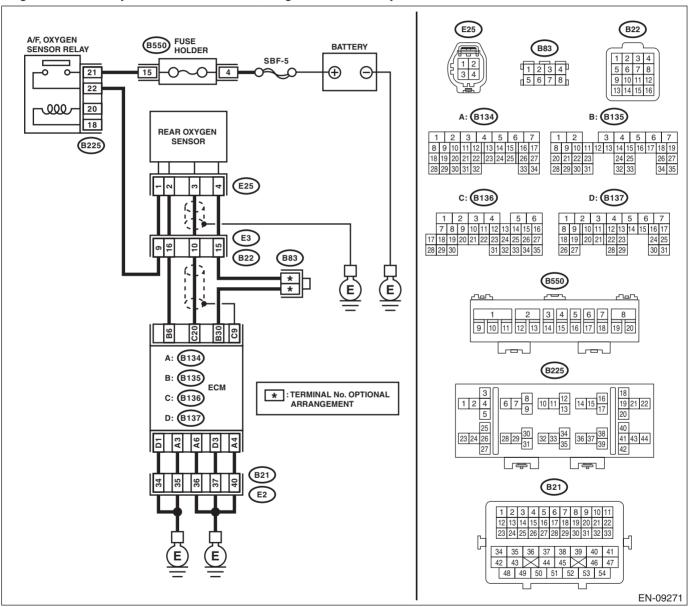
P: DTC P0037 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 2) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-28, DTC P0037 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



Step	Check	Yes	No
Step 1 CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO REAR OXY-GEN SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from rear oxygen sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E25) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Check Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Yes Go to step 2.	No Repair the power supply line. Or replace the main relay. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between A/F, oxygen sensor relay connector and rear oxygen sensor connector • Poor contact of A/F, oxygen sensor-
			sor relay connector Poor contact of coupling connector Malfunction of A/F, oxygen sensor relay
2 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 6 — (E25) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3 CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT FOR ECM. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 3 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 4 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 6 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 1 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 3 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	·	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground Poor contact of coupling connector
4 CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR. Measure the resistance between rear oxygen sensor terminals. Terminals No. 2 — No. 1:	Is the resistance 5 — 7 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-98, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>

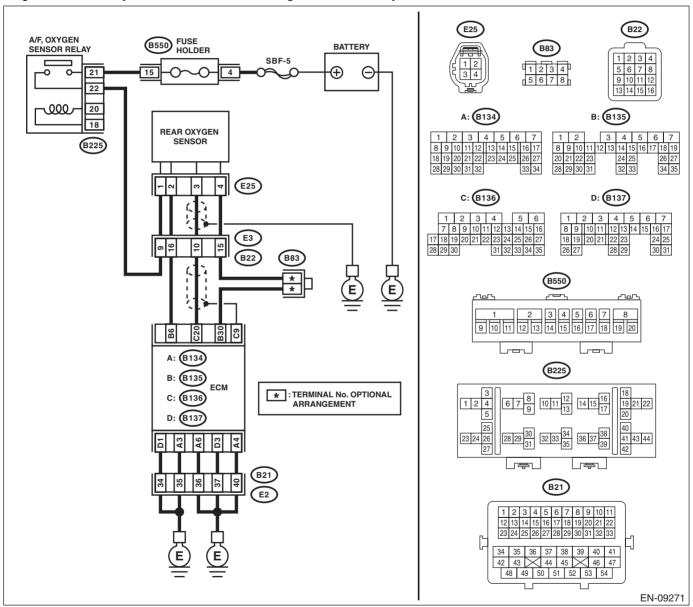
Q: DTC P0038 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 2) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-30, DTC P0038 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK GROUND CIRCUIT FOR ECM. 1) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 3 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 4 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 6 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 1 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 3 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground Poor contact of coupling connector

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

R: DTC P0068 MAP/MAF - THROTTLE POSITION CORRELATION

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-32, DTC P0068 MAP/MAF THROTTLE POSITION CORRELATION, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Are there holes, loose bolts or disconnection of hose on air intake system?	Repair the air intake system.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm up engine until coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F). 2) For CVT models, set the select lever to "P" range or "N" range, and for MT models, place the shift lever in the neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Read the value of «Mani. Absolute Pressure» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>		Go to step 3.	Replace the manifold absolute pressure sensor. <ref. absolute="" fu(h4do)-74,="" manifold="" pressure="" sensor.="" to=""></ref.>
3	CHECK THROTTLE OPENING ANGLE. Read the value of «Throttle Opening Angle» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the "General Scan Tool Instruction Manual".</ref.>	Is the value of «Throttle Opening Angle» less than 5% when the throttle is fully closed?	Go to step 4.	Replace the electronic throttle control. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>
4	CHECK THROTTLE OPENING ANGLE.	Is the value of «Throttle Opening Angle» 85% or more when the throttle is fully open?	Replace the manifold absolute pressure sensor. <ref. absolute="" fu(h4do)-74,="" manifold="" pressure="" sensor.="" to=""></ref.>	Replace the electronic throttle control. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

S: DTC P0101 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DO)-35, DTC P0101 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.		priate DTC using the "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. th="" to<=""><th>Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-71, Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.></th></ref.>	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-71, Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.>

T: DTC P0102 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DO)-38, DTC P0102 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.

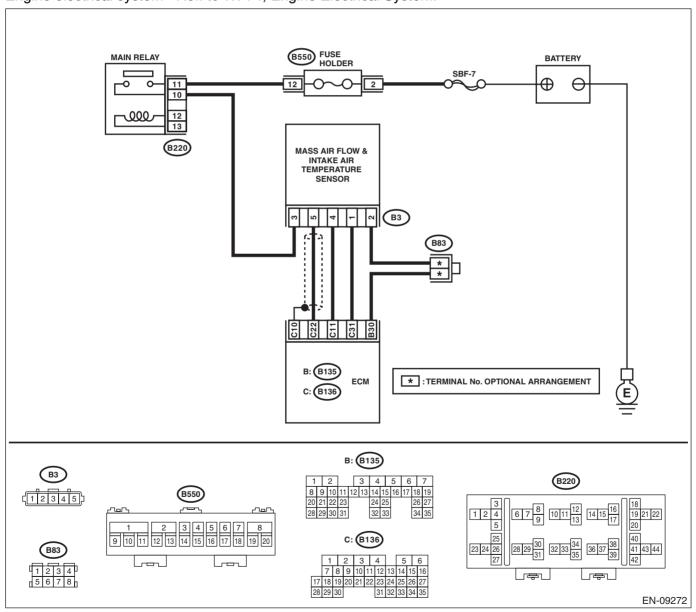
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the value of «Air Flow Sensor Voltage» using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the value of «Air Flow Sensor Voltage» less than 0.2 V?	Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B3) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between main relay and mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector Poor contact of main relay connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 22 — (B3) No. 5:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the open circuit in harness between ECM and the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 22 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector.
5	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of ECM and mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector.	Is there poor contact of ECM or mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact of ECM or mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector.	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-71, Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.>

U: DTC P0103 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-40, DTC P0103 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

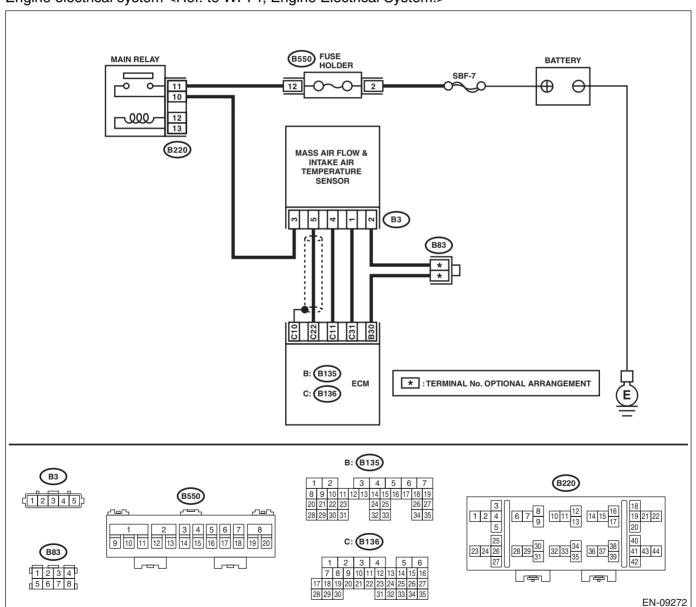
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the value of «Air Flow Sensor Voltage» using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the value of «Air Flow Sensor Voltage» 5 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. 3) Start the engine. 4) Read the value of «Air Flow Sensor Voltage» using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the value of «Air Flow Sensor Voltage» 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit of harness to power supply between ECM and mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B3) No. 4 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector Poor contact of ECM connector
4	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector.	Is there poor contact of mass air flow and intake air tempera- ture sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact of mass air flow and intake air temperature sen- sor connector.	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-71, Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.>

V: DTC P0107 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

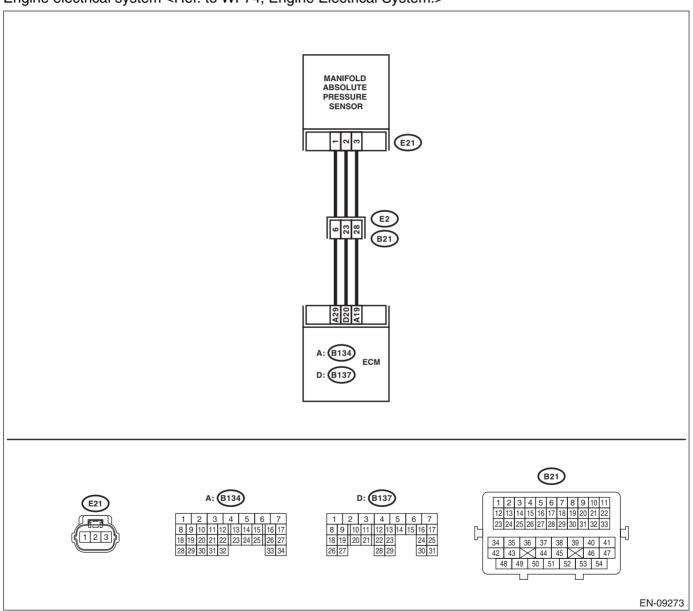
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-42, DTC P0107 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the value of «Mani. Absolute Pressure» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>	Is the value of «Mani. Absolute Pressure» less than 13.3 kPa (100 mmHg, 3.94 inHg)?	Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from manifold absolute pressure sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between manifold absolute pressure sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E21) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor connector. Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 20 — (E21) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor connector. Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 20 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor connector.
5	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor connector.	Is there poor contact of ECM or manifold absolute pressure sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact of ECM or manifold absolute pressure sensor connector.	Replace the manifold absolute pressure sensor. <ref. absolute="" fu(h4do)-74,="" manifold="" pressure="" sensor.="" to=""></ref.>

W: DTC P0108 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

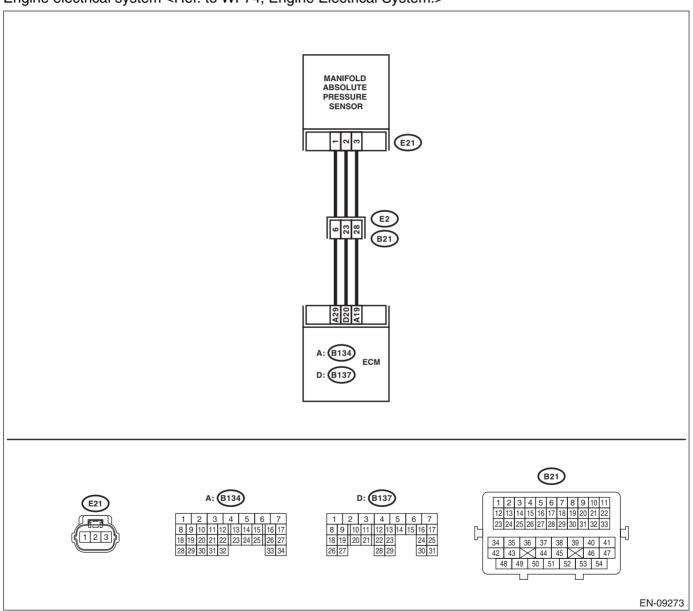
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-44, DTC P0108 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the value of «Mani. Absolute Pressure» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from manifold absolute pressure sensor. 3) Start the engine. 4) Read the value data of «Mani. Absolute Pressure» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between manifold absolute pressure sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E21) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and manifold absolute pressure sensor connector. Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of manifold absolute pressure sensor connector.	Is there poor contact of manifold absolute pressure sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact of manifold absolute pressure sensor connector.	Replace the manifold absolute pressure sensor. <ref. absolute="" fu(h4do)-74,="" manifold="" pressure="" sensor.="" to=""></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

X: DTC P0111 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-46, DTC P0111 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

Step	Check	Yes	No
CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE. 1) Start the engine and warm up completely. 2) Read the value of «Coolant Temp.» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-71, Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.>	Check for DTC P0125. <ref. (dtc).="" 134,="" closed="" code="" control,="" coolant="" diagnostic="" dtc="" en(h4do)(diag)-="" for="" fuel="" insufficient="" loop="" p0125="" perature="" procedure="" tem-="" to="" trouble="" with=""></ref.>

Y: DTC P0112 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-48, DTC P0112 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

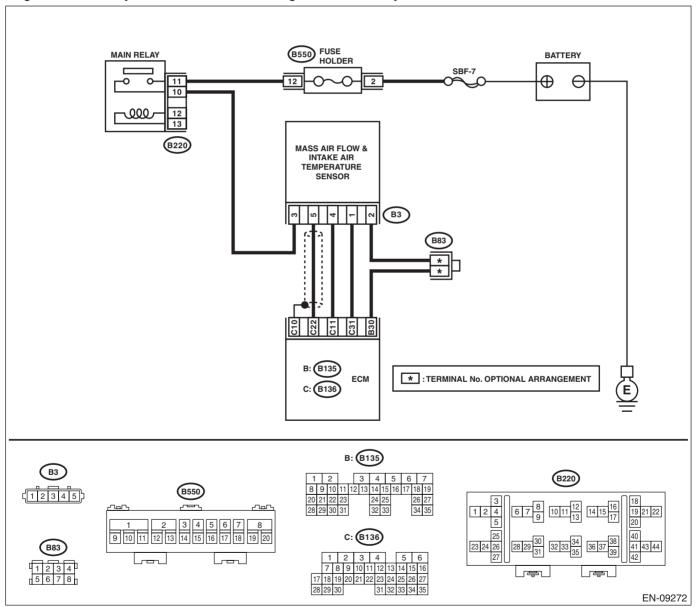
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



Step	Check	Yes	No
<u> </u>			
1 CHECK CURRENT DATA.	Is the value of «Intake Air	Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is
1) Start the engine.	Temp.» 120°C (248°F) or		detected, the cir-
2) Read the value of «Intake Air Temp.» using	more?		cuit has returned to
the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan			a normal condition
tool.			at this time. Repro-
NOTE:			duce the failure,
Subaru Select Monitor			and then perform
For detailed operation procedures, refer to			the diagnosis
"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.			again.
to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-			NOTE:
tor.>			In this case, tem-
General scan tool			porary poor con-
For detailed operation procedures, refer to the			tact of connector,
general scan tool operation manual.			temporary open or
			short circuit of har-
			ness may be the
			cause.
2 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or	Replace the mass	Repair the short
MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEM-	more?	air flow and intake	circuit to ground in
PERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR.		air temperature	harness between
 Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 		sensor. <ref. td="" to<=""><td>ECM and mass air</td></ref.>	ECM and mass air
Disconnect the connector from ECM and		FU(H4DO)-71,	flow and intake air
the mass air flow and intake air temperature		Mass Air Flow and	temperature sen-
sensor.		Intake Air Temper-	sor connector.
3) Measure the resistance between ECM and		ature Sensor.>	
chassis ground.			
Connector & terminal			
(B136) No. 31 — Chassis ground:			

Z: DTC P0113 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-50, DTC P0113 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR
 1 CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.

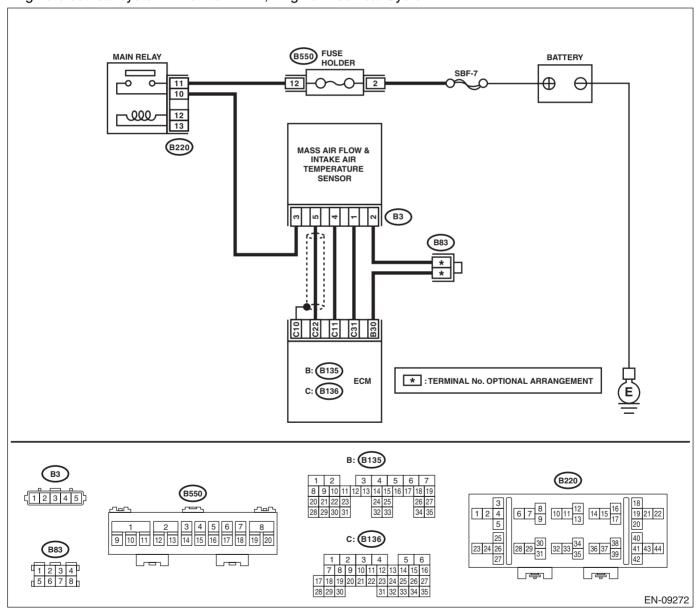
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the value of «Intake Air Temp.» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>	Is the value of «Intake Air Temp.» –40°C (–40°F) or less?	Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of ECM and mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector.	mass air flow and intake air	Repair the poor contact of ECM or mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 — (B3) No. 1: (B135) No. 30 — (B3) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector • Poor contact of joint connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Connect all connectors. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 31 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit of harness to power supply between ECM and mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor connector.	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-71, Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

AA:DTC P0116 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-52, DTC P0116 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Hard to start
- Improper idling
- · Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Disconnect the connectors from the engine coolant temperature sensor. 2) Measure the resistance between engine coolant temperature sensor terminals when the engine coolant is cold and after warmed up. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance of engine cool- ant temperature sensor differ- ent between when engine coolant is cold and after warmed up?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4do)-47,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

AB:DTC P0117 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-54, DTC P0117 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

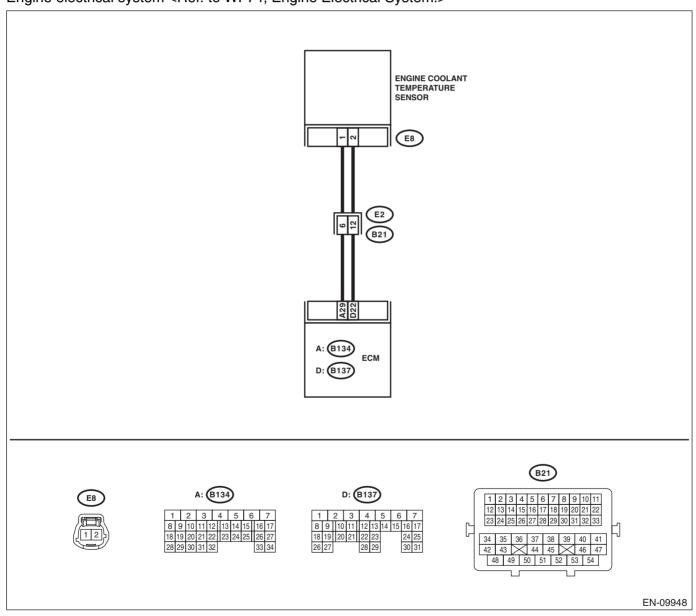
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Hard to start
- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Cton	Chaoli	Vaa	No
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA.	Is the value of «Coolant Temp.»	Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is
	 Start the engine. 	120°C (248°F) or more?		detected, the cir-
	Read the value of «Coolant Temp.» using			cuit has returned to
	the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan			a normal condition
	tool.			at this time. Repro-
	NOTE:			duce the failure,
	 Subaru Select Monitor 			and then perform
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			the diagnosis
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.			again.
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-			NOTE:
	tor.>			In this case, tem-
	 General scan tool 			porary poor con-
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to the			tact of connector,
	general scan tool operation manual.			temporary open or
				short circuit of har-
				ness may be the
				cause.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND EN-	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or	Replace the	Repair short cir-
	GINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR	more?	engine coolant	cuit in harness to
	CONNECTOR.		temperature sen-	ground between
	 Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 		sor. <ref. th="" to<=""><th>ECM and engine</th></ref.>	ECM and engine
	2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and		FU(H4DO)-47,	coolant tempera-
	engine coolant temperature sensor.		Engine Coolant	ture sensor con-
	3) Measure the resistance between ECM and		Temperature Sen-	nector.
	chassis ground.		sor.>	
	Connector & terminal			
	(B137) No. 22 — Chassis ground:			

AC:DTC P0118 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-56, DTC P0118 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

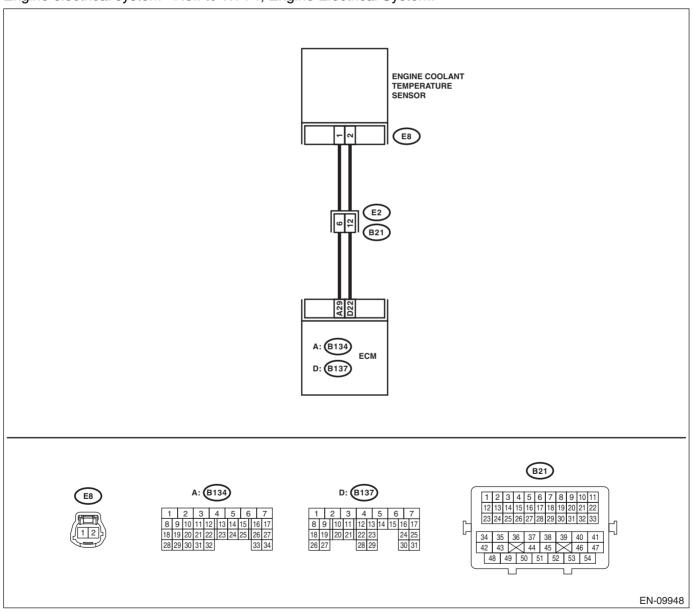
- · Hard to start
- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the value of «Coolant Temp.» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>	Is the value of «Coolant Temp.» –40°C (–40°F) or less?	Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor connector.	Is there poor contact of ECM or engine coolant temperature sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact of ECM or engine coolant temperature sensor connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 22 — (E8) No. 2: (B134) No. 29 — (E8) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Connect all connectors. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 22 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and engine coolant temperature sensor connector.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4do)-47,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

AD:DTC P0122 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-58, DTC P0122 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

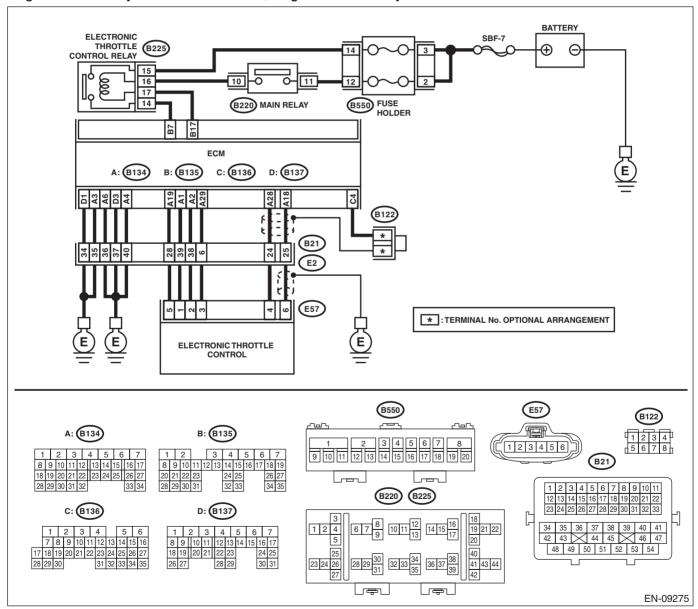
- Improper idling
- · Engine stalls.
- · Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System. >



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and electronic throttle control. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 18 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 18 — (B136) No. 4:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.
2	CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT INSIDE THE ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 6 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Replace the electronic throttle control. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Replace the ECM if defective. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4do)-102,="" module="" to=""></ref.>

AE:DTC P0123 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-60, DTC P0123 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "A" CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

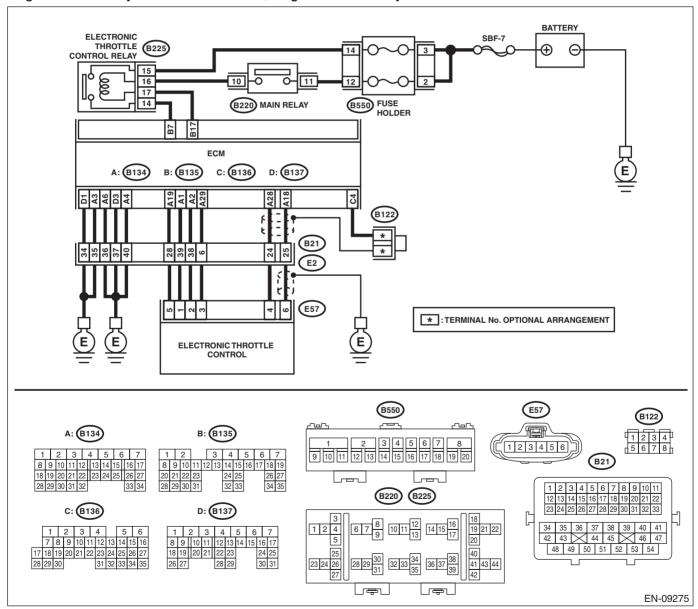
- Improper idling
- · Engine stalls.
- · Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System. >



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and electronic throttle control. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 18 — (E57) No. 6: (B134) No. 29 — (E57) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 6 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and elec- tronic throttle con- trol connector.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — (B134) No. 18:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Repair the poor contact of electronic throttle control connector. Replace the electronic throttle control if defective. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

AF:DTC P0125 INSUFFICIENT COOLANT TEMPERATURE FOR CLOSED LOOP FUEL CONTROL

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-62, DTC P0125 INSUFFICIENT COOLANT TEMPERATURE FOR CLOSED LOOP FUEL CONTROL, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Engine does not return to idle.

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK TIRE SIZE.	Is the tire size as specified and the same size as three other wheels?	Go to step 2.	Replace the tire.
2	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT. Check the following items:	Is the engine coolant normal?	Go to step 3.	Fill or replace the engine coolant. <ref. co(h4do)-13,="" coolant.="" engine="" replacement,="" to=""></ref.>
3	CHECK THERMOSTAT.	Does the thermostat remain opened?	Replace the ther- mostat. <ref. to<br="">CO(H4DO)-20, Thermostat.></ref.>	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4do)-47,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

AG:DTC P0128 COOLANT THERMOSTAT (ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE BELOW THERMOSTAT REGULATING TEMPERATURE)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-64, DTC P0128 COOLANT THERMOSTAT (ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE BELOW THERMOSTAT REGULATING TEMPERATURE), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Thermostat remains open.

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT.	Is the engine coolant amount normal?	Go to step 3.	Refill the engine coolant. <ref. co(h4do)-13,="" coolant.="" engine="" to=""></ref.>
3	CHECK RADIATOR FAN. 1) Start the engine. 2) Check the radiator fan operation.	Does the radiator fan continuously rotate for 3 minutes or more during idling?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Replace the ther- mostat. <ref. to<br="">CO(H4DO)-20, Thermostat.></ref.>

AH:DTC P0131 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

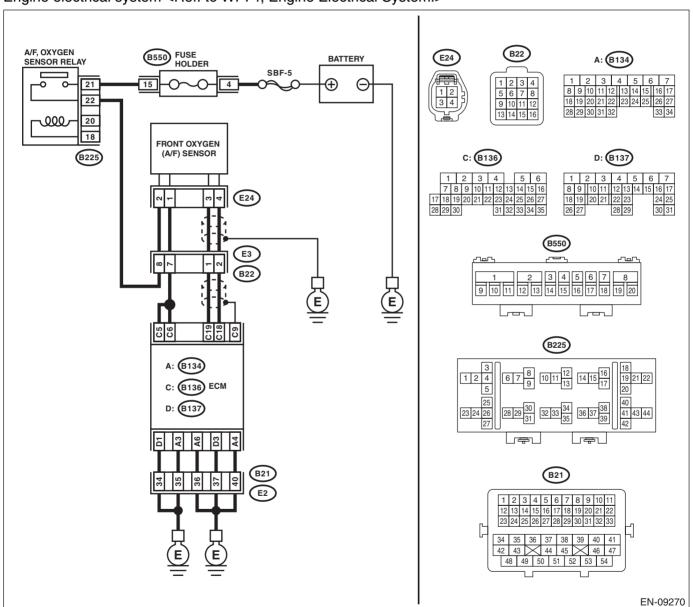
- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-68, DTC P0131 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System. >



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 18 — Chassis ground: (B136) No. 19 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.
3	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of the front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Is there poor contact of front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact of front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>

AI: DTC P0132 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

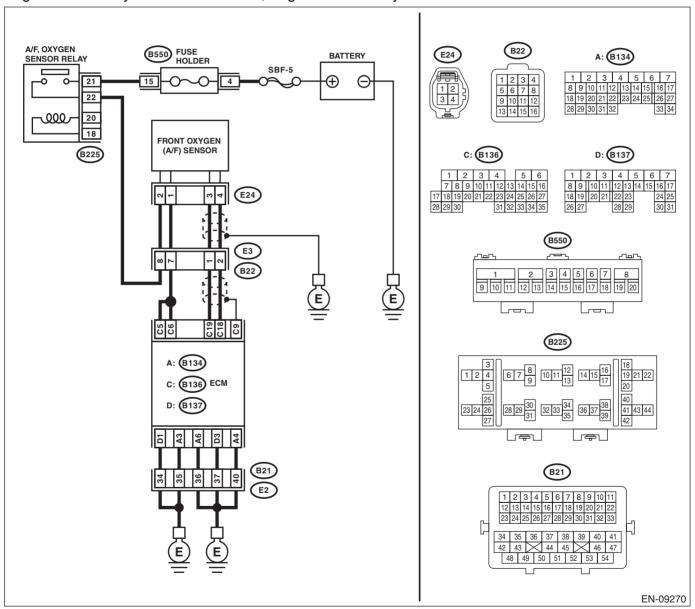
- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-70, DTC P0132 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 18 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B136) No. 19 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 8 V or more?	circuit to power in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F)	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>

AJ:DTC P0134 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

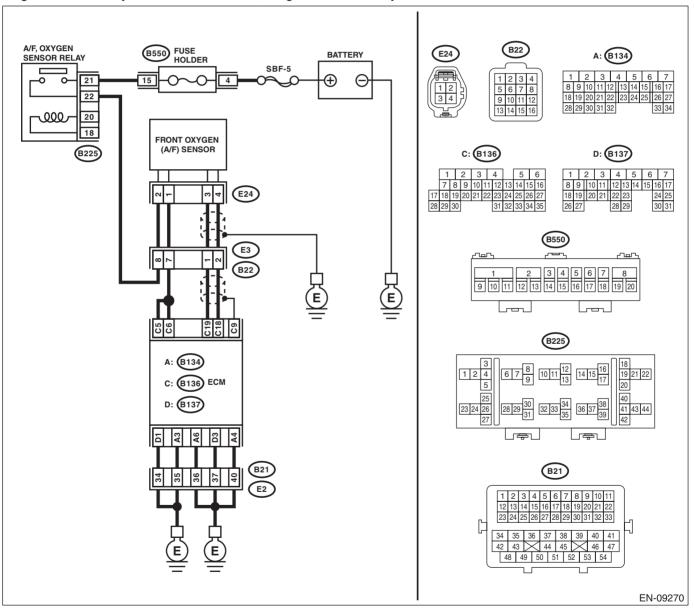
- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-72, DTC P0134 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — (E24) No. 3: (B136) No. 18 — (E24) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Is there poor contact of ECM or front oxygen (A/F) sensor con- nector?	contact of ECM or front oxygen (A/F)	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>

AK:DTC P0137 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

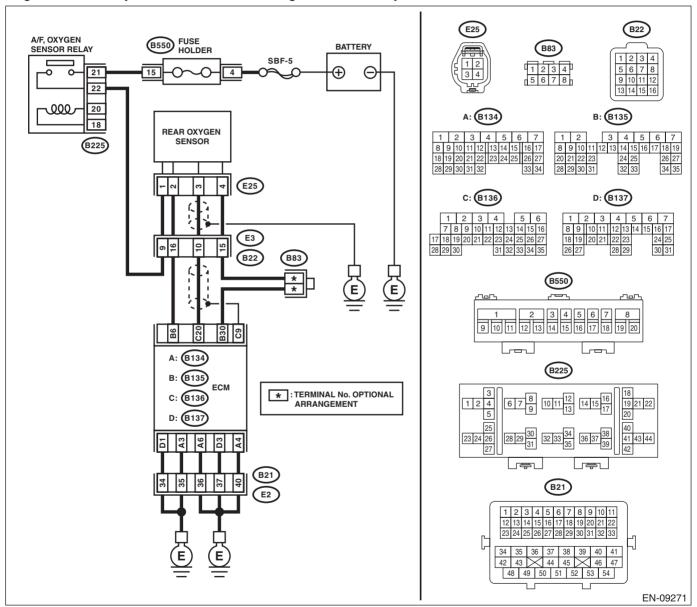
- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-74, DTC P0137 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), and keep the engine speed at 3,000 rpm. (2 minutes maximum) 2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Go to step 5 .	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 20 — (E25) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (E25) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?		Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E25) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-98, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector Poor contact of ECM connector
5	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM. Check exhaust system parts. NOTE: Check the following items. • Looseness and improper fitting of exhaust system parts • Damage (crack, hole etc.) of parts • Loose part and improper installation between front oxygen (A/F) sensor and rear oxygen sensor		Repair or replace faulty parts.	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-98, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>

AL:DTC P0138 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

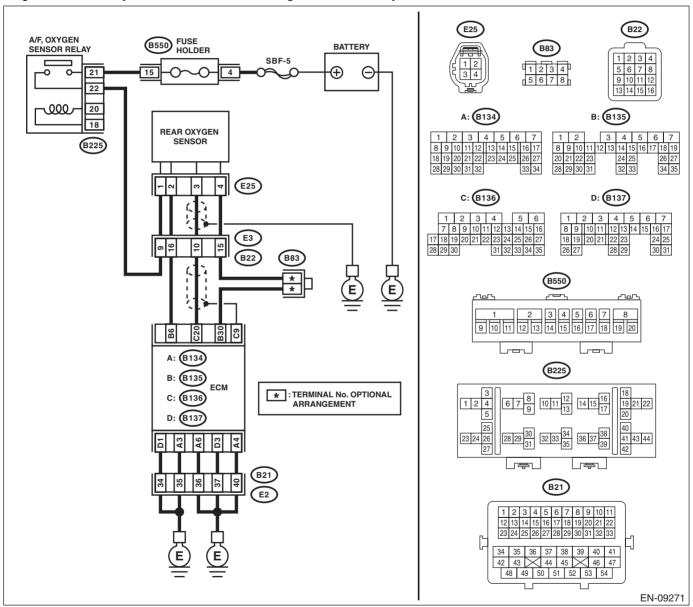
- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-76, DTC P0138 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), and rapidly reduce the engine speed from 3,000 rpm. 2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Go to step 5 .	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 20 — (E25) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (E25) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E25) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-98, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector • Poor contact of coupling connector • Poor contact of ECM connector
5	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM. Check exhaust system parts. NOTE: Check the following items. Looseness and improper fitting of exhaust system parts Damage (crack, hole etc.) of parts Loose part and improper installation between front oxygen (A/F) sensor and rear oxygen sensor		Repair or replace faulty parts.	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-98, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>

AM:DTC P013A O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SEN-SOR 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

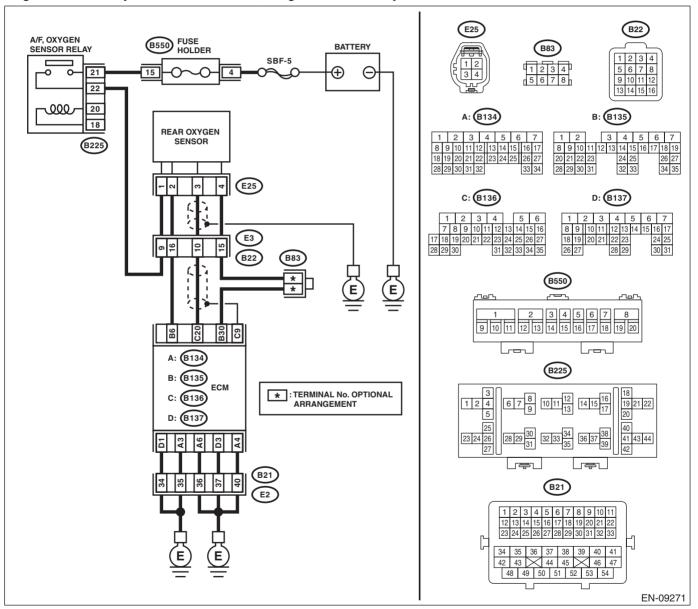
- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-77, DTC P013A O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 20 — (E25) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between rear oxygen sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E25) No. 3 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and rear oxy- gen sensor con- nector.
3	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR. Measure the resistance between rear oxygen sensor terminals. Terminals No. 3 — No. 4	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-98, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.

AN:DTC P013B O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - LEAN TO RICH (BANK 1 SEN-SOR 2)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P013A. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-146, DTC P013A O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AO:DTC P013E O2 SENSOR DELAYED RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P013A. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-146, DTC P013A O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AP:DTC P013F O2 SENSOR DELAYED RESPONSE - LEAN TO RICH (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P013A. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-146, DTC P013A O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AQ:DTC P0140 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK1 SENSOR2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

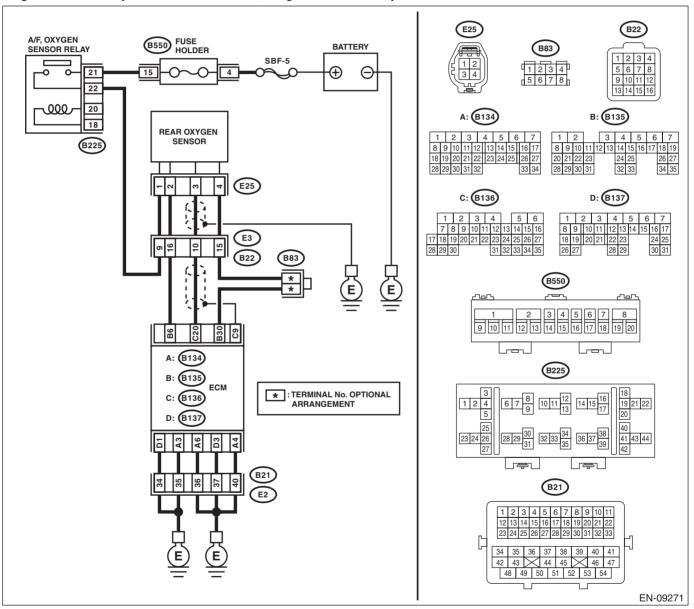
- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-85, DTC P0140 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK1 SENSOR2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), and keep the engine speed at 3,000 rpm. (2 minutes maximum) 2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>	Is the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» 0.490 V or more?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA. 1) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), and rapidly reduce the engine speed from 3,000 rpm. 2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>	Is the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» 0.250 V or less?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 20 — (E25) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (E25) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E25) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-98, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector Poor contact of ECM connector
6	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM. Check exhaust system parts. NOTE: Check the following items. • Looseness and improper fitting of exhaust system parts • Damage (crack, hole etc.) of parts • Loose part and improper installation between front oxygen (A/F) sensor and rear oxygen sensor		Repair or replace faulty parts.	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-98, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>

AR:DTC P0141 O2 SENSOR HEATER CIRCUIT (BANK1 SENSOR2)

Refer to DTC P0037 for diagnostic procedure. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-106, DTC P0037 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AS:DTC P014C O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-89, DTC P014C O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

Step	Check	Yes	No
CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM. NOTE: Check the following items. Loose installation of front portion of exhaust pipe onto cylinder heads Loose connection between front exhaust pipe and front catalytic converter Damage of exhaust pipe resulting in a hole			Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>

AT:DTC P014D O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - LEAN TO RICH (BANK 1 SEN-SOR 1)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P014C. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-151, DTC P014C O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AU:DTC P015A O2 SENSOR DELAYED RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P014C. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-151, DTC P014C O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AV:DTC P015B O2 SENSOR DELAYED RESPONSE - LEAN TO RICH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P014C. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-151, DTC P014C O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

AW:DTC P0171 SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1)

Refer to DTC P0172 for diagnostic procedure. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-152, DTC P0172 SYSTEM TOO RICH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

AX:DTC P0172 SYSTEM TOO RICH (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-102, DTC P0172 SYSTEM TOO RICH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Engine stalls.
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM.	Are there holes or loose bolts on exhaust system?	Repair the exhaust system.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Are there holes, loose bolts or disconnection of hose on air intake system?	Repair the air intake system.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. WARNING: Place "NO OPEN FLAMES" signs near the working area. CAUTION: Be careful not to spill fuel. Measure the fuel pressure. <ref. fuel="" inspection,="" me(h4do)-32,="" pressure.="" to=""> CAUTION: Release fuel pressure before removing the fuel pressure gauge.</ref.>		Go to step 4.	Repair the following item. Fuel pressure is too high: Clogged fuel line or bent hose Fuel pressure is too low: Improper fuel pump discharge Clogged fuel line
4	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm up completely. 2) Read the value of «Coolant Temp.» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Go to step 5.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4do)-47,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

	Step	Check	Yes	No
5	<u>-</u>			
5	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm up engine until coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F). 2) For CVT models, set the select lever to "P" range or "N" range, and for MT models, place the shift lever in the neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Read the value of «Mass Air Flow» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref.< th=""><th>Is the value of «Mass Air Flow» 2.0 — 5.0 g/s (0.26 — 0.66 lb/m)?</th><th>Go to step 6.</th><th>Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-71, Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.></th></ref.<>	Is the value of «Mass Air Flow» 2.0 — 5.0 g/s (0.26 — 0.66 lb/m)?	Go to step 6.	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-71, Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.>
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Monitor.> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.			
6	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm up engine until coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F). 2) For CVT models, set the select lever to "P" range or "N" range, and for MT models, place the shift lever in the neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Open the front hood. 6) Measure the ambient temperature. 7) Read the value of «Intake Air Temp.» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Check the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. air="" and="" flow="" fu(h4do)-71,="" intake="" mass="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

AY:DTC P0196 ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PER-FORMANCE

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-104, DTC P0196 ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Hard to start
- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.		priate DTC using the "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)".	Replace the engine oil tempera- ture sensor. <ref. to FU(H4D0)-49, Engine Oil Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.

AZ:DTC P0197 ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-106, DTC P0197 ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE SEN-SOR LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

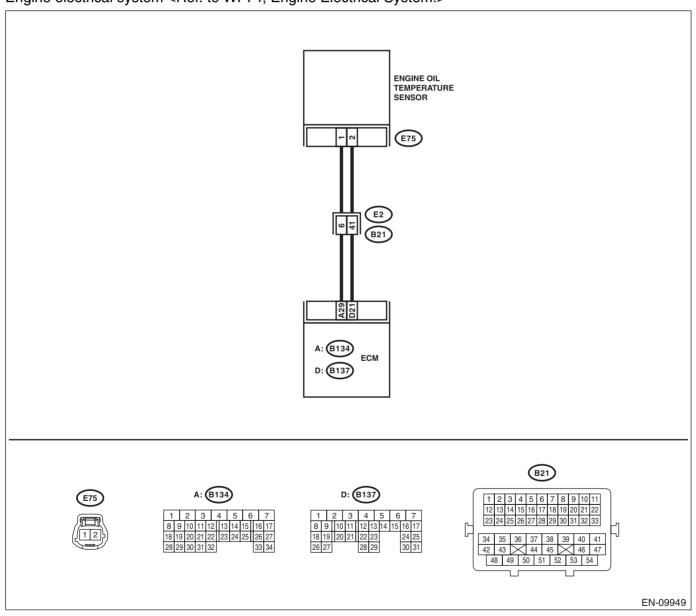
- · Hard to start
- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Cton	Charle	Vaa	N.a
	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA.	Is the value of «Oil Tempera-	Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is
	 Start the engine. 	ture» 150°C (302°F) or more?		detected, the cir-
	Read the value of «Oil Temperature» using			cuit has returned to
	Subaru Select Monitor.			a normal condition
	NOTE:			at this time. Repro-
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			duce the failure,
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.			and then perform
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-			the diagnosis
	tor.>			again.
				NOTE:
				In this case, tem-
				porary poor con-
				tact of connector,
				temporary open or
				short circuit of har-
				ness may be the
				cause.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND EN-	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or	Replace the	Repair the short
	GINE OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR CON-	more?	engine oil tempera-	circuit to ground in
	NECTOR.		ture sensor. <ref.< th=""><th>the harness</th></ref.<>	the harness
	 Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 		to FU(H4DO)-49,	between the ECM
	2) Disconnect the connectors from the ECM		Engine Oil Temper-	and engine oil tem-
	and engine oil temperature sensor.		ature Sensor.>	perature sensor
	3) Measure the resistance between ECM and			connector.
	chassis ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B137) No. 21 — Chassis ground:			

BA:DTC P0198 ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-108, DTC P0198 ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE SEN-SOR HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

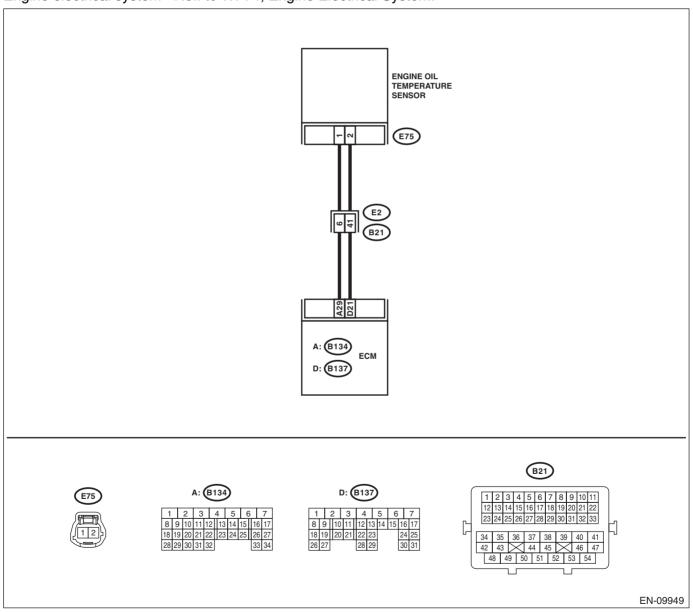
- · Hard to start
- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the value of «Oil Temperature» using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the value of «Oil Temperature» –40°C (–40°F) or less?	Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact between the ECM and engine oil temperature sensor connectors.	Is there poor contact of the ECM or engine oil temperature sensor connectors?	Repair the poor contact of ECM or engine oil temperature sensor connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from the ECM and engine oil temperature sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and engine oil temperature sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 29 — (E75) No. 1: (B137) No. 21 — (E75) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and engine oil temperature sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Connect all connectors. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 21 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and engine oil temperature sensor connector.	Replace the engine oil tempera- ture sensor. <ref. to FU(H4DO)-49, Engine Oil Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.

BB:DTC P0201 INJECTOR #1

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-110, DTC P0201 INJECTOR #1, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

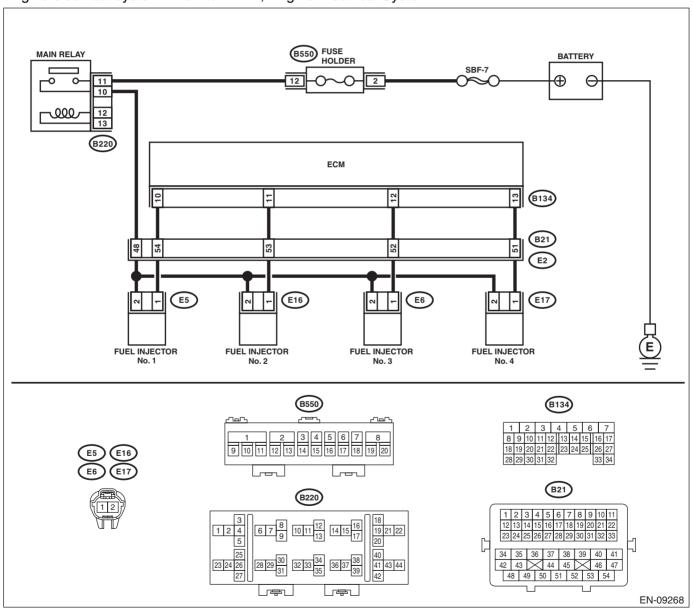
- · Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



Step	Check	Yes	No
CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO FUEL INJECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from fuel injector. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between fuel injector connector and the engine ground. Connector & terminal DTC P0201; (E5) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): DTC P0203; (E16) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): DTC P0204; (E17) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): DTC P0204; (E17) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?		Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between main relay and fuel injector connector • Poor contact of main relay connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between fuel injector connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal DTC P0201; (E5) No. 1 — Engine ground: DTC P0203; (E6) No. 1 — Engine ground: DTC P0204; (E17) No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM connector and fuel injector connector.
CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and fuel injector connector. Connector & terminal DTC P0201; (B134) No. 10 — (E5) No. 1: DTC P0202; (B134) No. 11 — (E16) No. 1: DTC P0203; (B134) No. 12 — (E6) No. 1: DTC P0204; (B134) No. 13 — (E17) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM connector and fuel injector connector Poor contact of coupling connector
CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. Measure the resistance between fuel injector terminals on the corresponding cylinder. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 5 — 20 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Replace the fuel injector. <ref. fu(h4do)-78,="" fuel="" injector.="" to=""></ref.>
CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact of ECM connector?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Go to step 6.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

Step	Check	Yes	No
6 CHECK FUEL INJECTOR OPERATION. 1) Connect all connectors. 2) Start the engine. 3) Check if the corresponding fuel injector emits operating sound. NOTE: Use a sound scope to check the operating sound.	Does the fuel injector emit operating sound?		

BC:DTC P0202 INJECTOR #2

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0201. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-159, DTC P0201 INJECTOR #1, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BD:DTC P0203 INJECTOR #3

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0201. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-159, DTC P0201 INJECTOR #1, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BE:DTC P0204 INJECTOR #4

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0201. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-159, DTC P0201 INJECTOR #1, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BF:DTC P0222 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-112, DTC P0222 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

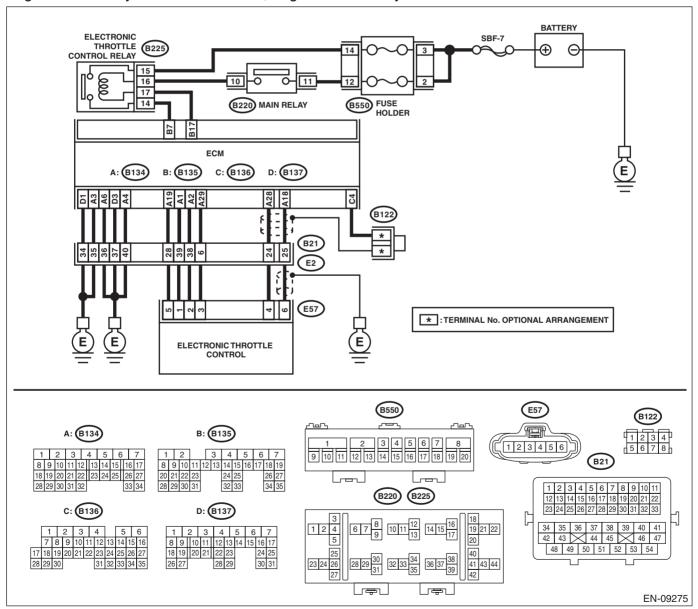
- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance
- Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System. >



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and electronic throttle control. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 28 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 28 — (B136) No. 4:	Is the resistance 1 MΩ or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.
2	CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT INSIDE THE ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 4 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Replace the electronic throttle control. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Replace the ECM if defective. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4do)-102,="" module="" to=""></ref.>

BG:DTC P0223 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-114, DTC P0223 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "B" CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

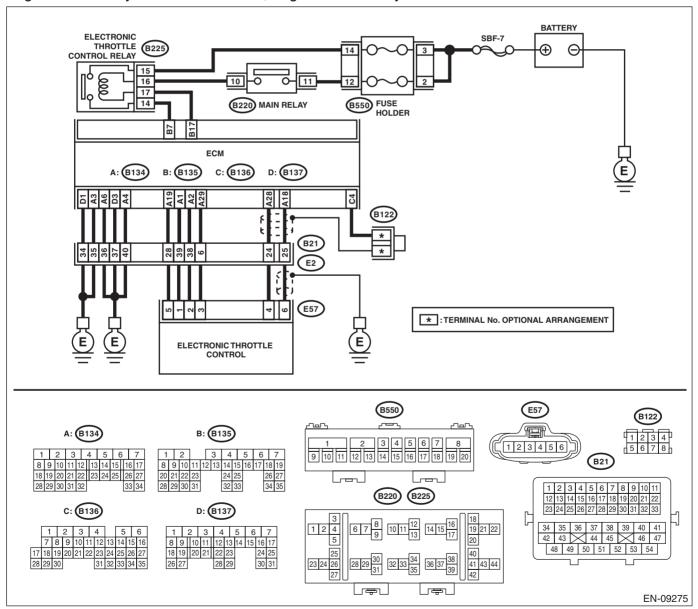
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- · Poor driving performance
- Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and electronic throttle control. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 28 — (E57) No. 4: (B134) No. 29 — (E57) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and elec- tronic throttle con- trol connector.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — (B134) No. 28:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Repair the poor contact of electronic throttle control connector. Replace the electronic throttle control if defective. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.

BH:DTC P0300 RANDOM/MULTIPLE CYLINDER MISFIRE DETECTED

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- Immediately at fault recognition (A misfire which could damage catalyst occurs.)
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-115, DTC P0300 RANDOM/MULTIPLE CYLINDER MIS-FIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

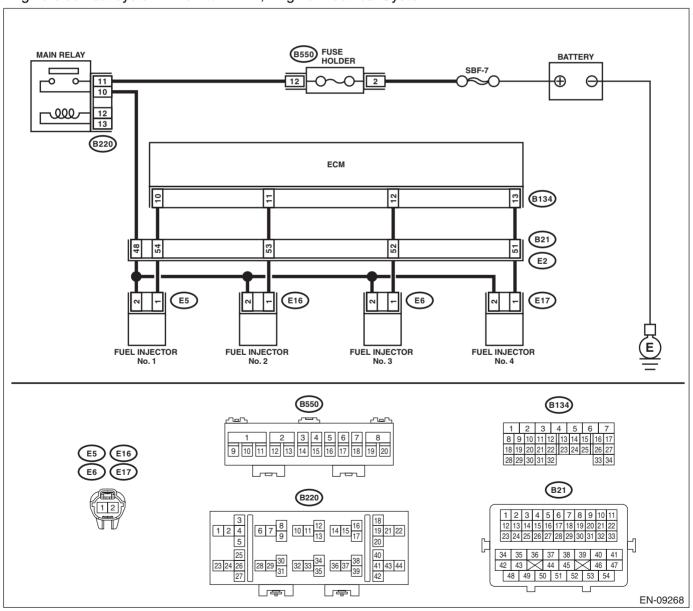
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Improper idling
- Rough driving

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground on all cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B134) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B134) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #3 (B134) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #4 (B134) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Go to step 6.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from all fuel injectors. 3) Measure the resistance between all fuel injector connectors and engine ground. Connector & terminal #1 (E5) No. 1 — Engine ground: #2 (E16) No. 1 — Engine ground: #3 (E6) No. 1 — Engine ground: #4 (E17) No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and fuel injector connector.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and fuel injector on all cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B134) No. 10 — (E5) No. 1: #2 (B134) No. 11 — (E16) No. 1: #3 (B134) No. 12 — (E6) No. 1: #4 (B134) No. 13 — (E17) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and fuel injector connector Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. Measure the resistance between all fuel injector terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 5 — 20 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Replace the faulty fuel injector. <ref. to FU(H4DO)-78, Fuel Injector.></ref.
5	CHECK POWER SUPPLY LINE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between all fuel injectors and the engine ground. Connector & terminal #1 (E5) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #2 (E16) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #3 (E6) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #4 (E17) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact of all connectors in fuel injector circuit.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between the main relay connector and fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders • Poor contact of coupling connector • Poor contact of main relay connector

	Step	Check	Yes	No -
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from all fuel injectors. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground on all cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B134) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B134) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #3 (B134) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #4 (B134) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and fuel injector connector.	Go to step 7.
7	CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between all fuel injector terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 5 — 20 Ω ?	Go to step 8.	Replace the faulty fuel injector. <ref. to FU(H4DO)-78, Fuel Injector.></ref.
8	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR/CRANK-SHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the camshaft position sensor or crankshaft position sensor loosely installed?	Tighten the camshaft position sensor or crankshaft position sensor. <ref. camshaft="" fu(h4do)-59,="" installation,="" position="" sensor.="" to=""> <ref. crankshaft="" fu(h4do)-52,="" installation,="" position="" sensor.="" to=""></ref.></ref.>	Go to step 9.
9	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR PLATE.	Is the crankshaft position sensor plate rusted or does it have broken teeth?	Replace the crank- shaft position sen- sor plate. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DO)-243, Cylinder Block.></ref.>	Go to step 10.
10	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF TIMING CHAIN. Turn the crankshaft using ST, and align the alignment mark on crank sprocket with alignment mark on cylinder block. ST 18252AA000 CRANKSHAFT SOCKET	Is the timing chain dislocated from its proper position?	lation condition of timing chain. <ref. to ME(H4DO)-108, Timing Chain Assembly.></ref. 	Go to step 11.
11	CHECK FUEL LEVEL.	Is the fuel meter indication higher than the "Lower" level?	Go to step 12.	Refill the fuel so that the fuel meter indication is higher than the "Lower" level, and proceed to the next step. Go to step 12.
12	CHECK STATUS OF MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LIGHT. 1) Clear the memory using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. <ref. clear="" en(h4do)(diag)-57,="" memory="" mode.="" to=""> 2) Start the engine, and drive the vehicle 10 minutes or more.</ref.>	Does the malfunction indicator light illuminate or blink?	Go to step 14.	Go to step 13.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
13	CHECK CAUSE OF MISFIRE.	Was the cause of misfire identified when the engine is running?	Finish diagnostics operation, if the engine has no abnormality.	Repair the poor contact of connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Poor contact of ignition coil connector Poor contact of fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of coupling connector
14	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Is there any fault in air intake system?	Repair the air intake system. NOTE: Check the following items. • Are there air leaks or air suction caused by loose or dislocated nuts and bolts? • Are there cracks or any disconnection of hoses?	
15	CHECK ALL CYLINDERS.	Is there a fault in any cylinder?	Repair or replace the faulty part of	LEAN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Proce- dure with Diagnos- tic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BI: DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MISFIRE DETECTED

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0304. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-170, DTC P0304 CYLINDER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BJ:DTC P0302 CYLINDER 2 MISFIRE DETECTED

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0304. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-170, DTC P0304 CYLINDER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BK:DTC P0303 CYLINDER 3 MISFIRE DETECTED

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0304. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-170, DTC P0304 CYLINDER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BL:DTC P0304 CYLINDER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- Immediately at fault recognition (A misfire which could damage catalyst occurs.)
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-125, DTC P0304 CYLINDER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

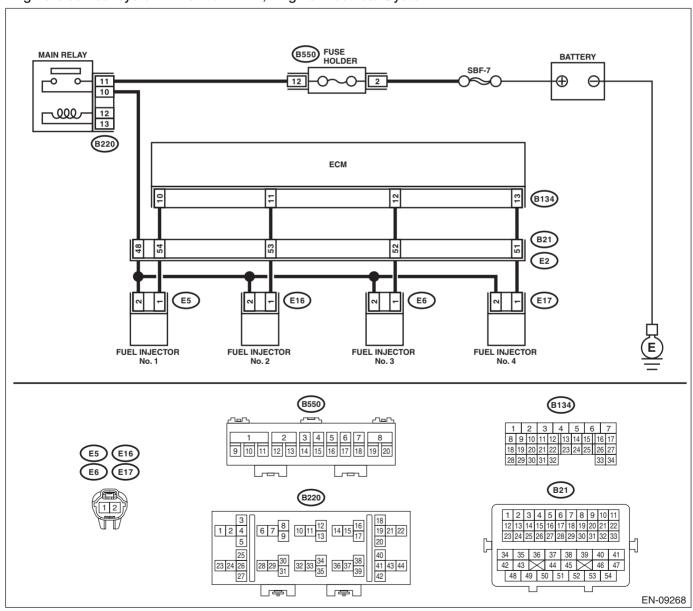
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Engine stalls.
- Improper idling
- Rough driving

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B134) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B134) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #3 (B134) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #4 (B134) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Go to step 6.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from fuel injector on faulty cylinders. 3) Measure the resistance between fuel injector connector and engine ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (E5) No. 1 — Engine ground: #2 (E16) No. 1 — Engine ground: #3 (E6) No. 1 — Engine ground: #4 (E17) No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 MΩ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and fuel injector connector.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and fuel injector on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B134) No. 10 — (E5) No. 1: #2 (B134) No. 11 — (E16) No. 1: #3 (B134) No. 12 — (E6) No. 1: #4 (B134) No. 13 — (E17) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and fuel injector connector Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. Measure the resistance between fuel injector terminals on faulty cylinder. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 5 — 20 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Replace the faulty fuel injector. <ref. to FU(H4DO)-78, Fuel Injector.></ref.
5	CHECK POWER SUPPLY LINE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between fuel injector and engine ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (E5) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #2 (E16) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #3 (E6) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #4 (E17) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact of all connectors in fuel injector circuit.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between the main relay connector and fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders • Poor contact of coupling connector • Poor contact of main relay connector

	Step	Check	Yes	No
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from fuel injector on faulty cylinders. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B134) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B134) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and fuel injector connector.	Go to step 7.
	#3 (B134) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (–): #4 (B134) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
7	CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between fuel injector terminals on faulty cylinder. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 5 — 20 Ω ?	Go to step 8.	Replace the faulty fuel injector. <ref. to FU(H4DO)-78, Fuel Injector.></ref.
8	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR/CRANK- SHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the camshaft position sensor or crankshaft position sensor loosely installed?	Tighten the cam- shaft position sen- sor or crankshaft position sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-59, INSTALLATION, Camshaft Position Sensor.> <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-52, INSTALLATION, Crankshaft Posi- tion Sensor.></ref.></ref.>	Go to step 9.
9	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR PLATE.	Is the crankshaft position sensor plate rusted or does it have broken teeth?	Replace the crank- shaft position sen- sor plate. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DO)-243, Cylinder Block.></ref.>	Go to step 10.
10	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF TIMING CHAIN. Turn the crankshaft using ST, and align the alignment mark on crank sprocket with alignment mark on cylinder block. ST 18252AA000 CRANKSHAFT SOCKET	Is the timing chain dislocated from its proper position?	Correct the instal- lation condition of timing chain. <ref. to ME(H4DO)-108, Timing Chain Assembly.></ref. 	Go to step 11.
11	CHECK FUEL LEVEL.	Is the fuel meter indication higher than the "Lower" level?	Go to step 12.	Refill the fuel so that the fuel meter indication is higher than the "Lower" level, and proceed to the next step. Go to step 12.
12	CHECK STATUS OF MALFUNCTION INDI- CATOR LIGHT. 1) Clear the memory using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, Clear Memory Mode.> 2) Start the engine, and drive the vehicle 10 minutes or more.</ref.>	Does the malfunction indicator light illuminate or blink?	Go to step 14.	Go to step 13.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
13	CHECK CAUSE OF MISFIRE.	Was the cause of misfire identified when the engine is running?	Finish diagnostics operation, if the engine has no abnormality.	Repair the poor contact of connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Poor contact of ignition coil connector Poor contact of fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of coupling connector
14	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Is there any fault in air intake system?	Repair the air intake system. NOTE: Check the following items. • Are there air leaks or air suction caused by loose or dislocated nuts and bolts? • Are there cracks or any disconnection of hoses?	Go to step 15.
15	CHECK CYLINDER.	Is there any fault in the cylinder?	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: Check the following items. Spark plug Ignition coil Fuel injector Compression ratio Skipping timing chain teeth	SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Proce- dure with Diagnos- tic Trouble Code (DTC).>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BM:DTC P0327 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-126, DTC P0327 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

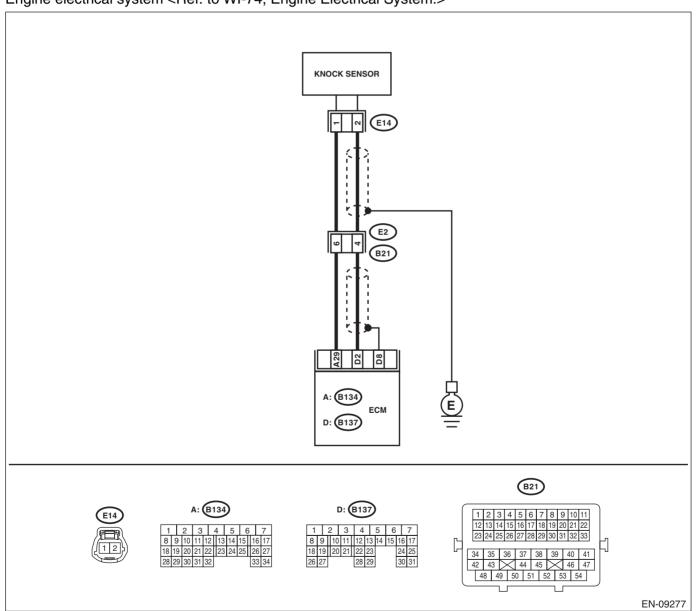
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Poor driving performance
- · Knocking occurs.

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND KNOCK SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 2 — (B134) No. 29:	Is the resistance 600 $k\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.
2	CHECK KNOCK SENSOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from the knock sensor. 2) Measure the resistance between knock sensor terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 600 kΩ or more?	Replace the knock sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-66, Knock Sensor.></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and knock sensor connector Poor contact of knock sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BN:DTC P0328 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR)

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-128, DTC P0328 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

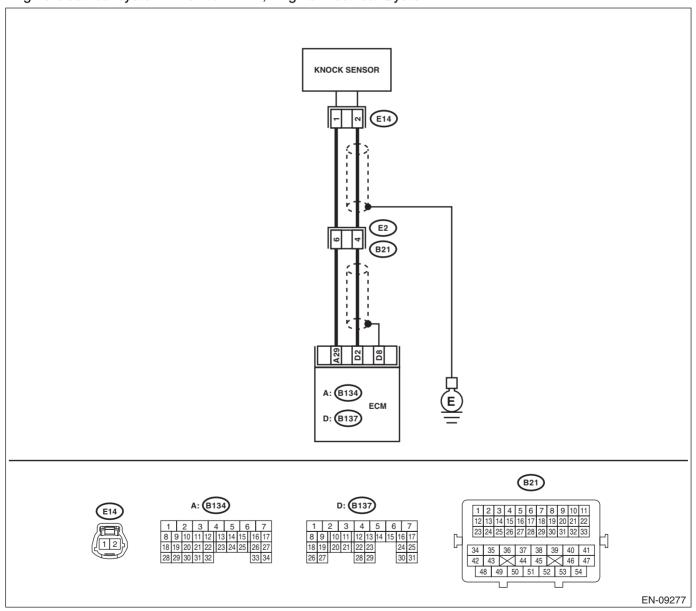
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Poor driving performance
- · Knocking occurs.

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND KNOCK SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 2 — (B134) No. 29:	Is the resistance less than 500 $\mbox{k}\Omega ?$	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK KNOCK SENSOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from the knock sensor. 2) Measure the resistance between knock sensor terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 500 $\mbox{k}\Omega ?$	Replace the knock sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-66, Knock Sensor.></ref.>	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and knock sensor connector. NOTE: The harness between both connectors are shielded. Remove the shield and repair the short circuit of harness.
3	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 2 V or more?	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.	

BO:DTC P0335 CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-130, DTC P0335 CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

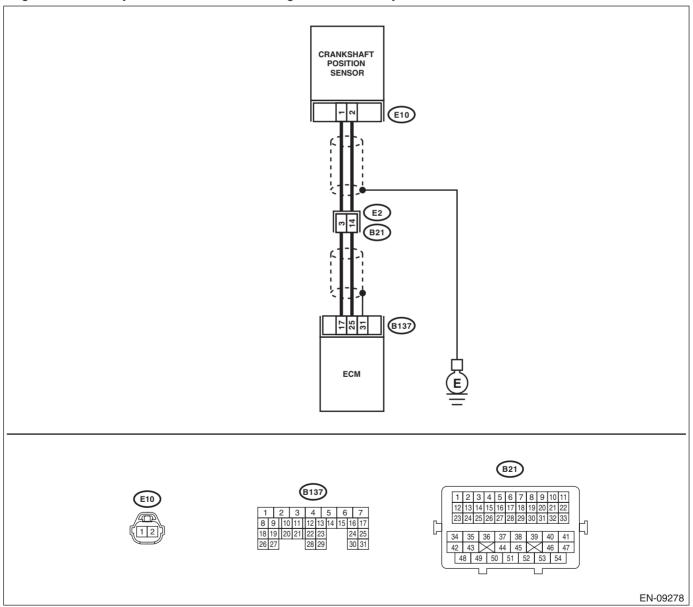
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- · Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the crankshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 2.	Tighten the crank- shaft position sen- sor installation bolt securely. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-52, INSTALLATION, Crankshaft Posi- tion Sensor.></ref.>
2	 CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. Turn the ignition switch to OFF. Remove the crankshaft position sensor. Measure the resistance between terminals of crankshaft position sensor. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2: 	Is the resistance between 1 and 4 $k\Omega?$	Go to step 3.	Replace the crank- shaft position sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-51, Crankshaft Posi- tion Sensor.></ref.>
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and crankshaft position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 17 — (E10) No. 1: (B137) No. 25 — (E10) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and crankshaft position sensor connector.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and crankshaft position sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

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

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-132, DTC P0336 CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- · Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CONDITION OF CRANKSHAFT PO- SITION SENSOR. Turn the ignition switch to OFF.	Is the crankshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 2.	Tighten the crank- shaft position sen- sor installation bolt securely. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-52, INSTALLATION, Crankshaft Posi- tion Sensor.></ref.>
2	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR PLATE.	Is there crack or damage in the crankshaft position sensor plate teeth?	Replace the crank- shaft position sen- sor plate. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DO)-243, Cylinder Block.></ref.>	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF TIMING CHAIN. Turn the crankshaft, and align alignment mark on crank sprocket with alignment mark on cylinder block. ST 18252AA000 CRANKSHAFT SOCKET	Is the timing chain dislocated from its proper position?	3	Replace the crank- shaft position sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-51, Crankshaft Posi- tion Sensor.></ref.>

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

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-134, DTC P0340 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

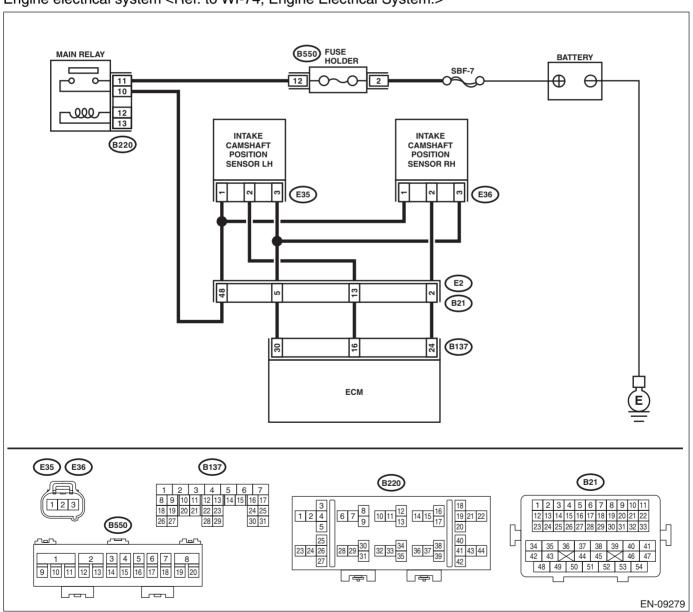
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Engine stalls.
- Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from camshaft position sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between camshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E36) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit or short circuit to ground in harness between main relay connector and camshaft position sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 24 — (E36) No. 2: (B137) No. 30 — (E36) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between camshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E36) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the voltage between camshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E36) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK CONDITION OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the camshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 6.	Tighten the cam- shaft position sen- sor installation bolt securely.
6	CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. Check the waveform of the camshaft position sensor. <ref. (ecm)="" control="" en(h4do)(diag)-19,="" engine="" i="" module="" o="" signal.="" to=""></ref.>	Is there any abnormality in waveform?	Replace the cam- shaft position sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-57, Camshaft Position Sensor.></ref.>	Repair the following item. Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of camshaft position sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BR:DTC P0341 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFOR-MANCE (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0340. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-181, DTC P0340 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

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

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-138, DTC P0345 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

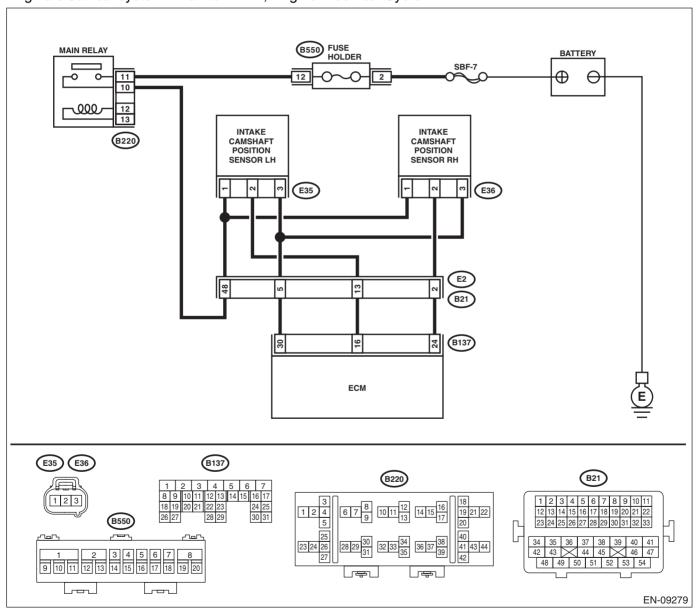
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- · Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from camshaft position sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between camshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E35) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit or short circuit to ground in harness between main relay connector and camshaft position sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 16 — (E35) No. 2: (B137) No. 30 — (E35) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between camshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E35) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the voltage between camshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E35) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK CONDITION OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the camshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 6.	Tighten the cam- shaft position sen- sor installation bolt securely.
6	CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. Check the waveform of the camshaft position sensor. <ref. (ecm)="" control="" en(h4do)(diag)-19,="" engine="" i="" module="" o="" signal.="" to=""></ref.>	Is there any abnormality in waveform?	Replace the cam- shaft position sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-57, Camshaft Position Sensor.></ref.>	Repair the following item. Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of camshaft position sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BT:DTC P0346 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFOR-MANCE (BANK 2)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0345. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-184, DTC P0345 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT (BANK 2), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BU:DTC P0351 IGNITION COIL A PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-139, DTC P0351 IGNITION COIL A PRIMARY/SECOND-ARY CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

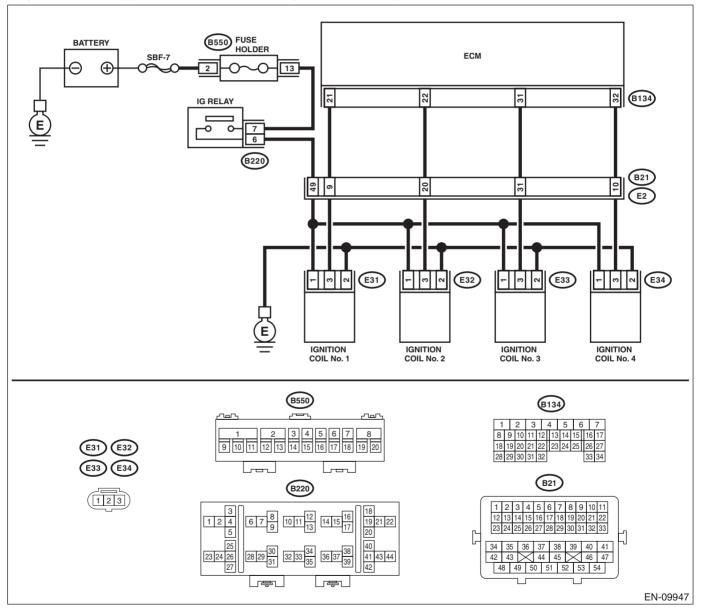
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ignition coil. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ignition coil connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal DTC P0351; (E31) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-): DTC P0353; (E32) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-): DTC P0354; (E34) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-): DTC P0354; (E34) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	No Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit or short circuit to ground in harness of power supply circuit • Blown out of fuse • Poor contact of IG relay connector • Poor contact of coupling connector • Faulty IG relay
2	CHECK HARNESS OF IGNITION COIL GROUND CIRCUIT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between ignition coil connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal DTC P0351; (E31) No. 2 — Engine ground: DTC P0353; (E32) No. 2 — Engine ground: DTC P0354; (E34) No. 2 — Engine ground: DTC P0354; (E34) No. 2 — Engine ground:		Go to step 3.	Repair the open circuit in harness between ignition coil connector and engine grounding terminal.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND IGNITION COIL CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between ignition coil connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal DTC P0351; (E31) No. 3 — Engine ground: DTC P0352; (E32) No. 3 — Engine ground: DTC P0353; (E33) No. 3 — Engine ground: DTC P0354; (E34) No. 3 — Engine ground:		Go to step 4.	Repair the ground short circuit of harness between ECM connector and ignition coil connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND IGNITION COIL CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM connector and ignition coil connector. Connector & terminal DTC P0351; (B134) No. 21 — (E31) No. 3: DTC P0352; (B134) No. 22 — (E32) No. 3: DTC P0353; (B134) No. 31 — (E33) No. 3: DTC P0354; (B134) No. 32 — (E34) No. 3:	l .	Go to step 5.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between ECM connector and the ignition coil connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
5	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact of ECM connector?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK SPARK PLUG CONDITION. 1) Remove the spark plug of the corresponding cylinder. <ref. ig(h4do)-4,="" plug.="" removal,="" spark="" to=""> 2) Check the spark plug condition. <ref. ig(h4do)-7,="" inspection,="" plug.="" spark="" to=""></ref.></ref.>	Is the spark plug condition nor- mal?	Replace the ignition coil. <ref. coil.="" ig(h4do)-10,="" ignition="" to=""></ref.>	Replace the spark plug. <ref. to<br="">IG(H4DO)-4, Spark Plug.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BV:DTC P0352 IGNITION COIL B PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT

NOTE

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0351. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-187, DTC P0351 IGNITION COIL A PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BW:DTC P0353 IGNITION COIL C PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0351. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-187, DTC P0351 IGNITION COIL A PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BX:DTC P0354 IGNITION COIL D PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0351. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-187, DTC P0351 IGNITION COIL A PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

BY:DTC P0365 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "B" CIRCUIT (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-141, DTC P0365 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "B" CIRCUIT (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

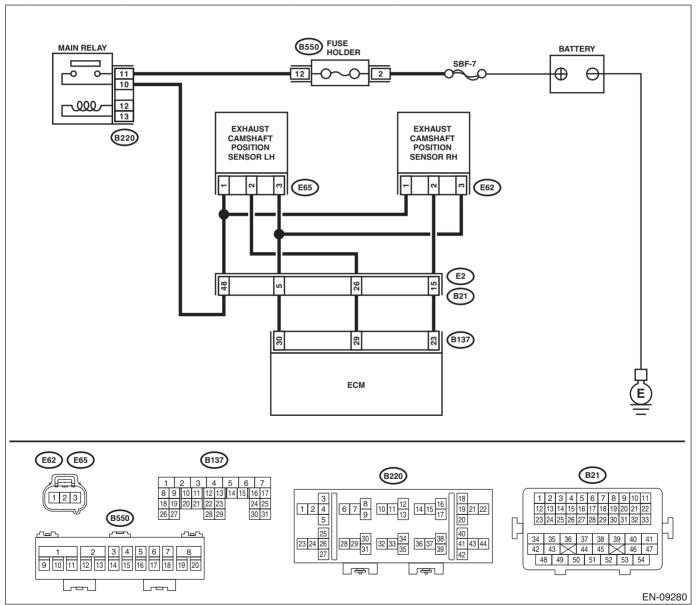
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- · Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from camshaft position sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between camshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E62) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit or short circuit to ground in harness between main relay connector and camshaft position sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 23 — (E62) No. 2: (B137) No. 30 — (E62) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between camshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E62) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair short cir- cuit to ground in harness between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the voltage between camshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E62) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK CONDITION OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the camshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 6.	Tighten the cam- shaft position sen- sor installation bolt securely.
6	CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. Check the waveform of the camshaft position sensor. <ref. (ecm)="" control="" en(h4do)(diag)-19,="" engine="" i="" module="" o="" signal.="" to=""></ref.>	Is there any abnormality in waveform?	Replace the cam- shaft position sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-57, Camshaft Position Sensor.></ref.>	Repair the following item. Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of camshaft position sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

BZ:DTC P0366 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR B CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFOR-MANCE (BANK 1)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0365. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-190, DTC P0365 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "B" CIRCUIT (BANK 1), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

CA:DTC P0390 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "B" CIRCUIT (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-145, DTC P0390 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "B" CIRCUIT (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

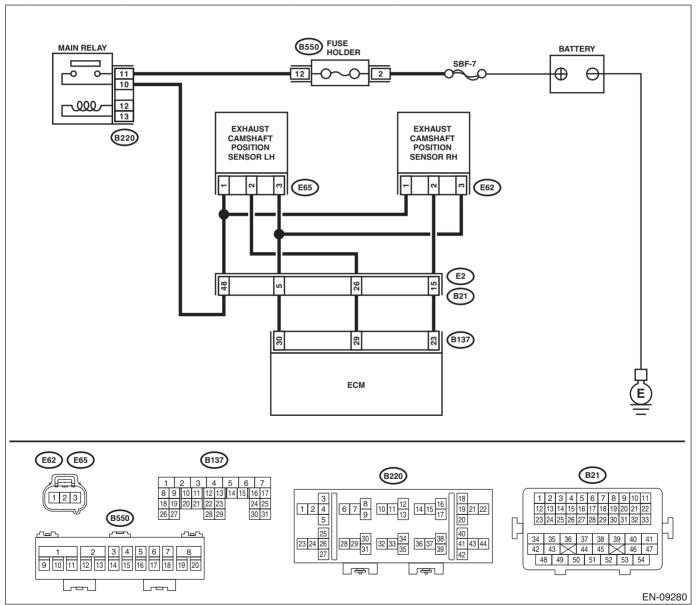
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- · Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from camshaft position sensor. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between camshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E65) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit or short circuit to ground in harness between main relay connector and camshaft position sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 29 — (E65) No. 2: (B137) No. 30 — (E65) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between camshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E65) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the voltage between camshaft position sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E65) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and camshaft position sensor connector.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK CONDITION OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the camshaft position sensor installation bolt tightened securely?	Go to step 6.	Tighten the cam- shaft position sen- sor installation bolt securely.
6	CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR. Check the waveform of the camshaft position sensor. <ref. (ecm)="" control="" en(h4do)(diag)-19,="" engine="" i="" module="" o="" signal.="" to=""></ref.>	Is there any abnormality in waveform?	Replace the cam- shaft position sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-57, Camshaft Position Sensor.></ref.>	Repair the following item. Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of camshaft position sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

CB:DTC P0391 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR B CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFOR-MANCE (BANK 2)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0390. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-193, DTC P0390 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "B" CIRCUIT (BANK 2), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

CC:DTC P0400 EXHAUST GAS RECIRCULATION FLOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-146, DTC P0400 EXHAUST GAS RECIRCULATION FLOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Movement performance problem when engine is low speed.
- Improper idling
- Movement performance problem

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the value of «Mani. Absolute Pressure» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Monitor.> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.		Make sure that the EGR control valve, manifold absolute pressure sensor and throttle body are installed securely.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK EGR CONTROL VALVE. Remove the EGR control valve.	Are there any holes, clogged lines or foreign matters in the EGR system?	Repair the EGR system.	Replace EGR control valve. <ref. control="" ec(h4do)-21,="" egr="" to="" valve.=""></ref.>

CD:DTC P0420 CATALYST SYSTEM EFFICIENCY BELOW THRESHOLD (BANK 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-149, DTC P0420 CATALYST SYSTEM EFFICIENCY BELOW THRESHOLD (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

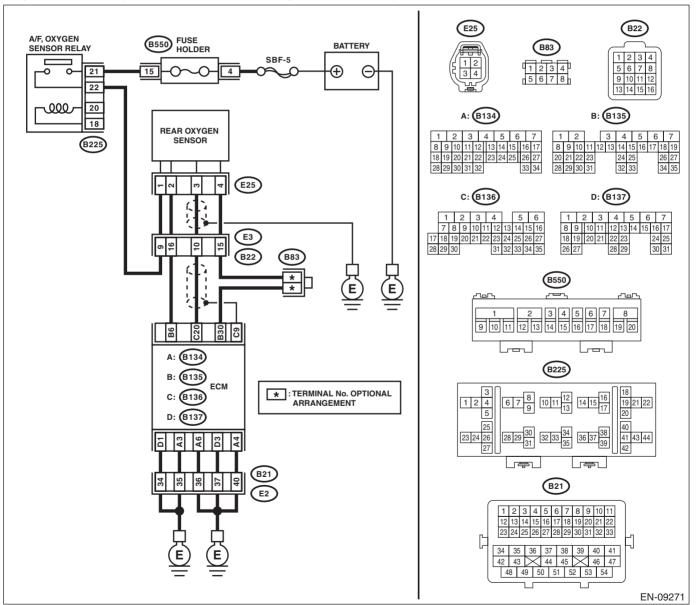
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Engine stalls.
- Idle mixture is out of specifications.

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
C Id	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM. Check for gas leaks or air suction caused by coose or dislocated nuts and bolts, and open nole at exhaust pipes. NOTE: Check the following positions. Between cylinder head and front exhaust pipe Between front exhaust pipe and front catalytic converter Between front catalytic converter and rear catalytic converter Loose or improperly attached front oxygen (A/F) sensor or rear oxygen sensor		Repair or replace the exhaust sys- tem. <ref. to<br="">EX(H4DO)-2, Gen- eral Description.></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2 CFF111122 tii WW •	CHECK WAVEFORM DATA ON THE SUBA- RU SELECT MONITOR (WHILE DRIVING). 1) Drive at a constant speed between 80 — 112 km/h (50 — 70 MPH). 2) After 5 minutes have elapsed in the condition of step 1), use the Subaru Select Monitor while still driving to read the waveform data. At normal condition EAR OXYGEN ENSOR VOLTAGE (V) O T.5 Sec/div EN-06666 At abnormal condition (numerous inversion) EAR OXYGEN ENSOR VOLTAGE (V) O T.5 SEC/DIV ENSOR VO	Is a normal waveform displayed?	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.	Go to step 3.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
3	CHECK WAVEFORM DATA ON THE SUBA- RU SELECT MONITOR (WHILE IDLING). 1) Run the engine at idle. 2) In the condition of step 1), use the Subaru Select Monitor to read the waveform data. • At normal condition	Is a normal waveform displayed?	Go to step 4.	 The waveform is displayed at abnormal condition 1: Go to step 4. The waveform is displayed at abnormal condition 2: Go
	REAR OXYGEN SENSOR VOLTAGE (V)			to step 5.
	0			
'	 10 sec/div EN-06668 At abnormal condition 1 (numerous inversion) 			
	REAR OXYGEN SENSOR VOLTAGE (V) 10 sec/div EN-06669 • At abnormal condition 2 (noise input)			
	REAR OXYGEN SENSOR VOLTAGE (V)			
4	CHECK CATALYTIC CONVERTER.	Is the catalytic converter damaged?	Replace the catalytic converter. <ref. catalytic="" converter.="" ec(h4do)-7,="" front="" to=""></ref.>	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 6.

		<u> </u>	.,	
6	Step CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Check Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Yes	No Repair the harness
0	REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR.	is the resistance less than 132?	Go to step 7.	and connector.
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			NOTE:
	Disconnect the connector from ECM and			Repair the follow-
	rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between			ing locations. Open circuit in
	ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector.			harness between
	Connector & terminal			ECM and rear oxy-
	(B136) No. 20 — (E25) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (E25) No. 4:			gen sensor con-
	(B133) NO. 30 — (E23) NO. 4.			nector • Poor contact of
				coupling connector
7	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR SHIELD.	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 8.	Repair the open
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			circuit of rear oxy-
	Expose the rear oxygen sensor connector body side harness sensor shield.			gen sensor har- ness.
	Measure the resistance between sensor			
	shield and chassis ground.			
8	CHECK ENGINE OIL AMOUNT AND EX-	Does the engine oil amount	Check the engine,	Go to step 9.
	HAUST GAS. 1) Check the engine oil amount. <ref. td="" to<=""><td>drop or white smoke emit from the muffler?</td><td>and repair the defective part.</td><td></td></ref.>	drop or white smoke emit from the muffler?	and repair the defective part.	
	LU(H4DO)-9, INSPECTION, Engine Oil.>		<ref. td="" to<=""><td></td></ref.>	
	2) Check exhaust gas during idling.		ME(H4DO)-353,	
			INSPECTION, Engine Trouble in	
			General.>	
			After repairing the	
			engine, replace the front catalytic con-	
			verter. <ref. td="" to<=""><td></td></ref.>	
			EX(H4DO)-7,	
			Front Exhaust	
			Pipe.> After the catalytic	
			converter is	
			replaced, perform	
			step 2 to check the	
			normal waveform is displayed, and	
			then exit the proce-	
			dure.	
9	CHECK IGNITION SYSTEM.	Is there any fault in the ignition	After repairing the	Go to step 10.
	1) Check the spark plug. <ref. ig(h4do)-7,="" inspection,="" plug.="" spark="" to=""></ref.>	system?	ignition system, replace the front	
	2) Check the status of the ignition coil connec-		catalytic con-	
	tor and the spark plug terminal.		verter. <ref. td="" to<=""><td></td></ref.>	
			EX(H4DO)-7, Front Exhaust	
			Pipe.>	
			After the catalytic	
			converter is	
			replaced, perform step 2 to check the	
			normal waveform	
			is displayed, and	
			then exit the proce-	
			dure.	

	Step	Check	Yes	No
10	CHECK FUEL SYSTEM. 1) Refer to and check the items in "Insufficient fuel supply to the fuel injector (except for "a. Fuel pump does not operate.")" and "Leakage or blow out of fuel". <ref. fu(h4do)-174,="" fuel="" general.="" in="" inspection,="" system="" to="" trouble=""> 2) Check throttle body. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-21,="" inspection,="" throttle="" to=""> 3) Check intake manifold. <ref. fu(h4do)-46,="" inspection,="" intake="" manifold.="" to=""></ref.></ref.></ref.>	Is there any fault in the fuel system?	After repairing the fuel system, replace the front catalytic converter. <ref. ex(h4do)-7,="" exhaust="" front="" pipe.="" to=""> After the catalytic converter is replaced, perform step 2 to check the normal waveform is displayed, and then exit the procedure.</ref.>	Go to step 11.
11	CHECK DTC.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""> After checking the DTC, replace the front catalytic converter. <ref. ex(h4do)-7,="" exhaust="" front="" pipe.="" to=""> After the catalytic converter is replaced, perform step 2 to check the normal waveform is displayed, and then exit the procedure.</ref.></ref.>	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. fu(h4do)-98,="" oxygen="" rear="" sensor.="" to=""></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

CE:DTC P0441 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONT. SYS. INCORRECT PURGE FLOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-151, DTC P0441 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONT. SYS. INCORRECT PURGE FLOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2		Does the purge control sole- noid valve operate?	Go to step 3.	Replace the purge control solenoid valve. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-16, Purge Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>
3	TROL SYSTEM LINE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Check the delivery (test) mode fuse is	Are there holes, cracks, clog- ging, or disconnection, miscon- nection of hoses or pipes in evaporative emission control system?	Repair or replace the hoses or pipes.	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

CF:DTC P0451 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR/ SWITCH RANGE/PERFORMANCE

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-154, DTC P0451 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR/SWITCH RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISP	LAY. Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2 CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON (engine 0 2) Using the Subaru Select Monitor or ge scan tool, read values of «Atmosphere Prosure» and «Mani. Absolute Pressure», and compare them with the actual atmospheric pressure. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refunction ("READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE"). to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select tor.> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to general scan tool operation manual. • To read the actual atmospheric pressumed the Subaru Select Monitor or gescan tool to the other known good vehicle.	neral (200 mmHg, 7.9 inHg) or more? es- d er to <ref. eneral<="" eo="" esure,="" moni-="" td="" the=""><td>actual atmospheric pressure. • If deviations are found in the value of «Atmosphere Pressure»: Replace the leak check valve</td><td>Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.</td></ref.>	actual atmospheric pressure. • If deviations are found in the value of «Atmosphere Pressure»: Replace the leak check valve	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.

CG:DTC P0452 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR/ SWITCH LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

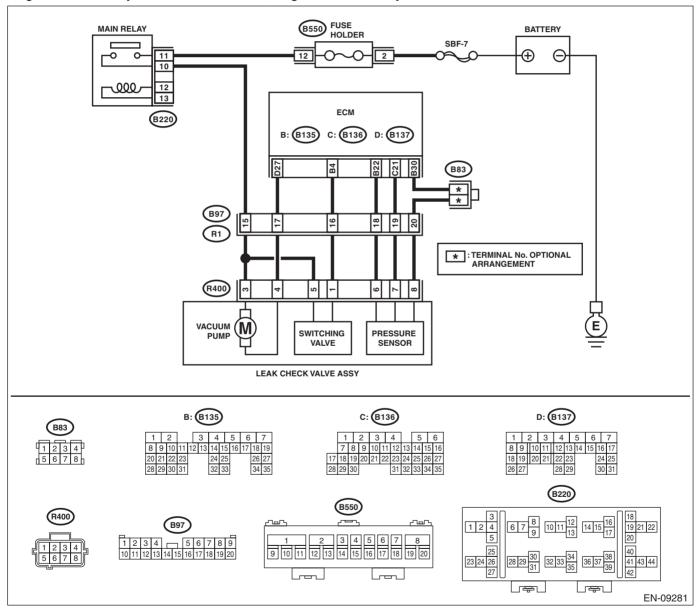
- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-156, DTC P0452 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR/SWITCH LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Read the value of «Atmosphere Pressure» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>	Is the value in «Atmosphere Pressure» 34 kPa (255 mmHg, 10 inHg) or less?	Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the leak check valve assembly. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between the leak check valve assembly connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R400) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 21 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and leak check valve assembly connec- tor.
4	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of leak check valve assembly connector.	Is there poor contact in the leak check valve assembly connector?	Repair the poor contact in the leak check valve assembly connec- tor.	Replace the leak check valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-35, Leak Check Valve Assembly.></ref.>

CH:DTC P0453 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR/ SWITCH HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

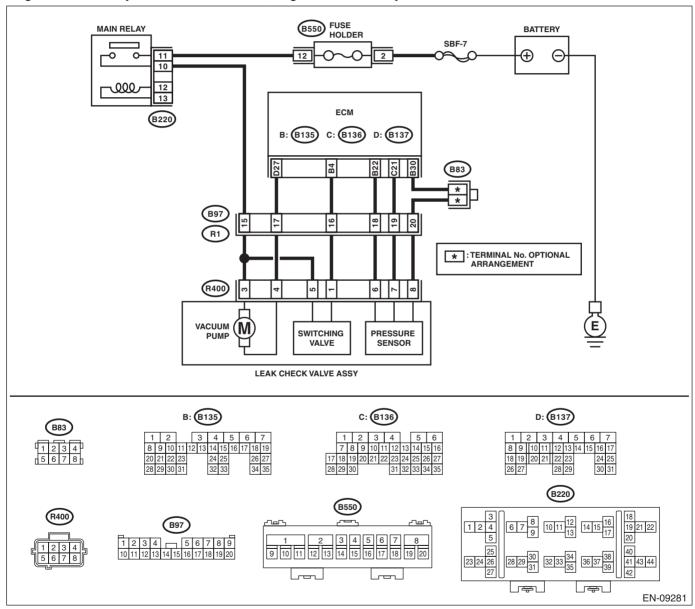
- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-158, DTC P0453 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR/SWITCH HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Read the value of «Atmosphere Pressure» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Monitor.> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.	Is the value in «Atmosphere Pressure» 125 kPa (938 mmHg, 36.9 inHg) or more?		Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and the leak check valve assembly. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 21 — (R400) No. 7: (B135) No. 30 — (R400) No. 8:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	·	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector Poor contact of coupling connector Poor contact of joint connector
3	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY. Check the pressure sensor of the leak check valve assembly. <ref. assembly.="" check="" ec(h4do)-50,="" inspection,="" leak="" pressure="" sensor,="" to="" valve=""></ref.>	Is the pressure sensor of the leak check valve assembly OK?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and leak check valve assembly connector.	Replace the leak check valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-35, Leak Check Valve Assembly.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

CI: DTC P0455 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (LARGE LEAK)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-160, DTC P0455 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (LARGE LEAK), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Fuel odor
- There is a hole of more than 1.0 mm (0.04 in) dia. in evaporation system or fuel tank.
- Fuel filler cap loose or lost

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Check the fuel filler cap. NOTE: The DTC is stored in memory if fuel filler cap is or was loose or if the cap chain has caught while tightening.	Is the fuel filler cap tightened securely?	Go to step 2.	Tighten fuel filler cap securely.
2	CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP.	Is the fuel filler cap genuine?	Go to step 3.	Replace with a genuine fuel filler cap.
3	CHECK FUEL FILLER PIPE GASKET.	Is there any damage to the seal between fuel filler cap and fuel filler pipe?	Repair or replace the fuel filler cap and fuel filler pipe. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-132, Fuel Filler Pipe.></ref.>	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. Check air-tightness of the purge control solenoid valve. <ref. control="" ec(h4do)-19,="" inspection,="" purge="" solenoid="" to="" valve.=""></ref.>	Is the purge control solenoid valve OK?	Go to step 5.	Replace the purge control solenoid valve. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-16, Purge Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>
5	CHECK EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM LINE.	Are there holes on the evaporation line?	Repair or replace the evaporation line. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-168, Fuel Delivery and Evaporation Lines.></ref.>	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK CANISTER.	Are there holes on the canister?	Replace the canister. <ref. canister.="" ec(h4do)-9,="" to=""></ref.>	Go to step 7.
7	CHECK LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY.	Are there damage or holes on the leak check valve assembly?	Replace the leak check valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-35, Leak Check Valve Assembly.></ref.>	Go to step 8.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	CHECK FUEL TANK. Remove the fuel tank. <ref. fu(h4do)-116,="" fuel="" tank.="" to=""></ref.>	the fuel tank?	Repair or replace the fuel tank. <ref. to FU(H4DO)-116, Fuel Tank.></ref. 	Go to step 9.
9	CHECK ANY OTHER MECHANICAL TROUBLE IN EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM.	Are there holes, cracks, clog- ging, or disconnection, miscon- nection of hoses or pipes in evaporative emission control system?	the hoses or pipes.	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.

CJ:DTC P0456 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM LEAK DETECT-ED (VERY SMALL LEAK)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0455. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-208, DTC P0455 EVAPORA-TIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (LARGE LEAK), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

CK:DTC P0458 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-167, DTC P0458 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

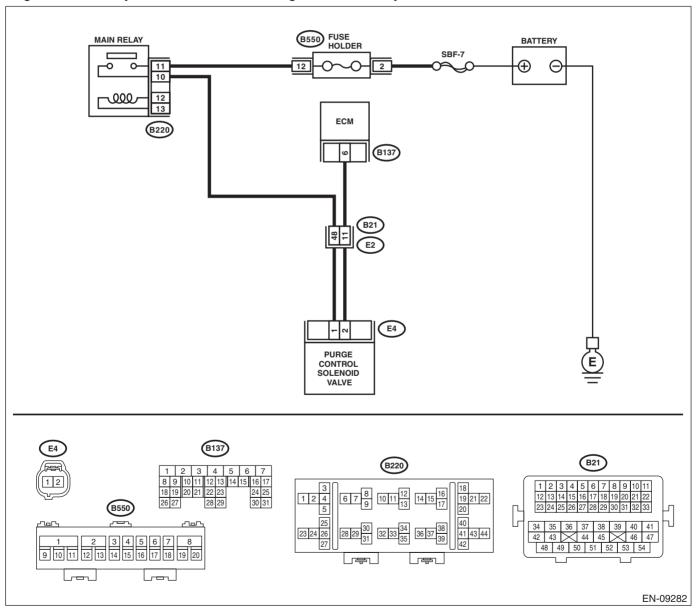
Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
	1) Turn the ignition switch to ON.	3	,	'
	2) Measure the voltage between ECM and			
	chassis ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B137) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
2	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT.	Is there poor contact of ECM	Repair the poor	Even if DTC is
	Check for poor contact of ECM connector.	connector?	contact of ECM connector.	detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary open or short circuit of har-
				ness or temporary poor contact of connector may be the cause.
3	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO PURGE CON-	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the power
	TROL SOLENOID VALVE.			supply circuit.
	Measure the voltage between purge control solenoid valve connector and engine ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(E4) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (–):			
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CON-	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the ground short circuit of har-
	NECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and			ness between ECM and purge control solenoid
	purge control solenoid valve.			valve connector.
	3) Measure the resistance between the purge control solenoid valve connector and engine			
	ground. Connector & terminal			
	(E4) No. 2 — Engine ground:			
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the harness
	PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CON-			and connector.
	NECTOR.			NOTE:
	Measure the resistance of harness between			In this case, repair
	ECM and purge control solenoid valve. Connector & terminal			the following item:
	Connector & terminal (B137) No. 6 — (E4) No. 2:			 Open circuit in harness between
	(B137) NO. 6 — (E4) NO. 2:			ECM and purge control solenoid
				valve connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
6	CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID	Is the resistance $10 - 100 \Omega$?	Repair the poor	Replace the purge
	VALVE.		contact of purge	control solenoid
	Remove the purge control solenoid valve. Measure the resistance between purge con-		control solenoid valve connector.	valve. <ref. td="" to<=""></ref.>
	Measure the resistance between purge con- trol solenoid valve terminals.		valve connector.	EC(H4DO)-16, Purge Control
	Terminals			Solenoid Valve.>
	No. 1 — No. 2:			Coloriola valve./
		<u>l</u>	l .	1

CL:DTC P0459 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-169, DTC P0459 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

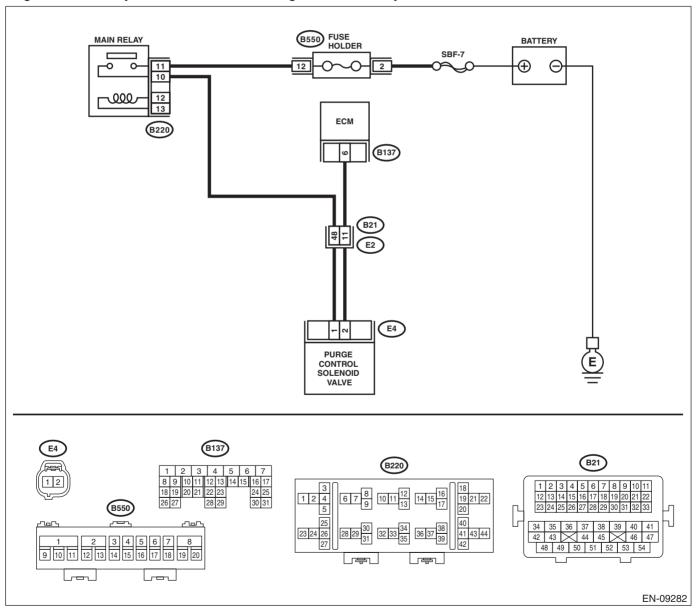
Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and purge control solenoid valve. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and purge control sole- noid valve connec- tor.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK PURGE CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between purge control solenoid valve terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Replace the purge control solenoid valve. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-16, Purge Control Solenoid Valve.></ref.>	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

CM:DTC P0461 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-171, DTC P0461 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appro-	Replace the fuel
		priate DTC using	level sensor and
		the "List of Diag-	fuel sub level sen-
		nostic Trouble	sor. <ref. th="" to<=""></ref.>
		Code (DTC)".	FU(H4DO)-153,
		<ref. th="" to<=""><th>Fuel Level Sen-</th></ref.>	Fuel Level Sen-
		EN(H4DO)(diag)-	sor.> <ref. th="" to<=""></ref.>
		82, List of Diagnos-	FU(H4DO)-155,
		tic Trouble Code	Fuel Sub Level
		(DTC).>	Sensor.>

CN:DTC P0462 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT LOW

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0463. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-215, DTC P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

CO:DTC P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-175, DTC P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLA	AY. Is DTC P0462 or P0463 displayed on the Subaru Select Monitor?	Check the combination meter. <ref. basic="" diagnostic="" idi(diag)-2,="" procedure.="" to=""></ref.>	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

CP:DTC P0500 VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR "A"

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-177, DTC P0500 VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR "A", Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK DTC OF VDC.	Is DTC of VDC displayed?	Perform the diag-	Repair the poor
	Check DTC of VDC.		nosis according to	contact of ECM
			DTC. <ref. th="" to<=""><th>connector.</th></ref.>	connector.
			VDC(diag)-37, List	
			of Diagnostic Trou-	
			ble Code (DTC).>	

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

CQ:DTC P0506 IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM RPM LOWER THAN EXPECTED DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-178, DTC P0506 IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM RPM LOWER THAN EXPECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Hard to start the engine.
- · Engine does not start.
- Improper idling
- · Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK AIR CLEANER ELEMENT. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Check the air cleaner element.	Is there excessive clogging on air cleaner element?	Replace the air cleaner element. <ref. to<br="">IN(H4DO)-4, Air Cleaner Element.></ref.>	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Remove the electronic throttle control. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" removal,="" throttle="" to=""> 2) Check the electronic throttle control.</ref.>	Are foreign matter found inside electronic throttle control?	Remove foreign matter from elec- tronic throttle con- trol.	Perform the diagnosis of DTC P2101. <ref. (dtc).="" 301,="" actuator="" circuit="" code="" control="" diagnostic="" dtc="" en(h4do)(diag)-="" motor="" p2101="" performance,="" procedure="" range="" throttle="" to="" trouble="" with=""></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

CR:DTC P0507 IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM RPM HIGHER THAN EXPECTED DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-179, DTC P0507 IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM RPM HIGHER THAN EXPECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Engine keeps running at higher speed than specified idle speed.

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM. 1) Start and idle the engine. 2) Check the following items. • Loose installation of intake manifold and throttle body • Cracks of intake manifold gasket and throttle body gasket • Disconnection of vacuum hoses	Is there any fault in air intake system?	Repair air suction and leaks.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the electronic throttle control. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" removal,="" throttle="" to=""> 3) Check the electronic throttle control.</ref.>	Are foreign matter found inside electronic throttle control?	Remove foreign matter from elec- tronic throttle con- trol.	Perform the diagnosis of DTC P2101. <ref. (dtc).="" 301,="" actuator="" circuit="" code="" control="" diagnostic="" dtc="" en(h4do)(diag)-="" motor="" p2101="" performance,="" procedure="" range="" throttle="" to="" trouble="" with=""></ref.>

CS:DTC P050A COLD START IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-180, DTC P050A COLD START IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

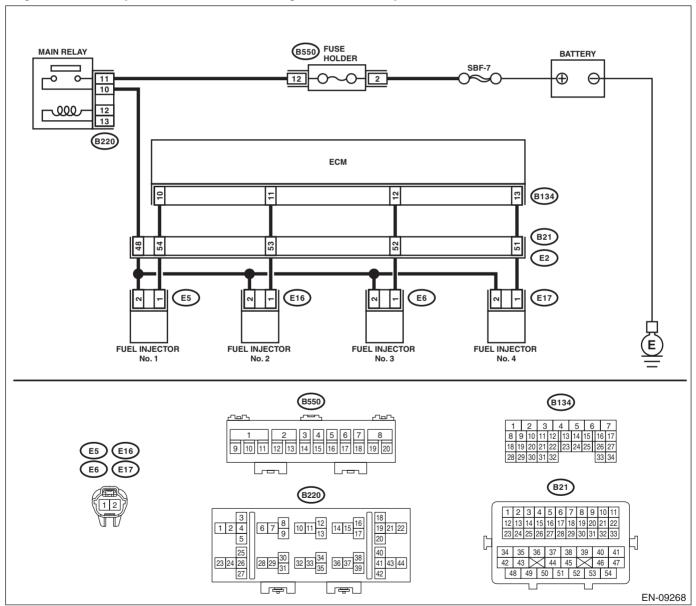
- Engine keeps running at higher speed than specified idle speed.
- Engine keeps running at a lower speed than the specified idle speed.
- · Engine stalls.

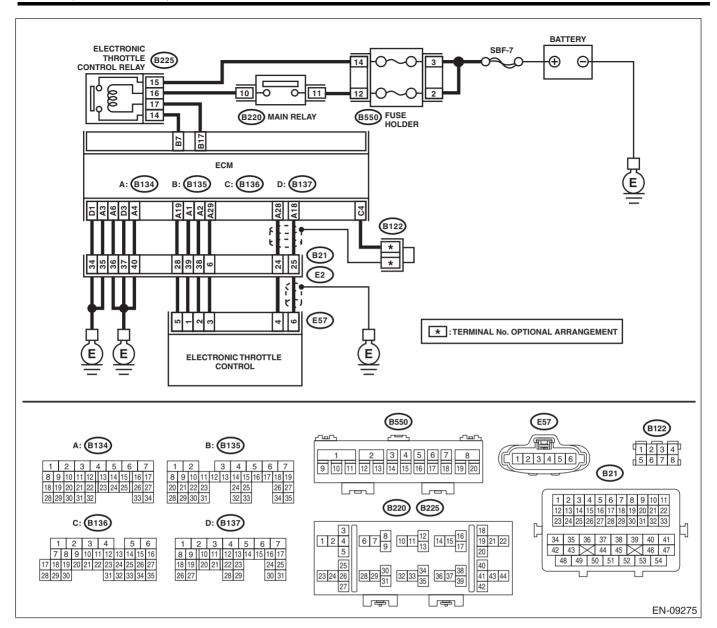
CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>





	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK ENGINE OIL.	Is there a proper amount of engine oil?	Go to step 3.	Replace engine oil. <ref. to<br="">LU(H4DO)-10, REPLACEMENT, Engine Oil.></ref.>
3	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM.	Are there holes or loose bolts on exhaust system?	Repair the exhaust system.	Go to step 4.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
4	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Are there holes, loose bolts or disconnection of hose on air intake system?	Repair the air intake system.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. WARNING: Place "NO OPEN FLAMES" signs near the working area. CAUTION: Be careful not to spill fuel. Measure the fuel pressure. <ref. fuel="" inspection,="" me(h4do)-32,="" pressure.="" to=""> CAUTION: Release fuel pressure before removing the fuel pressure gauge.</ref.>		Go to step 6 .	Repair the following item. Fuel pressure is too high: Clogged fuel line or bent hose Fuel pressure is too low: Improper fuel pump discharge Clogged fuel line
6	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm up completely. 2) Read the value of «Coolant Temp.» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Go to step 7.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4do)-47,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>
7	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm up engine until coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F). 2) For CVT models, set the select lever to "P" range or "N" range, and for MT models, place the shift lever in the neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Read the value of «Mass Air Flow» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Go to step 8.	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. air="" and="" flow="" fu(h4do)-71,="" intake="" mass="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

	Step	Check	Yes	No
8	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR	Subtract ambient temperature	Go to step 9.	Check the mass air
	TEMPERATURE SENSOR.	from «Intake Air Temp.». Is the	Gio to otop C.	flow and intake air
	Start the engine and warm up engine until	obtained value –10 — 50°C (–18		temperature sen-
	coolant temperature is higher than 75°C	— 90°F)?		sor. <ref. td="" to<=""></ref.>
	(167°F).	33.7.		FU(H4DO)-71,
	2) For CVT models, set the select lever to "P"			Mass Air Flow and
	range or "N" range, and for MT models, place			Intake Air Temper-
	the shift lever in the neutral position.			ature Sensor.>
	3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF.			uturo 0011001.2
	4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF.			
	5) Open the front hood.			
	6) Measure the ambient temperature.			
	7) Read the value of «Intake Air Temp.» using			
	the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan			
	tool.			
	NOTE:			
	Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.			
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Monitor.>			
	General scan tool			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to the			
	general scan tool operation manual.			
•	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.	lo the veltage 10 V or mare?	Co to stop 14	Co to stop 10
9		Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 14.	Go to step 10.
	Turn the ignition switch to ON. Managers the voltage between FCM and			
	Measure the voltage between ECM and shape a ground on faulty ordinders.			
	chassis ground on faulty cylinders.			
	Connector & terminal #1 (B134) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
	#1 (B134) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B134) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-):			
	#3 (B134) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
	#4 (B134) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (-):			
10	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or	Go to step 11.	Repair the short
10	FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR.	more?	Go to step 11.	circuit to ground in
	Turn the ignition switch to OFF.	linore:		harness between
	2) Disconnect the connector from fuel injector			ECM and fuel
	on faulty cylinders.			injector connector.
	3) Measure the resistance between fuel injec-			injector connector.
	tor connector and engine ground on faulty cylin-			
	ders.			
	Connector & terminal			
	#1 (E5) No. 1 — Engine ground:			
	#2 (E16) No. 1 — Engine ground:			
	#3 (E6) No. 1 — Engine ground:			
	#4 (E17) No. 1 — Engine ground:			
11	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to sten 12.	Repair the harness
	FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR.			and connector.
	Measure the resistance of harness between			NOTE:
	ECM and fuel injector connector on faulty cylin-			In this case, repair
	ders.			the following item:
	Connector & terminal			Open circuit in
	#1 (B134) No. 10 — (E5) No. 1:			harness between
	#2 (B134) No. 11 — (E16) No. 1:			ECM and fuel in-
				jector connector
				Poor contact of
	(=,			coupling connector
	#3 (B134) No. 12 — (E6) No. 1: #4 (B134) No. 13 — (E17) No. 1:			Poor contact

	Step	Check	Yes	No
12	CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. Measure the resistance between fuel injector terminals on faulty cylinder. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 5 — 20 Ω ?	Go to step 13.	Replace the faulty fuel injector. <ref. to FU(H4DO)-78, Fuel Injector.></ref.
13	CHECK POWER SUPPLY LINE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between fuel injector and engine ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (E5) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #2 (E16) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #3 (E6) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #4 (E17) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact of all connectors in fuel injector circuit.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between the main relay connector and fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders Poor contact of coupling connector Poor contact of main relay connector
14	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from fuel injector on faulty cylinders. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B134) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B134) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #4 (B134) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between the ECM and fuel injector.	Go to step 15.
15	CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between fuel injector terminals on faulty cylinder. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 5 — 20 Ω ?	Go to step 16.	Replace the faulty fuel injector. <ref. to FU(H4DO)-78, Fuel Injector.></ref.
16	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR/CRANK-SHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the camshaft position sensor or crankshaft position sensor loosely installed?	Tighten the camshaft position sensor or crankshaft position sensor. <ref. camshaft="" fu(h4do)-59,="" installation,="" position="" sensor.="" to=""> <ref. crankshaft="" fu(h4do)-52,="" installation,="" position="" sensor.="" to=""></ref.></ref.>	Go to step 17.
17	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR PLATE.	Is the crankshaft position sensor plate rusted or does it have broken teeth?	Replace the crank- shaft position sen- sor plate. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DO)-243, Cylinder Block.></ref.>	Go to step 18.

	04	Observe	V	N.
	Step	Check	Yes	No
18	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF	Is the timing chain dislocated	Correct the instal-	Go to step 19.
	TIMING CHAIN.	from its proper position?	lation condition of	
	Turn the crankshaft using ST, and align the		timing chain. <ref.< td=""><td></td></ref.<>	
	alignment mark on crank sprocket with align-		to ME(H4DO)-108,	
	ment mark on cylinder block.		Timing Chain	
	ST 18252AA000 CRANKSHAFT		Assembly.>	
	SOCKET			
19	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CON-	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 20.	Replace the elec-
	TROL RELAY.			tronic throttle con-
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			trol relay. <ref. td="" to<=""></ref.>
	2) Remove the electronic throttle control relay.			FU(H4DO)-109,
	3) Connect the battery to terminals No. 16 and			Electronic Throttle
	No. 17 of electronic throttle control relay.			Control Relay.>
	4) Measure the resistance between electronic			
	throttle control relay terminals.			
	Terminals			
	No. 14 — No. 15:			
20	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ELECTRONIC	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 21.	Repair the open or
	THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY.			ground short circuit
	Measure the voltage between electronic throttle			of power supply
	control relay connector and chassis ground.			circuit.
	Connector & terminal			
	(B225) No. 15 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
21	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short	Go to step 22.
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-	-	circuit to power in	-
	LAY CONNECTOR.		the harness	
	 Disconnect the connector from ECM. 		between ECM and	
	2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.		electronic throttle	
	3) Measure the voltage between electronic		control relay con-	
	throttle control relay connector and chassis		nector.	
	ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B225) No. 17 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
22	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or	Go to step 23.	Repair the short
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-	more?	•	circuit in harness
	LAY CONNECTOR.			to ground between
	 Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 			ECM and elec-
	2) Measure the resistance between electronic			tronic throttle con-
	throttle control relay connector and chassis			trol relay
	ground.			connector.
	Connector & terminal			
	(B225) No. 14 — Chassis ground:			
	(B225) No. 17 — Chassis ground:			
23	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 24.	Repair the open
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-			circuit in harness
	LAY CONNECTOR.			between ECM and
	Measure the resistance of harness between			electronic throttle
	ECM and electronic throttle control relay con-			control relay con-
	nector.			nector.
	Connector & terminal			
	(B135) No. 17 — (B225) No. 17:			
	(B135) No. 7 — (B225) No. 14:			
	,, - ,,			l .

	Step	Check	Yes	No
24	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and electronic throttle control. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 18 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 18 — (B136) No. 4: (B134) No. 28 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 28 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 25.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.
25	CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT INSIDE THE ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 6 — Engine ground: (E57) No. 4 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 26.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Replace the ECM if defective. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4do)-102,="" module="" to=""></ref.>
26	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 18 — (E57) No. 6: (B134) No. 28 — (E57) No. 4: (B134) No. 29 — (E57) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 27.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
27	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 28.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground • Poor contact of ECM connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
28	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 6 (+) — Engine ground (-): (E57) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.	Go to step 29.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
29	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — (B134) No. 18: (B134) No. 19 — (B134) No. 28:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 30.	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.
30	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Connect all connectors. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Read the value of «Main-Throttle Sensor» using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the value of «Main-Throttle Sensor» 0.81 — 0.87 V?	Go to step 31.	Repair the poor contact of electronic throttle control connector. Replace the electronic throttle control if defective. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>
31	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. Read the value of «Sub-Throttle Sensor» using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the value of «Sub-Throttle Sensor» 1.64 — 1.70 V?	Go to step 32.	Repair the poor contact of electronic throttle control connector. Replace the electronic throttle control if defective. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>
32	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and electronic throttle control. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 2 — (E57) No. 2: (B134) No. 1 — (E57) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 33.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector Poor contact of coupling connector
33	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): (E57) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.	Go to step 34.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
34	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 2 — Engine ground: (E57) No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 35.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.
35	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connectors. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 2 — (E57) No. 1:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 36.	Repair the short circuit of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.
36	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL GROUND CIRCUIT. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 3 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 4 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 6 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 1 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 3 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 37.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground Poor contact of coupling connector
37	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control terminals. Terminals No. 2 — No. 1:	Is the resistance 50 Ω or less?	Go to step 38.	Replace the electronic throttle control. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>
38	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. Move the throttle valve to the fully open and fully closed positions with fingers. Check that the valve returns to the specified position when releasing fingers.	Does the valve return to the specified position? Standard value: 3 mm (0.12 in) from fully closed position	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Replace the electronic throttle control. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>

CT:DTC P050B COLD START IGNITION TIMING PERFORMANCE

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P050A. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-219, DTC P050A COLD START IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

CU:DTC P0516 BATTERY TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

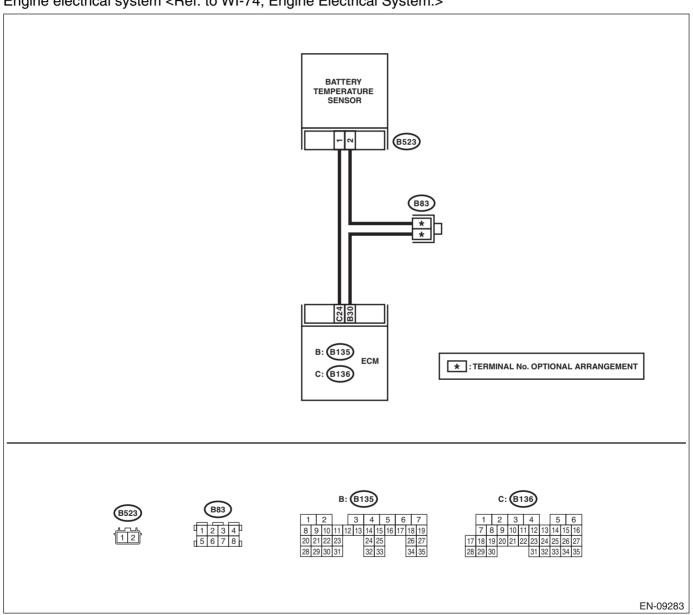
- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-185, DTC P0516 BATTERY TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the value of «Battery temperature» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND BATTERY TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from the ECM and battery temperature sensor. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 24 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Replace the bat- tery temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">SC(H4DO)-60, Battery Current & Temperature Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the short circuit to ground in the harness between the ECM and battery temperature sensor connector.

CV:DTC P0517 BATTERY TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

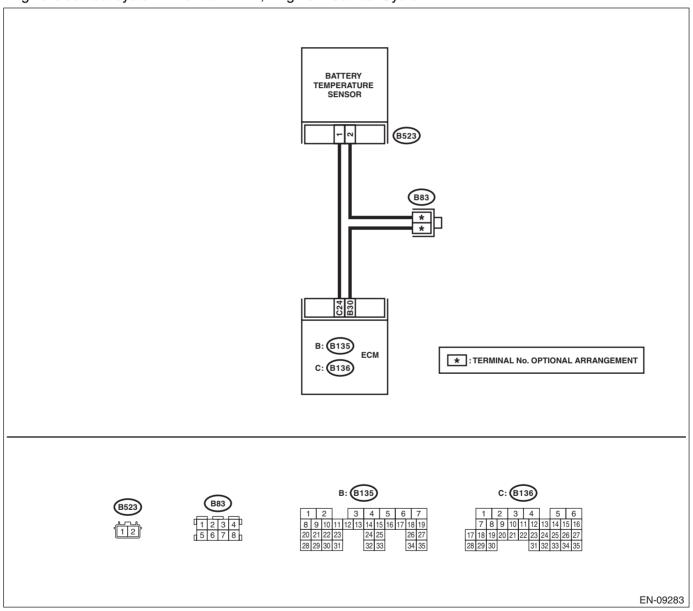
- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-187, DTC P0517 BATTERY TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the value of «Battery temperature» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the value of «Battery temperature» –40°C (–40°F) or less?	Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact between the ECM and battery temperature sensor connectors.	Is there poor contact of the ECM or battery temperature sensor connectors?	Repair any poor contact between the ECM and bat- tery temperature sensor connectors.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND BATTERY TEMPERATURE SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from the ECM and battery temperature sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and battery temperature sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 24 — (B523) No. 1: (B135) No. 30 — (B523) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and battery temperature sensor connector Poor contact of joint connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND BATTERY TEMPERATURE SENSOR CON- NECTOR. 1) Connect all connectors. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 24 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between the ECM and battery tem- perature sensor connector.	Replace the battery temperature sensor. <ref. &="" battery="" current="" sc(h4do)-60,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

CW:DTC P0560 SYSTEM VOLTAGE

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

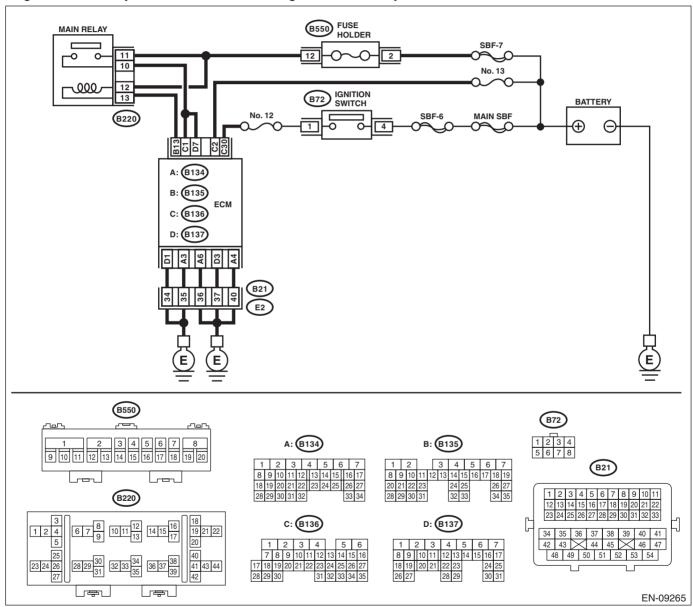
- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-189, DTC P0560 SYSTEM VOLTAGE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 2 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND MAIN FUSE BOX CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 2 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and battery terminal.
3	CHECK FUSE NO. 13 (MAIN FUSE BOX).	Is the fuse blown out?	Replace the fuse.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and battery Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of battery terminal

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

CX:DTC P0604 INTERNAL CONTROL MODULE RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY (RAM) ERROR

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-190, DTC P0604 INTERNAL CONTROL MODULE RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY (RAM) ERROR, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Engine does not start.
- Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.		priate DTC using the "List of Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DO)(diag)- 82, List of Diagnos- tic Trouble Code (DTC).></ref.>	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.

CY:DTC P0605 INTERNAL CONTROL MODULE READ ONLY MEMORY (ROM) ERROR

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0606. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-235, DTC P0606 CONTROL MODULE PROCESSOR, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

CZ:DTC P0606 CONTROL MODULE PROCESSOR

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-192, DTC P0606 CONTROL MODULE PROCESSOR, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

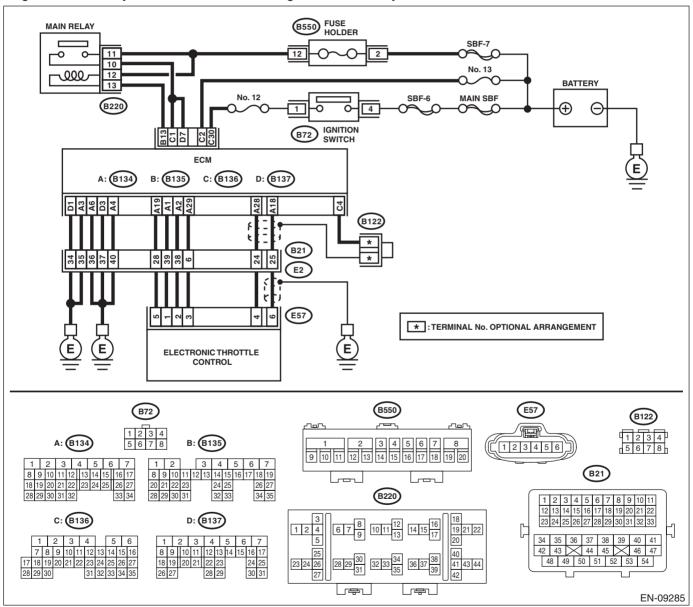
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- · Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT VOLTAGE OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B137) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 — 13 V?	Go to step 2.	Repair the open or ground short circuit of power supply circuit.
2	CHECK INPUT VOLTAGE OF ECM. 1) Start the engine. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B137) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 13 — 15 V?	Go to step 3.	Repair the open or ground short circuit of power supply circuit.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and electronic throttle control. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — (E57) No. 5: (B134) No. 29 — (E57) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK ECM GROUND HARNESS. 1) Connect all connectors. 2) Turn the ignition to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B134) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B137) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B137) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in ground circuit Further tightening of the engine ground terminal Poor contact of coupling connector

DA:DTC P060A INTERNAL CONTROL MODULE MONITORING PROCESSOR PERFORMANCE

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0606. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-235, DTC P0606 CONTROL MODULE PROCESSOR, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

DB:DTC P060B INTERNAL CONTROL MODULE A/D PROCESSING PERFOR-MANCE

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0606. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-235, DTC P0606 CONTROL MODULE PROCESSOR, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

DC:DTC P0616 STARTER RELAY CIRCUIT LOW

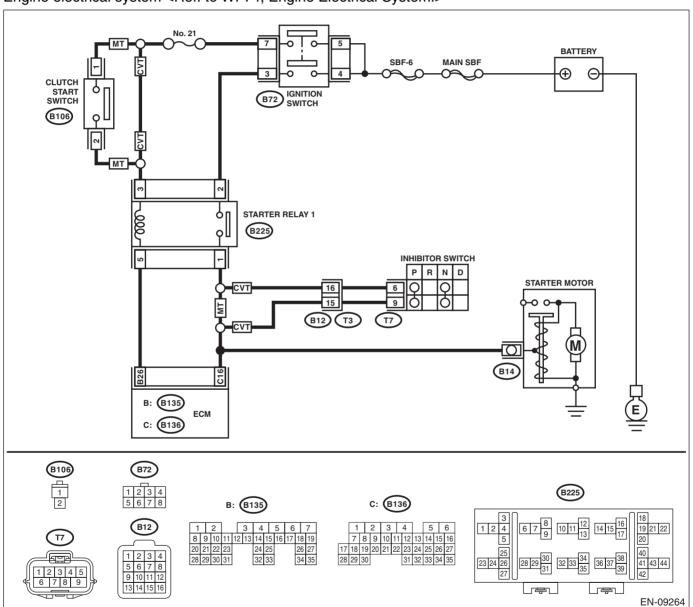
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-198, DTC P0616 STARTER RELAY CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check DTC using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" 82,="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND STARTER RELAY 1 CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the starter relay 1. 3) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and starter motor. 4) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and starter relay 1 connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 16 — (B225) No. 1: NOTE: For CVT model, place the select lever in "P" range or "N" range.	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	NOTE: Check the following item and repair or replace if necessary. Open circuit of harness between ECM and starter relay 1 connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND STARTER RELAY 1 CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 16 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and starter relay 1 connector.

DD:DTC P0617 STARTER RELAY CIRCUIT HIGH

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-199, DTC P0617 STARTER RELAY CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

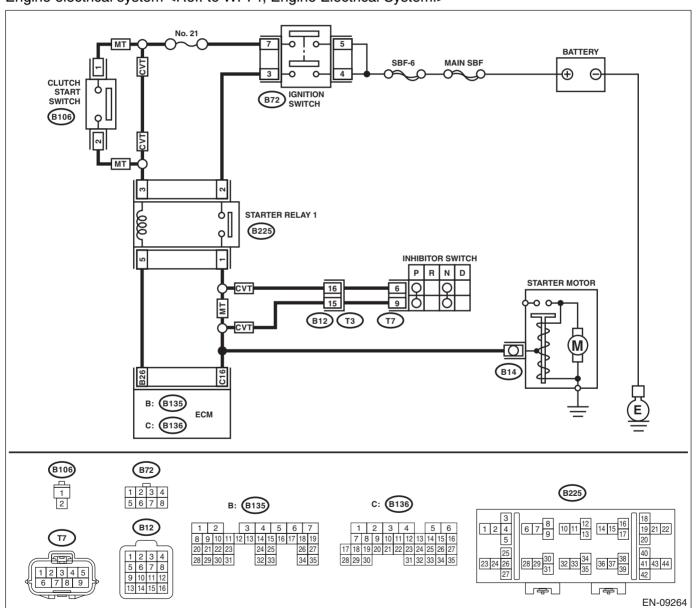
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Failure of engine to start

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND STARTER RELAY 1 CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 16 (+) — Chassis ground (-): NOTE: For CVT model, place the select lever in "P" range or "N" range.	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and starter relay 1 connector.	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.

DE:DTC P062F INTERNAL CONTROL MODULE EEPROM ERROR

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P0606. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-235, DTC P0606 CONTROL MODULE PROCESSOR, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

DF:DTC P0700 TRANSMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (MIL REQUEST)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to CVT section. <Ref. to CVT(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>

DG:DTC P0851 PARK/NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT LOW (AT MODEL)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-203, DTC P0851 PARK/NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT LOW (AT MODEL), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

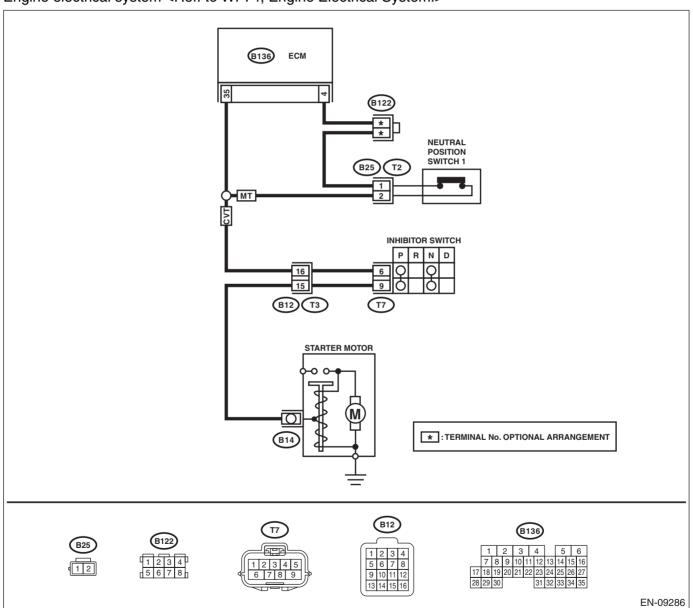
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SELECT CABLE.	Is there any fault in select cable?	Repair or adjust the select cable. <ref. cs-43,<br="" to="">Select Cable.></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Place the select lever in other than "P" range and "N" range. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 35 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TRANSMISSION HARNESS CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and transmission harness connector (T3). 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 35 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and transmis- sion harness con- nector.
4	CHECK TRANSMISSION HARNESS CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from inhibitor switch. 2) Measure the resistance between transmission harness connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (T3) No. 16 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Replace the inhibitor switch. <ref. cvt-90,="" inhibitor="" switch.="" to=""></ref.>	Repair short cir- cuit to ground in harness between transmission har- ness connector and inhibitor switch connector.

DH:DTC P0851 NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT LOW (MT MODEL)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-204, DTC P0851 NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT LOW (MT MODEL), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

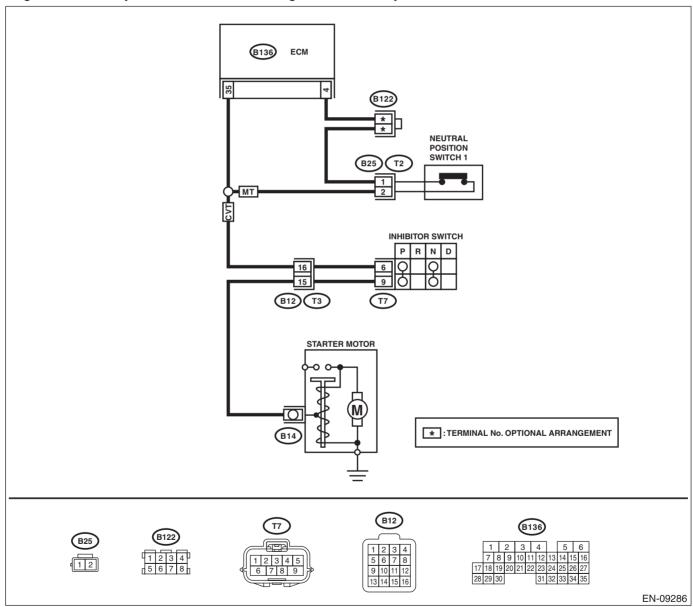
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Place the shift lever in a position other than neutral. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 35 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH 1 CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and neutral position switch 1. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 35 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Replace the neutral position switch 1. <ref. 5mt-35,<br="" to="">Switches and Harness.></ref.>	harness between

DI: DTC P0852 PARK/NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT HIGH (AT MODEL) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-205, DTC P0852 PARK/NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT HIGH (AT MODEL), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

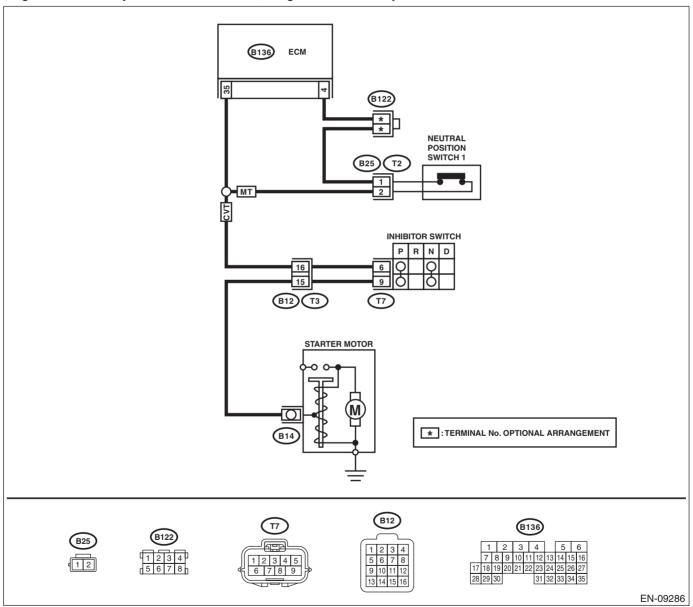
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK SELECT CABLE.	Is there any fault in select cable?	Repair or adjust the select cable. <ref. cs-43,<br="" to="">Select Cable.></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground with select lever at "P" range and "N" range. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 35 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND IN-HIBITOR SWITCH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and inhibitor switch. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and inhibitor switch connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 35 — (T7) No. 6:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?		Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and inhibitor switch connector Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK INHIBITOR SWITCH GROUND LINE. Measure the resistance of harness between inhibitor switch connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (T7) No. 9 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	•	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between inhibitor switch connector and starter motor ground line • Poor contact of coupling connector • Poor contact of starter motor connector • Poor contact of starter motor ground • Starter motor

DJ:DTC P0852 NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT HIGH (MT MODEL)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-206, DTC P0852 NEUTRAL SWITCH INPUT CIRCUIT HIGH (MT MODEL), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

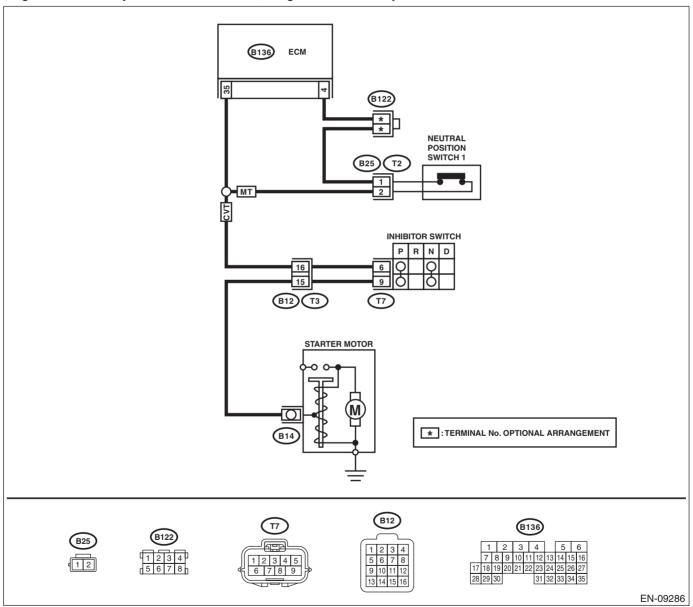
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INPUT SIGNAL OF ECM.	Is the voltage less than 1 V?		
'	Turn the ignition switch to ON.	is the voltage less than 1 v?	Repair the poor contact of ECM	Go to step 2.
	Place the shift lever in neutral.		connector.	
	3) Measure the voltage between ECM and		connector.	
	chassis ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B136) No. 35 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to stop 3	Repair the harness
	NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH 1 CONNEC-		Go to step 3.	and connector.
	TOR.			
	Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			NOTE: In this case, repair
	2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and			the following item:
	neutral position switch 1.			Open circuit in
	Measure the resistance of harness between			harness between
	ECM and neutral position switch 1 connector.			ECM and neutral
	Connector & terminal			position switch 1
	(B136) No. 35 — (B25) No. 2:			connector
	(B136) No. 4 — (B25) No. 1:			Poor contact of
	, , , ,			coupling connector
3	CHECK NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH 1.	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Repair the poor	Replace the neu-
	Place the shift lever in neutral.		contact of neutral	tral position switch
	2) Measure the resistance between neutral		position switch 1	1. <ref. 5mt-35,<="" th="" to=""></ref.>
	position switch 1 terminals.		connector.	Switches and Har-
	Terminals			ness.>
	No. 1 — No. 2:			

DK:DTC P1160 RETURN SPRING FAILURE

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P2101. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-301, DTC P2101 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DL:DTC P1449 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONT. SYS. AIR FILTER CLOG DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-209, DTC P1449 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONT. SYS. AIR FILTER CLOG, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK DRAIN TUBE OF LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY.	Is the drain tube of leak check valve assembly clogged?	Replace the drain tube of leak check valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-35, Leak Check Valve Assembly.></ref.>	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HOSES BETWEEN LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY AND DRAIN SEPARA- TOR.	Are the hoses between the leak check valve assembly and drain separator clogged?	Replace the leak check valve assembly and drain separator. <ref. canister.="" ec(h4do)-9,="" to=""> <ref. drain="" ec(h4do)-52,="" separator.="" to=""></ref.></ref.>	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK DRAIN SEPARATOR.	Is the drain separator clogged?	Replace the drain separator. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-52, Drain Separator.></ref.>	Replace the leak check valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-35, Leak Check Valve Assembly.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DM:DTC P1451 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONT. SYS.

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-211, DTC P1451 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONT. SYS., Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK DRAIN TUBE BETWEEN CANISTER AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY.	Is the drain tube between canister and leak check valve assembly clogged?	Replace the drain tube between the canister and leak check valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-9, Can- ister.></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HOSES BETWEEN CANISTER AND FUEL TANK.	Are the hoses between the canister and fuel tank clogged?	Replace the hoses between the canis- ter and fuel tank. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-9, Can- ister.> <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-116, Fuel Tank.></ref.></ref.>	ter. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-9, Can- ister.></ref.>
3	CHECK EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM. Perform drive cycle I. <ref. cycle="" cycle.="" drive="" en(h4do)(diag)-54,="" i,="" procedure,="" to=""></ref.>	Is DTC P1451 displayed on the display?	Replace the leak check valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-35, Leak Check Valve Assembly.></ref.>	End.

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DN:DTC P1492 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #1 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P1498. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-252, DTC P1498 EGR SOLE-NOID VALVE SIGNAL #4 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

DO:DTC P1493 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #1 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P1499. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-255, DTC P1499 EGR SOLE-NOID VALVE SIGNAL #4 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

DP:DTC P1494 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #2 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P1498. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-252, DTC P1498 EGR SOLE-NOID VALVE SIGNAL #4 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

DQ:DTC P1495 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #2 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P1499. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-255, DTC P1499 EGR SOLE-NOID VALVE SIGNAL #4 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

DR:DTC P1496 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #3 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P1498. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-252, DTC P1498 EGR SOLE-NOID VALVE SIGNAL #4 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

DS:DTC P1497 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #3 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT)

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P1499. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-255, DTC P1499 EGR SOLE-NOID VALVE SIGNAL #4 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT), Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DT:DTC P1498 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #4 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

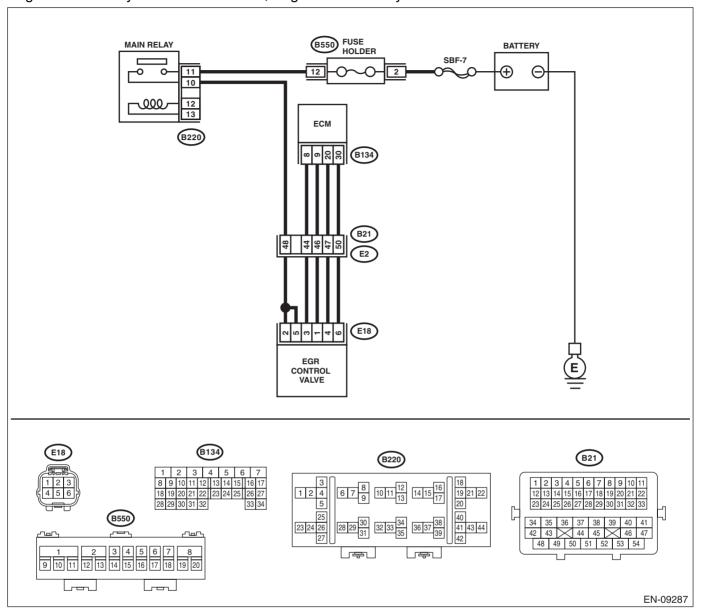
- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-212, DTC P1492 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #1 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-216, DTC P1494 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #2 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-216, DTC P1496 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #3 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-216, DTC P1498 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #4 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- · Poor driving performance
- Engine breathing

CAUTION:

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO EGR CONTROL VALVE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the EGR control valve. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between EGR control valve connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E18) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): (E18) No. 5 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between EGR control valve and main relay connector Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND EGR CONTROL VALVE CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and EGR control valve connector. Connector & terminal DTC P1492; (B134) No. 8 — (E18) No. 3: DTC P1494; (B134) No. 9 — (E18) No. 1: DTC P1496; (B134) No. 20 — (E18) No. 6:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and EGR control valve connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND EGR CONTROL VALVE CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal DTC P1492; (B134) No. 8 — Chassis ground: DTC P1494; (B134) No. 9 — Chassis ground: DTC P1496; (B134) No. 20 — Chassis ground: DTC P1498; (B134) No. 30 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the ground short in harness between ECM and EGR control valve connector.
4	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check poor contact between ECM and EGR control valve connector.	Is there poor contact in ECM or EGR control valve connector?	contact of ECM or	Replace EGR control valve. <ref. control="" ec(h4do)-21,="" egr="" to="" valve.=""></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DU:DTC P1499 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #4 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-214, DTC P1493 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #1 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-216, DTC P1495 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #2 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-216, DTC P1497 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #3 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-216, DTC P1499 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #4 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

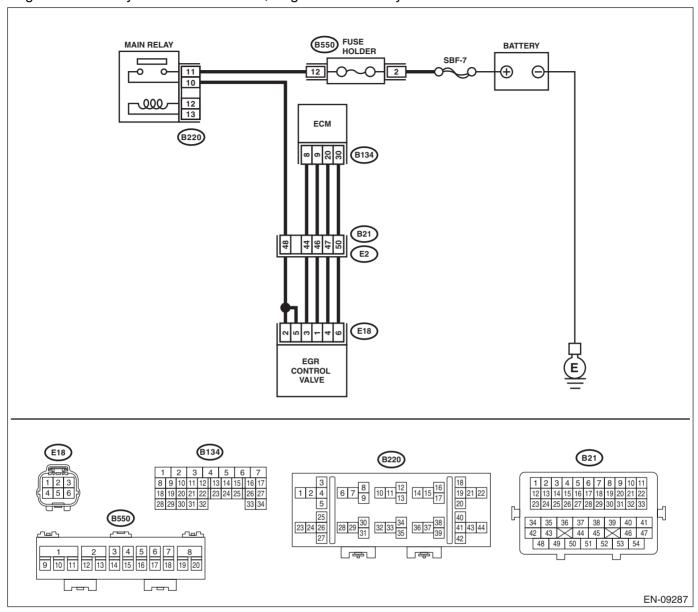
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- · Poor driving performance
- · Engine breathing

CAUTION:

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND EGR CONTROL VALVE CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and EGR control valve. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal DTC P1493; (B134) No. 8 (+) — Chassis ground (-): DTC P1495; (B134) No. 9 (+) — Chassis ground (-): DTC P1497; (B134) No. 20 (+) — Chassis ground (-): DTC P1499; (B134) No. 30 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between the ECM and EGR control valve connector.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK EGR CONTROL VALVE. Measure the resistance between EGR control valve terminals. Terminals DTC P1493; No. 2 — No. 3: DTC P1495; No. 2 — No. 1: DTC P1497; No. 5 — No. 4: DTC P1499; No. 5 — No. 6:	Is the resistance 20 Ω or more?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Replace EGR control valve. <ref. control="" ec(h4do)-21,="" egr="" to="" valve.=""></ref.>

DV:DTC P1530 BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW

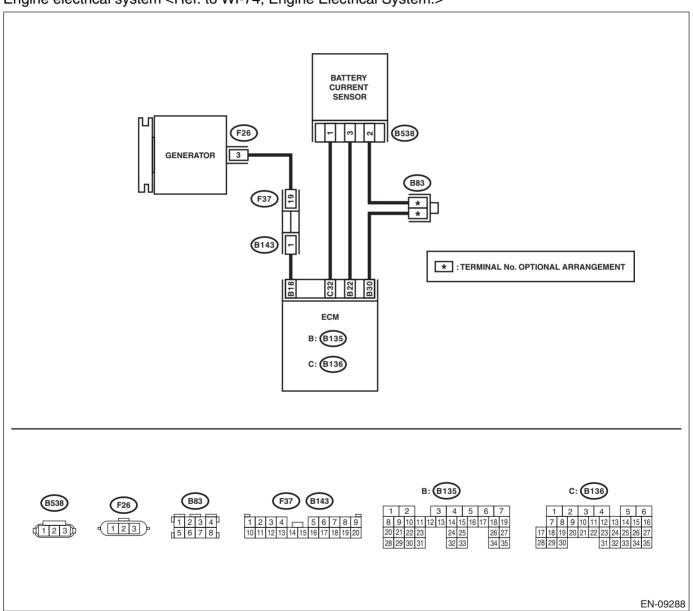
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-217, DTC P1530 BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR CIR-CUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the value of «Battery current value» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the value of «Battery current value» 100 A or more?		Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from the ECM and battery current sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and battery current sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 22 — (B538) No. 3: (B136) No. 32 — (B538) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the open circuit in the harness between the ECM and battery current sensor connector.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 22 — Chassis ground: (B136) No. 32 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the short circuit to ground in the harness between the ECM and battery current sensor connector.
4	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact between the ECM and battery current sensor connectors.	Is there poor contact of the ECM or battery current sensor connectors?	Repair any poor contact between the ECM and battery current sensor connectors.	Replace the bat- tery current sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">SC(H4DO)-60, Battery Current & Temperature Sen- sor.></ref.>

DW:DTC P1531 BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH

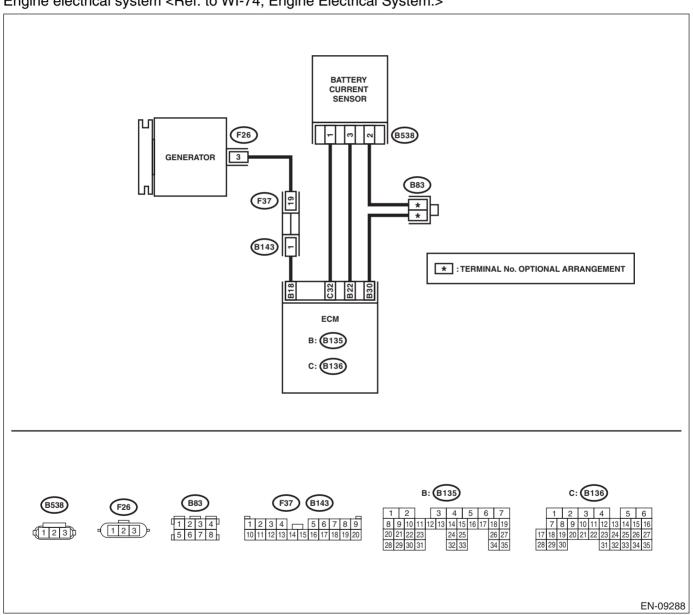
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-219, DTC P1531 BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR CIR-CUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK CURRENT DATA. 1) Start the engine. 2) Read the value of «Battery current value» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the value of «Battery current value» –100 A or less?	Go to step 2.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the battery current sensor. 3) Start the engine. 4) Read the value of «Battery current value» using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the value of «Battery current value» –100 A or less?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between the ECM and battery current sensor connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance of the harness between the battery current sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B538) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and battery current sensor connector Poor contact of joint connector
4	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of the battery current sensor connector.	Is there poor contact of the bat- tery current sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact of the battery current sensor connector.	Replace the bat- tery current sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">SC(H4DO)-60, Battery Current & Temperature Sen- sor.></ref.>

DX:DTC P1532 BATTERY CHARGING SYSTEM

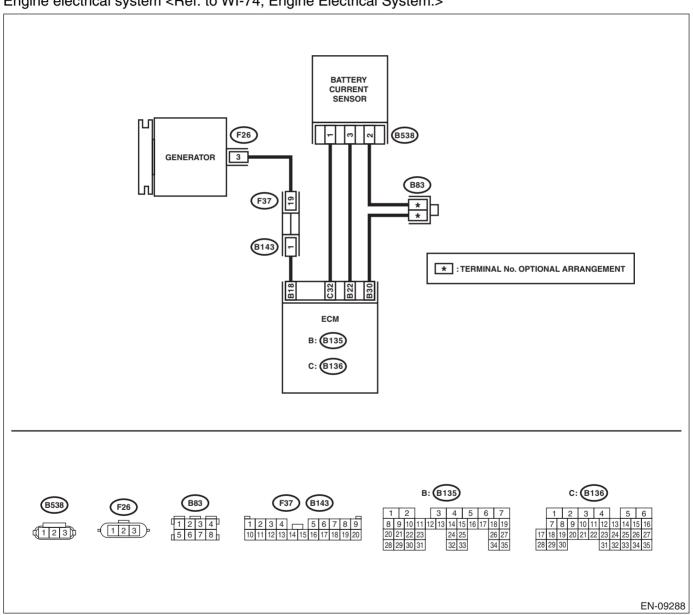
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DO)-221, DTC P1532 BATTERY CHARGING SYSTEM, Diag- nostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode < Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF BATTERY. Turn the ignition switch to OFF.	Are the positive and negative terminals of battery securely tightened?	Go to step 2.	Tighten the positive and negative terminals of battery securely.
2	CHECK BATTERY TERMINAL.	Is there any connection of electrical parts to the positive and negative terminals of battery?	Remove the wiring of electrical parts connected to the positive and negative terminals of battery. NOTE: Directly connecting electrical parts to the battery may cause erroneous operation of the battery current sensor.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF V-BELT. Check the installation condition of V-belt. <ref. inspection,="" me(h4do)-81,="" to="" v-belt.=""></ref.>	Is the V-belt installed properly?	Go to step 4.	Install the V-belt properly. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DO)-75, V- belt.></ref.>
4	CHECK BATTERY VOLTAGE. 1) Start the engine. 2) Select "High mode" from "Alternator control" in "System Operation Check Mode", and measure the battery voltage after 10 seconds or more have passed. NOTE: For detailed procedures, refer to "System Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" en(h4do)(diag)-58,="" mode.="" operation="" system="" to=""> 3) Select "Low mode" from "Alternator control" in "System Operation Check Mode", and measure the battery voltage. CAUTION: Do not continue the "Low mode" operation for one minute or more. NOTE: For detailed procedures, refer to "System Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" en(h4do)(diag)-58,="" mode.="" operation="" system="" to=""></ref.></ref.>	Does battery voltage lower from 13.9 — 14.8 V to 12.2 — 13.1 V between step 2) and step 3)?	Go to step 7.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND GENERATOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and generator. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and generator connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 18 — (F26) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the open circuit of harness between ECM and generator connector.
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND GENERATOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between generator connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (F26) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 7.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and genera- tor connector.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	CHECK BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 8.
8	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connectors from the ECM and battery current sensor. 2) Measure the resistance of the harness between the ECM and battery current sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 22 — (B538) No. 3: (B136) No. 32 — (B538) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 9.	Repair the open circuit in the harness between the ECM and battery current sensor connector.
9	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 22 — Chassis ground: (B136) No. 32 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 10.	Repair the short circuit to ground in the harness between the ECM and battery current sensor connector.
10	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 22 — (B136) No. 32:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 11.	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between the ECM and battery current sensor connector.
11	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND BATTERY CURRENT SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance of the harness between the battery current sensor connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (B538) No. 2 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 12.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and battery current sensor connector • Poor contact of joint connector
12	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of the battery current sensor connector.	Is there poor contact of the bat- tery current sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact of the battery current sensor connector.	Replace the bat- tery current sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">SC(H4DO)-60, Battery Current & Temperature Sen- sor.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DY:DTC P2004 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK OPEN (BANK 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-225, DTC P2004 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK OPEN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE RH. 1) Remove the tumble generator valve assembly RH. 2) Check the tumble generator valve.	Is there any dirt or clogging with foreign objects in the tumble generator valve?	Clean the tumble generator valve.	Replace the tum- ble generator valve RH. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-85, Tumble Generator Valve Assembly.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

DZ:DTC P2005 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK OPEN (BANK 2) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-226, DTC P2005 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK OPEN (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE LH. 1) Remove the tumble generator valve assembly LH. 2) Check the tumble generator valve.	Is there any dirt or clogging with foreign objects in the tumble generator valve?	Clean the tumble generator valve.	Replace the tum- ble generator valve LH. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-85, Tumble Generator Valve Assembly.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

EA:DTC P2006 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK CLOSED (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-227, DTC P2006 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK CLOSED (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE RH. 1) Remove the tumble generator valve assembly RH. 2) Check the tumble generator valve.	Is there any dirt or clogging with foreign objects in the tumble generator valve?	Clean the tumble generator valve.	Replace the tum- ble generator valve RH. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-85, Tumble Generator Valve Assembly.></ref.>

ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

EB:DTC P2007 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK CLOSED (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-228, DTC P2007 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL STUCK CLOSED (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE LH. 1) Remove the tumble generator valve assembly LH. 2) Check the tumble generator valve.	Is there any dirt or clogging with foreign objects in the tumble generator valve?		Replace the tum- ble generator valve LH. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-85, Tumble Generator Valve Assembly.></ref.>

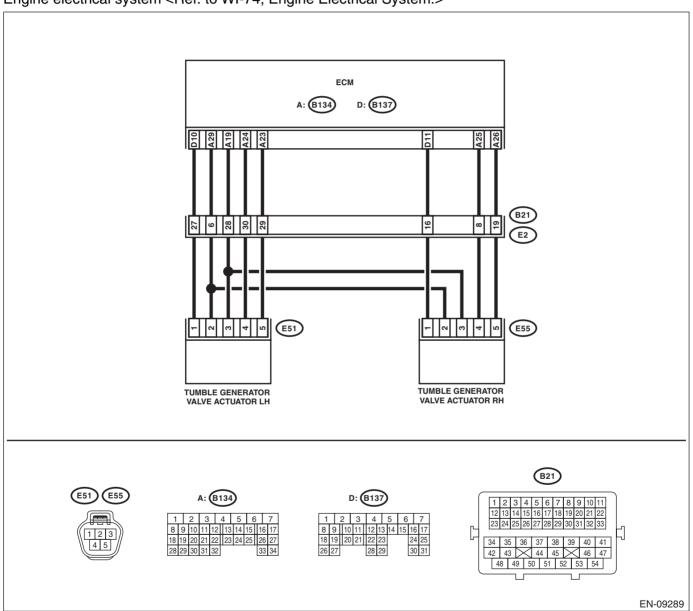
EC:DTC P2009 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-229, DTC P2009 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE ACTUATOR RH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 25 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B134) No. 26 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and tumble generator valve actuator RH connector.	Replace the tum- ble generator valve actuator RH. <ref. to FU(H4DO)-92, Tumble Generator Valve Actuator.></ref.

ED:DTC P2012 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

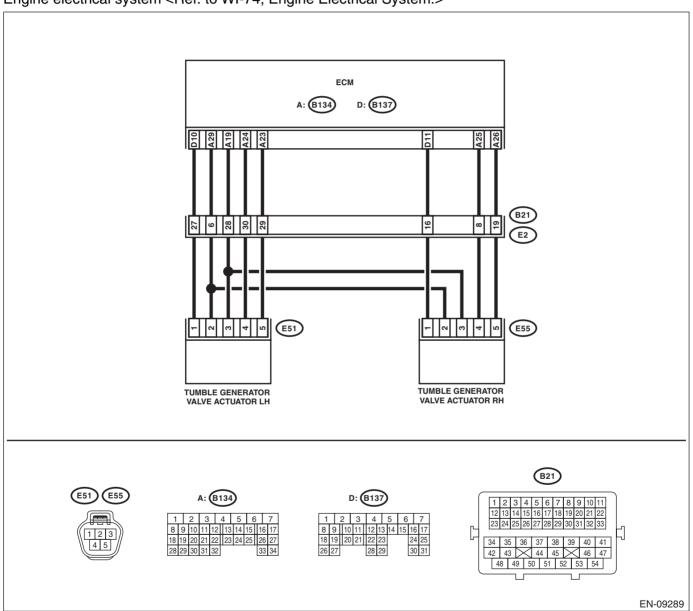
- Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-230, DTC P2012 INTAKE MANIFOLD RUNNER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND TUMBLE GENERATOR VALVE ACTUATOR LH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 23 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B134) No. 24 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and tumble generator valve actuator LH connector.	Replace the tum- ble generator valve actuator LH. <ref. to FU(H4DO)-92, Tumble Generator Valve Actuator.></ref.

EE:DTC P2088 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-231, DTC P2088 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTU-ATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

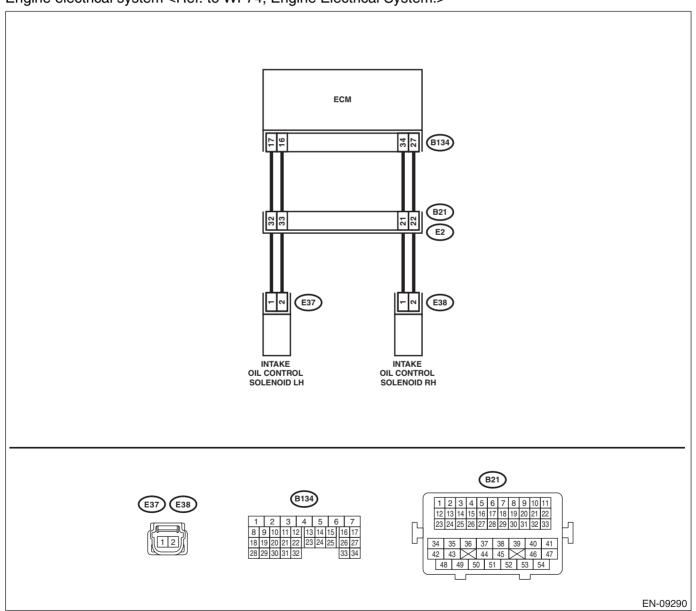
Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System. >



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID RH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and oil control solenoid RH. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and oil control solenoid RH connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 34 — (E38) No. 1: (B134) No. 27 — (E38) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and oil control solenoid RH connector Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID RH CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 34 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 27 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and oil con- trol solenoid RH connector.
3	CHECK OIL CONTROL SOLENOID. Measure the resistance between oil control solenoid terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 6 — 12 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and oil control solenoid RH connector.	Replace the oil control solenoid RH. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-62, Oil Control Solenoid.></ref.>

EF:DTC P2089 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-232, DTC P2089 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTU-ATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

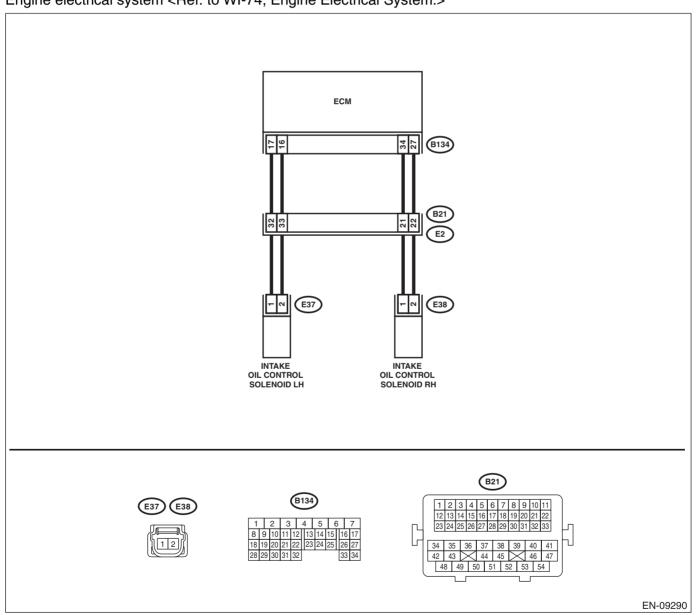
Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID RH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and oil control solenoid RH. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 34 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B134) No. 27 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step 2.	Repair the short circuit to power supply in harness between ECM and oil control solenoid RH connector.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID RH CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and oil control solenoid RH connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 34 — (E38) No. 1: (B134) No. 27 — (E38) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and oil control solenoid RH connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK OIL CONTROL SOLENOID. Measure the resistance between oil control solenoid terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 6 — 12 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and oil control solenoid RH connector.	Replace the oil control solenoid RH. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-62, Oil Control Solenoid.></ref.>

EG:DTC P2090 EXHAUST CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIR-CUIT LOW (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DO)-233, DTC P2090 EXHAUST CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

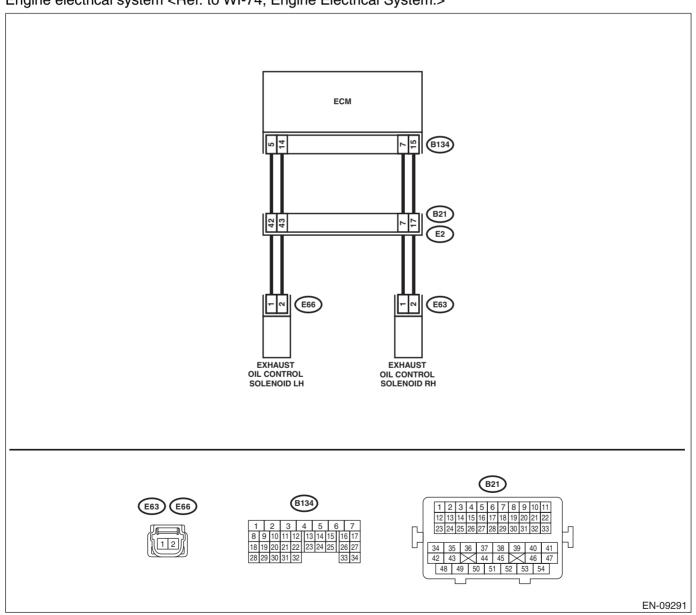
Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID RH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and oil control solenoid RH. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and oil control solenoid RH connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 7 — (E63) No. 1: (B134) No. 15 — (E63) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and oil control solenoid RH connector Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID RH CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 7 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 15 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and oil con- trol solenoid RH connector.
3	CHECK OIL CONTROL SOLENOID. Measure the resistance between oil control solenoid terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 6 — 12 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and oil control solenoid RH connector.	Replace the oil control solenoid RH. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-62, Oil Control Solenoid.></ref.>

EH:DTC P2091 EXHAUST CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIR-CUIT HIGH (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

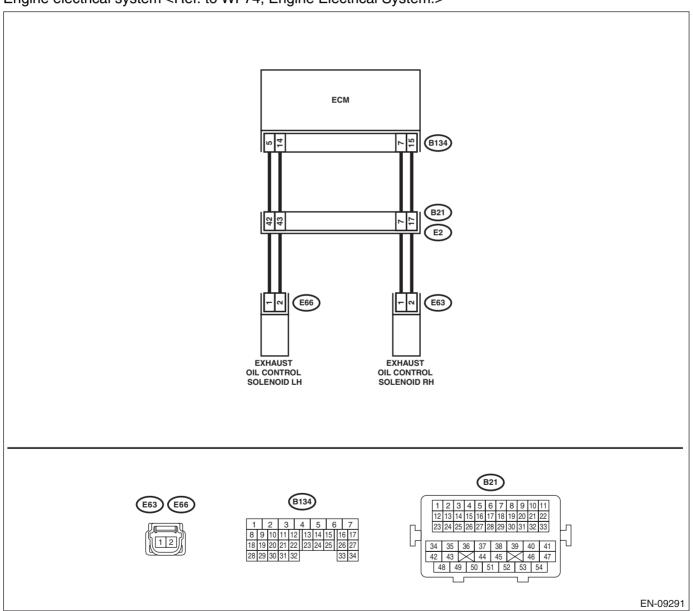
- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-234, DTC P2091 EXHAUST CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.> Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
_	·	******		
]1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step 2.	Repair the short
	CONTROL SOLENOID RH CONNECTOR.			circuit to power
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			supply in harness
	Disconnect the connectors from ECM and			between ECM and
	oil control solenoid RH.			oil control solenoid
	Measure the voltage between ECM and			RH connector.
	chassis ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 7 (+) — Chassis ground (-):			
	(B134) No. 15 (+) — Chassis ground (−):			
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness
	CONTROL SOLENOID RH CONNECTOR.			and connector.
	Measure the resistance of harness between			NOTE:
	ECM and oil control solenoid RH connector.			In this case, repair
	Connector & terminal			the following item:
	(B134) No. 7 — (E63) No. 1:			 Open circuit in
	(B134) No. 15 — (E63) No. 2:			harness between
				ECM and oil con-
				trol solenoid RH
				connector
				 Poor contact of
				coupling connector
3	CHECK OIL CONTROL SOLENOID.	Is the resistance 6 — 12 Ω ?	Repair the poor	Replace the oil
	Measure the resistance between oil control		contact of ECM	control solenoid
	solenoid terminals.		and oil control	RH. <ref. th="" to<=""></ref.>
	Terminals		solenoid RH con-	FU(H4DO)-62, Oil
	No. 1 — No. 2:		nector.	Control Solenoid.>

EI: DTC P2092 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-235, DTC P2092 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

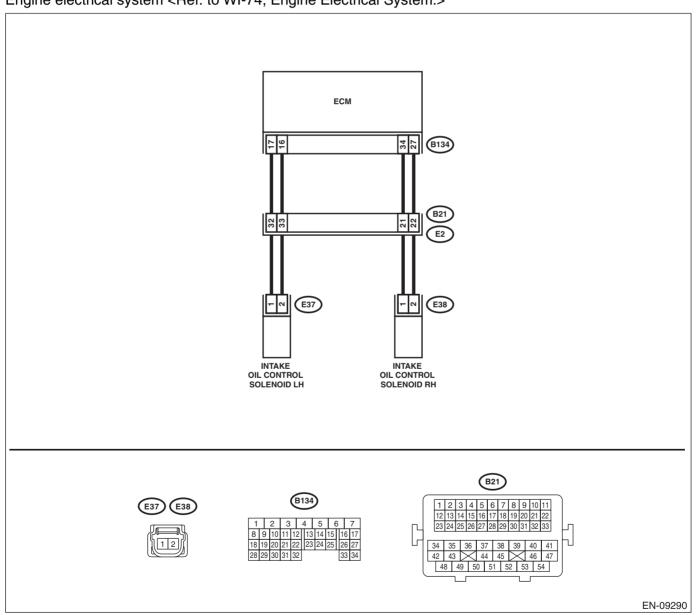
Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System. >



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID LH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and oil control solenoid LH. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 17 — (E37) No. 1: (B134) No. 16 — (E37) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID LH CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 17 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 16 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and oil con- trol solenoid LH connector.
3	CHECK OIL CONTROL SOLENOID. Measure the resistance between oil control solenoid terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 6 — 12 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector.	Replace the oil control solenoid LH. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-62, Oil Control Solenoid.></ref.>

EJ: DTC P2093 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-235, DTC P2093 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTU-ATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

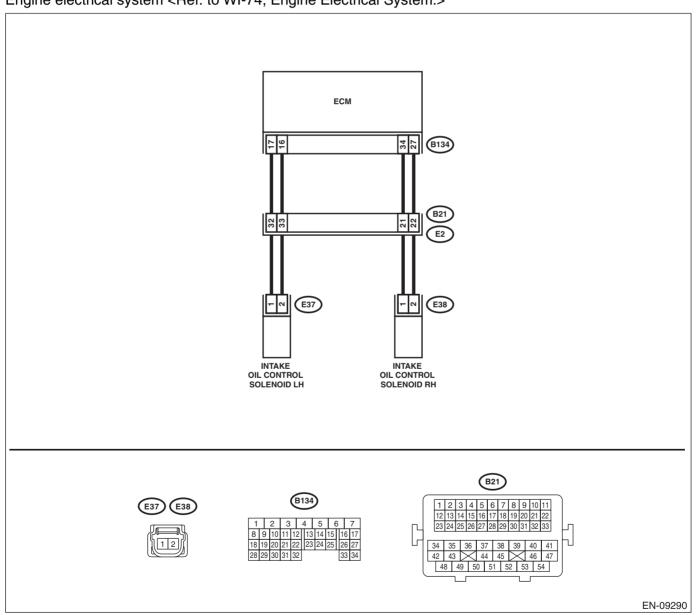
Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID LH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and oil control solenoid LH. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 17 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B134) No. 16 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step 2.	Repair the short circuit to power supply in harness between ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID LH CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 17 — (E37) No. 1: (B134) No. 16 — (E37) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK OIL CONTROL SOLENOID. Measure the resistance between oil control solenoid terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 6 — 12 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector.	Replace the oil control solenoid LH. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-62, Oil Control Solenoid.></ref.>

EK:DTC P2094 EXHAUST CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIR-CUIT LOW (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-235, DTC P2094 EXHAUST CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

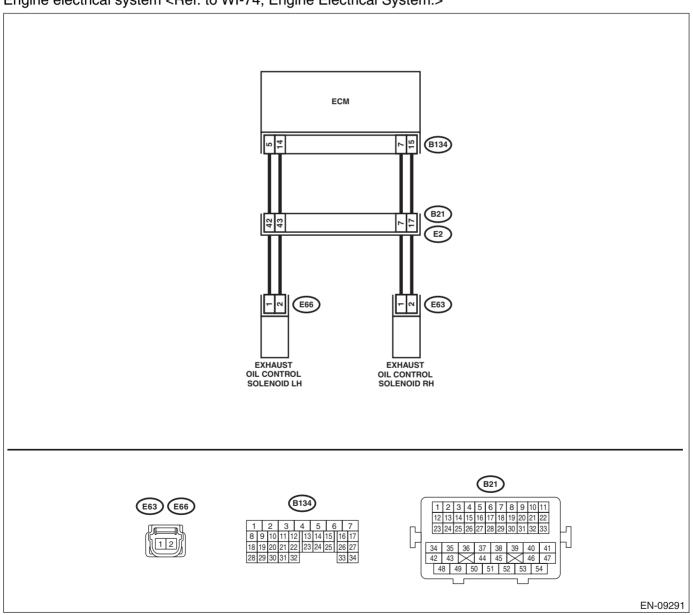
Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID LH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and oil control solenoid LH. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 5 — (E66) No. 1: (B134) No. 14 — (E66) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID LH CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 5 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 14 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and oil con- trol solenoid LH connector.
3	CHECK OIL CONTROL SOLENOID. Measure the resistance between oil control solenoid terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 6 — 12 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector.	Replace the oil control solenoid LH. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-62, Oil Control Solenoid.></ref.>

EL:DTC P2095 EXHAUST CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIR-CUIT HIGH (BANK 2)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-235, DTC P2095 EXHAUST CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>
 TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

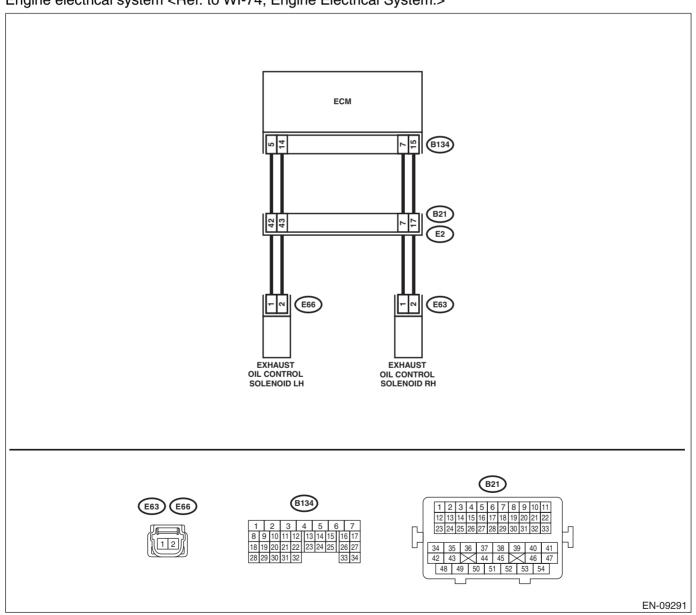
Improper idling

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System. >



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID LH CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and oil control solenoid LH. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 5 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B134) No. 14 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage less than 1 V?	Go to step 2.	Repair the short circuit to power supply in harness between ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND OIL CONTROL SOLENOID LH CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 5 — (E66) No. 1: (B134) No. 14 — (E66) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK OIL CONTROL SOLENOID. Measure the resistance between oil control solenoid terminals. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 6 — 12 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM and oil control solenoid LH connector.	Replace the oil control solenoid LH. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-62, Oil Control Solenoid.></ref.>

EM:DTC P2096 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

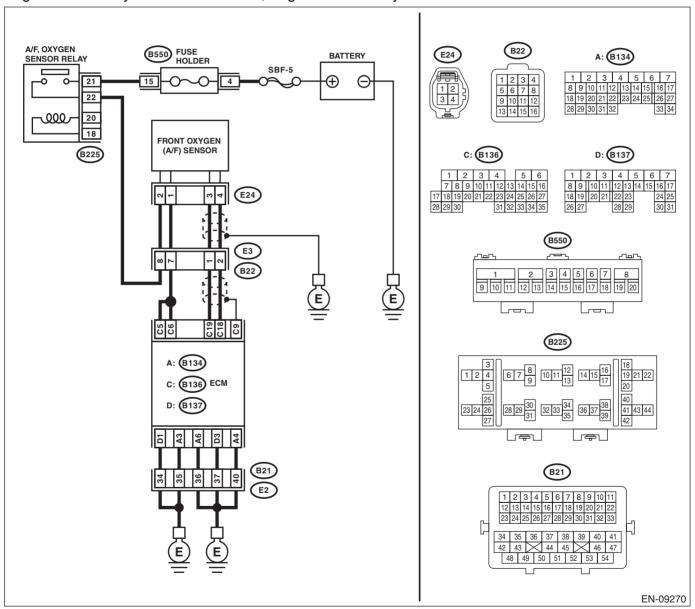
- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-236, DTC P2096 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

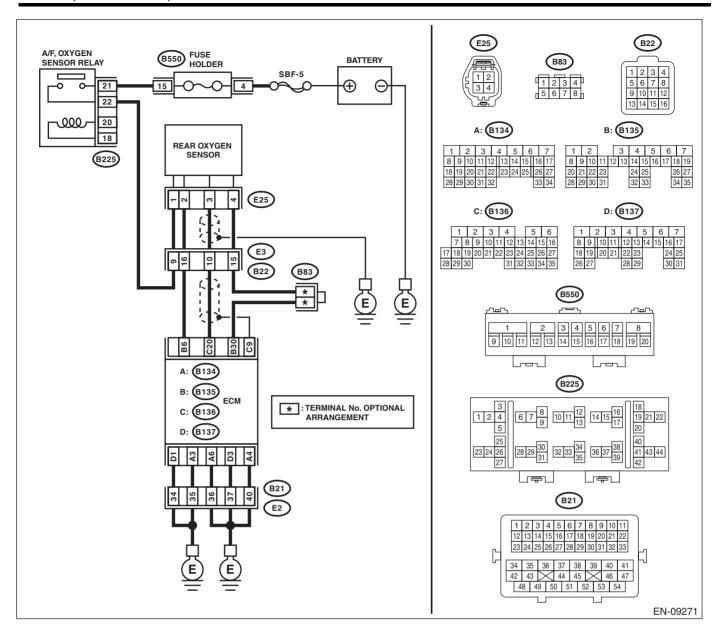
CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>





	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check DTC using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" 82,="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 3.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — (E24) No. 3: (B136) No. 18 — (E24) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — Chassis ground: (B136) No. 18 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the ground short circuit of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E24) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 7.	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E24) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.95 V or more?	Go to step 7.	Go to step 8.
7	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E24) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (E24) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 8 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4do)-102,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.
8	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM.	Are there holes or loose bolts on exhaust system?	Repair the exhaust system.	Go to step 9.
9	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Are there holes, loose bolts or disconnection of hose on air intake system?	Repair the air intake system.	Go to step 10.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
10	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE.	Is the measured value 340 —	Go to step 11.	Repair the follow-
	WARNING: Place "NO OPEN FLAMES" signs near the working area.	400 kPa (3.5 — 4.1 kg/cm ² , 49 — 58 psi)?		ing item. Fuel pressure is too high:
	CAUTION: Be careful not to spill fuel. 1) Connect the front oxygen (A/F) sensor con-			Clogged fuel line or bent hose Fuel pressure is too low:
	nector. 2) Measure the fuel pressure. <ref. fuel="" inspection,="" me(h4do)-32,="" pressure.="" to=""></ref.>			Improper fuel pump dischargeClogged fuel line
	CAUTION: Release fuel pressure before removing the fuel pressure gauge.			ologged idei lille
11	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm up completely. 2) Read the value of «Coolant Temp.» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE:	Is the value of «Coolant Temp.» 75°C (167°F) or more?	Go to step 12.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4do)-47,="" sensor.<="" td="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>
	 Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-</ref. 			sor.>
	 to EN(1450)(diag)-30, Subarti Select Monitor.> General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual. 			
12	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm up engine until coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F). 2) For CVT models, set the select lever to "P" range or "N" range, and for MT models, place the shift lever in the neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Read the value of «Mass Air Flow» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool.	Is the value of «Mass Air Flow» 2.0 — 5.0 g/s (0.26 — 0.66 lb/m)?	Go to step 13.	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-71, Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.>
	NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>			

	Step	Check	Yes	No
13	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR	Subtract ambient temperature	Go to step 14.	Check the mass air
	TEMPERATURE SENSOR.	from «Intake Air Temp.». Is the		flow and intake air
	1) Start the engine and warm up engine until	obtained value -10 - 50°C (-18		temperature sen-
	coolant temperature is higher than 75°C	— 90°F)?		sor. <ref. th="" to<=""></ref.>
	(167°F).			FU(H4DO)-71,
	For CVT models, set the select lever to "P"			Mass Air Flow and
	range or "N" range, and for MT models, place			Intake Air Temper-
	the shift lever in the neutral position.			ature Sensor.>
	3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF.			
	4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF.			
	5) Open the front hood.			
	6) Measure the ambient temperature.			
	7) Read the value of «Intake Air Temp.» using			
	the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool.			
	NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.			
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-			
	tor.>			
	General scan tool			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to the			
	general scan tool operation manual.			
14	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA.	Is the value of «Rear O2 Sen-	Go to step 15.	Go to step 16.
	Warm up the engine until engine coolant	sor» 0.490 V or more?	See 10 010	
	temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), and			
	keep the engine speed at 3,000 rpm. (2 minutes			
	maximum)			
	2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using			
	the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan			
	tool.			
	NOTE:			
	Depress the clutch pedal. (MT model)			
	Subaru Select Monitor			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref.< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th></ref.<>			
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-			
	tor.> • General scan tool			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to the			
	general scan tool operation manual.			
15	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA.	Is the value of «Rear O2 Sen-	Go to step 17.	Go to step 16.
'3	Warm up the engine until engine coolant	sor» 0.250 V or less?	GO TO STOP IT.	αυ ιυ δι σ μ Ιυ .
	temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), and	0.200 V 01 1035 :		
	rapidly reduce the engine speed from 3,000			
	rpm.			
	2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using			
	the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan			
	tool.			
	NOTE:			
	Depress the clutch pedal. (MT model)			
	Subaru Select Monitor			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref.< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th></ref.<>			
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-			
	tor.>			
	General scan tool			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to the			
	general scan tool operation manual.			

	Step	Check	Yes	No
16	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 18.
17	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR USING REAR OXYGEN SENSOR SIGNAL. 1) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), then keep the engine idling for 5 minutes or more. 2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>	sor» kept at 0.250 V or less for 5 minutes or more?	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>	Go to step 18.
18	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 20 — (E25) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (E25) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 19.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
19	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E25) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-98, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector • Poor contact of ECM connector • Poor contact of coupling connector

EN:DTC P2097 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYSTEM TOO RICH (BANK 1)

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

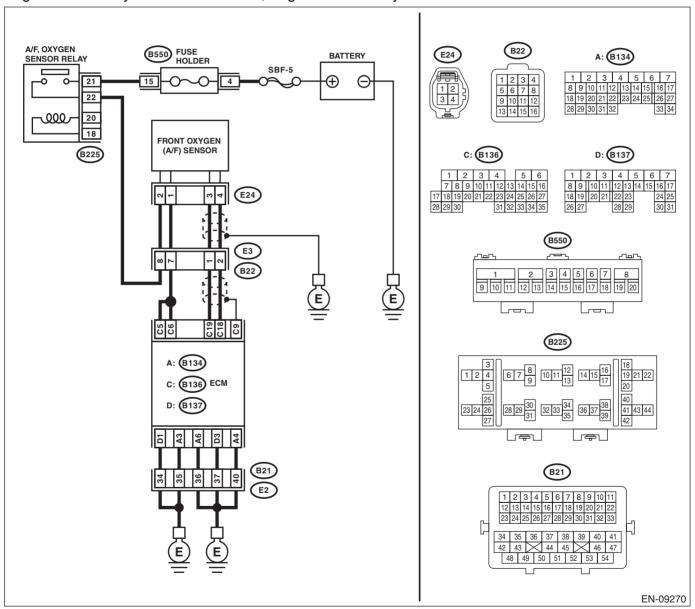
- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-238, DTC P2097 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYS-TEM TOO RICH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

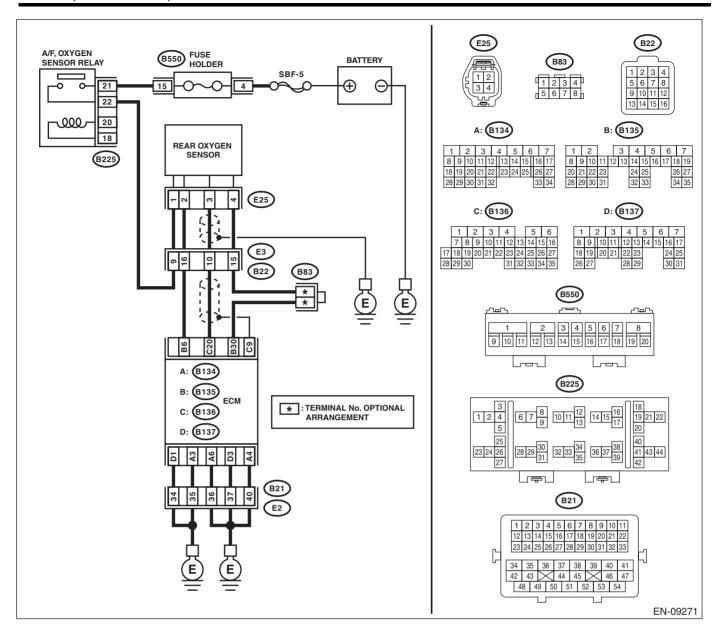
CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>





	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check DTC using "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" 82,="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 3.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — (E24) No. 3: (B136) No. 18 — (E24) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — Chassis ground: (B136) No. 18 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5 .	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E24) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 7.	Go to step 6.
6	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E24) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.95 V or more?	Go to step 7.	Go to step 8.
7	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E24) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (E24) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 8 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4do)-102,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.
8	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM.	Are there holes or loose bolts on exhaust system?	Repair the exhaust system.	Go to step 9.
9	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Are there holes, loose bolts or disconnection of hose on air intake system?	Repair the air intake system.	Go to step 10.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
10	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE.	Is the measured value 340 —	Go to step 11.	Repair the follow-
	WARNING: Place "NO OPEN FLAMES" signs near the working area.	400 kPa (3.5 — 4.1 kg/cm ² , 49 — 58 psi)?		ing item. Fuel pressure is too high:
	CAUTION: Be careful not to spill fuel. 1) Connect the front oxygen (A/F) sensor con-			Clogged fuel line or bent hose Fuel pressure is
	nector. 2) Measure the fuel pressure. <ref. fuel="" inspection,="" me(h4do)-32,="" pressure.="" to=""></ref.>			Improper fuel pump discharge Classed fuel line
	CAUTION: Release fuel pressure before removing the fuel pressure gauge.			Clogged fuel line
11	SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm up completely. 2) Read the value of «Coolant Temp.» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE:	Is the value of «Coolant Temp.» 75°C (167°F) or more?	Go to step 12.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4do)-47,="" sensor.<="" td="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>
	 Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.<="" p="" select="" subaru="" to=""> </ref.> 			Sor.>
	 tor.> General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual. 			
12	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm up engine until coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F). 2) For CVT models, set the select lever to "P" range or "N" range, and for MT models, place the shift lever in the neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Read the value of «Mass Air Flow» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool.	Is the value of «Mass Air Flow» 2.0 — 5.0 g/s (0.26 — 0.66 lb/m)?	Go to step 13.	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-71, Mass Air Flow and Intake Air Temper- ature Sensor.></ref.>
	NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>			

	Step	Check	Yes	No
13	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR	Subtract ambient temperature	Go to step 14.	Check the mass air
1	TEMPERATURE SENSOR.	from «Intake Air Temp.». Is the		flow and intake air
	1) Start the engine and warm up engine until	obtained value -10 - 50°C (-18		temperature sen-
	coolant temperature is higher than 75°C	— 90°F)?		sor. <ref. td="" to<=""></ref.>
	(167°F).			FU(H4DO)-71,
	For CVT models, set the select lever to "P"			Mass Air Flow and
	range or "N" range, and for MT models, place			Intake Air Temper-
	the shift lever in the neutral position.			ature Sensor.>
	3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF.			
	4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF.			
	5) Open the front hood.			
	6) Measure the ambient temperature.			
	7) Read the value of «Intake Air Temp.» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan			
	tool.			
	NOTE:			
	Subaru Select Monitor			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.			
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-			
	tor.>			
	General scan tool			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to the			
	general scan tool operation manual.			
14	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA.	Is the value of «Rear O2 Sen-	Go to step 15.	Go to step 16.
	1) Warm up the engine until engine coolant	sor» 0.490 V or more?	-	-
	temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), and			
	keep the engine speed at 3,000 rpm. (2 minutes			
	maximum)			
	2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using			
	the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan			
	tool.			
	NOTE:			
	Depress the clutch pedal. (MT model)Subaru Select Monitor			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref.< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></ref.<>			
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-			
	tor.>			
	General scan tool			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to the			
	general scan tool operation manual.			
15	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA.	Is the value of «Rear O2 Sen-	Go to step 17.	Go to step 16.
	1) Warm up the engine until engine coolant	sor» 0.250 V or less?	,	,
	temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), and			
	rapidly reduce the engine speed from 3,000			
	rpm.			
	2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using			
	the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan			
	tool.			
	NOTE:			
	Depress the clutch pedal. (MT model) Subary Select Maniter			
	Subaru Select Monitor For detailed expertion procedures refer to			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref.< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></ref.<>			
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Monitor.>			
	General scan tool			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to the			
	general scan tool operation manual.			
	Jana dan taan apanatan manaan	1	l	l

	Step	Check	Yes	No
16	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 18.
17	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR USING REAR OXYGEN SENSOR SIGNAL. 1) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), then keep the engine idling for 5 minutes or more. 2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>	sor» kept at 0.8 V or more for 5 minutes or more?	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>	Go to step 18.
18	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 20 — (E25) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (E25) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 19.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
19	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E25) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-98, Rear Oxygen Sen- sor.></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of coupling connector

EO:DTC P2101 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT RANGE/ PERFORMANCE

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-240, DTC P2101 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

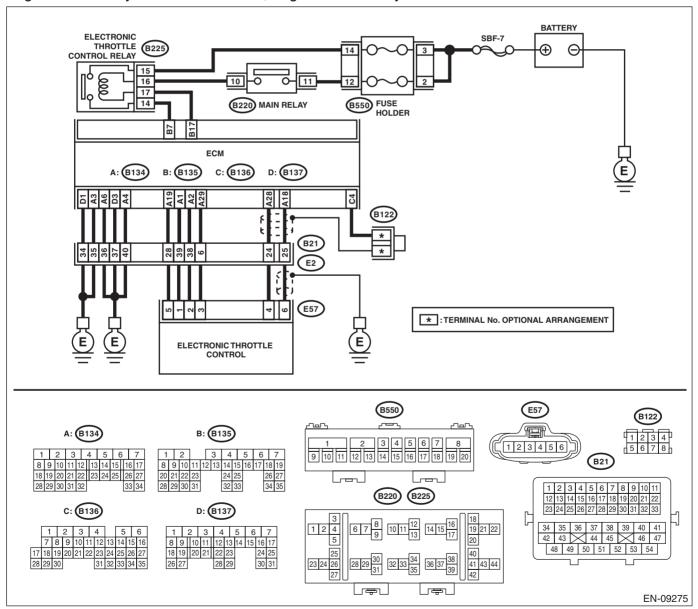
- Improper idling
- · Poor driving performance
- Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system < Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY.	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Replace the electronic throttle con-
	1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			trol relay. <ref. td="" to<=""></ref.>
	2) Remove the electronic throttle control relay.			FU(H4DO)-109,
	3) Connect the battery to terminals No. 16 and			Electronic Throttle
	No. 17 of electronic throttle control relay.			Control Relay.>
	4) Measure the resistance between electronic			
	throttle control relay terminals.			
	Terminals			
	No. 14 — No. 15:			
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY.	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the open or ground short circuit
	Measure the voltage between electronic throttle			of power supply
	control relay connector and chassis ground.			circuit.
	Connector & terminal			000
	(B225) No. 15 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short	Go to step 4.
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-		circuit to power in	
	LAY CONNECTOR.		the harness	
	Disconnect the connector from ECM.		between ECM and	
	2) Turn the ignition switch to ON.		electronic throttle	
	3) Measure the voltage between electronic		control relay con-	
	throttle control relay connector and chassis		nector.	
	ground. Connector & terminal			
	(B225) No. 17 (+) — Chassis ground (–):			
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or	Go to step 5 .	Repair the short
*	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-	more?	Go to step 3.	circuit in harness
	LAY CONNECTOR.			to ground between
	Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			ECM and elec-
	2) Measure the resistance between electronic			tronic throttle con-
	throttle control relay connector and chassis			trol relay
	ground.			connector.
	Connector & terminal			
	(B225) No. 14 — Chassis ground:			
	(B225) No. 17 — Chassis ground:			
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the open
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE- LAY CONNECTOR.			circuit in harness
	Measure the resistance between ECM and			between ECM and electronic throttle
	electronic throttle control relay connector.			control relay con-
	Connector & terminal			nector.
	(B135) No. 17 — (B225) No. 17:			11001011
	(B135) No. 7 — (B225) No. 14:			
6	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or	Go to step 7.	Repair the short
	ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CON-	more?		circuit to ground in
	NECTOR.			harness between
	Turn the ignition switch to OFF.			ECM and elec-
	2) Disconnect the connectors from electronic			tronic throttle con-
	throttle control.			trol connector.
	Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground.			
	Connector & terminal			
	(B134) No. 19 — Chassis ground:			
	• •			
	(B134) No. 18 — Chassis around:			
	(B134) No. 18 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 18 — (B136) No. 4:			
	(B134) No. 18 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 18 — (B136) No. 4: (B134) No. 28 — Chassis ground:			

	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	 CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT INSIDE THE ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 6 — Engine ground: (E57) No. 4 — Engine ground: 	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 8.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Replace the ECM if defective. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4do)-102,="" module="" to=""></ref.>
8	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 18 — (E57) No. 6: (B134) No. 28 — (E57) No. 4: (B134) No. 29 — (E57) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?		Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector Poor contact of coupling connector
9	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 10.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground • Poor contact of ECM connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
10	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 6 (+) — Engine ground (-): (E57) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.	Go to step 11.
11	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — (B134) No. 18: (B134) No. 19 — (B134) No. 28:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 12.	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
12	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. 1) Connect all connectors. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Read the value of «Main-Throttle Sensor» using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>		Go to step 13.	Repair the poor contact of electronic throttle control connector. Replace the electronic throttle control if defective. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>
13	CHECK SENSOR OUTPUT. Read the value of «Sub-Throttle Sensor» using Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""></ref.>	Is the value of «Sub-Throttle Sensor» 1.64 — 1.70 V?	Go to step 14.	Repair the poor contact of electronic throttle control connector. Replace the electronic throttle control if defective. Ref. to FU(H4DO)-18, Throttle Body.>
14	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and electronic throttle control. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 2 — (E57) No. 2: (B134) No. 1 — (E57) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 15.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
15	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): (E57) No. 1 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.	Go to step 16.
16	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 2 — Engine ground: (E57) No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 17.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and elec- tronic throttle con- trol connector.
17	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR HARNESS. Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connectors. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 2 — (E57) No. 1:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 18.	Repair the short circuit of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
18	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL GROUND CIRCUIT. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 3 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 4 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 6 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 1 — Chassis ground: (B137) No. 3 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 19 .	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground • Poor contact of coupling connector
19	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control terminals. Terminals No. 2 — No. 1:	Is the resistance 50 Ω or less?	Go to step 20 .	Replace the electronic throttle control. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>
20	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL. Move the throttle valve to the fully open and fully closed positions with fingers. Check that the valve returns to the specified position when releasing fingers.	Does the valve return to the specified position? Standard value: 3 mm (0.12 in) from fully closed position	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Replace the electronic throttle control. <ref. body.="" fu(h4do)-18,="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>

EP:DTC P2102 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT LOW DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-242, DTC P2102 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

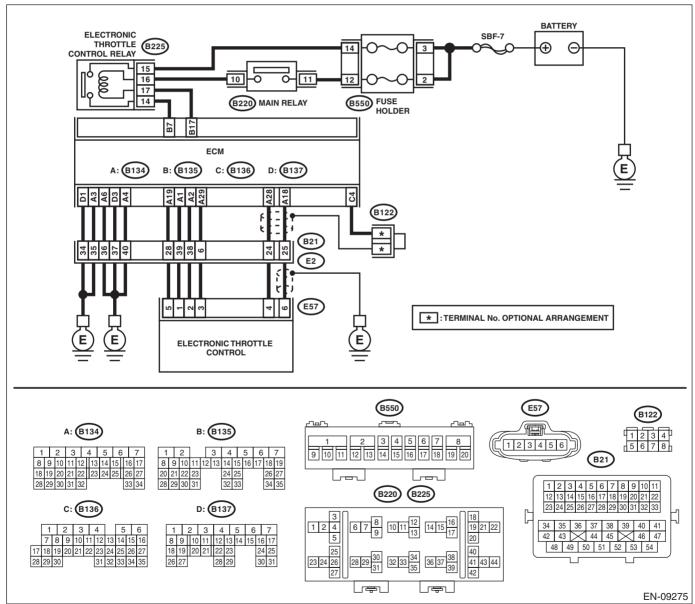
- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance
- · Engine stalls.

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:

Engine electrical system <Ref. to WI-74, Engine Electrical System.>



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the electronic throttle control relay. 3) Connect the battery to terminals No. 16 and No. 17 of electronic throttle control relay. 4) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control relay terminals. Terminals No. 14 — No. 15:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Replace the electronic throttle control relay. <ref. control="" electronic="" fu(h4do)-109,="" relay.="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>
2	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY. Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control relay connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B225) No. 15 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the open or ground short circuit of power supply circuit.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-LAY CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control relay connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B225) No. 17 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and electronic throttle control relay con- nector.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-LAY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control relay connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B225) No. 14 — Chassis ground: (B225) No. 17 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the short circuit in harness to ground between ECM and electronic throttle control relay connector.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-LAY CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and electronic throttle control relay connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 17 — (B225) No. 17: (B135) No. 7 — (B225) No. 14:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Repair the open circuit in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control relay connector.

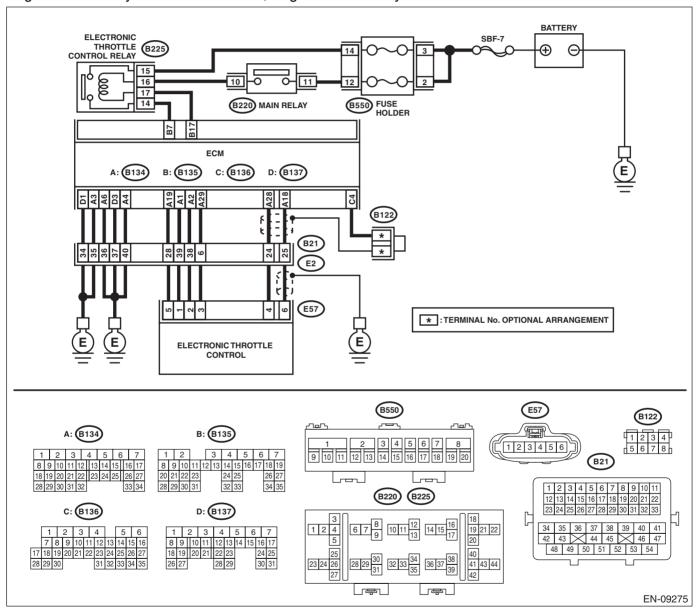
EQ:DTC P2103 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT HIGH

- DTC DETECTING CONDITION:Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-244, DTC P2103 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



ENGINE (DIAGNOSTICS)

	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Remove the electronic throttle control relay. 3) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control relay terminals. Terminals No. 14 — No. 15:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 2.	Replace the electronic throttle control relay. <ref. control="" electronic="" fu(h4do)-109,="" relay.="" throttle="" to=""></ref.>
2	CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT OF ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RELAY POWER SUPPLY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control relay connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B225) No. 14 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and electronic throttle control relay connector.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL RE-LAY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 17 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Repair the short circuit in harness to ground between ECM and electronic throttle control relay connector.

ER:DTC P2109 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR "A" MINIMUM STOP PERFORMANCE

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P2101. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-301, DTC P2101 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

ES:DTC P2119 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL THROTTLE BODY RANGE/ PERFORMANCE

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to DTC P2101. <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-301, DTC P2101 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Procedure with Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC).>

ET:DTC P2122 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "D" CIRCUIT **LOW INPUT**

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

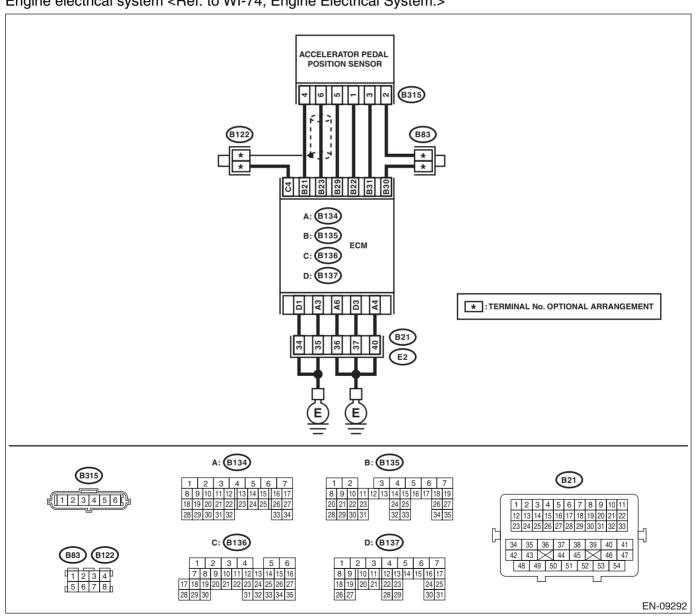
- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DO)-250, DTC P2122 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "D" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode < Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 21 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 23 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 23 — (B136) No. 4:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor connector.
2	CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT INSIDE THE ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 6 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	•	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor connector. Replace the ECM if defective. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4do)-102,="" module="" to=""></ref.>

EU:DTC P2123 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "D" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-252, DTC P2123 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "D" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

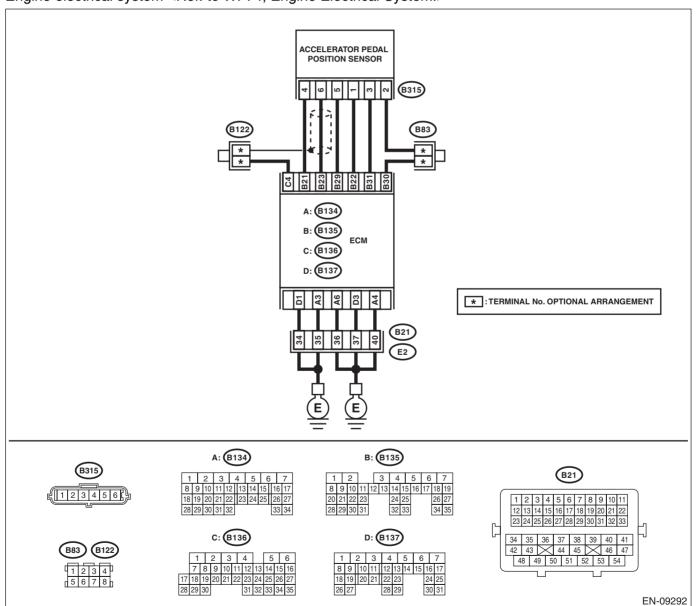
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 23 — (B315) No. 6: (B135) No. 29 — (B315) No. 5:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the open circuit in harness between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor connector.
2		Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground • Poor contact of ECM connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 6 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	-	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between the ECM and accelera- tor pedal position sensor connector.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 21 — (B135) No. 23:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	ator pedal position sensor connector.	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between the ECM and accelera- tor pedal position sensor connector.

EV:DTC P2127 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "E" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-254, DTC P2127 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "E" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

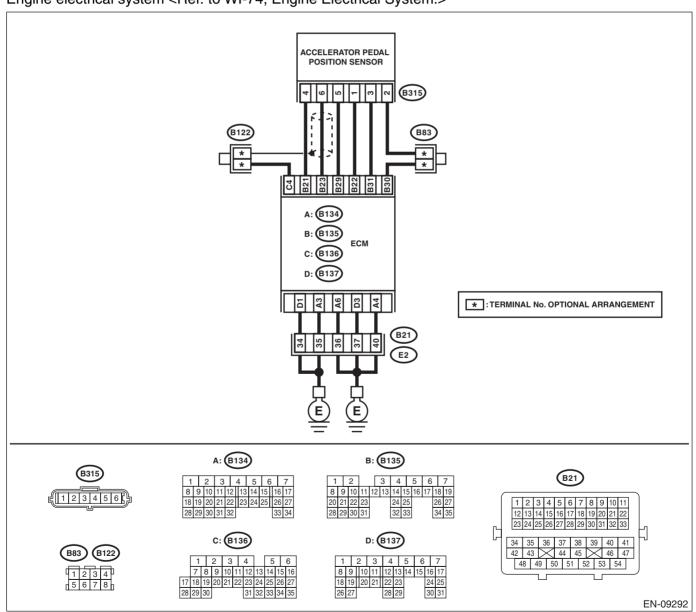
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 22 — Chassis ground: (B135) No. 31 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and accelera- tor pedal position sensor connector.
2	CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT INSIDE THE ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 3 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Replace the accelerator pedal. < Ref. to SP(H4DO)-4, Accelerator Pedal.>	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor connector. Replace the ECM if defective. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4do)-102,="" module="" to=""></ref.>

EW:DTC P2128 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "E" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-256, DTC P2128 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "E" CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

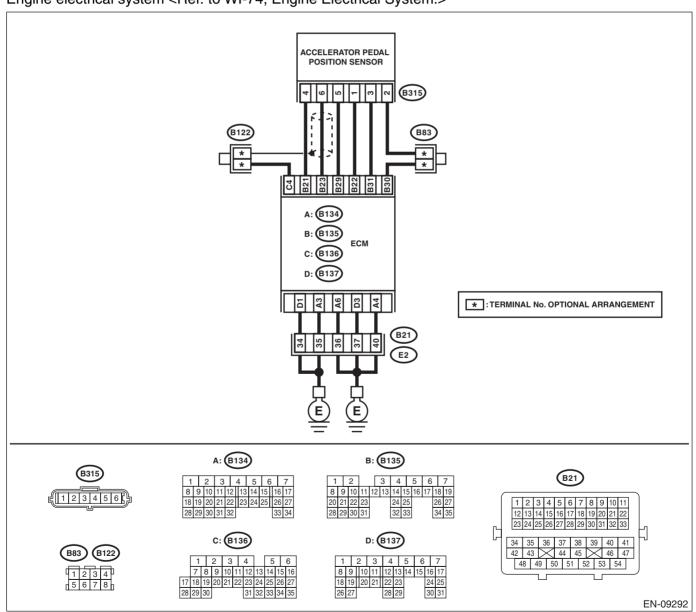
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 31 — (B315) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (B315) No. 2:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 2.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor connector Poor contact of joint connector
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 2 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between accelerator pedal position sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B315) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	-	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between the ECM and accelera- tor pedal position sensor connector.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 22 — (B135) No. 31:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	ator pedal position sensor connector.	Repair the short circuit to power supply in the har- ness between the ECM and accelera- tor pedal position sensor connector.

EX:DTC P2135 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "A"/"B" VOLT-AGE CORRELATION

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-258, DTC P2135 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "A"/"B" VOLTAGE CORRELATION, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

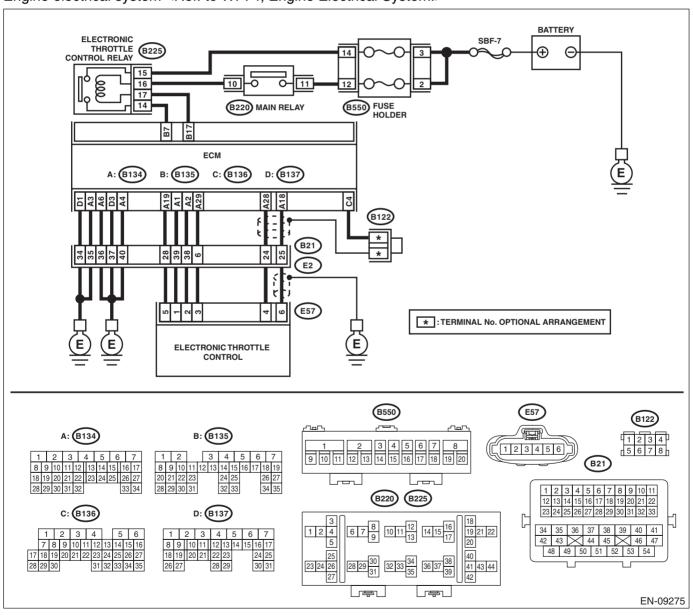
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and electronic throttle control. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 18 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 18 — (B136) No. 4: (B134) No. 28 — Chassis ground: (B134) No. 28 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 2.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.
2	CHECK SHORT CIRCUIT INSIDE THE ECM.	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Replace the ECM if defective. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4do)-102,="" module="" to=""></ref.>
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 2) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 18 — (E57) No. 6: (B134) No. 28 — (E57) No. 4: (B134) No. 29 — (E57) No. 3:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Measure the resistance between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 3 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Go to step 5.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground • Poor contact of ECM connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between electronic throttle control connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (E57) No. 6 (+) — Engine ground (-): (E57) No. 4 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 5 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and electronic throttle control connector.	Go to step 6.

Step	Check	Yes	No
6 CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND ELECTRONIC THROTTLE CONTROL CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM connectors. Connector & terminal (B134) No. 19 — (B134) No. 18: (B134) No. 19 — (B134) No. 28:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	trol connector.	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and elec- tronic throttle con- trol connector.

EY:DTC P2138 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "D"/"E" VOLT-**AGE CORRELATION**

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION < Ref. to GD(H4DO)-260, DTC P2138 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SEN-SOR/SWITCH "D"/"E" VOLTAGE CORRELATION, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

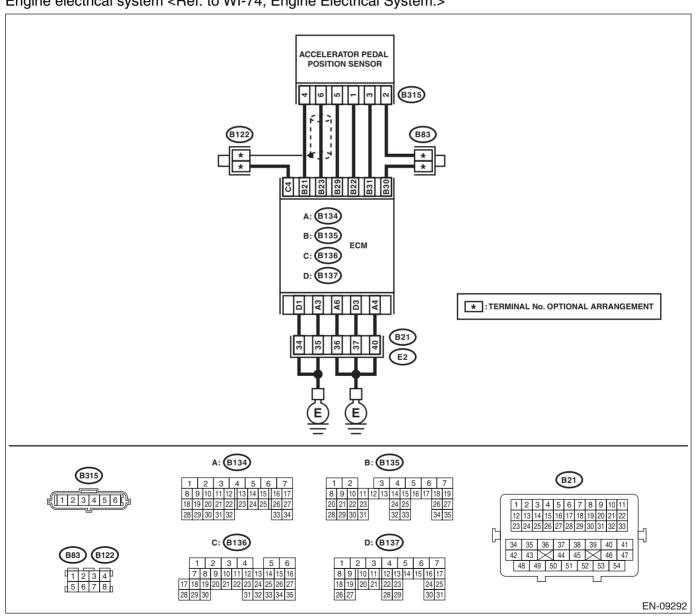
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

- Improper idling
- Poor driving performance

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode < Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



St	ep	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK ACCELE SENSOR OUTPU 1) Turn the ignitio 2) Measure the vichassis ground. Connector & tele Main accelera signal (B135) No. 23 Sub accelerate signal	RATOR PEDAL POSITION IT. on switch to ON. oltage between ECM and	Is the difference in measured values for the main accelerator pedal position sensor signal and the sub accelerator pedal position sensor signal 0 V?	Go to step 3.	Go to step 2.
2 CHECK ACCELE SENSOR OUTPU 1) Measure the vi pedal position sen ground. Connector & tel (B315) No. 6 (-	RATOR PEDAL POSITION IT. oltage between accelerator asor connector and chassis	Is the difference in measured values for the main accelerator pedal position sensor signal and the sub accelerator pedal position sensor signal 0 V?	Replace the accelerator pedal. <ref. accelerator="" pedal.="" sp(h4do)-4,="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor connector Short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor connector
CELERATOR PE CONNECTOR. Measure the resis accelerator pedal and chassis groun Connector & te (B315) No. 5 –	tance of harness between position sensor connector and.	Is the resistance less than 5 Ω ?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor connector Open circuit of harness between ECM and engine ground Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of joint connector

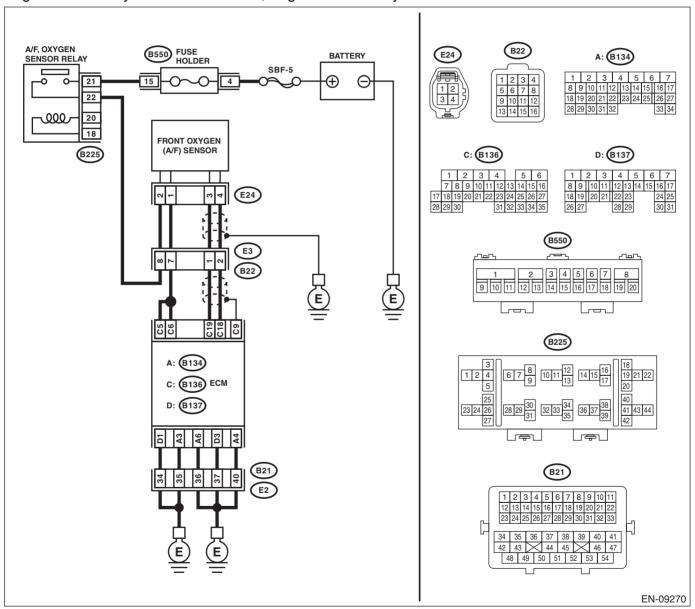
EZ:DTC P2195 O2 SENSOR SIGNAL BIASED/STUCK LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-262, DTC P2195 O2 SENSOR SIGNAL BIASED/STUCK LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — (E24) No. 3: (B136) No. 18 — (E24) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
3	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of the front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Is there poor contact of front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector?	Repair the poor contact of front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>

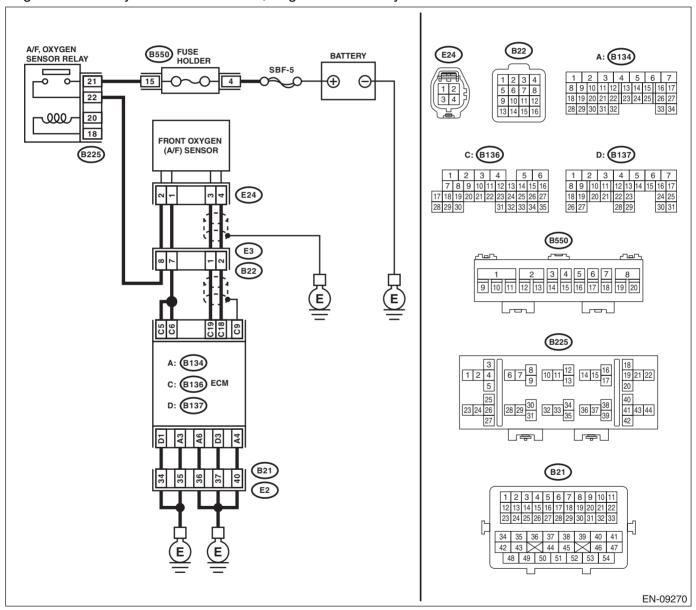
FA:DTC P2196 O2 SENSOR SIGNAL BIASED/STUCK RICH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1) DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-264, DTC P2196 O2 SENSOR SIGNAL BIASED/STUCK RICH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — Chassis ground: (B136) No. 18 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 3.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.
3	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 5.	Go to step 4.
4	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 18 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.95 V or more?	Go to step 5.	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (B136) No. 18 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 8 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4do)-102,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.

FB:DTC P219A BANK 1 AIR-FUEL RATIO IMBALANCE

DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-266, DTC P219A BANK 1 AIR-FUEL RATIO IMBAL-ANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

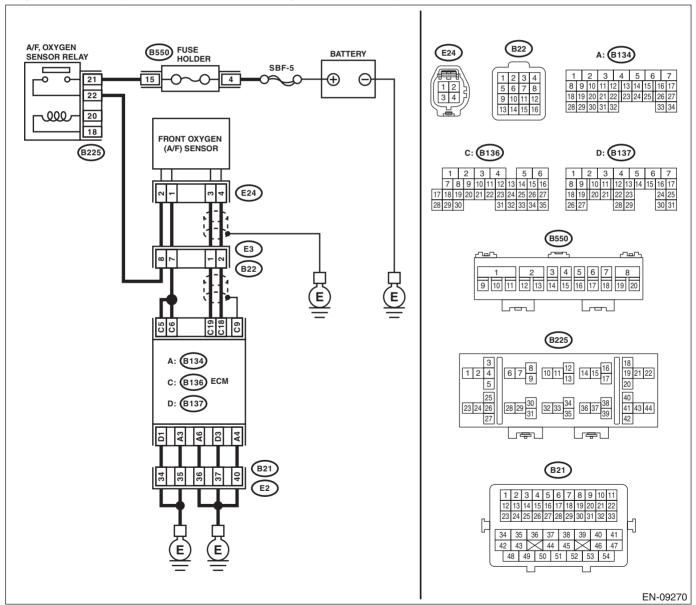
TROUBLE SYMPTOM:

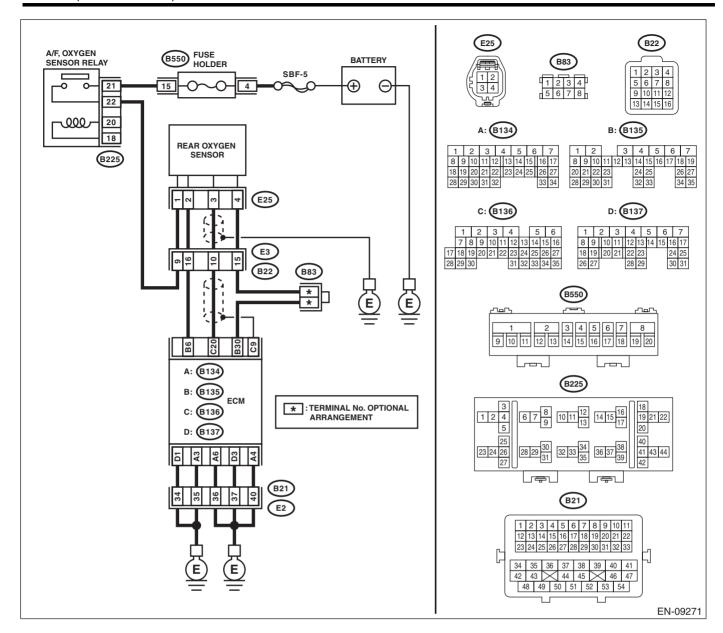
- · Engine stalls.
- Improper idling

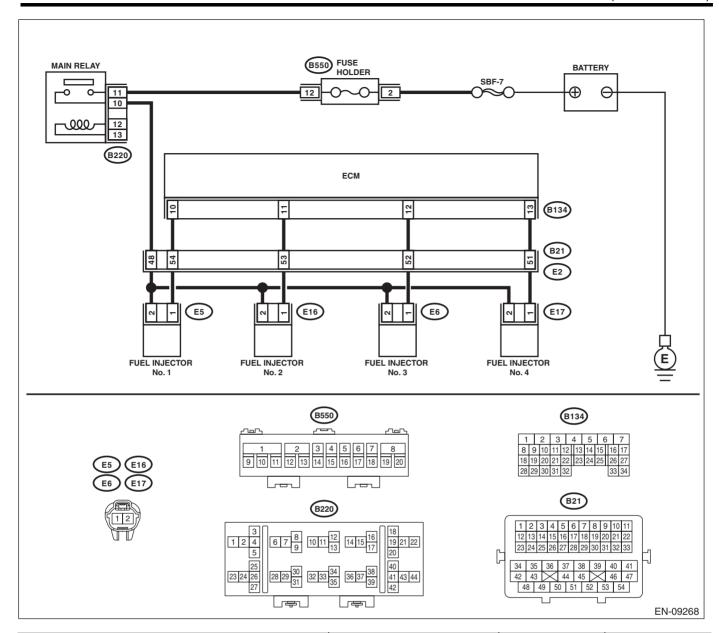
CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:







	Step	Check	Yes	No
1		Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connectors from ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — (E24) No. 3: (B136) No. 18 — (E24) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 3.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector

	Step	Check	Yes	No
3	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 19 — Chassis ground: (B136) No. 18 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the ground short circuit of har- ness between ECM and front oxy- gen (A/F) sensor connector.
4	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E24) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.5 V or more?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 5.
5	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E24) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 4.95 V or more?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 7.
6	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL FOR ECM. Measure the voltage between front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E24) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-): (E24) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 8 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in the harness between ECM and front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. After repair, replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4do)-102,="" module="" to=""></ref.>	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.
7	CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM.	Are there holes or loose bolts on exhaust system?	Repair the exhaust system.	Go to step 8.
8	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Are there holes, loose bolts or disconnection of hose on air intake system?	Repair the air intake system.	Go to step 9.
9	CHECK FUEL PRESSURE. WARNING: Place "NO OPEN FLAMES" signs near the working area. CAUTION: Be careful not to spill fuel. 1) Connect the front oxygen (A/F) sensor connector. 2) Measure the fuel pressure. <ref. fuel="" inspection,="" me(h4do)-32,="" pressure.="" to=""> CAUTION: Release fuel pressure before removing the fuel pressure gauge.</ref.>		Go to step 10.	Repair the following item. Fuel pressure is too high: Clogged fuel line or bent hose Fuel pressure is too low: Improper fuel pump discharge Clogged fuel line

	Step	Check	Yes	No
10	CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm up completely. 2) Read the value of «Coolant Temp.» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Go to step 11.	Replace the engine coolant temperature sensor. <ref. coolant="" engine="" fu(h4do)-47,="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>
11	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR. 1) Start the engine and warm up engine until coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F). 2) For AT models, set the select lever to "P" range or "N" range, and for MT models, place the shift lever in the neutral position. 3) Turn the A/C switch to OFF. 4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF. 5) Read the value of «Mass Air Flow» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>		Go to step 12.	Replace the mass air flow and intake air temperature sensor. <ref. air="" and="" flow="" fu(h4do)-71,="" intake="" mass="" sensor.="" temperature="" to=""></ref.>

	Step	Check	Yes	No
12	CHECK MASS AIR FLOW AND INTAKE AIR	Subtract ambient temperature	Go to step 13.	Check the mass air
	TEMPERATURE SENSOR.	from «Intake Air Temp.». Is the		flow and intake air
	 Start the engine and warm up engine until 	obtained value -10 - 50°C (-18		temperature sen-
	coolant temperature is higher than 75°C	— 90°F)?		sor. <ref. th="" to<=""></ref.>
	(167°F).			FU(H4DO)-71,
	For AT models, set the select lever to "P"			Mass Air Flow and
	range or "N" range, and for MT models, place			Intake Air Temper-
	the shift lever in the neutral position.			ature Sensor.>
	Turn the A/C switch to OFF.			
	4) Turn all the accessory switches to OFF.			
	5) Open the front hood.			
	6) Measure the ambient temperature.			
	7) Read the value of «Intake Air Temp.» using			
	the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan			
	tool.			
	NOTE:			
	Subaru Select Monitor			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.			
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-			
	tor.>			
	General scan tool			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to the			
	general scan tool operation manual.			
13	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA.	Is the value of «Rear O2 Sen-	Go to step 14.	Go to step 15.
	 Warm up the engine until engine coolant 	sor» 0.490 V or more?		
	temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), and			
	keep the engine speed at 3,000 rpm. (2 minutes			
	maximum)			
	2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using			
	the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan			
	tool.			
	NOTE:			
	 Depress the clutch pedal (MT model) 			
	Subaru Select Monitor			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.			
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-			
	tor.>			
	General scan tool			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to the			
	general scan tool operation manual.		_	_
14	CHECK REAR OXYGEN SENSOR DATA.	Is the value of «Rear O2 Sen-	Go to step 16.	Go to step 15.
	1) Warm up the engine until engine coolant	sor» 0.250 V or less?		
	temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), and			
	rapidly reduce the engine speed from 3,000			
	rpm.			
	2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using			
	the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan			
	tool.			
	NOTE:			
	Depress the clutch pedal (MT model)			
	Subaru Select Monitor			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to			
	"READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". < Ref.			
	to EN(H4DO)(diag)-36, Subaru Select Moni-			
	tor.>			
	General scan tool			
	For detailed operation procedures, refer to the			
	general scan tool operation manual.			

	Step	Check	Yes	No
15	TOR AND COUPLING CONNECTOR.	Has water entered the connector?	Completely remove any water inside.	Go to step 17.
16	CHECK FRONT OXYGEN (A/F) SENSOR USING REAR OXYGEN SENSOR SIGNAL. 1) Warm up the engine until engine coolant temperature is higher than 75°C (167°F), then keep the engine idling for 5 minutes or more. 2) Read the value of «Rear O2 Sensor» using the Subaru Select Monitor or a general scan tool. NOTE: • Subaru Select Monitor For detailed operation procedures, refer to "READ CURRENT DATA FOR ENGINE". <ref. en(h4do)(diag)-36,="" monitor.="" select="" subaru="" to=""> • General scan tool For detailed operation procedures, refer to the general scan tool operation manual.</ref.>	sor» kept at 0.250 V or less for 5 minutes or more?	Replace the front oxygen (A/F) sen- sor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>	Go to step 17.
17	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and rear oxygen sensor. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector. Connector & terminal (B136) No. 20 — (E25) No. 3: (B135) No. 30 — (E25) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 18.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and rear oxygen sensor connector Poor contact of coupling connector
18	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND REAR OXYGEN SENSOR CONNECTOR. 1) Connect the connector to ECM. 2) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 3) Measure the voltage between rear oxygen sensor connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (E25) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 0.2 — 0.5 V?	Replace the rear oxygen sensor. <ref. to<br="">FU(H4DO)-94, Front Oxygen (A/F) Sensor.></ref.>	Go to step 19.
19	CHECK OUTPUT SIGNAL OF ECM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B134) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B134) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #3 (B134) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #4 (B134) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Go to step 24.	Go to step 20.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
20	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from fuel injector on faulty cylinders. 3) Measure the resistance between fuel injector connector and engine ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (E5) No. 1 — Engine ground: #2 (E16) No. 1 — Engine ground: #3 (E6) No. 1 — Engine ground: #4 (E17) No. 1 — Engine ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 21.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and fuel injector connector.
21	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B134) No. 10 — (E5) No. 1: #2 (B134) No. 11 — (E16) No. 1: #3 (B134) No. 12 — (E6) No. 1: #4 (B134) No. 13 — (E17) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 22.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and fuel injector connector Poor contact of coupling connector
22	CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. Measure the resistance between fuel injector terminals on faulty cylinder. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2:	Is the resistance 5 — 20 Ω ?	Go to step 23.	Replace the faulty fuel injector. <ref. to FU(H4DO)-78, Fuel Injector.></ref.
23	CHECK POWER SUPPLY LINE. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between fuel injector connector of faulty cylinders and engine ground. Connector & terminal #1 (E5) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #2 (E16) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #3 (E6) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-): #4 (E17) No. 2 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the poor contact of all connectors in fuel injector circuit.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between the main relay and fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders Poor contact of coupling connector Poor contact of main relay connector
24	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND FUEL INJECTOR CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from fuel injector on faulty cylinders. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground on faulty cylinders. Connector & terminal #1 (B134) No. 10 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #2 (B134) No. 11 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #3 (B134) No. 12 (+) — Chassis ground (-): #4 (B134) No. 13 (+) — Chassis ground (-):		Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and fuel injector connector.	Go to step 25.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
25	 CHECK FUEL INJECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Measure the resistance between fuel injector terminals on faulty cylinder. Terminals No. 1 — No. 2: 	Is the resistance 5 — 20 Ω ?	Go to step 26.	Replace the faulty fuel injector. <ref. to FU(H4DO)-78, Fuel Injector.></ref.
26	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR/CRANK- SHAFT POSITION SENSOR.	Is the camshaft position sensor or crankshaft position sensor loosely installed?	Tighten the camshaft position sensor or crankshaft position sensor. <ref. camshaft="" fu(h4do)-59,="" installation,="" position="" sensor.="" to=""> <ref. crankshaft="" fu(h4do)-52,="" installation,="" position="" sensor.="" to=""></ref.></ref.>	Go to step 27.
27	CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR PLATE.	Is the crankshaft position sensor plate rusted or does it have broken teeth?	Replace the crank- shaft position sen- sor plate. <ref. to<br="">ME(H4DO)-243, Cylinder Block.></ref.>	Go to step 28.
28	CHECK INSTALLATION CONDITION OF TIMING CHAIN. Turn the crankshaft using ST, and align the alignment mark on crank sprocket with alignment mark on cylinder block. ST 18252AA000 CRANKSHAFT SOCKET	Is the timing chain dislocated from its proper position?	Correct the instal- lation condition of timing chain. <ref. to ME(H4DO)-108, Timing Chain Assembly.></ref. 	Go to step 29.
29	CHECK FUEL LEVEL.	Is the fuel meter indication higher than the "Lower" level?	Go to step 30.	Refill the fuel so that the fuel meter indication is higher than the "Lower" level, and proceed to the next step. Go to step 30.
30	CHECK STATUS OF MALFUNCTION INDI- CATOR LIGHT. 1) Clear the memory using the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool. <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, Clear Memory Mode.> 2) Start the engine, and drive the vehicle 10 minutes or more.</ref.>	Does the malfunction indicator light illuminate or blink?	Go to step 32.	Go to step 31.

	Step	Check	Yes	No
31	CHECK CAUSE OF MISFIRE.	Was the cause of misfire identified when the engine is running?	Finish diagnostics operation, if the engine has no abnormality.	Repair the poor contact of connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Poor contact of ignition coil connector Poor contact of fuel injector connector on faulty cylinders Poor contact of ECM connector Poor contact of coupling connector
32	CHECK AIR INTAKE SYSTEM.	Is there any fault in air intake system?	Repair the air intake system. NOTE: Check the following items. • Are there air leaks or air suction caused by loose or dislocated nuts and bolts? • Are there cracks or any disconnection of hoses?	Go to step 33.
33	 CHECK MISFIRE SYMPTOM. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Check for DTC. <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-42,="" read="" to="" trouble=""></ref.> 	Does the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool indicate only one DTC?	Go to step 36.	Go to step 34.
34	CHECK DTC.	Is DTC P0301 and P0303 dis- played on the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool?	Go to step 37.	Go to step 35.
35	CHECK DTC.	Is DTC P0302 and P0304 dis- played on the Subaru Select Monitor or general scan tool?	Go to step 38.	Go to step 39.
36	ONLY ONE CYLINDER.	Is there any fault in the cylinder?	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: Check the following items. • Spark plug • Ignition coil • Fuel injector • Compression ratio	Go to DTC P0171. <ref. (bank="" (dtc).="" 1),="" 151,="" code="" diagnostic="" dtc="" en(h4do)(diag)-="" lean="" p0171="" procedure="" system="" to="" too="" trouble="" with=""></ref.>

	Step	Check	Yes	No
37	GROUP OF #1 AND #3 CYLINDERS.	Are there any faults in #1 and #3 cylinders?	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: Check the following items. • Spark plug • Ignition coil • Fuel injector • Compression ratio • Skipping timing belt teeth	SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Proce- dure with Diagnos- tic Trouble Code (DTC).>
38	GROUP OF #2 AND #4 CYLINDERS.	Are there any faults in #2 and #4 cylinders?	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: Check the following items. • Spark plug • Ignition coil • Fuel injector • Compression ratio • Skipping timing belt teeth	SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Proce- dure with Diagnos- tic Trouble Code (DTC).>
39	CYLINDER AT RANDOM.	Is the engine idle rough?	Go to DTC P0171. <ref. (bank="" (dtc).="" 1),="" 151,="" code="" diagnostic="" dtc="" en(h4do)(diag)-="" lean="" p0171="" procedure="" system="" to="" too="" trouble="" with=""></ref.>	Repair or replace faulty parts. NOTE: Check the following items. • Spark plug • Ignition coil • Fuel injector • Compression ratio

FC:DTC P2401 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTION PUMP CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW

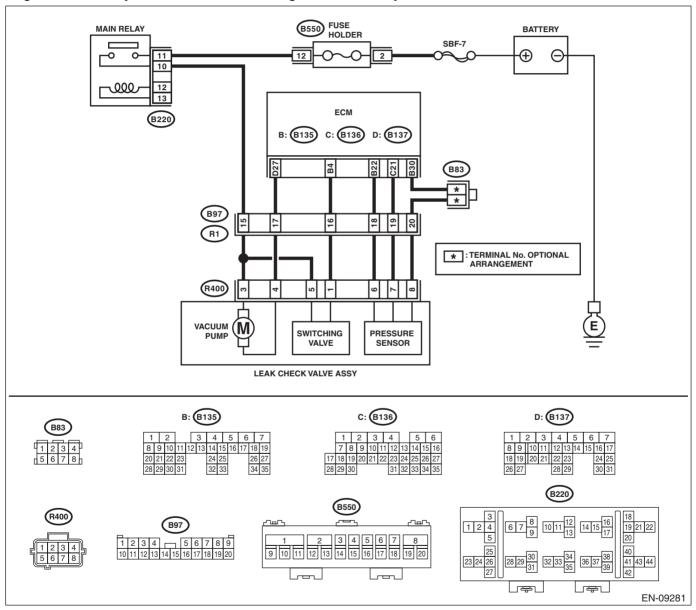
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-273, DTC P2401 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTION PUMP CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 27 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact of ECM connector?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary open or short circuit of harness or temporary poor contact of connector may be the cause.
3	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY. Measure the voltage between the leak check valve assembly connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (R400) No. 3 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the power supply circuit.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and the leak check valve assembly. 3) Measure the resistance between leak check valve assembly and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R400) No. 4 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and leak check valve assembly connec- tor.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 27 — (R400) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector Poor contact of coupling connector
6	CHECK LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY. Check the vacuum pump of the leak check valve assembly. <ref. assembly.="" check="" ec(h4do)-50,="" inspection,="" leak="" pump,="" to="" vacuum="" valve=""></ref.>	Is the vacuum pump of the leak check valve assembly OK?	Repair the poor contact in the leak check valve assembly connector.	Replace the leak check valve assembly. <ref. assembly.="" check="" ec(h4do)-35,="" leak="" to="" valve=""></ref.>

FD:DTC P2402 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTION PUMP CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH

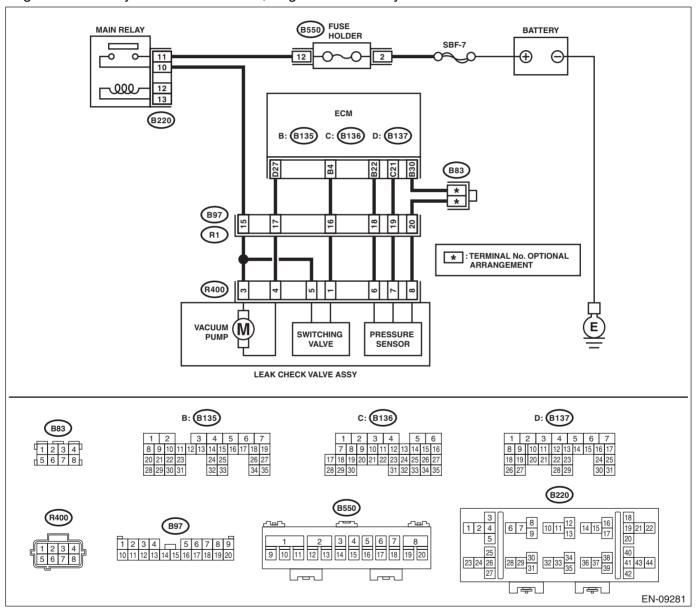
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-275, DTC P2402 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTION PUMP CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the leak check valve assembly. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between leak check valve assembly and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R400) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and leak check valve assembly connec- tor.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Check the vacuum pump of the leak check valve assembly. <ref. assembly.="" check="" ec(h4do)-50,="" inspection,="" leak="" pump,="" to="" vacuum="" valve=""></ref.>	Is the vacuum pump of the leak check valve assembly OK?	Repair the poor contact in the leak check valve assembly connector.	Replace the leak check valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-35, Leak Check Valve Assembly.></ref.>

FE:DTC P2404 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTION PUMP SENSE CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE

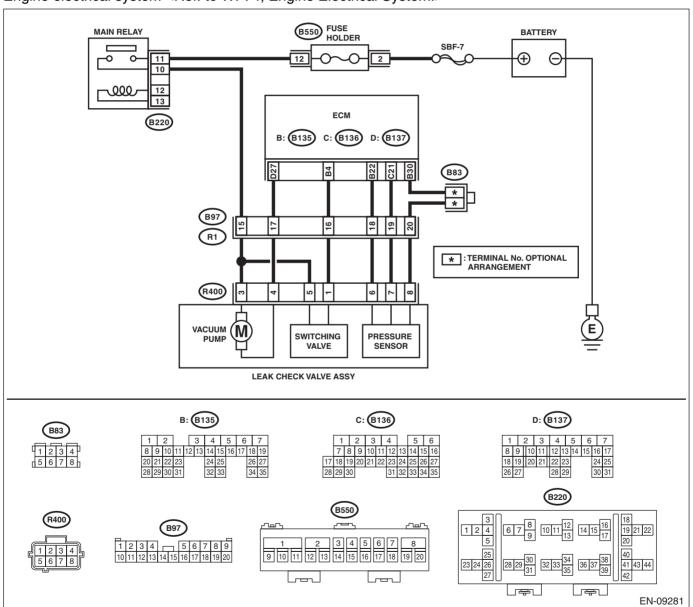
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-276, DTC P2404 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTION PUMP SENSE CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.	Is any other DTC displayed?	Check the appropriate DTC using the "List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. (dtc).="" code="" diagnostic="" en(h4do)(diag)-82,="" list="" of="" to="" trouble=""></ref.>	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK ELCM PUMP. Operate the ELCM pump using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed procedures, refer to "System Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" en(h4do)(diag)-58,="" mode.="" operation="" system="" to=""></ref.>	Does the ELCM pump operate?	Go to step 6.	Go to step 3.
3	CHECK POWER SUPPLY OF LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the leak check valve assembly. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between the leak check valve assembly connector and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R400) No. 3 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between the main relay and the leak check valve assembly connector Poor contact of main relay connector Poor contact of coupling connector
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 27 — (R400) No. 4:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	·	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector Poor contact of coupling connector
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. 1) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B137) No. 27 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	EC(H4DO)-35,	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and leak check valve assembly connec- tor.
6	CHECK ELCM SWITCHING VALVE. Operate the ELCM switching valve using the Subaru Select Monitor. NOTE: For detailed procedures, refer to "System Operation Check Mode". <ref. check="" en(h4do)(diag)-58,="" mode.="" operation="" system="" to=""></ref.>	Does the ELCM switching valve operate?	Go to step 10.	Go to step 7.

_	Step	Check	Yes	No
7	•	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 8.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between the main relay and the leak check valve assembly connector Poor contact of main relay connector Poor contact of main relay connector
8	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM. 3) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 — (R400) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 9.	coupling connector Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: • Open circuit in harness between ECM and the leak check valve as- sembly connector • Poor contact of coupling connector
9	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. 1) Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 $M\Omega$ or more?	Replace the leak check valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-35, Leak Check Valve Assembly.></ref.>	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and leak check valve assembly connector.
10	CHECK EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM. Perform drive cycle I. <ref. cycle="" cycle.="" drive="" en(h4do)(diag)-54,="" i,="" procedure,="" to=""></ref.>	Is DTC P2404 displayed on the display?	Replace the leak check valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-35, Leak Check Valve Assembly.></ref.>	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary poor contact of connector, temporary open or short circuit of harness may be the cause.

FF:DTC P2419 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW

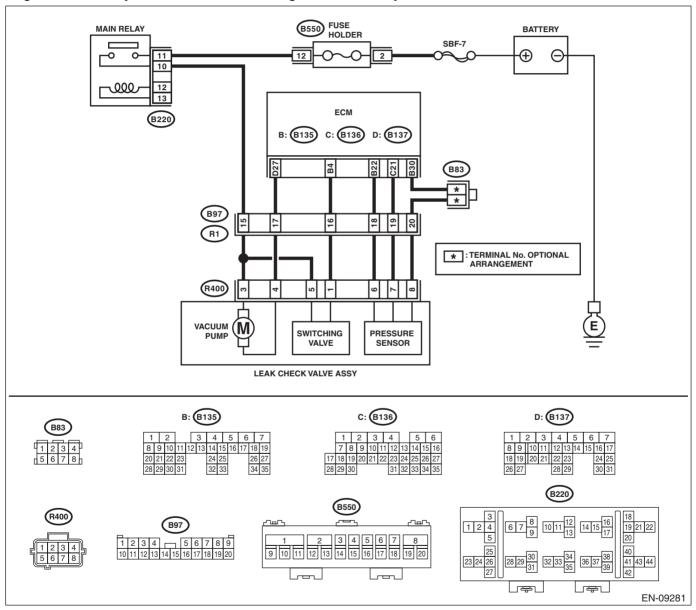
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-277, DTC P2419 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 2) Measure the voltage between ECM and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 2.	Go to step 3.
2	CHECK FOR POOR CONTACT. Check for poor contact of ECM connector.	Is there poor contact of ECM connector?	Repair the poor contact of ECM connector.	Even if DTC is detected, the circuit has returned to a normal condition at this time. Reproduce the failure, and then perform the diagnosis again. NOTE: In this case, temporary open or short circuit of harness or temporary poor contact of connector may be the cause.
3	CHECK POWER SUPPLY TO LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY. Measure the voltage between the leak check valve assembly connector and engine ground. Connector & terminal (R400) No. 5 (+) — Engine ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Go to step 4.	Repair the power supply circuit.
4	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from ECM and the leak check valve assembly. 3) Measure the resistance between leak check valve assembly and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R400) No. 1 — Chassis ground:	Is the resistance 1 M Ω or more?	Go to step 5.	Repair the short circuit to ground in harness between ECM and leak check valve assembly connec- tor.
5	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. Measure the resistance of harness between ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector. Connector & terminal (B135) No. 4 — (R400) No. 1:	Is the resistance less than 1 Ω ?	Go to step 6.	Repair the harness and connector. NOTE: In this case, repair the following item: Open circuit in harness between ECM and the leak check valve assembly connector Poor contact of coupling connector
6	CHECK LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY. Check the switching valve of the leak check valve assembly. <ref. assembly.="" check="" ec(h4do)-49,="" inspection,="" leak="" switching="" to="" valve="" valve,=""></ref.>	Is the switching valve of the leak check valve assembly OK?	Repair the poor contact in the leak check valve assembly connector.	Replace the leak check valve assembly. <ref. assembly.="" check="" ec(h4do)-35,="" leak="" to="" valve=""></ref.>

FG:DTC P2420 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH

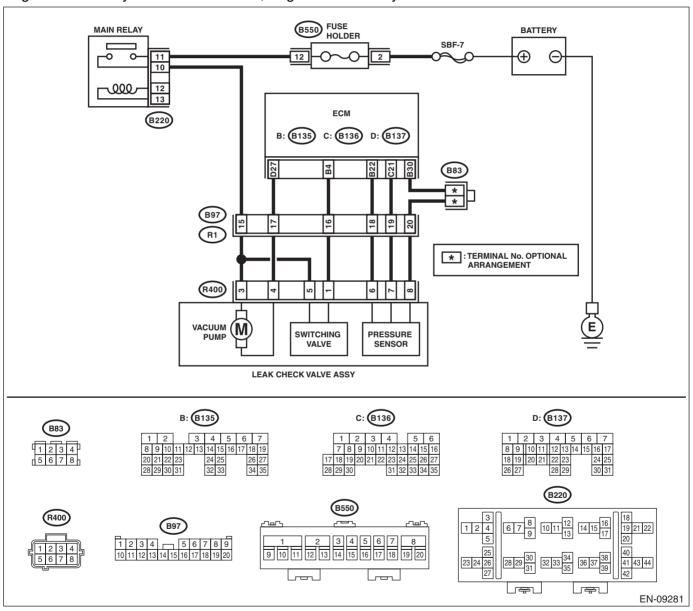
DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- · Immediately at fault recognition
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-279, DTC P2420 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

WIRING DIAGRAM:



	Step	Check	Yes	No
1	CHECK HARNESS BETWEEN ECM AND LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY CONNECTOR. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Disconnect the connector from the leak check valve assembly. 3) Turn the ignition switch to ON. 4) Measure the voltage between leak check valve assembly and chassis ground. Connector & terminal (R400) No. 1 (+) — Chassis ground (-):	Is the voltage 10 V or more?	Repair the short circuit to power in harness between ECM and leak check valve assembly connector.	Go to step 2.
2	CHECK LEAK CHECK VALVE ASSEMBLY. 1) Turn the ignition switch to OFF. 2) Check the switching valve of the leak check valve assembly. <ref. assembly.="" check="" ec(h4do)-49,="" inspection,="" leak="" switching="" to="" valve="" valve,=""></ref.>	Is the switching valve of the leak check valve assembly OK?	Repair the poor contact in the leak check valve assembly connec- tor.	Replace the leak check valve assembly. <ref. to<br="">EC(H4DO)-35, Leak Check Valve Assembly.></ref.>

FH:DTC P2610 ECM/PCM INTERNAL ENGINE OFF TIMER PERFORMANCE DTC DETECTING CONDITION:

- Detected when two consecutive driving cycles with fault occur.
- GENERAL DESCRIPTION <Ref. to GD(H4DO)-281, DTC P2610 ECM/PCM INTERNAL ENGINE OFF TIMER PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

CAUTION:

After servicing or replacing faulty parts, perform Clear Memory Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-57, OPERATION, Clear Memory Mode.>, and Inspection Mode <Ref. to EN(H4DO)(diag)-43, PROCEDURE, Inspection Mode.>.

Step	Check	Yes	No
1 CHECK FOR ANY OTHER DTC ON DISPLAY.		"List of Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)". <ref. to<br="">EN(H4DO)(diag)- 82, List of Diagnos- tic Trouble Code (DTC).></ref.>	Replace the ECM. <ref. (ecm).="" control="" engine="" fu(h4do)-102,="" module="" to=""> NOTE: The soak timer IC is built into the ECM.</ref.>

FI: DTC U0073 CONTROL MODULE COMMUNICATION BUS "A" OFF

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to LAN section. <Ref. to LAN(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>

FJ: DTC U0101 LOST COMMUNICATION WITH TCM

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to LAN section. <Ref. to LAN(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>

FK:DTC U0122 LOST COMMUNICATION WITH VEHICLE DYNAMICS CONTROL MODULE

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to LAN section. <Ref. to LAN(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>

FL:DTC U0155 LOST COMMUNICATION WITH INSTRUMENT PANEL CLUSTER (IPC) CONTROL MODULE

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to LAN section. <Ref. to LAN(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>

FM:DTC U0402 INVALID DATA RECEIVED FROM TCM

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to LAN section. <Ref. to LAN(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>

FN:DTC U0416 INVALID DATA RECEIVED FROM VEHICLE DYNAMICS CONTROL MODULE

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to LAN section. <Ref. to LAN(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>

FO:DTC U0423 INVALID DATA RECEIVED FROM INSTRUMENT PANEL CLUSTER CONTROL MODULE

NOTE:

For the diagnostic procedure, refer to LAN section. <Ref. to LAN(diag)-2, Basic Diagnostic Procedure.>