# 2. Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria

# A: DTC B1570 ANTENNA

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

DTC	Item	Outline of Diagnosis
B1570	Antenna	Faulty antenna
B1571	Reference Code Incompatibility	Reference code incompatibility between body integrated unit and ECM
B1572	IMM Circuit Failure (Except Antenna Circuit)	Communication failure between body integrated unit and ECM
B1574	Key Communication Failure	The body integrated unit to confirm the key (transponder) ID code has malfunc- tion, of the transponder is faulty.
B1575	Incorrect Immobilizer Key	Incorrect immobilizer key (Use of unregistered key in body integrated unit)
B1576	EGI Control Module EEPROM	ECM malfunctioning
B1577	IMM Control Module EEPROM	Body integrated unit malfunctioning
B1578	Meter Failure	Reference code incompatibility between combination meter and body inte- grated unit

# 2. ENABLE CONDITIONS

When starting the engine.

# 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis only after starting the engine.

# 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge as NG when the conditions for the outline of the diagnosis of the top are established.

# **B: DTC B1571 REFERENCE CODE INCOMPATIBILITY**

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC B1570. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-11, DTC B1570 ANTENNA, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# C: DTC B1572 IMM CIRCUIT FAILURE (EXCEPT ANTENNA CIRCUIT)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC B1570. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-11, DTC B1570 ANTENNA, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# D: DTC B1574 KEY COMMUNICATION FAILURE

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC B1570. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-11, DTC B1570 ANTENNA, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# E: DTC B1575 INCORRECT IMMOBILIZER KEY

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC B1570. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-11, DTC B1570 ANTENNA, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# F: DTC B1576 EGI CONTROL MODULE EEPROM

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC B1570. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-11, DTC B1570 ANTENNA, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# G: DTC B1577 IMM CONTROL MODULE EEPROM

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC B1570. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-11, DTC B1570 ANTENNA, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# H: DTC B1578 METER FAILURE

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC B1570. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-11, DTC B1570 ANTENNA, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

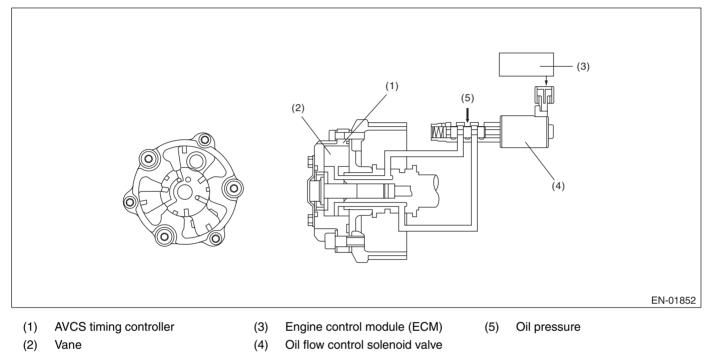
# I: DTC P0011 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION - TIMING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 1)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the AVCS system malfunction.

Judge NG when the amount of AVCS actual timing advance does not approach to the amount of AVCS target timing advance.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Time of establishing all secondary parameter conditions	≥ 2000 ms
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Engine speed	≥ 1500 rpm
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 50 °C (122 °F)
AVCS control	Operation
Target timing advance change amount (per 64 ms)	< 1.07 °CA

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after warming up when the engine speed increases and AVCS operates.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

1) When the conditions during which the differences of AVCS target timing advance amount and AVCS actual timing advance amount is large continues for certain amount of time.

2) When the differences of target timing advance amount and actual timing advance amount is calculated during AVCS control, and the difference per predetermined time is the specified value or larger.

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established within the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
$\Sigma$ (Target position – Actual position)	> 15000 °CA (Bank 1) > 15000 °CA (Bank 2)
or $\Sigma$ (Target position – Actual position)	< –4800 °CA (Bank 1) < –4800 °CA (Bank 2)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 60000 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established within the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
$\Sigma$ (Target position – Actual position)	≤ 15000 °CA (Bank 1)
	≤ 15000 °CA (Bank 2)
	and
	$\geq$ -4800 °CA (Bank 1)
	$\geq$ -4800 °CA (Bank 2)

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 60000 ms

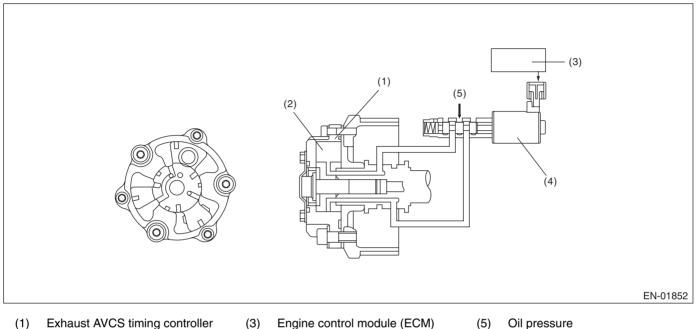
# J: DTC P0014 EXHAUST AVCS SYSTEM 1 (RANGE/PERFORMANCE)

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the exhaust AVCS system malfunction.

Judge as NG when actual exhaust AVCS advance angle amount does not approach the target exhaust AVCS advance angle amount.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(2) Vane (4) Oil flow control solenoid valve

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Time of establishing all secondary parameter conditions	≥ 2000 ms
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Engine speed	≥ 1500 rpm
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 50 °C (122 °F)
Exhaust AVCS control	Operation
Target timing advance change amount (per 64 ms)	< 1.07 °CA

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously when the exhaust AVCS is operating with high engine speed after warming up.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

1) When the conditions during which the differences of exhaust AVCS target timing advance amount and exhaust AVCS actual timing advance amount is large continues for certain amount of time.

2) When the differences of target timing advance amount and actual timing advance amount is calculated during exhaust AVCS control, and the difference per predetermined time is the specified value or larger.

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established within the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
$\Sigma$ (Target position – Actual position)	> 8000 °CA (Bank 1) > 8000 °CA (Bank 2)
or	
$\Sigma$ (Target position – Actual position)	< -4800 °CA (Bank 1) < -4800 °CA (Bank 2)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis:

60000 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established within the predetermined time. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
$\Sigma$ (Target position – Actual position)	≤ 8000 °CA (Bank 1)
	≤ 8000 °CA (Bank 2) and
	≥ –4800 °CA (Bank 1)
	≥ –4800 °CA (Bank 2)

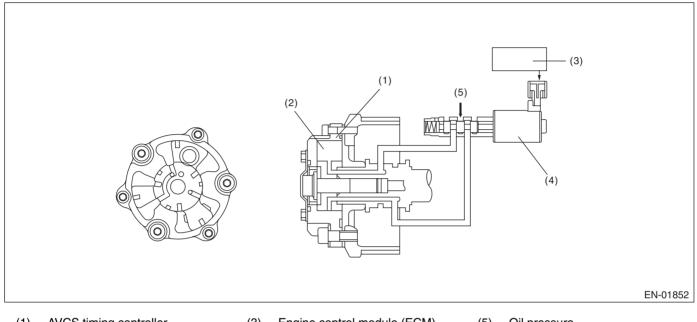
Time Needed for Diagnosis: 60000 ms

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

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the AVCS system malfunction. Judge as NG when standard timing advance amount is far from learning angle.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) AVCS timing controller
- (3) Engine control module (ECM)(4) Oil flow control solenoid valve
- (5) Oil pressure

(2) Vane

(4) Oil flow c

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Engine speed	≥ 525 rpm and < 800 rpm
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)
AVCS control	Not in operation
Target timing advance	0°CA

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after starting engine and while AVCS is not operating.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge as NG when the absolute value of the difference between cam signal input position and learning value is out of specification.

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Crankshaft position when camshaft position sensor signal is input – Learning value	> 12 °CA

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 20000 ms

# GD(H6DO)-17

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### NOTE:

Initial standard learning value is the value of crank angle initially input at the production plant. And then it will be updated every time normal judgment has been completed. Learning value will not be updated if NG judgment occurs because timing belt or chain derails suddenly in process or because wrong assembly occurs during servicing.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Crankshaft position when camshaft position sensor signal is input – Learning value	≤ 12 °CA

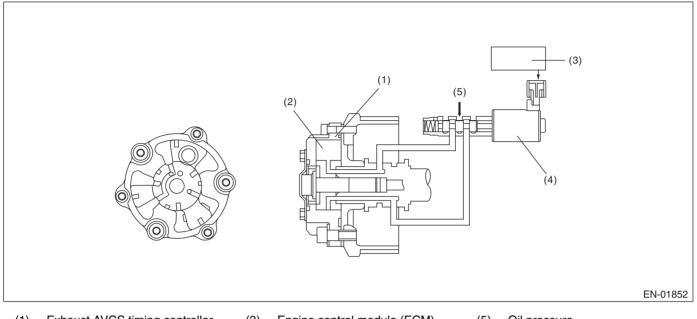
# L: DTC P0017 CRANK AND CAM TIMING B SYSTEM FAILURE (BANK 1)

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Detect the exhaust AVCS system malfunction. Judge as NG when standard timing advance amount is far from learning angle.

(4)

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



Exhaust AVCS timing controller (1)

(3) Engine control module (ECM)

- (5) Oil flow control solenoid valve
- Oil pressure

# 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

(2)

Vane

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Engine speed	≥ 525 rpm and < 800 rpm
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)
Exhaust AVCS control	Not in operation
Target timing advance	0°CA

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously while the exhaust AVCS is not operating after warming up.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge as NG when the absolute value of the difference between cam signal input position and learning value is out of specification.

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Crankshaft position when camshaft position sensor signal is input - Learning value	> 12 °CA

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 20000 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

NOTE:

Initial standard learning value is the value of crank angle initially input at the production plant. And then it will be updated every time normal judgment has been completed. Learning value will not be updated if NG judgment occurs because timing belt or chain derails suddenly in process or because wrong assembly occurs during servicing.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Crankshaft position when camshaft position sensor signal is input - Learning value	≤ 12 °CA

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0016. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-17, DTC P0016 CRANKSHAFT POSI-TION - CAMSHAFT POSITION CORRELATION (BANK1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0017. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-19, DTC P0017 CRANK AND CAM TIMING B SYSTEM FAILURE (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0011. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-13, DTC P0011 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION - TIMING OVER-ADVANCED OR SYSTEM PERFORMANCE (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0014. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-15, DTC P0014 EXHAUST AVCS SYS-TEM 1 (RANGE/PERFORMANCE), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

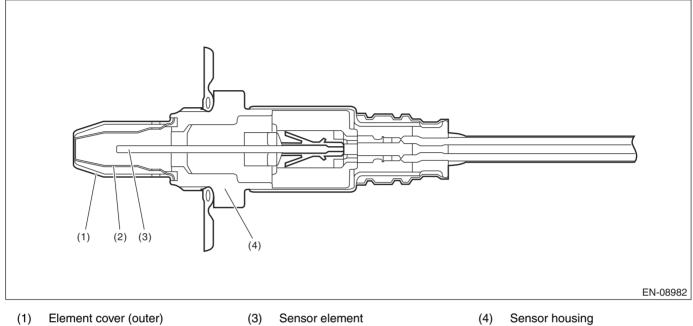
# Q: DTC P0030 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect functional errors of the front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater.

Judge as NG when it is determined that the front oxygen (A/F) sensor impedance is large when looking at engine status such as deceleration fuel cut.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(2) Element cover (inner)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Condition established time	$\geq$ 30000 ms
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Heater current	Permitted
A/F sensor heater final control	Main energization status
After fuel cut	≥ 20000 ms

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after 30000 ms or more have passed since the engine started.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

# Malfunction CriteriaThreshold ValueFront oxygen (A/F) sensor impedance> 50 Ω

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10000 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor impedance	$\leq$ 50 $\Omega$

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10000 ms

# R: DTC P0031 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

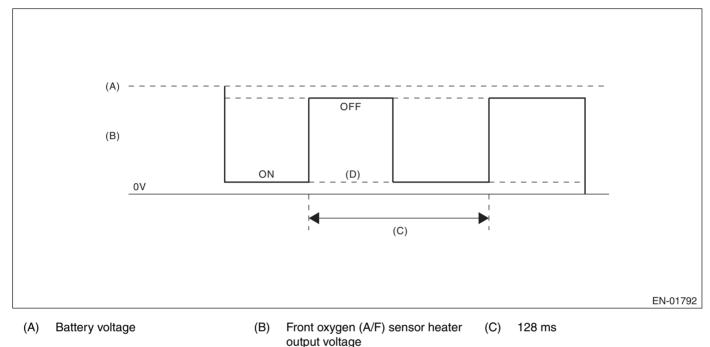
## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater open or short circuit.

The front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater performs duty control, and the output terminal voltage at ON is 0 V, and the output terminal voltage at OFF is the battery voltage.

Judge as NG when the terminal voltage remains Low.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(D) Low error

#### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

#### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	Low
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater control duty	< 87.5 %

**Time Needed for Diagnosis:** 4 ms × 250 time(s) **Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	High

# S: DTC P0032 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

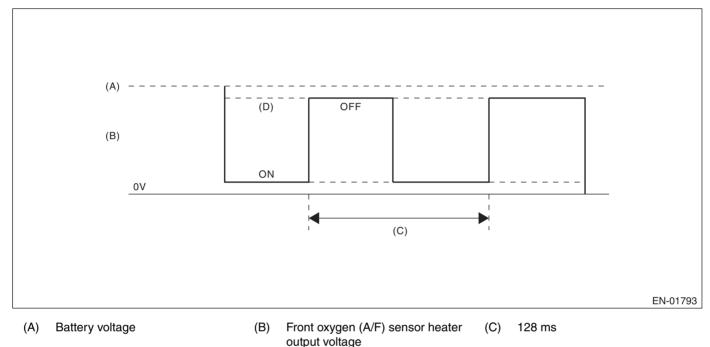
## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater open or short circuit.

The front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater performs duty control, and the output terminal voltage at ON is 0 V, and the output terminal voltage at OFF is the battery voltage.

Judge as NG when the terminal voltage remains High.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(D) High error

#### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

#### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	High
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor heater control duty	≥ 12.5 %

#### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** 4 ms × 250 time(s) **Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	Low

# T: DTC P0037 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

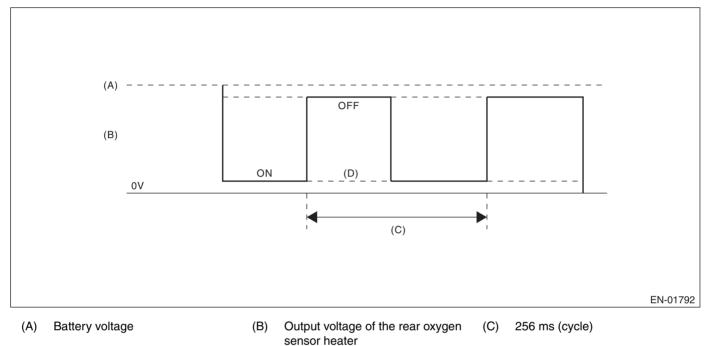
## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the rear oxygen sensor heater open or short circuit.

The rear oxygen sensor heater performs duty control, and the output terminal voltage at ON is 0 V, and the output terminal voltage at OFF is the battery voltage.

Judge as NG when the terminal voltage remains Low.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(D) Low error

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 1 second
Engine speed	< 4500 rpm

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

After starting the engine, perform the diagnosis continuously when engine is low speed.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

# Malfunction CriteriaThreshold ValueOutput voltage levelLowRear oxygen sensor heater control duty< 75 %</td>

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 8 ms × 1250 time(s)

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	High

# U: DTC P0038 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

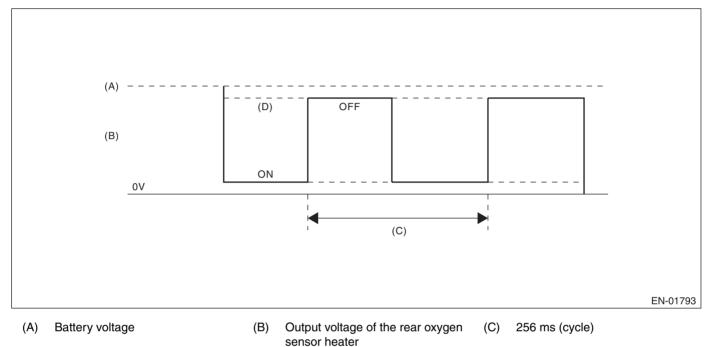
## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the rear oxygen sensor heater open or short circuit.

The rear oxygen sensor heater performs duty control, and the output terminal voltage at ON is 0 V, and the output terminal voltage at OFF is the battery voltage.

Judge as NG when the terminal voltage remains High.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(D) High error

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	$\geq$ 1 second
Engine speed	< 4500 rpm

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

After starting the engine, perform the diagnosis continuously when engine is low speed.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

# Malfunction CriteriaThreshold ValueOutput voltage levelHighRear oxygen sensor heater control duty $\geq$ 15 %

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 8 ms × 1250 time(s)

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage level	Low

# V: DTC P0050 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT (BANK 2 SENSOR 1)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0030. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-22, DTC P0030 HO2S HEATER CON-TROL CIRCUIT (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# W: DTC P0051 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2 SENSOR 1)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0031. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-24, DTC P0031 HO2S HEATER CON-TROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# X: DTC P0052 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 2 SENSOR 1)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0032. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-26, DTC P0032 HO2S HEATER CON-TROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# Y: DTC P0057 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2 SENSOR 2)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0037. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-28, DTC P0037 HO2S HEATER CON-TROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# Z: DTC P0058 HO2S HEATER CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 2 SENSOR 2)

# 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0038. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-30, DTC P0038 HO2S HEATER CON-TROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

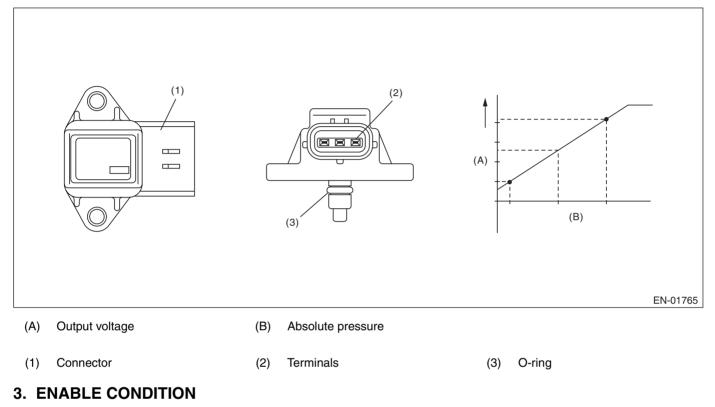
# AA:DTC P0068 MAP/MAF - THROTTLE POSITION CORRELATION

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect problems in the intake manifold pressure sensor output properties.

Judge as NG when the intake air pressure AD value is Low whereas it seemed to be High from the viewpoint of engine condition, or when it is High whereas it seemed to be Low from the engine condition.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after idling.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when Low side or High side becomes NG.

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

#### Malfunction Criteria Threshold Value Low Engine speed < 2700 rpm Throttle position ≥ 15 ° Output voltage < 1.8 V Engine load > 1 g/rev (0.04 oz/rev) High Engine speed 500 rpm — 850 rpm Throttle position < 4.3 ° Output voltage $\geq$ 2.78 V Engine load < 0.6 g/rev (0.02 oz/rev)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis:

Low side: 5000 ms

High side: 5000 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG when both Low side and High side become OK.

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as OK. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Low	
Engine speed	< 2700 rpm
Throttle position	$\geq$ 15 $^{\circ}$
Output voltage	≥ 1.8 V
Engine load	> 1 g/rev (0.04 oz/rev)
High	
Engine speed	500 rpm — 850 rpm
Throttle position	< 4.3 °
Output voltage	< 2.78 V
Engine load	< 0.6 g/rev (0.02 oz/rev)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis:

Low side: Less than 1 second High side: Less than 1 second

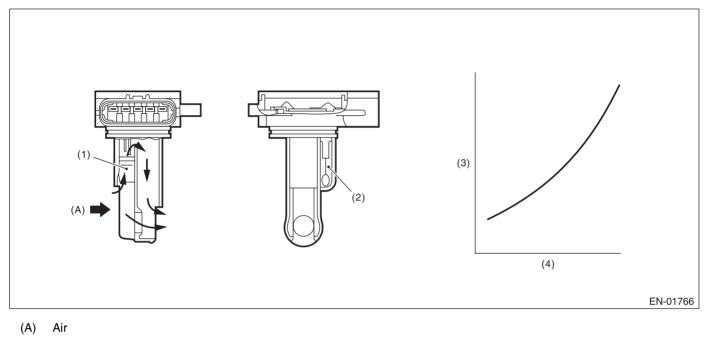
# AB:DTC P0101 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFOR-MANCE

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of air flow sensor output properties.

Judge as a low side NG when the air flow voltage indicates a small value regardless of running in a state where the air flow voltage increases. Judge as a high side NG when the air flow voltage indicates a large value regardless of running in a state where the air flow voltage decreases. Judge air flow sensor property NG when the Low side or High side becomes NG.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(1)

- (3) Voltage (V)
- (2) Intake air temperature sensor

#### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Air flow sensor

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after idling.

(4) Amount of intake air (kg (lb)/s)

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when Low side or High side becomes NG.

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Low	
Output voltage	< 1.67 V
Engine speed	≥ 2000 rpm
Throttle opening angle	≥ 15 °
Intake manifold pressure	$\geq$ 73.3 kPa (550 mmHg, 21.7 inHg)
High (1)	
Output voltage	≥ 1.83 V
Engine speed	500 rpm — 850 rpm
Throttle opening angle	< 4.5 °
Intake manifold pressure	$\geq$ 46.7 kPa (350 mmHg, 13.8 inHg)
High (2)	
Output voltage	≥ 1.67 V
Engine speed	500 rpm — 850 rpm
Throttle opening angle	< 4.5 °
Intake manifold pressure	≥ 46.7 kPa (350 mmHg, 13.8 inHg)
Fuel system diagnosis	Rich side malfunction

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis:

Low: 5000 ms

High: 5000 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG when both Low side and High side become OK. Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	
Low		
Output voltage	≥ 1.67 V	
Engine speed	≥ 2000 rpm	
Throttle opening angle	≥ 15 °	
Intake manifold pressure	≥ 73.3 kPa (550 mmHg, 21.7 inHg)	
High		
Output voltage	< 1.83 V	
Engine speed	500 rpm — 850 rpm	
Throttle opening angle	< 4.5 °	
Intake manifold pressure	< 46.7 kPa (350 mmHg, 13.8 inHg)	
Fuel system diagnosis	Rich side normal	

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis:

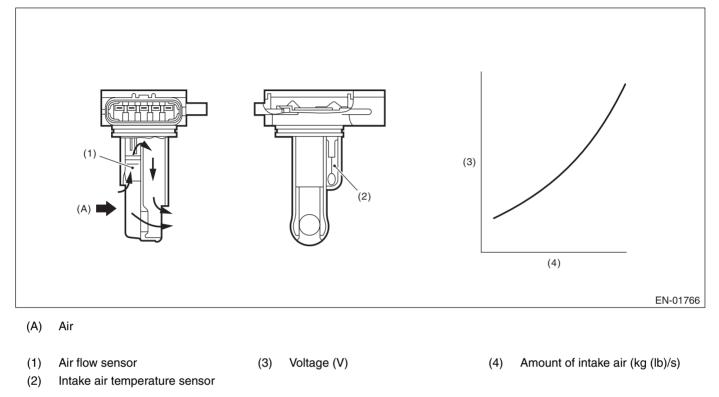
Low: Less than 1 second High: Less than 1 second

# AC:DTC P0102 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect open or short circuits of the air flow sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\leq$ 0.22 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 500 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

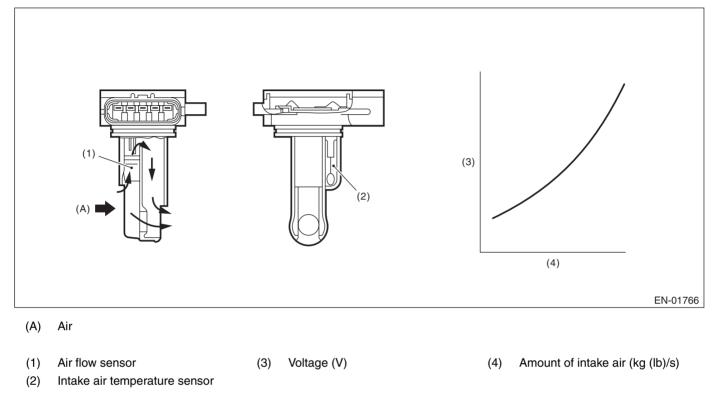
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	> 0.22 V

# AD:DTC P0103 MASS OR VOLUME AIR FLOW CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect open or short circuits of the air flow sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 4.69 V

#### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** 500 ms **Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

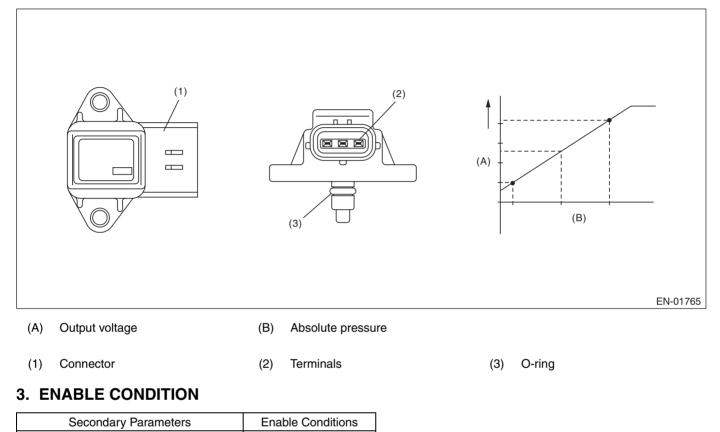
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 4.69 V

# AE:DTC P0107 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of intake manifold pressure sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

None

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\leq$ 0.606 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2000 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

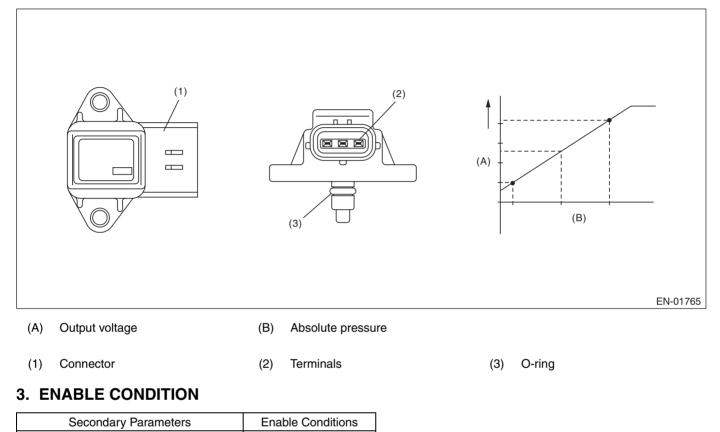
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	> 0.606 V

# AF:DTC P0108 MANIFOLD ABSOLUTE PRESSURE/BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT HIGH INPUT

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of intake manifold pressure sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

None

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 3.906 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2000 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 3.906 V

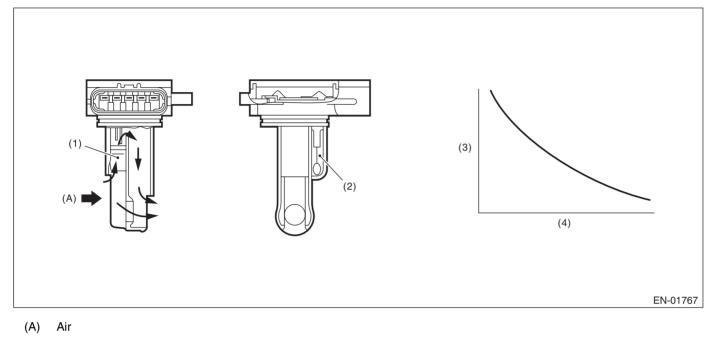
# AG:DTC P0111 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR RANGE/PERFORMANCE PROBLEM

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of intake air temperature sensor output property.

Judge as NG when the intake air temperature is not varied whereas it seemed to be varied from the viewpoint of engine condition.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Air flow sensor
- (3) Resistance value ( $\Omega$ )
- (4) Intake air temperature °C (°F)

(2) Intake air temperature sensor

GD(H6DO)-45

#### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Engine coolant temperature at engine starting	< 200 °C (392 °F)
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Continuous time when the vehicle speed is less than 200 km/h (124.3 MPH)	≥ 1 s
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)
Intake air amount sum value	$\geq$ Value of Map 1
Number of experiences under conditions below	≥ 3 time(s)
Continuous time when vehicle speed is less than 4 km/h (2.5 MPH)	$\geq$ Value from Map 2
Continuous time when vehicle speed is 40 km/h (24.9 MPH) or more	≥ 15 s
and	
Establishing time of 1, 2	≥ 15 s
1. Intake air amount	≥ 10 g/s (0.35 oz/s)
2. Vehicle speed	≥ 4 km/h (2.5 MPH)

#### Map 1

Engine coolant temperature	-20	-10	0	10	20
°C (°F)	(-4)	(14)	(32)	(50)	(68)
Intake air amount sum value (g (oz))	50000 (1763.5)	7400 (261)	6600 (232.78)	5800 (204.57)	5000 (176.35)

#### Map 2

Engine coolant temperature	-30	0	10	20
°C (°F)	(-22)	(32)	(50)	(68)
Continuous time (s) when vehicle speed is less than 4 km/h (2.5 MPH)	250	40	32	24

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis when the vehicle speed condition is met after warming up from a cold condition.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage difference between Max. and Min.	< 0.02 V(Equivalent to approximately 0.5°C (0.9°F) near 25°C)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

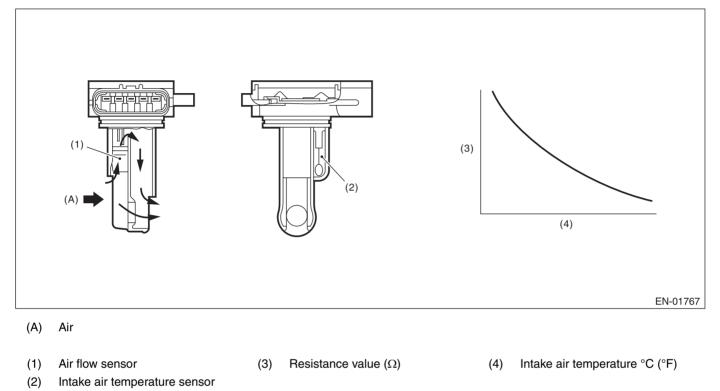
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage difference between Max. and Min.	≥ 0.02 V

# AH:DTC P0112 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect open or short circuit of the intake air temperature sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



#### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

# Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 0.395 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 500 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

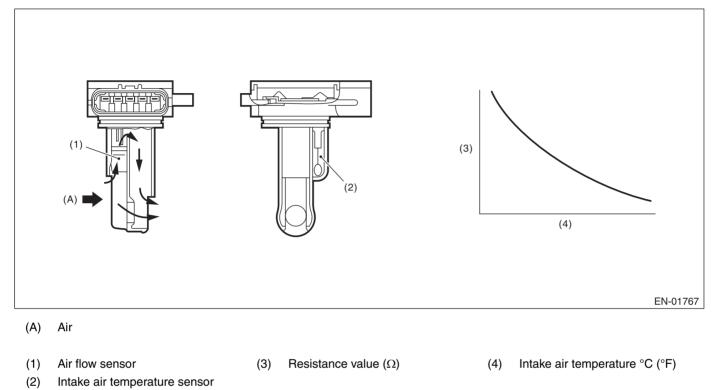
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 0.395 V

# AI: DTC P0113 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect open or short circuit of the intake air temperature sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria Threshold V	
Output voltage	$\geq$ 4.712 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 500 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	
Output voltage	< 4.712 V	

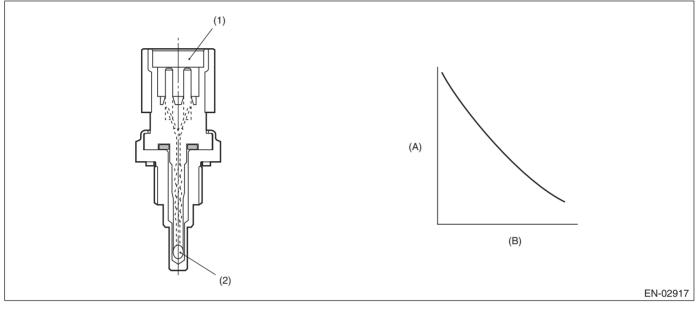
# AJ:DTC P0116 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of the engine coolant temperature sensor characteristics.

When the ignition is ON after the specified period of soaking time has elapsed, compare the engine coolant temperature with intake air temperature. Judge as NG if the difference between two temperatures is larger than the predetermined value and the engine coolant temperature becomes the specified value or more.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(A) Resistance value  $(k\Omega)$ 

(B) Temperature °C (°F)

(1) Connector

(2) Thermistor element

# 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Soaking time	≥ 21600 s
Engine coolant temperature at the last engine stop	$\geq$ Value from Map

#### Мар

Estimate ambient temperature	-7	8	10	25
°C (°F)	(19.4)	(46.4)	(50)	(77)
Engine coolant temperature at the last engine stop	65	65	65	65
°C (°F)	(149)	(149)	(149)	(149)

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis only once after starting the engine.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
All of the following conditions are established.	
Engine coolant temperature – intake air temperature	> 15°C (27°F)
Engine coolant temperature	> 45 °C (113 °F)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 512 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

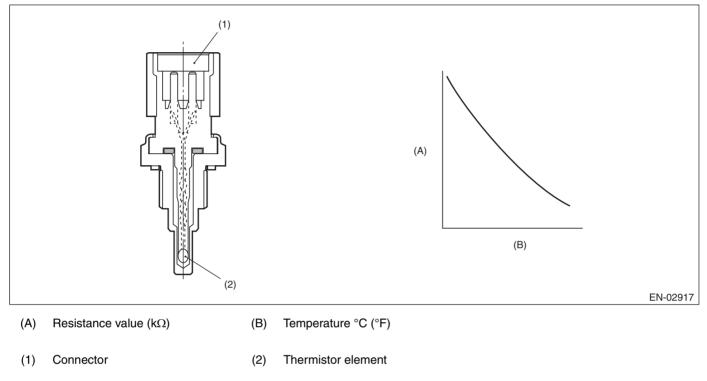
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
When any one of the followings is established.	
Engine coolant temperature - intake air temperature	≤ 15°C (27°F)
Engine coolant temperature	≤ 45 °C (113 °F)

# AK:DTC P0117 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT LOW

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of the engine coolant temperature sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

# Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 0.464 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 500 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

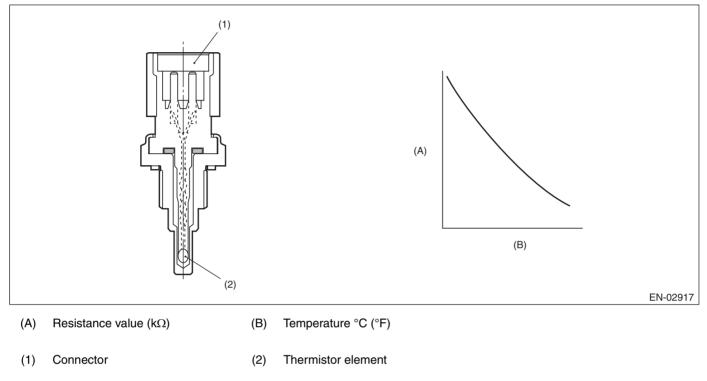
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value				
Output voltage	$\geq$ 0.464 V				

# AL:DTC P0118 ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE CIRCUIT HIGH

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of the engine coolant temperature sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters		Enable Conditions				
None						

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value			
Output voltage	$\geq$ 4.702 V			

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 500 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

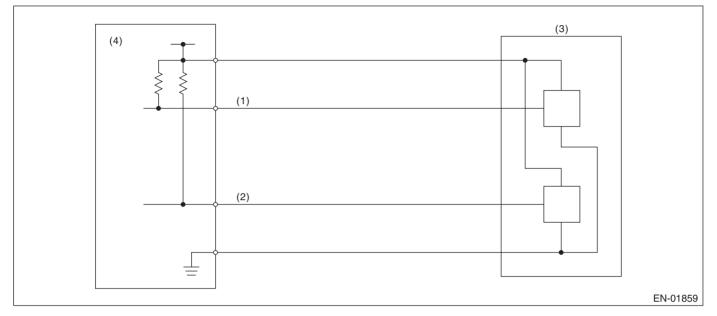
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value			
Output voltage	< 4.702 V			

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

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of throttle position sensor 1. Judge as NG if out of specification.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Throttle position sensor 1 signal
- (3) Throttle position sensor
- (4) Engine control module (ECM)

(2) Throttle position sensor 2 signal

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions			
Ignition switch	ON			
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V			

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

# Judgment Value

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 1 input voltage	$\leq$ 0.27 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value			
Sensor 1 input voltage	> 0.27 V			

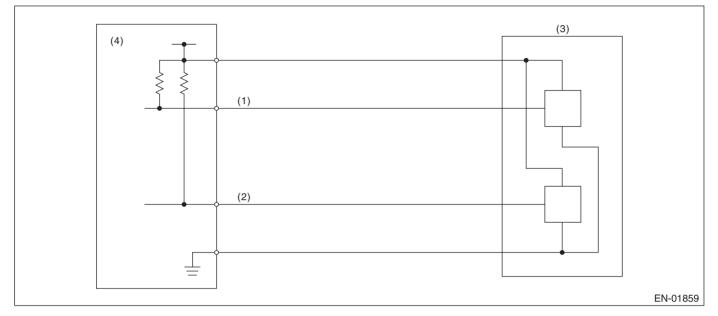
#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 ms

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

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of throttle position sensor 1. Judge as NG if out of specification.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Throttle position sensor 1 signal
- (3) Throttle position sensor
- (4) Engine control module (ECM)

(2) Throttle position sensor 2 signal

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions			
Ignition switch	ON			
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V			

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

# Judgment Value

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value			
Sensor 1 input voltage	$\geq$ 4.858 V			

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value			
Sensor 1 input voltage	< 4.858 V			

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 ms

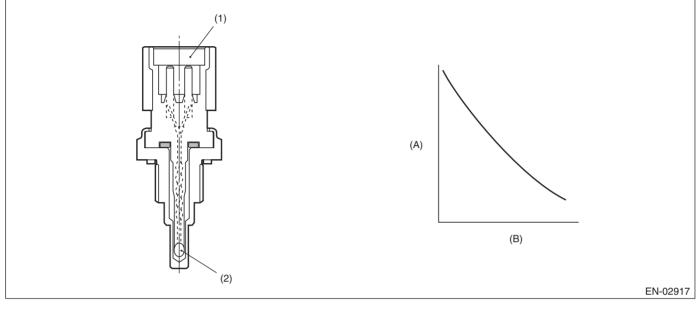
# AO:DTC P0125 INSUFFICIENT COOLANT TEMPERATURE FOR CLOSED LOOP FUEL CONTROL

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of engine coolant temperature output property.

Judge as NG when the engine coolant temperature does not rise in driving conditions where it should.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Resistance value  $(k\Omega)$
- (B) Temperature °C (°F)

(1) Connector

(2) Thermistor element

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Engine speed	$\geq$ Value from Map
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Engine coolant temperature at engine starting	< –15 °C (5 °F)

#### Мар

Engine coolant temperature	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30
°C (°F)	(-40)	(-22)	(-4)	(14)	(32)	(50)	(68)	(86)
Engine speed rpm	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500

Engine coolant temperature	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
°C (°F)	(104)	(122)	(140)	(158)	(176)	(194)	(212)	(230)
Engine speed rpm	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis only once after engine start.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG if the criteria below are met.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Engine coolant temperature	< –15 °C (5 °F)
Timer for diagnosis after engine start	≥ 299968 ms

Timer for diagnosis after engine start 64 ms + TWCNT ms (when at 64 ms) TWCNT is shown in the following table.

			Vehicle speed km/h (MPH)						
		0 (0)	8 (5)	16 (9.9)	24 (14.9)	32 (19.9)	40 (24.9)	48 (29.8)	56 (34.8)
Lowest engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	-35 (-31)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-23.5 (-10.3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-23.4 (-10.1)	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96
	-15 (5)	96	96	96	96	96	96	96	96

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 120 or 300 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are met.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Engine coolant temperature	≥ –15 °C (5 °F)

# AP:DTC P0128 COOLANT THERMOSTAT (ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE BELOW THERMOSTAT REGULATING TEMPERATURE)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect malfunctions of the thermostat function.

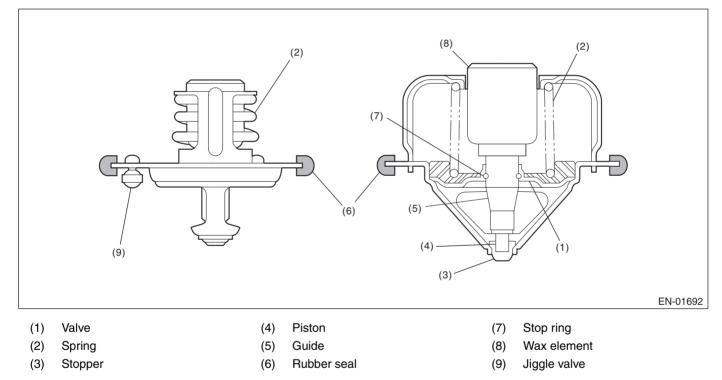
Judge as NG when any one of the following conditions is established.

• When the actual engine coolant temperature does not reach the maximum temperature necessary to perform other OBDII diagnosis and  $\Sigma$  (Estimated engine coolant temperature – actual engine coolant temperature) exceeded the predetermined value. (Judgment 1)

• When the actual engine coolant temperature does not reach the range within  $-11^{\circ}C$  ( $-19.8^{\circ}F$ ) from the regulated temperature and  $\Sigma$  (Estimated engine coolant temperature – actual engine coolant temperature) exceeded the predetermined value. (Judgment 2)

• When the difference between the estimated coolant temperature and the actual engine coolant temperature exceeds the predetermined value, and  $\Sigma$  (Estimated engine coolant temperature – actual engine coolant temperature) exceeded the predetermined value. (Judgment 3)

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
<judgment 1=""></judgment>	
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Estimate ambient temperature	≥ –7 °C (19.4 °F)
Vehicle speed	≥ 30 km/h (18.6 MPH)
Estimated coolant temperature	$\geq$ Value of Map 1
<judgment 2=""></judgment>	
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Estimate ambient temperature	≥ –7 °C (19.4 °F)
Vehicle speed	≥ 30 km/h (18.6 MPH)
Estimated coolant temperature	$\geq$ Value from Map 2
<judgment 3=""></judgment>	
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Estimate ambient temperature	≥ –7 °C (19.4 °F)
Vehicle speed	≥ 30 km/h (18.6 MPH)
Estimated coolant temperature	$\geq$ Value from Map 3

#### Map 1

Engine coolant temperature at engine starting °C (°F)	-7	8	10	25
	(19.4)	(46.4)	(50)	(77)
Estimated coolant temperature	75	75	75	75
°C (°F)	(167)	(167)	(167)	(167)

#### Map 2

Engine coolant temperature at engine starting °C (°F)	-7	8	10	25
	(19.4)	(46.4)	(50)	(77)
Estimated coolant temperature	83.1	83.1	83.1	83.1
°C (°F)	(181.6)	(181.6)	(181.6)	(181.6)

#### Мар 3

Engine coolant temperature at engine starting	-7	10	25	44
°C (°F)	(19.4)	(50)	(77)	(111.2)
Estimated coolant temperature	59.9	67.6	74.5	83.1
°C (°F)	(139.8)	(153.7)	(166.1)	(181.6)

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis only once after starting the engine.

# 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

# • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
When any one of the followings is established.	·
<judgment 1=""></judgment>	
Actual engine coolant temperature	< Value of Map 4
and	
$\Sigma$ (Estimated engine coolant temperature – actual engine coolant temperature)	> Value of Map 5
<judgment 2=""></judgment>	
Actual engine coolant temperature	< Regulated tempera- ture – Value of Map 6
and	
$\Sigma$ (Estimated engine coolant temperature – actual engine coolant temperature)	> Value of Map 7
<judgment 3=""></judgment>	
Estimated engine coolant temperature – actual engine coolant temperature	> Value of Map 8
and	
$\Sigma$ (Estimated engine coolant temperature – actual engine coolant temperature)	> Value of Map 9

#### Map 4

Estimate ambient temperature °C (°F)	-7	8	10	25
	(19.4)	(46.4)	(50)	(77)
Threshold Value	75	75	75	75
°C (°F)	(167)	(167)	(167)	(167)

#### Map 5

Engine coolant temperature at engine starting °C (°F)	-7	0	8	10	25	30	35
	(19.4)	(32)	(46.4)	(50)	(77)	(86)	(95)
Threshold Value	1731.6	1731.6	1731.6	1731.6	1731.6	1731.6	1200
°C (°F)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)	(2160)

#### Map 6

Estimate ambient temperature	-7	8	10	25
°C (°F)	(19.4)	(46.4)	(50)	(77)
Threshold Value	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
°C (°F)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)

#### Map 7

Engine coolant temperature at engine starting °C (°F)	-7 (19.4)	0 (32)	8 (46.4)	10 (50)	25 (77)	35 (95)	45 (113)
Threshold Value	1731.6	(32) 1731.6	(40.4)	1731.6	1731.6	(95)	1200
°C (°F)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)	(2160)

# Map 8

Estimate ambient temperature	-7	8	10	25
°C (°F)	(19.4)	(46.4)	(50)	(77)
Threshold Value	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
°C (°F)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)

#### Map 9

Engine coolant temperature at engine starting	-7	8	10	25
°C (°F)	(19.4)	(46.4)	(50)	(77)
Threshold Value	1731.6	1731.6	1731.6	1731.6
°C (°F)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)	(3116.9)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 300 - 700 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
All of the following conditions are established.	
<judgment 1=""></judgment>	
Actual engine coolant temperature	$\geq$ Value of Map 4
and	
$\Sigma$ (Estimated engine coolant temperature – actual engine coolant temperature)	$\leq$ Value of Map 5
<judgment 2=""></judgment>	
Actual engine coolant temperature	≥ Regulated temperature – Value of Map 6
and	
$\Sigma$ (Estimated engine coolant temperature – actual engine coolant temperature)	$\leq$ Value of Map 7
<judgment 3=""></judgment>	
Estimated engine coolant temperature – actual engine coolant temperature	$\leq$ Value of Map 8
and	
$\Sigma$ (Estimated engine coolant temperature – actual engine coolant temperature)	$\leq$ Value of Map 9
and	
Actual engine coolant temperature	$\geq$ Regulated temperature – Value of Map 10

#### Map 10

Estimate ambient temperature °C (°F)	-7	8	10	25
	(19.4)	(46.4)	(50)	(77)
Threshold Value	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
°C (°F)	(20)	(20)	(20)	(20)

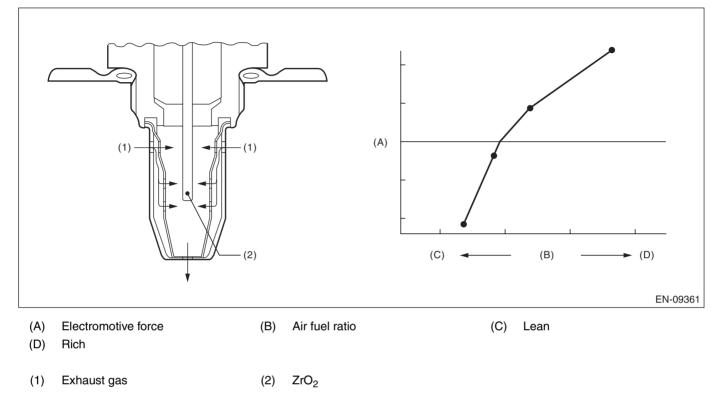
Time Needed for Diagnosis: 300 — 700 seconds

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

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of sensor. Judge as NG, when the element voltage is out of the specified range.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Input voltage (+)	< 1.128 V
or	
Input voltage (-)	< 0.23 V
or	
Input voltage (+) - Input voltage (-)	< 0.644 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis:

Input voltage (+): 1000 ms Input voltage (-): 1000 ms Input voltage (+) – Input voltage (-): 1000 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

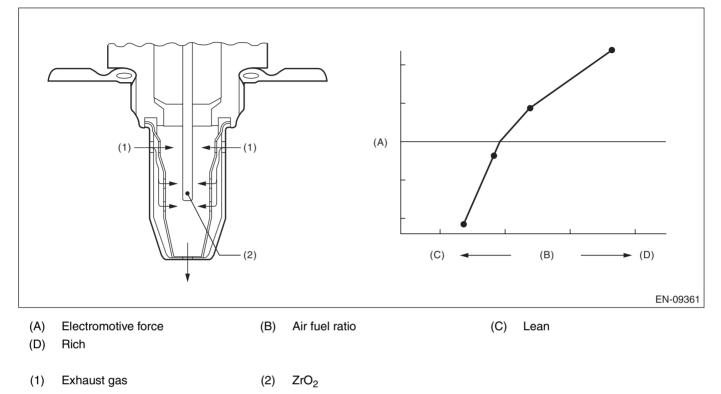
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Input voltage (+)	≥ 1.128 V
Input voltage (–)	$\geq$ 0.23 V
Input voltage (+) - Input voltage (-)	$\geq$ 0.644 V

# AR:DTC P0132 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of sensor. Judge as NG, when the element voltage is out of the specified range.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Input voltage (+)	> 3.589 V
or	
Input voltage (-)	> 3.541 V

#### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:**

Input voltage (+): 1000 ms Input voltage (-): 1000 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Input voltage (+)	$\leq$ 3.589 V
Input voltage (-)	$\leq$ 3.541 V

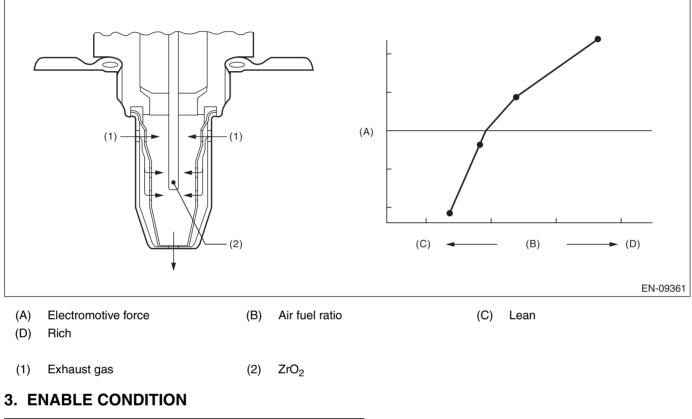
# AS:DTC P0134 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK 1 SEN-SOR 1)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect open circuits of the sensor.

Judge as NG when the impedance of the element is large.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

# Malfunction CriteriaThreshold ValueBattery voltage $\geq 10.9 \text{ V}$ Time of heater control duty at 70 % or more $\geq 30000 \text{ ms}$ Front oxygen (A/F) sensor impedance.> 500 $\Omega$

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 5000 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

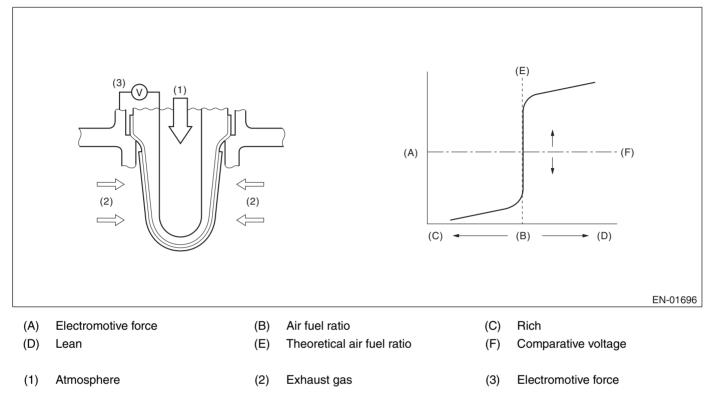
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor impedance.	$\leq$ 500 $\Omega$

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

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect continuity NG of the oxygen sensor. If the oxygen sensor voltage reading is not within the probable range considering the operating conditions, judge as NG.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

#### Used for abnormality judgment

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
High	
Secondary air system	Not in operation
Closed loop control at the oxygen sensor	In operation
Misfire detection every 200 rotations	< 65535 time(s)
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor compensation coefficient	Not in limit value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)
Low (1)	
Secondary air system	Not in operation
Closed loop control at the oxygen sensor	In operation
Misfire detection every 200 rotations	< 65535 time(s)
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor compensation coefficient	Not in limit value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)
Amount of intake air	≥ 10 g/s (0.35 oz/s)
Low (2)	
Secondary air system	Not in operation
Closed loop control at the oxygen sensor	In operation
Misfire detection every 200 rotations	< 65535 time(s)
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor compensation coefficient	Not in limit value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)
Amount of intake air	< 10 g/s (0.35 oz/s)
Current continuation time of the rear oxygen sensor heater	$\geq$ 25000 ms
Low (3)	
Secondary air system	Not in operation
Closed loop control at the oxygen sensor	In operation
Misfire detection every 200 rotations	< 65535 time(s)
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor compensation coefficient	Not in limit value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)
Amount of intake air	< 10 g/s (0.35 oz/s)
Current continuation time of the rear oxygen sensor heater	$\geq$ 25000 ms
Fuel cut	Experienced

# Used for normality judgment

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Secondary air system	Not in operation
Closed loop control at the oxygen sensor	In operation
Misfire detection every 200 rotations	< 65535 time(s)
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor compensation coefficient	Not in limit value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

After starting the engine, continuously perform the diagnosis with the same engine condition.

# GD(H6DO)-74

# 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
High		P0138
Sensor output voltage	> 1.2 V	P0158
Low		P0137
Sensor output voltage	< 0.03 V	P0157

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis:

High: 2500 ms Low (1): 20000 ms Low (2): 40000 ms Low (3): Value from Map

#### Мар

Fuel cut time (s)	0	2000	10000
Time Needed for Diagnosis (s)	40000	40000	60000

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
High		P0138
Sensor output voltage	≤ 1.2 V	P0158
Low		P0137
Sensor output voltage	$\geq$ 0.03 V	P0157

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis:

High: Less than 1 second

Low (1): Less than 1 second

Low (2): Less than 1 second

Low (3): Less than 1 second

# AU:DTC P0138 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0137. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-73, DTC P0137 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

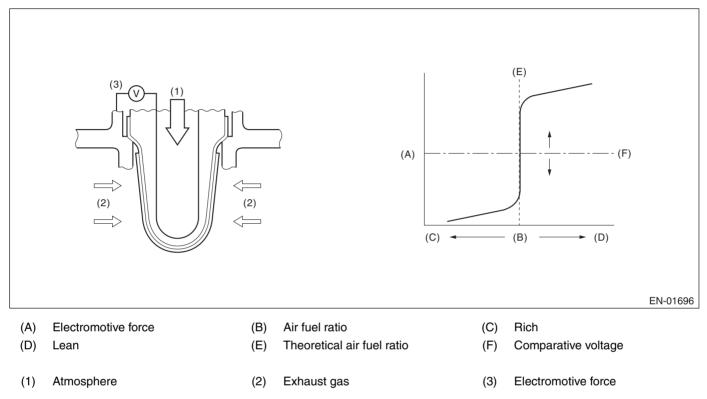
# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the slow response of rich  $\rightarrow$  lean for rear oxygen sensor output.

When the deceleration fuel cut has occurred, detect the trouble by calculating the time when the rear oxygen sensor output passes through the predetermined range of voltages.

Judge as NG when the response time is larger than the threshold value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Rear oxygen sensor closed loop control	Operation
Current calculation time of the rear oxygen sensor heater after starting	≥ 180000 ms
Engine speed when fuel cut starts	≥ 1000 rpm
Rear oxygen sensor voltage when fuel cut starts	≥ 0.55 V
Fuel cut time	≥ 5000 ms
Engine coolant temperature when fuel cut starts	≥ –40 °C (–40 °F)
Estimated temperature of rear oxygen sensor element when fuel cut starts	≥ 480 °C (896 °F)

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

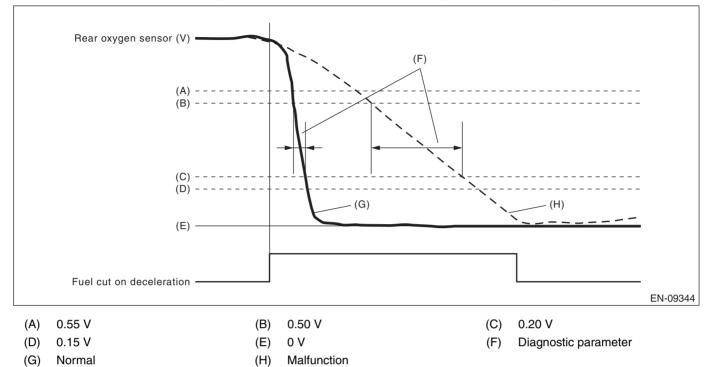
Perform diagnosis once during deceleration fuel cut from a constant and high speed driving, when rear oxygen sensor is warmed up sufficiently.

# Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Detect the trouble by calculating the response time of the rear oxygen sensor during fuel cut.



#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Time when rear oxygen sensor voltage changed from 0.5 V to 0.2 V.	> 491 ms

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Time when rear oxygen sensor voltage changed from 0.5 V to 0.2 V.	≤ 491 ms

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 seconds

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

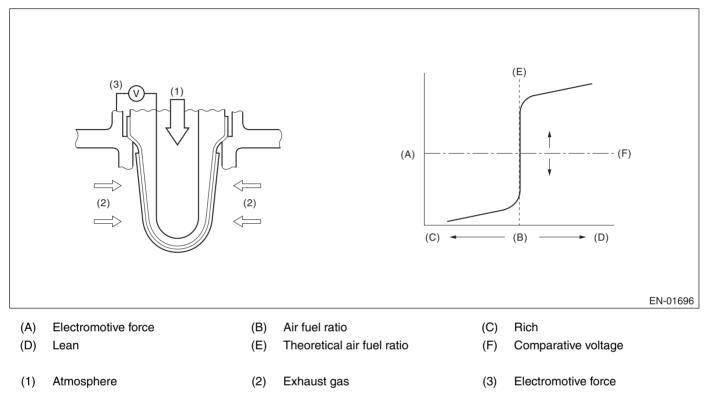
# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the slow response of lean  $\rightarrow$  rich for rear oxygen sensor output.

After the deceleration fuel cut has occurred, detect the trouble by calculating the time when the rear oxygen sensor output passes through the predetermined range of voltages.

Judge as NG when the response time is larger than the threshold value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



#### 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Rear oxygen sensor closed loop control	Operation
Fuel cut time	$\geq$ 5000 ms

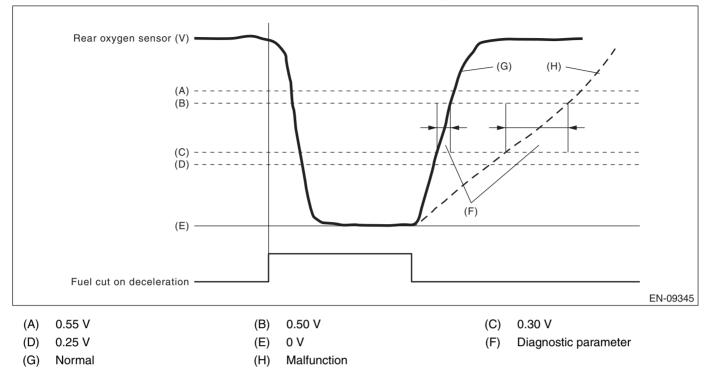
# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform diagnosis only once after recovering from a deceleration fuel cut continued for more than predetermined time.

# **Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria**

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Detect the trouble by calculating the response time of the rear oxygen sensor after fuel cut.



#### Abnormality Judgment

#### Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Time when rear oxygen sensor voltage changed from 0.3 V to 0.5 V.	> 4000 ms

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Time when rear oxygen sensor voltage changed from 0.3 V to 0.5 V.	$\leq$ 4000 ms

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 seconds

# AX:DTC P013C O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 2 SEN-SOR 2)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P013A. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-76, DTC P013A O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# AY:DTC P013D O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - LEAN TO RICH (BANK 2 SEN-SOR 2)

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P013B. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-78, DTC P013B O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - LEAN TO RICH (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

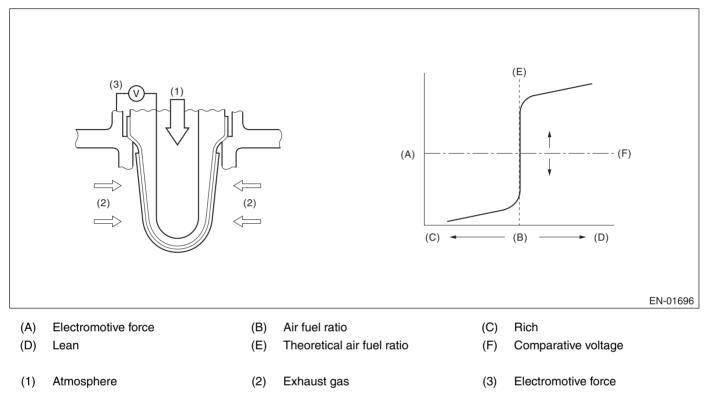
# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the delayed response of rear oxygen sensor output for rich  $\rightarrow$  lean.

After the deceleration fuel cut has started, detect the trouble by calculating the time when the rear oxygen sensor output decreases to the predetermined voltages.

Judge as NG when the response time is larger than the threshold value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



# 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

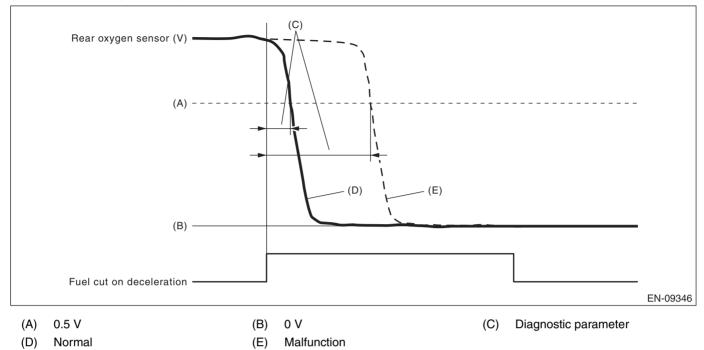
Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Rear oxygen sensor closed loop control	Operation
Engine speed when fuel cut starts	≥ 1400 rpm
Rear oxygen sensor voltage when fuel cut starts	$\geq$ 0.55 V
Fuel cut time	≥ 5000 ms
Engine coolant temperature when fuel cut starts	$\geq$ -40 °C (-40 °F)
Estimated temperature of rear oxygen sensor element when fuel cut starts	$\geq$ 480 °C (896 °F)

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform diagnosis once during deceleration fuel cut from a constant and high speed driving, when rear oxygen sensor is warmed up sufficiently.

# 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Detect the trouble by calculating the time from the beginning of the fuel cut to the beginning of the rear oxygen sensor voltage starting to drop.



#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Time when rear oxygen sensor voltage changed to 0.5 V after the fuel cut started.	> 4000 ms

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 seconds

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Time when rear oxygen sensor voltage changed to 0.5 V after the fuel cut started.	$\leq$ 4000 ms

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 seconds

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

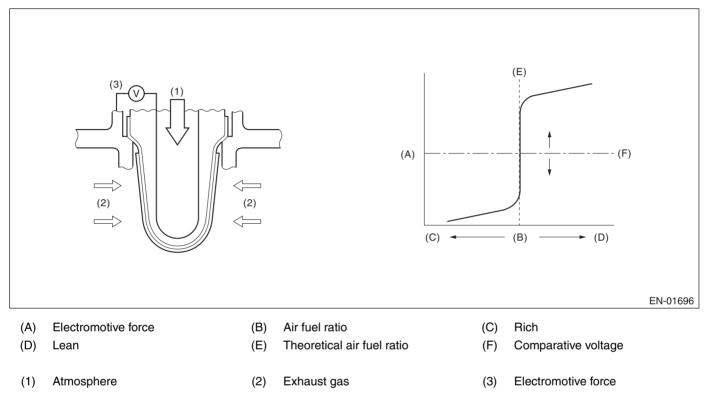
### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the delayed response of rear oxygen sensor output for lean  $\rightarrow$  rich.

After the deceleration fuel cut has completed, detect the trouble by calculating the time when the rear oxygen sensor output increases to the predetermined voltages.

Judge as NG when the response time is larger than the threshold value.

#### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



### 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Rear oxygen sensor closed loop control	Operation
Engine speed	≥ 450 rpm
Rear oxygen sensor voltage when fuel cut has completed	< 0.15 V
Fuel cut time	$\geq$ 5000 ms
Engine coolant temperature when fuel cut has completed	$\geq$ -40 °C (-40 °F)
Estimated element temperature of rear oxygen sensor when fuel cut has completed	$\geq$ 480 °C (896 °F)

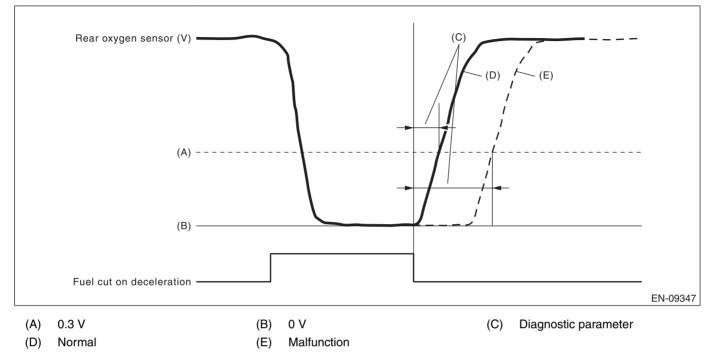
### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform diagnosis only once when recovering from the deceleration fuel cut continued for more than predetermined time with the rear oxygen sensor warmed up sufficiently.

GD(H6DO)-83

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Detect the trouble by calculating the time from the completion of the fuel cut to the beginning of the rear oxygen sensor voltage starting to rise.



#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
The number of times that the rear oxygen sensor voltage changed to 0.3 V after the fuel cut has completed (time counter)	> 3750 time(s)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
The number of times that the rear oxygen sensor voltage changed to 0.3 V after the fuel cut has completed	≤ 3750 time(s)
(time counter)	

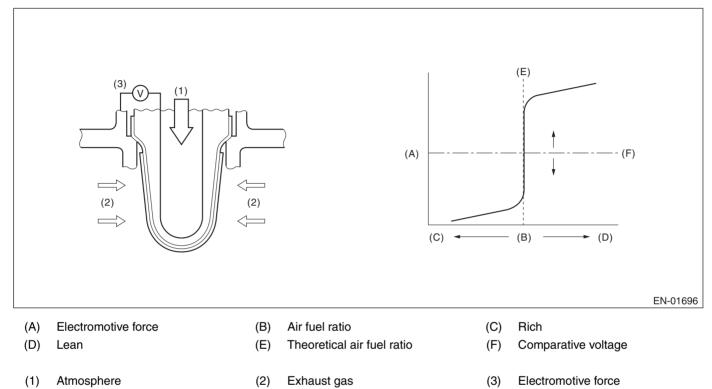
#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 seconds

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

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the rear oxygen sensor open or short circuit. Judge as NG when the rear oxygen sensor voltage can be determined to be abnormal considering conditions such as intake air amount, engine coolant temperature, main feedback control and deceleration fuel cut.

### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



### 3. ENABLE CONDITION (USED ONLY FOR MALFUNCTION JUDGMENT)

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Closed loop control at the rear oxygen sensor	In operation
Target output voltage of rear oxygen sensor	$\geq 0.55~V$ + 0.05 V
Amount of intake air	≥ 10 g/s (0.35 oz/s)
Engine coolant temperature	$\geq$ -40 °C (-40 °F)
Misfire detection every 200 rotations	< 65535 time(s)
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor compensation coefficient	Not in limit value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Deceleration fuel cut of 5000 ms or more.	Experienced

### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis once after starting the engine.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

# Malfunction CriteriaThreshold ValueMinimum output voltage> 0.15 Vor< 0.55 V</td>

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 90000 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

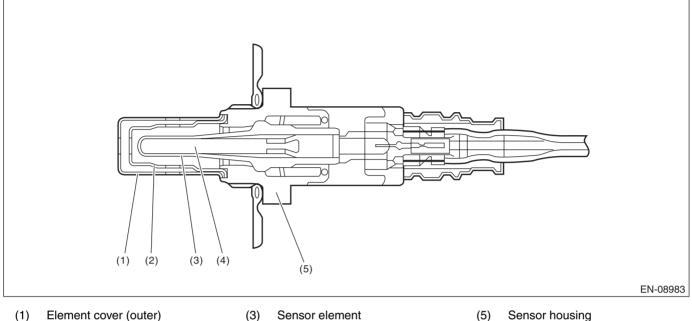
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Diagnosis of the rear oxygen sensor voltage low side	Incomplete
Minimum output voltage	$\leq$ 0.15 V
Maximum output voltage	$\geq$ 0.55 V

### BC:DTC P0141 O2 SENSOR HEATER CIRCUIT (BANK1 SENSOR2)

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of rear oxygen sensor heater. While observing the engine condition, judge as NG if the rear oxygen sensor impedance is great.

### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(1) Element cover (outer)

(2)

Sensor element

Ceramic heater

Sensor housing (5)

### 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Element cover (inner)

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 1000 ms
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)
A/F sensor element impedance	$\leq$ 50 $\Omega$
A/F sensor heater control duty	≤ <b>75</b> %
Rear oxygen sensor heater control duty	< 70 %

### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously 1000 ms or more after starting the engine.

(4)

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output terminal for heater characteristics failure detection	Low

#### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** 4 ms × 2500 time(s)

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output terminal for heater characteristics failure detection	High

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 4 ms × 2500 time(s)

### BD:DTC P014A O2 SENSOR DELAYED RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 2 SENSOR 2)

#### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P013E. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-81, DTC P013E O2 SENSOR DE-LAYED RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### BE:DTC P014B O2 SENSOR DELAYED RESPONSE - LEAN TO RICH (BANK 2 SENSOR 2)

#### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P013F. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-83, DTC P013F O2 SENSOR DE-LAYED RESPONSE - LEAN TO RICH (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

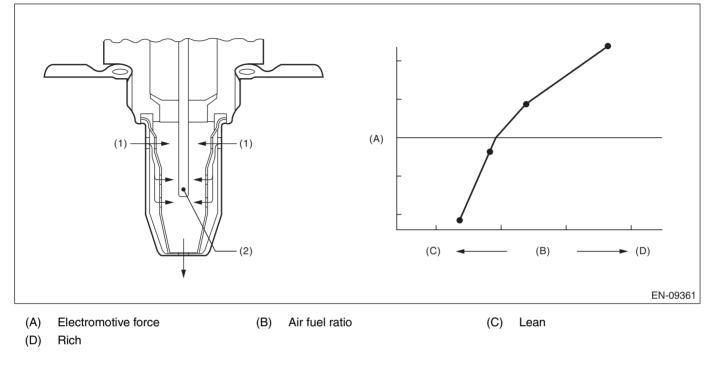
### BF:DTC P014C O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SEN-SOR 1)

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the slow response of front oxygen (A/F) sensor.

For diagnosis, detect the trouble by processing the  $\lambda$  waveform in normal driving without forcibly changing the target air fuel ratio.

### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(1) Exhaust gas (2) ZrO<sub>2</sub>

### 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Closed loop control with main feedback	Operation
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor impedance	$\geq$ 0 $\Omega$ and < 50 $\Omega$
Elapsed time after starting the engine	$\geq$ 0 ms
Engine coolant temperature	$\geq$ -40 °C (-40 °F)
Engine speed	≥ 1000 rpm
Amount of intake air	$\geq$ 10 g/s (0.35 oz/s)
After fuel cut	$\geq$ 3000 ms
Idle switch	OFF

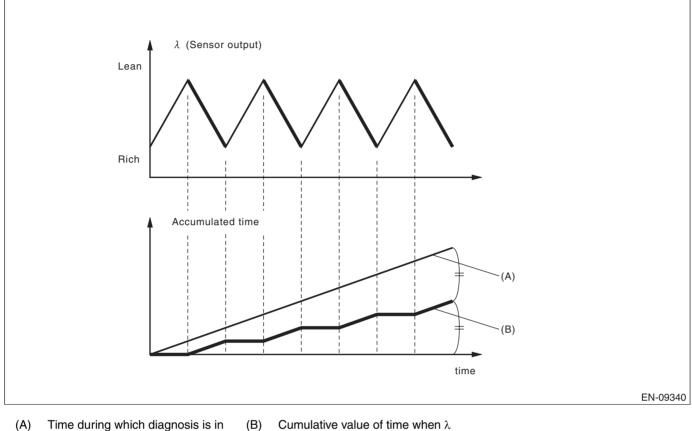
### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform diagnosis only once in a city driving including normal acceleration and deceleration.

### GD(H6DO)-89

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD 1

Detect the malfunction by checking "Cumulative value of time when  $\lambda$  changes from lean  $\rightarrow$  rich" in comparison to "Time during which diagnosis is in progress".



 (A) Time during which diagnosis is in progress

Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
(Cumulative value of time when $\lambda$ changes from lean $\rightarrow$ rich) / (Time during which diagnosis is in progress)	< 0.4 (Bin5 model) < 0.42 (ULEV model)	P014C P014E
	> 0.68 (Bin5 model)	P014D
	> 0.6 (ULEV model)	P014F

changes from lean  $\rightarrow$  rich

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 90 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established. **Judgment Value** 

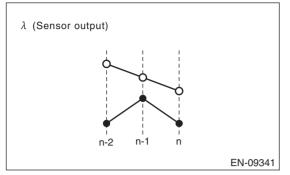
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
(Cumulative value of time when $\lambda$ changes from lean $\rightarrow$ rich) / (Time during which diagnosis is in progress)	$\geq$ 0.4 (Bin5 model) $\geq$ 0.42 (ULEV model)	P014C P014E
	$\leq$ 0.68 (Bin5 model) $\leq$ 0.6 (ULEV model)	P014D P014F

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 90 seconds

### GD(H6DO)-90

### 6. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD 2

Detect the malfunction by the cumulative value obtained from the amount of variation in  $\lambda$  change.



#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Cumulative value obtained from the amount of variation in $\lambda$ change $\Sigma$  (lambda(n) – lambda(n-1)) – (lambda(n-1) – lambda(n-2))	< Value from Map	P014C, P014D, P014E and P014F

#### Map (Bin5 model)

Cumulative value obtained from the amount of variation in $\lambda$ $\Sigma$ [lambda(n) – lambda(n-1)]		2.00
Cumulative value obtained from the amount of variation in $\lambda$ change	0.80	1.50

#### Map (ULEV model)

Cumulative value obtained from the amount of variation in $\lambda$ $\Sigma$  lambda(n) – lambda(n-1)	0.30	1.20
Cumulative value obtained from the amount of variation in $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ change	0.80	1.00

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 90 seconds

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Cumulative value obtained from the amount of variation in $\lambda$ change	$\geq$ Value from Map	P014C, P014D, P014E
$\Sigma  (lambda(n) - lambda(n-1)) - (lambda(n-1) - lambda(n-2)) $		and P014F

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 90 seconds

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

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

#### NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P014C. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-89, DTC P014C O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### BH:DTC P014E O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 2 SEN-SOR 1)

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P014C. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-89, DTC P014C O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### BI: DTC P014F O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - LEAN TO RICH (BANK 2 SEN-SOR 1)

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P014C. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-89, DTC P014C O2 SENSOR SLOW RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### BJ:DTC P0151 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 2 SENSOR 1)

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0131. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-67, DTC P0131 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### BK:DTC P0152 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 2 SENSOR 1)

### 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0132. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-69, DTC P0132 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### BL:DTC P0154 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK 2 SEN-SOR 1)

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0134. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-71, DTC P0134 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### BM:DTC P0157 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 2 SENSOR 2)

### 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0137. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-73, DTC P0137 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### BN:DTC P0158 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT HIGH VOLTAGE (BANK 2 SENSOR 2)

#### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0137. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-73, DTC P0137 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT LOW VOLTAGE (BANK 1 SENSOR 2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

GD(H6DO)-92

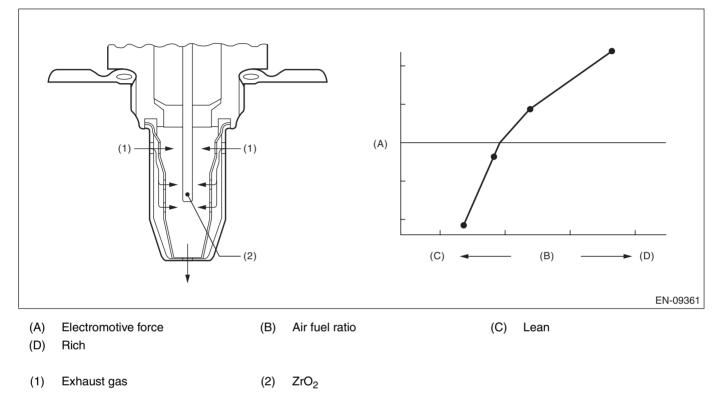
### BO:DTC P015A O2 SENSOR DELAYED RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the slow response of front oxygen (A/F) sensor.

For diagnosis, detect the trouble by processing the  $\lambda$  waveform in normal driving without forcibly changing the target air fuel ratio.

### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



### 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

#### **Diagnostic method 1**

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Closed loop control with main feedback	Operation
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor impedance	$\geq$ 0 $\Omega$ and < 50 $\Omega$
Elapsed time after starting the engine	$\geq$ 0 ms
Engine coolant temperature	≥40 °C (40 °F)
Engine speed	≥ 1000 rpm
Amount of intake air	≥ 10 g/s (0.35 oz/s)
After fuel cut	≥ 3000 ms
Idle switch	OFF

### **Diagnostic method 2**

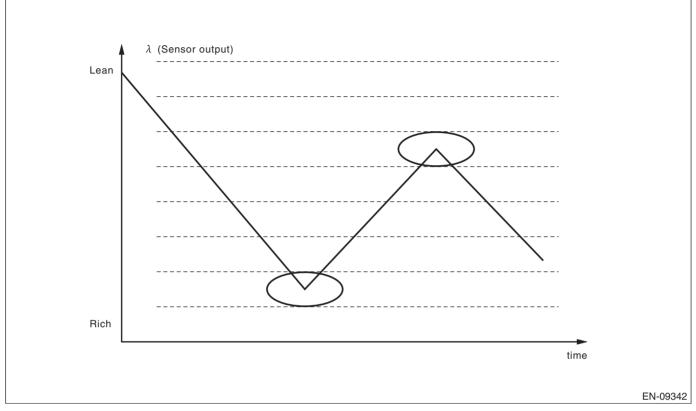
Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Closed loop control with main feedback	Operation
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor impedance	$\geq$ 0 $\Omega$ and < 50 $\Omega$
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 0 ms
Engine coolant temperature	≥ -40 °C (-40 °F)
Engine speed	≥ 1000 rpm
Amount of intake air	≥ 10 g/s (0.35 oz/s)
After fuel cut	≥ 3000 ms
Learning value of EVAP conc. during purge	< 1
Total time of operating canister purge	≥ 0 s
Engine load change	< 255 g/rev (8.99 oz/rev)
Idle switch	OFF

### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform diagnosis only once in a city driving including normal acceleration and deceleration.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD 1

Detect the malfunction depending on the average value of time necessary for  $\lambda$  to inverse the air fuel ratio from "Lean  $\rightarrow$  Rich  $\rightarrow$  Lean" to "Rich  $\rightarrow$  Lean  $\rightarrow$  Rich".



#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Average value of time necessary for $\lambda$ to inverse the air fuel ratio to Lean $\rightarrow$ Rich $\rightarrow$ Lean.	> 190 ms (Bin5 model) > 350 ms (ULEV model)	P015A P015C
Average value of time necessary for $\lambda$ to inverse the air fuel ratio to Rich $\rightarrow$ Lean $\rightarrow$ Rich.	> 900 ms	P015B P015D

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 50 times of inversion

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Average value of time necessary for $\lambda$ to inverse the air fuel ratio to Lean $\rightarrow$ Rich $\rightarrow$ Lean.	$\leq$ 190 ms (Bin5 model) $\leq$ 350 ms (ULEV model)	P015A P015C
Average value of time necessary for $\lambda$ to inverse the air fuel ratio to Rich $\rightarrow$ Lean $\rightarrow$ Rich.	≤ 900 ms	P015B P015D

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 50 times of inversion

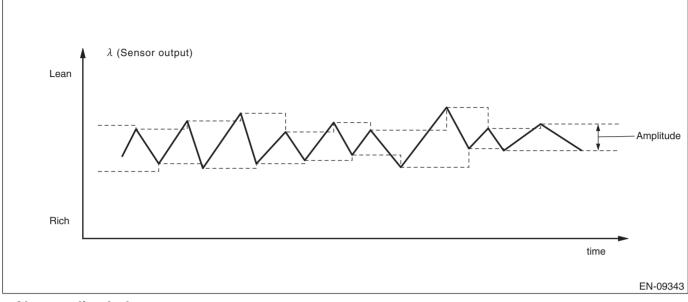
### GD(H6DO)-95

### **Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 6. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD 2

Detect the malfunction by calculating the average amplitude of  $\lambda$ .



#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Average value for $\lambda$ amplitude	> 0.06 (Bin5 model) > 0.07 (ULEV model)	P015A, P015B, P015C and P015D

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 11250 time(s) × 8 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Average value for $\lambda$ amplitude	$\leq$ 0.06 (Bin5 model) $\leq$ 0.07 (ULEV model)	P015A, P015B, P015C and P015D

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 11250 time(s) × 8 ms

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

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P015A. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-93, DTC P015A O2 SENSOR DE-LAYED RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### BQ:DTC P015C O2 SENSOR DELAYED RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 2 SENSOR 1)

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P015A. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-93, DTC P015A O2 SENSOR DE-LAYED RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### BR:DTC P015D O2 SENSOR DELAYED RESPONSE - LEAN TO RICH (BANK 2 SENSOR 1)

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P015A. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-93, DTC P015A O2 SENSOR DE-LAYED RESPONSE - RICH TO LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## BS:DTC P0160 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK2 SENSOR2)

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0140. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-85, DTC P0140 O2 SENSOR CIRCUIT NO ACTIVITY DETECTED (BANK1 SENSOR2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### BT:DTC P0161 O2 SENSOR HEATER CIRCUIT (BANK2 SENSOR2)

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0141. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-87, DTC P0141 O2 SENSOR HEATER CIRCUIT (BANK1 SENSOR2), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### **BU:DTC P0171 SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1)**

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect fuel system malfunction by the amount of main feedback control.

#### **Diagnostic method**

Fuel system is diagnosed by comparing the target air fuel ratio calculated by ECM with the actual air fuel ratio measured by sensor.

### 2. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
A/F main learning system	In operation
Engine load change	< 0.02 g/rev (0 oz/rev)
Engine load	$\geq$ Value of Map 1

#### Map 1

Engine speed (rpm)	Idling	700	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000
Measured value (g (oz)/rev)	na	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

### 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously at idling or at a constant speed after warming up the engine.

#### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Compare the diagnostic value (fsobd) with the threshold value, and if a condition meeting the malfunction criteria below continues for  $10 \text{ s} \times 3$  time(s) or more, judge that there is a fault in the fuel system.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
fsobd = (sglmd - tglmda) + faf + flaf	$\geq$ Value from Map 2
In this case: sglmd = measured lambda	
tglmda = target lambda	
faf = main feedback compensation coefficient (every 64 milliseconds)	
flaf = main feedback learning compensation coefficient	

#### Map 2

Amount of air (g (oz)/s)	0 (0)	3.2 (0.11)	6.4 (0.23)	9.6 (0.34)	12.8 (0.45)	16 (0.56)	19.2 (0.68)
fsobdL1 (%)	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35

#### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** $10 \text{ s} \times 3 \text{ time}(s)$

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
fsobd = (sglmd - tglmda) + faf + flaf	< 1.15

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 s

### **BV:DTC P0172 SYSTEM TOO RICH (BANK 1)**

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect fuel system malfunction by the amount of main feedback control.

#### **Diagnostic method**

Fuel system is diagnosed by comparing the target air fuel ratio calculated by ECM with the actual air fuel ratio measured by sensor.

### 2. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
A/F main learning system	In operation
Engine load change	$\leq$ 0.02 g/rev (0 oz/rev)
Learning value of EVAP conc.	< 1
Cumulative time of canister purge after engine start	$\geq$ 0 s
Continuous period after canister purge starting	$\geq$ 0 ms
Engine load	$\geq$ Value of Map 1

#### Map 1

Engine speed (rpm)	Idling	700	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000
Measured value (g (oz)/rev)	na	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

### 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously at idling or at a constant speed after warming up the engine.

#### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Compare the diagnostic value (fsobd) with the threshold value, and if a condition meeting the malfunction criteria below continues for  $10 \text{ s} \times 3$  time(s) or more, judge that there is a fault in the fuel system.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
fsobd = (sglmd – tglmda) + faf + flaf	< Value of Map 2
In this case: sglmd = measured lambda	
tglmda = target lambda	
faf = main feedback compensation coefficient (every 64 milliseconds)	
flaf = main feedback learning compensation coefficient	

#### Map 2

Amount of air (g (oz)/s)	0 (0)	3.2 (0.11)	6.4 (0.23)	9.6 (0.34)	12.8 (0.45)	16 (0.56)	19.2 (0.68)
fsobdL1 (%)	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 s × 3 time(s)

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK if the status that the criteria below are met continues for 10 seconds.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
fsobd = (sglmd - tglmda) + faf + flaf	≥ 0.85

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 s

### GD(H6DO)-99

### **BW:DTC P0174 SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 2)**

### 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0171. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-98, DTC P0171 SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### **BX:DTC P0175 SYSTEM TOO RICH (BANK 2)**

### 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0172. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-99, DTC P0172 SYSTEM TOO RICH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

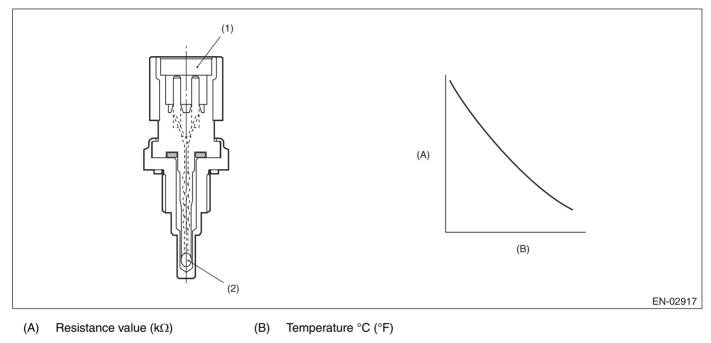
### BY:DTC P0196 ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR CIRCUIT RANGE/PER-FORMANCE

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect for abnormal values in the oil temperature sensor output properties.

Judge as NG when the oil temperature does not rise even though the engine is running under a condition where it should rise.

### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(1) Connector

(2) Thermistor element

### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Engine oil temperature at engine starting	< 50 °C (122 °F)

### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after starting the engine.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Engine oil temperature	< 50 °C (122 °F)
After engine start oil temperature sensor characteristic diagno- sis timer	$\geq$ Judgment value for after engine start oil temperature sensor characteristic diagnosis timer

After engine start oil temperature sensor characteristic diagnosis timer (timer for diagnosis)

a. Timer stop at fuel cut

b. During the driving conditions except a) above, timer counts up as follows.

64 ms + TOILCNT ms (when at 64 ms)

Where, TOILCNT is determined as follows,

TOILCNT = 0 at idle switch ON

For TOILCNT at Idle switch off, refer to the following table.

			Vehicle speed km/h (MPH)							
		0 (0)	8 (5)	16 (9.9)	24 (14.9)	32 (19.9)	40 (24.9)	48 (29.8)	56 (34.8)	
	-40 (-40)	0	32	76	130	149	171	176	181	
Lowest engine oil tem-	-30 (-22)	0	93	121	157	170	184	193	203	
perature	-20 (-4)	0	123	148	184	193	204	214	226	
°C (°F)	-10 (14)	0	166	187	208	223	239	242	245	
	0 (32)	0	187	212	243	252	262	266	270	

After engine start oil temperature characteristic diagnosis timer judgment value (t)

 $t = 1631442 - 46424 \times Ti \ (t \ge 238722)$ 

Ti = The lowest engine oil temperature after starting the engine

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Engine oil temperature	≥ 50 °C (122 °F)

### **BZ:DTC P0197 ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR LOW**

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of the oil temperature sensor. Judge as NG when outside of the judgment value.

### 2. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

### 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 0.197 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 500 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	≥ 0.197 V

### CA:DTC P0198 ENGINE OIL TEMPERATURE SENSOR HIGH

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of the oil temperature sensor. Judge as NG when outside of the judgment value.

### 2. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

### 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 4.694 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 500 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 4.694 V

### CB:DTC P0201 INJECTOR #1

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Based on the self-diagnostic result of the injector driving IC, judge the injector driving circuit as normal or abnormal.

Injector driving IC detects the status of "fuel remains injected" or "fuel is not injected" as a malfunction.

### 2. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	>1s
Engine speed	> 500 rpm
Injection time	≥ 1000 μs and < 12000000/engine speed – 1000 μs
Injection status	Not during fuel cut and Not during asynchronous injection controlled by crankshaft position sensor

### 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Injector driving IC information	Malfunction

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Injector driving IC information	Normal

### CC:DTC P0202 INJECTOR #2

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0201. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-105, DTC P0201 INJECTOR #1, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### CD:DTC P0203 INJECTOR #3

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0201. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-105, DTC P0201 INJECTOR #1, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### **CE:DTC P0204 INJECTOR #4**

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0201. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-105, DTC P0201 INJECTOR #1, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### CF:DTC P0205 INJECTOR #5

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0201. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-105, DTC P0201 INJECTOR #1, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### CG:DTC P0206 INJECTOR #6

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

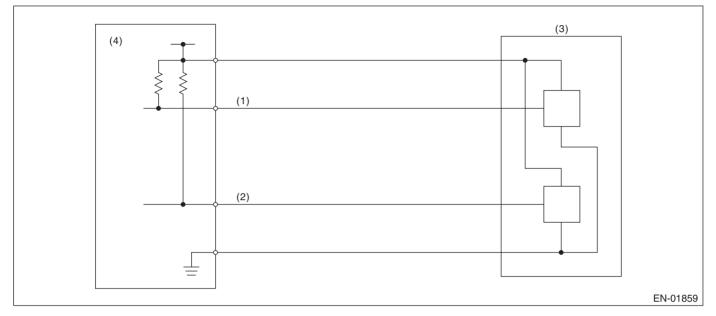
For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0201. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-105, DTC P0201 INJECTOR #1, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of throttle position sensor 2. Judge as NG if out of specification.

### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Throttle position sensor 1 signal
- (3) Throttle position sensor
- (4) Engine control module (ECM)

(2) Throttle position sensor 2 signal

### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V

### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

### Judgment Value

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 2 input voltage	$\leq$ 1.15 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 2 input voltage	> 1.15 V

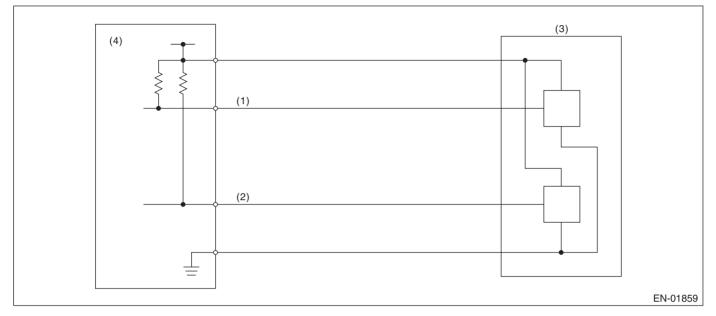
#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 ms

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

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of throttle position sensor 2. Judge as NG if out of specification.

### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Throttle position sensor 1 signal
- (3) Throttle position sensor
- (4) Engine control module (ECM)

(2) Throttle position sensor 2 signal

### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V

### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

### Judgment Value

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 2 input voltage	$\geq$ 4.858 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 2 input voltage	< 4.858 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 ms

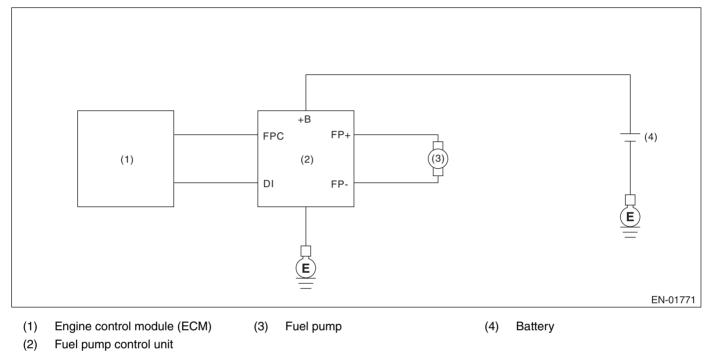
### CJ:DTC P0230 FUEL PUMP PRIMARY CIRCUIT

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of fuel pump control unit.

Judge as NG when the NG signal is sent through a diagnostic line coming from the fuel pump control unit. Fuel pump control unit detects the open or short circuit malfunction for each line, and then sends NG signals if one of them is found NG.

### 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 180000 ms
Fuel pump control	ON
Fuel pump control unit output diagnosis signal	Low
Fuel level	≥ 10.5 ℓ (2.77 US gal, 2.31 Imp gal)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 180000 ms
Fuel pump control	ON
Fuel pump control unit output diagnosis signal	High
Fuel level	≥ 10.5 ℓ (2.77 US gal, 2.31 Imp gal)

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

### CK:DTC P0300 RANDOM/MULTIPLE CYLINDER MISFIRE DETECTED

#### 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0301. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-113, DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MIS-FIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

### **CL:DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MISFIRE DETECTED**

### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the presence of misfire occurrence. (Revolution fluctuation method)

Monitoring Misfire which influences exhaust deterioration (1.5 times of FTP) and catalyst damage is made obligatory by the law. Misfire affecting these two has two patterns below. :

• Intermittent misfire (The same cylinder misfires in random, or different cylinders misfire in random.): FTP 1.5 times misfire

• Every time misfire (The same cylinder misfires every time.): FTP 1.5 times misfire, Catalyst damage misfire

The following detecting methods are adopted for these detection.

- 1) Intermittent misfire: FTP 1.5 times misfire
- 120° Interval Difference Method
- 360° Interval Difference Method (whole range)
- 720° Interval Difference Method (3,000 rpm or more)
- 2) Misfire every time: FTP 1.5 times misfire, Catalyst damage misfire
- 360° Interval Difference Method

### 2. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
All secondary parameters enable conditions	≥ 1024 ms
Intake manifold pressure change at 120°CA	< Value of Map 1
Throttle position change during 16 milliseconds	< 20 °
Fuel shut-off function	Not in operation
Fuel level	≥ 10.5 ℓ (2.77 US gal, 2.31 Imp gal)
Vehicle dynamic control or AT torque control	Not in operation
Evaporative system leak check	Not in operation
Engine speed	450 rpm — 6500 rpm
Intake manifold pressure	$\geq$ Value from Map 2
Battery voltage	≥ 8 V
Fuel parameter determination	Not extremely low volatility
Elapsed time after starting the engine	$\geq$ 0 ms
Engine speed change during 32 milliseconds	< 500 rpm

#### Map 1

rpm	700	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000
kPa	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
(mmHg, inHg)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)

rpm	4500	5000	5500	6000	6500	7000
kPa	20	20	20	20	20	20
(mmHg, inHg)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)

### Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Map 2

Normal ignition

				Barometric pr	essure (kPa (i	mmHg, inHg))		
		60 (450.0 , 17.7)	66.7 (500.0 , 19.7)	72.2 (542.0 , 21.3)	85.2 (639.0 , 25.2)	86.2 (647.0 , 25.5)	92 (690.0 , 27.2)	100.5 (754.0 , 29.7)
	700	22.4 (168.4 , 6.6)	22.4 (168.4 , 6.6)	22.4 (168.4 , 6.6)	23.3 (174.5 , 6.9)	23.6 (176.7 , 7)	24.4 (183.4 , 7.2)	26.5 (198.7 , 7.8)
	1000	21.3 (159.7 , 6.3)	21.3 (159.7 , 6.3)	21.3 (159.7 , 6.3)	22.4 (168.2 , 6.6)	22.8 (170.8 , 6.7)	23.4 (175.4 , 6.9)	25.3 (189.8 , 7.5)
	1500	20.8 (156.1 , 6.1)	20.8 (156.1 , 6.1)	20.8 (156.1 , 6.1)	22 (165.2 , 6.5)	22.2 (166.7 , 6.6)	22.9 (172.2 , 6.8)	24.6 (184.3 , 7.3)
	2000	22.3 (167.4 , 6.6)	22.3 (167.4 , 6.6)	22.3 (167.4 , 6.6)	23.9 (179.2 , 7.1)	24.2 (181.8 , 7.2)	25 (187.6 , 7.4)	26.9 (201.7 , 7.9)
	2500	20.7 (155.0 , 6.1)	20.7 (155.0 , 6.1)	20.7 (155.0 , 6.1)	21.8 (163.9 , 6.5)	21.9 (164.4 , 6.5)	22.8 (171.0 , 6.7)	24.3 (182.1 , 7.2)
	3000	22.3 (167.1 , 6.6)	22.3 (167.1 , 6.6)	22.3 (167.1 , 6.6)	23.6 (177.0 , 7)	23.9 (179.5 , 7.1)	24.8 (185.7 , 7.3)	26.4 (197.9 , 7.8)
Engine speed	3500	25.3 (189.9 , 7.5)	25.3 (189.9 , 7.5)	25.3 (189.9 , 7.5)	26.6 (199.3 , 7.8)	26.2 (196.9 , 7.8)	27.4 (205.7 , 8.1)	28.5 (214.1 , 8.4)
(rpm)	4000	25 (187.4 , 7.4)	25 (187.4 , 7.4)	25 (187.4 , 7.4)	26.6 (199.9 , 7.9)	25.9 (194.6 , 7.7)	27.1 (203.0 , 8)	28 (210.3 , 8.3)
	4500	26.5 (199.1 , 7.8)	26.5 (199.1 , 7.8)	26.5 (199.1 , 7.8)	27.6 (206.9 , 8.1)	26.7 (200.2 , 7.9)	28 (209.8 , 8.3)	28.7 (215.3 , 8.5)
	5000	28.5 (213.8 , 8.4)	28.5 (213.8 , 8.4)	28.5 (213.8 , 8.4)	29.5 (221.6 , 8.7)	28.6 (214.9 , 8.5)	29.9 (224.5 , 8.8)	30.7 (230.0 , 9.1)
	5500	30.5 (228.5 , 9)	30.5 (228.5 , 9)	30.5 (228.5 , 9)	31.5 (236.3 , 9.3)	30.6 (229.6 , 9)	31.9 (239.2 , 9.4)	32.6 (244.8 , 9.6)
	6000	32.4 (243.2 , 9.6)	32.4 (243.2 , 9.6)	32.4 (243.2 , 9.6)	33.5 (251.0 , 9.9)	32.6 (244.3 , 9.6)	33.8 (253.9 , 10)	34.6 (259.5 , 10.2)
	6400	34 (255.0 , 10)	34 (255.0 , 10)	34 (255.0 , 10)	35 (262.8 , 10.3)	34.1 (256.1 , 10.1)	35.4 (265.7 , 10.5)	36.2 (271.2 , 10.7)
							kPa (	mmHg, inHg)

	Barometric pressure (kPa (mmHg, inHg))						]	
				-				
		60	66.7	72.2	85.2	86.2	92	100.5
		(450.0 , 17.7)	(500.0 , 19.7)	(542.0 , 21.3)	(639.0 , 25.2)	(647.0 , 25.5)	(690.0 , 27.2)	(754.0 , 29.7)
	700	22.4	22.4	22.4	23.3	23.6	24.4	26.5
	100	(168.4 , 6.6)	(168.4 , 6.6)	(168.4 , 6.6)	(174.5 , 6.9)	(176.7 , 7)	(183.4 , 7.2)	(198.7 , 7.8)
	1000	21.4	21.4	21.4	22.5	24.2	26.3	23.9
	1000	(160.4 , 6.3)	(160.4 , 6.3)	(160.4 , 6.3)	(168.9 , 6.6)	(181.3 , 7.1)	(197.7 , 7.8)	(179.3 , 7.1)
	1500	21.8	21.8	21.8	23	24.8	25.8	24.5
	1500	(163.4 , 6.4)	(163.4 , 6.4)	(163.4 , 6.4)	(172.5 , 6.8)	(185.8 , 7.3)	(193.3 , 7.6)	(183.5 , 7.2)
	2000	26.9	26.9	26.9	28.5	28.6	29.9	31.7
	2000	(202.1 , 8)	(202.1,8)	(202.1 , 8)	(213.9 , 8.4)	(214.5 , 8.4)	(224.6 , 8.8)	(237.6 , 9.4)
	0500	27	27	27	28.2	28.4	29.1	30.7
	2500	(202.7,8)	(202.7 , 8)	(202.7 , 8)	(211.5 , 8.3)	(212.7 , 8.4)	(218.5 , 8.6)	(230.2 , 9.1)
	0000	29	29	29	30.3	30.5	32.2	33.2
	3000	(217.3 , 8.6)	(217.3 , 8.6)	(217.3 , 8.6)	(227.2 , 8.9)	(228.6 , 9)	(241.4 , 9.5)	(249.1, 9.8)
Engine	0500	32	32	32	33.3	33.9	34.5	36
speed (rpm)	3500	(240.1 , 9.5)	(240.1 , 9.5)	(240.1 , 9.5)	(249.5 , 9.8)	(254.6 , 10)	(259.0 , 10.2)	(270.1 , 10.6)
(ipin)	1000	32	32	32	33.7	33.3	34.3	36
	4000	(240.1 , 9.5)	(240.1 , 9.5)	(240.1 , 9.5)	(252.6 , 9.9)	(250.0 , 9.8)	(257.6 , 10.1)	(270.0 , 10.6)
	4500	34.1	34.1	34.1	35.1	33.7	35.6	36.4
	4500	(255.7 , 10.1)	(255.7 , 10.1)	(255.7 , 10.1)	(263.5 , 10.4)	(252.8 , 10)	(266.8 , 10.5)	(273.4 , 10.8)
		36	36	36	37.1	35.7	37.5	38.4
	5000	(270.4 , 10.6)	(270.4 , 10.6)	(270.4 , 10.6)	(278.2 , 11)	(267.5 , 10.5)	(281.5 , 11.1)	(288.1 , 11.3)
		38	38	38	39	37.6	39.5	40.4
-	5500	(285.1 , 11.2)	(285.1 , 11.2)	(285.1 , 11.2)	(292.9 , 11.5)	(282.2, 11.1)	(296.2 , 11.7)	(302.8 , 11.9)
	0000	40	40	40	41	39.6	41.4	42.3
	6000	(299.9 , 11.8)	(299.9 , 11.8)	(299.9 , 11.8)	(307.6 , 12.1)	(297.0, 11.7)	(310.9 , 12.2)	(317.5 , 12.5)
	0.405	41.5	41.5	41.5	42.6	41.2	43	43.9
	6400	-		(311.6 , 12.3)				
		. , -,	, - 1	, , -/	, , -/	. , ,	,	mmHg, inHg)
							ι α (	

### 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

• If conditions are met, it is possible to detect the misfires from idling to high engine speed. However, to avoid excessive load or harm to the engine, perform diagnosis at idle.

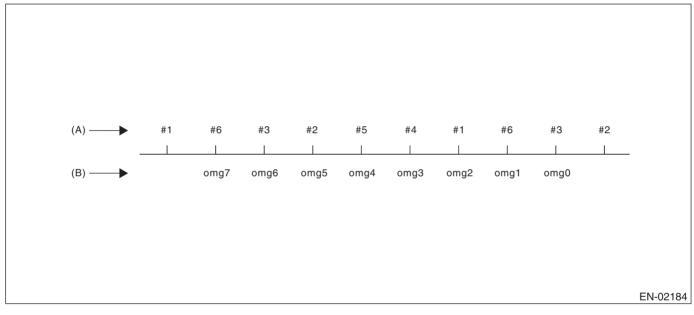
• Perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

When a misfire occurs, the engine speed will decrease and the crankshaft position speed will change. Calculate the interval difference value (diagnostic value) from crankshaft position speed by the following formula, and judge whether a misfire is occurring or not comparing the calculated result with judgment value. Count the number of misfires, if the misfire ratio is higher during 1000 revs. or 200 revs., judge corresponding cylinders as NG.

Diagnostic value calculation (Calculate from angle speed) $\rightarrow$	Misfire detection every single ignition (Compare diagnostic value with judgment value) $\rightarrow$	NG judgment (Misfire occurrence judgment required by the law) (Compare number of misfire with judg- ment value)
	<ul> <li>120° Interval Difference Method</li> <li>360° Interval Difference Method</li> <li>720° Interval Difference Method</li> </ul>	<ul><li>FTP 1.5 times misfire NG judgment</li><li>Catalyst damage misfire NG judgment</li></ul>

As shown in the following figure, pick a cylinder as the standard and name it omg 0. And the former crankshaft position speed is named omg 1, the second former crankshaft position speed is named omg 2, the third is named omg 3, etc.



(A) Ignition order

(B) Crankshaft position speed

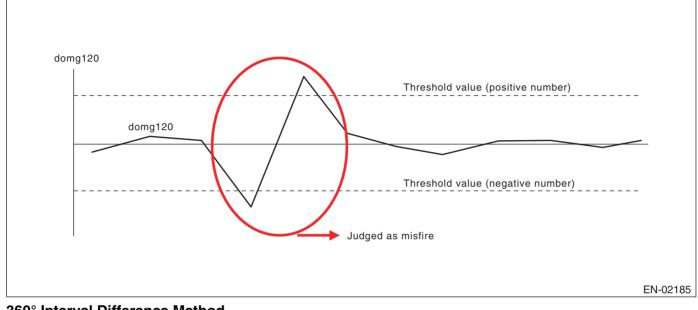
### **Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria**

#### **120° Interval Difference Method**

Diagnostic value domg 120 = (omg 1 - omg 0) - (omg 7 - omg 1)/6

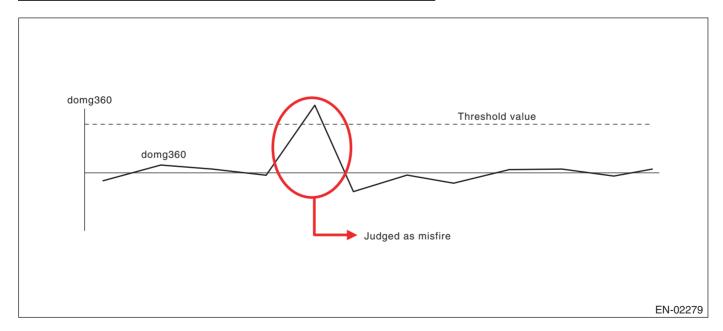
Judge as a misfire in the following cases.

- domg 120 > judgment value of positive side
- domg 121  $\leq$  judgment value of negative side
- (Diagnostic value before 120° CA)



#### 360° Interval Difference Method

Diagnostic value	domg 360 = (omg 1 – omg 0) – (omg 4 – omg 3)
Misfire judgment	domg 360 > Judgment value $\rightarrow$ Judge as misfire

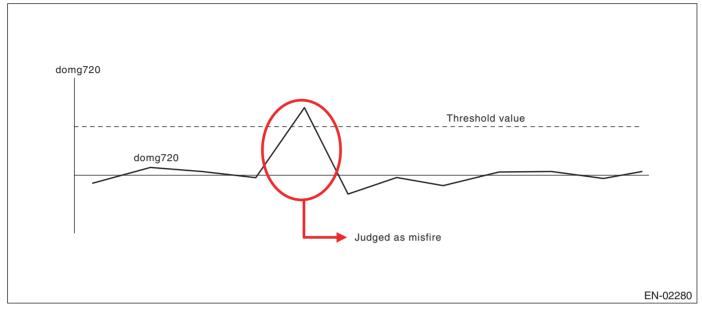


### **Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria**

#### GENERAL DESCRIPTION

#### 720° Interval Difference Method

Diagnostic value	domg 720 = (omg 1 – omg 0) – (omg 7 – omg 6)	
Misfire judgment	domg 720 > Judgment value $\rightarrow$ Judge as misfire	



#### • FTP 1.5 times misfire (Misfire occurrence level which influences exhaust gas)

#### • Abnormality Judgment

#### Judgment Value (Judge that malfunction occurs when the misfire ratio is high in 1000 engine revs.)

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
FTP emission diagnostic value	≥ 40 × 100/3000% in 1000 revs.

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1000 engine revs.

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
FTP emission diagnostic value	< 40 × 100/3000% in 1000 revs.

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1000 engine revs.

## • Catalyst damage misfire (Misfire occurrence level damaging catalyst)

### Abnormality Judgment

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Catalyst damage misfire diagnostic value	$\geq$ Value from Map 3

#### Map 3

		Intake air (g(oz)/rev)									
		0.16 (0.01)	0.28 (0.01)	0.4 (0.01)	0.52 (0.02)	0.64 (0.02)	0.76 (0.03)	0.92 (0.03)	1.1 (0.04)	1.5 (0.05)	2 (0.07)
	650	150	150	150	150	150	120	96	72	72	72
	1000	150	150	150	120	120	120	78	36	36	36
	1500	150	150	120	120	120	85.5	54.6	40.2	40.2	40.2
	2000	120	120	120	120	120	66.6	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2
	2500	102.75	102.75	102.9	87.3	87.3	53.4	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2
	3000	85.8	85.8	85.8	54.6	54.6	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2	40.2
Engine	3500	70.02	70.02	63	45	42	30	30	30	30	30
speed (rpm)	4000	54.6	54.6	40.2	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
(1911)	4500	42.3	42.3	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	5000	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	5500	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	6000	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	6400	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30
	7000	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 200 engine revs.

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### Normality Judgment

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Catalyst damage misfire diagnostic value	< Value of Map 3

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 200 engine revs.

## CM:DTC P0302 CYLINDER 2 MISFIRE DETECTED

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0301. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-113, DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MIS-FIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **CN:DTC P0303 CYLINDER 3 MISFIRE DETECTED**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0301. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-113, DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MIS-FIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **CO:DTC P0304 CYLINDER 4 MISFIRE DETECTED**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0301. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-113, DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MIS-FIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **CP:DTC P0305 CYLINDER 5 MISFIRE DETECTED**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0301. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-113, DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MIS-FIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **CQ:DTC P0306 CYLINDER 6 MISFIRE DETECTED**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

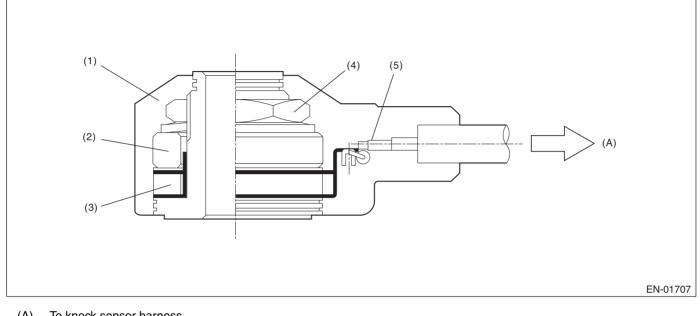
For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0301. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-113, DTC P0301 CYLINDER 1 MIS-FIRE DETECTED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## CR:DTC P0327 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SEN-SOR)

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of knock sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) To knock sensor harness
- (1) Case

- (3) Piezoelectric element(4) Nut
- (5) Resistance

(2) Weight

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 0.243 V

#### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** 1000 ms **Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 0.243 V

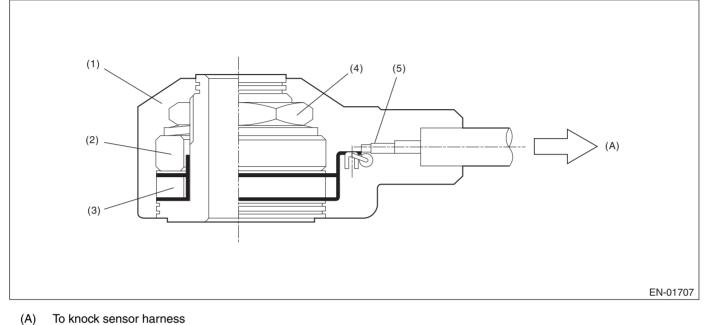
Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

## CS:DTC P0328 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SEN-SOR)

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of knock sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Case

- (3) Piezoelectric element(4) Nut
- (5) Resistance

(2) Weight 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 4.709 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1000 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 4.709 V

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

## CT:DTC P0332 KNOCK SENSOR 2 CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 2)

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0327. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-121, DTC P0327 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## CU:DTC P0333 KNOCK SENSOR 2 CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 2)

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0328. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-123, DTC P0328 KNOCK SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

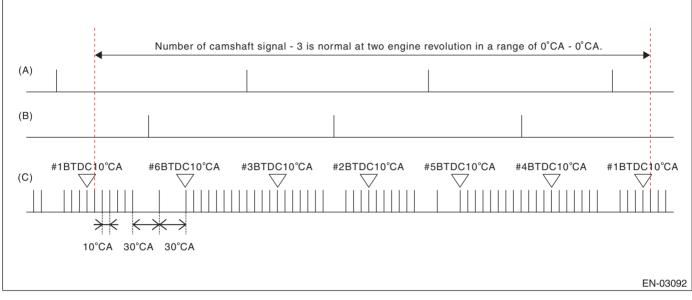
## **CV:DTC P0335 CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

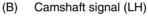
Detect the open or short circuit of the crankshaft position sensor.

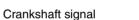
Judge as NG when the crank signal is not input even though the starter was rotated.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

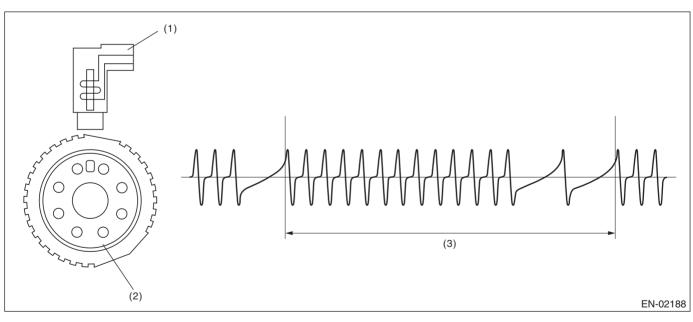


(A) Camshaft signal (RH)





(C)



(1) Crankshaft position sensor

(2) Crank sprocket

(3) Crankshaft half-turn

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## GD(H6DO)-125

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Starter switch	ON
Crankshaft position sensor signal	Not detected
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V

### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 3000 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Crankshaft position sensor signal	Input exists
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

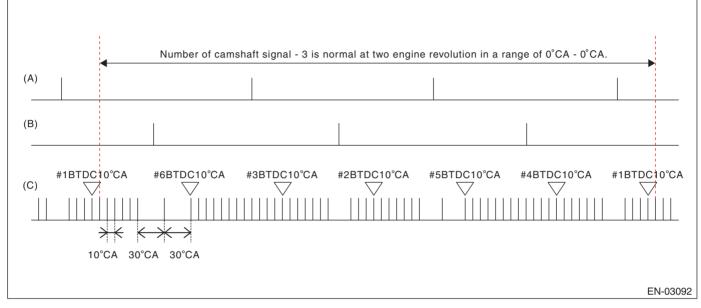
## CW:DTC P0336 CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PER-FORMANCE

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect for faults in crankshaft position sensor output properties.

Judge as NG when there is a problem in the number of crankshaft signals for every revolution of crankshaft.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

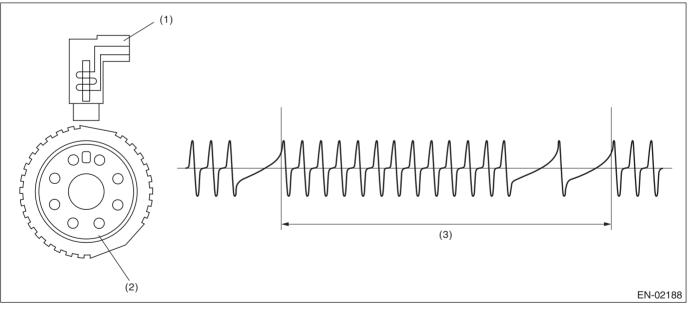


(A) Camshaft signal (RH)

Camshaft signal (LH)

(B)

(C) Crankshaft signal



(1) Crankshaft position sensor

(2) Crank sprocket

#### (3) Crankshaft half-turn

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V

## GD(H6DO)-127

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Cylinder number identification	Completed
Amount of crank sensor signal during 1 rev of crankshaft.	Not = 30

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10 engine revs. engine revs.

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Cylinder number identification	Completed
Amount of crank sensor signal during 1 rev of crankshaft.	= 30

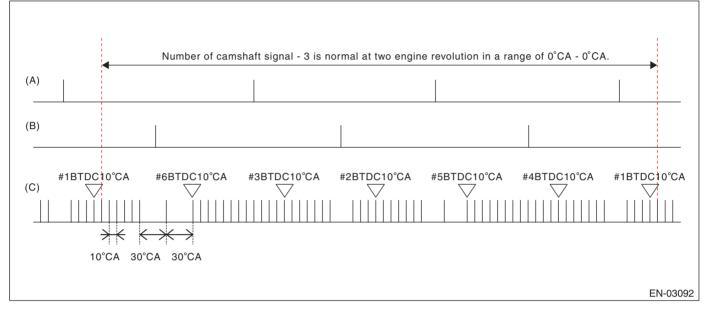
Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of the camshaft position sensor. When there is no camshaft position signal input continuously, judge as NG.

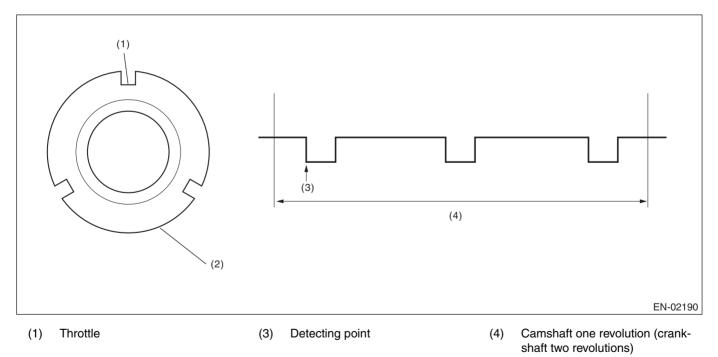
## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Camshaft signal (RH)
- Camshaft signal (LH)

(B)

(C) Crankshaft signal



(2) Camshaft plate

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

#### **Diagnosis 1**

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 200 ms

#### **Diagnosis 2**

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Starter	ON

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

#### **Diagnosis 1**

Judge as NG when no input of camshaft position sensor signal in TDC remains for 16 time(s).

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
No camshaft position sensor signal input in TDC	$\geq$ 16 time(s)

### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** TDC × 16 time(s)

#### **Diagnosis 2**

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Camshaft position sensor signal	No input

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 3000 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### Normality Judgment

#### **Diagnosis** 1

Judge as OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are met.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
No camshaft position sensor signal input in TDC	= 0 time(s)

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: TDC × 16 time(s) Diagnosis 2

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Camshaft position sensor signal	Input exists

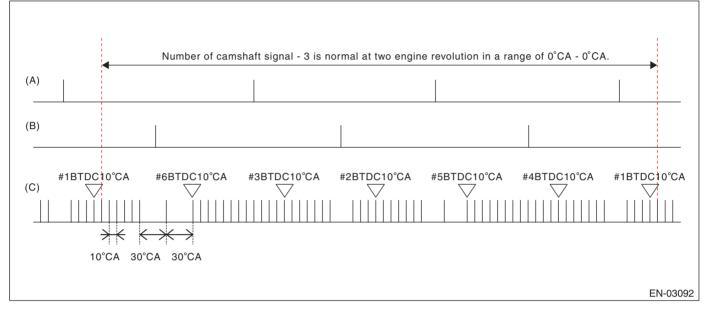
#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 32 ms

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of camshaft position sensor property. Judge as NG when the number of camshaft signals remains abnormal.

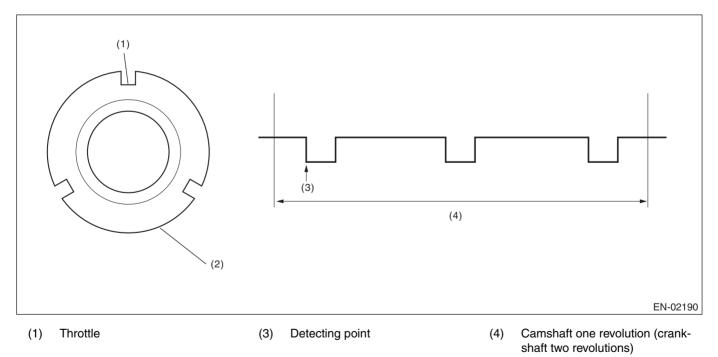
## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Camshaft signal (RH)
- Camshaft signal (LH)

(B)

(C) Crankshaft signal



(2) Camshaft plate

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 200 ms

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the status where the number of camshaft position sensor signal in two crankshaft revolutions is other than 3 time(s).

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Amount of camshaft sensor signal during 2 revs of crankshaft.	≠ 3 time(s)

## **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** Engine two revolutions × 4 time(s)

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are met.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Camshaft position sensor signal	= 3 time(s)

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Engine two revolutions

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0340. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-129, DTC P0340 CAMSHAFT POSI-TION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0341. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-131, DTC P0341 CAMSHAFT POSI-TION SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE (BANK 1 OR SINGLE SENSOR), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **DB:DTC P0351 IGNITION COIL A PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Based on the self-diagnostic result of the ignition coil driving IC, judge the ignition coil driving circuit as normal or abnormal.

The ignition coil driving IC detects "no ignition" status as a malfunction.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions				
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V				
Elapsed time after starting the engine	> 1 s				
Engine speed	> 500 rpm > 2000 µs				
Ignition energization time	> 2000 µs				
Ignition status	Not during ignition cut				

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Ignition driving IC information	Malfunction

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Ignition driving IC information	Normal

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

## DC:DTC P0352 IGNITION COIL B PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0351. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-133, DTC P0351 IGNITION COIL A PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## DD:DTC P0353 IGNITION COIL C PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0351. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-133, DTC P0351 IGNITION COIL A PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **DE:DTC P0354 IGNITION COIL D PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0351. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-133, DTC P0351 IGNITION COIL A PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **DF:DTC P0355 IGNITION COIL E PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT**

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0351. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-133, DTC P0351 IGNITION COIL A PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## DG:DTC P0356 IGNITION COIL F PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

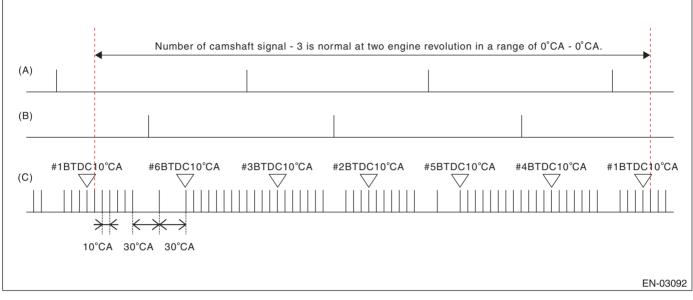
For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0351. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-133, DTC P0351 IGNITION COIL A PRIMARY/SECONDARY CIRCUIT, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

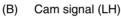
## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of the camshaft position sensor. When there is no camshaft position signal input continuously, judge as NG.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

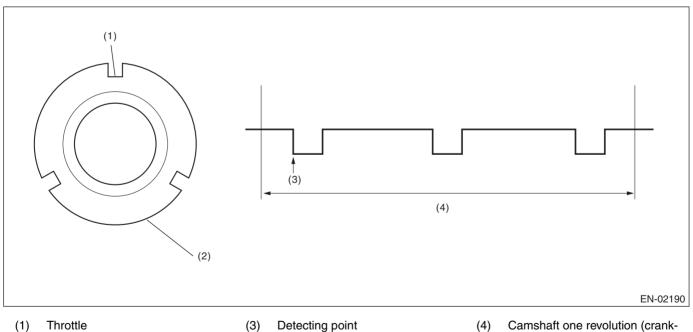


(A) Cam signal (RH)





(C)



- point
- Camshaft one revolution (crankshaft two revolutions)

(2) Camshaft plate

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 200 ms

## GD(H6DO)-135

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when no input of camshaft position sensor signal in TDC remains for 16 time(s).

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
No camshaft position sensor signal input in TDC	$\geq$ 16 time(s)

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: TDC × 16 time(s)

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are met.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
No camshaft position sensor signal input in TDC	= 0 time(s)

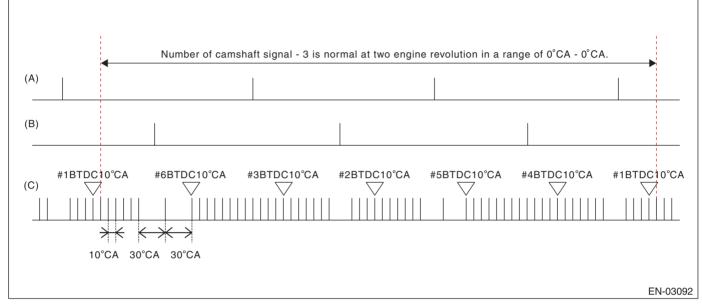
Time Needed for Diagnosis: Engine two revolutions

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

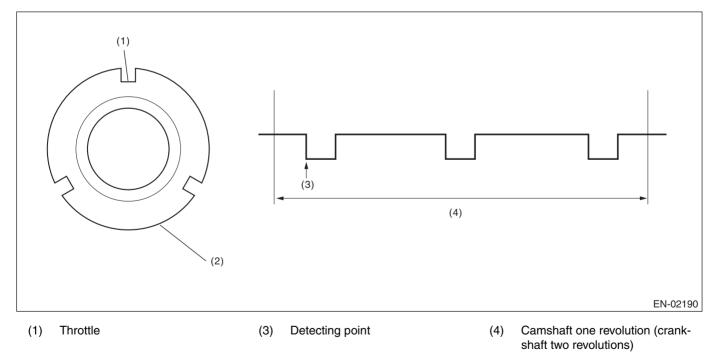
Detect the malfunction of camshaft position sensor property. Judge as NG when the number of camshaft signals remains abnormal.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (A) Cam signal (RH)
- (B) Cam signal (LH)

(C) Crankshaft signal



(2) Camshaft plate

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 200 ms

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the status where the number of camshaft position sensor signal in two crankshaft revolutions is other than 3 time(s).

#### **Judgment Value**

	Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
An	nount of camshaft sensor signal during 2 revs of crankshaft.	≠ 3 time(s)

## **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** Engine two revolutions × 4 time(s)

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are met.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Camshaft position sensor signal	= 3 time(s)

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Engine two revolutions

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0365. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-135, DTC P0365 CAMSHAFT POSI-TION SENSOR "B" CIRCUIT (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0366. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-137, DTC P0366 CAMSHAFT POSI-TION SENSOR B CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

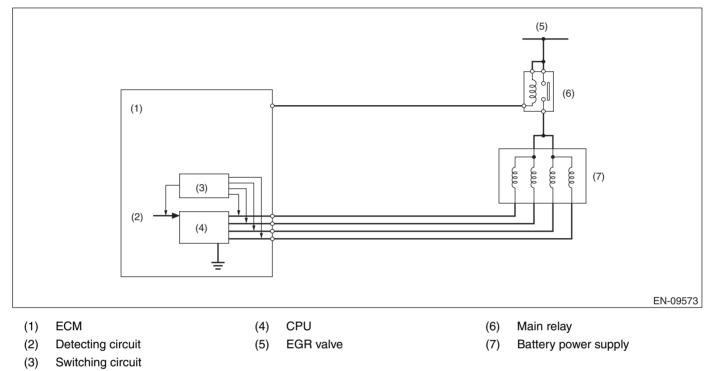
## **DL:DTC P0400 EXHAUST GAS RECIRCULATION FLOW**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect EGR system malfunction.

Intake manifold pressure (negative pressure) is constant because the throttle valve is fully closed during deceleration fuel cut. At this time, when the EGR valve is opened/closed, the intake manifold pressure will change. EGR System OK/NG is judged by the range of this change.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Elapsed time after starting the engine	$\geq$ 0 s
Engine coolant temperature	≥ -40 °C(-40 °F)
Engine speed	1200 rpm — 5000 rpm
Intake manifold pressure (absolute pressure)	< 46.7 kPa (350 mmHg, 13.8 inHg)
Ambient air temperature	≥ 5 °C(41 °F)
Throttle position	< 0.25 °
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Atmospheric pressure	≥ 75 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
Vehicle speed	≥ 53 km/h (32.9 MPH)
Fuel shut-off function	In operation
Neutral switch	OFF
Elapsed time after neutral switch ON/OFF change	$\geq$ Value from Map

#### Мар

Engine coolant temperature	-40	-30	-20	-10	0	10	20	30
°C (°F)	(–40)	(–22)	(-4)	(14)	(32)	(50)	(68)	(86)
Elapsed time after neutral switch change msec	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Engine coolant temperature	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
°C (°F)	(104)	(122)	(140)	(158)	(176)	(194)	(212)	(230)
Elapsed time after neutral switch change msec	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

During deceleration fuel cut from 53 km/h (approx. 33 MPH) or more, perform diagnosis once. Be careful of vehicle speed and engine speed. (Diagnosis will not be completed if the vehicle speed and engine speed conditions become out of specification due to deceleration.)

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Measure the pressure values when the enable conditions are established, and perform diagnosis by calculating those results.

1. Label the intake manifold pressure value as PMOF1, which is observed when enable conditions are established, and set the EGR target step to 50 step(s) (nearly full open).

2. Label the intake manifold pressure value as PMON, which is observed after 1500 ms has passed since EGR target step was set to 50 step(s) (when the enable conditions were established), and set the EGR target step to 0.

3. Label the intake manifold pressure as PMOF2, which is observed after 1500 ms has passed since EGR target step was set to 0 (after (1500 ms + 1500 ms) have passed since the enable conditions were established).

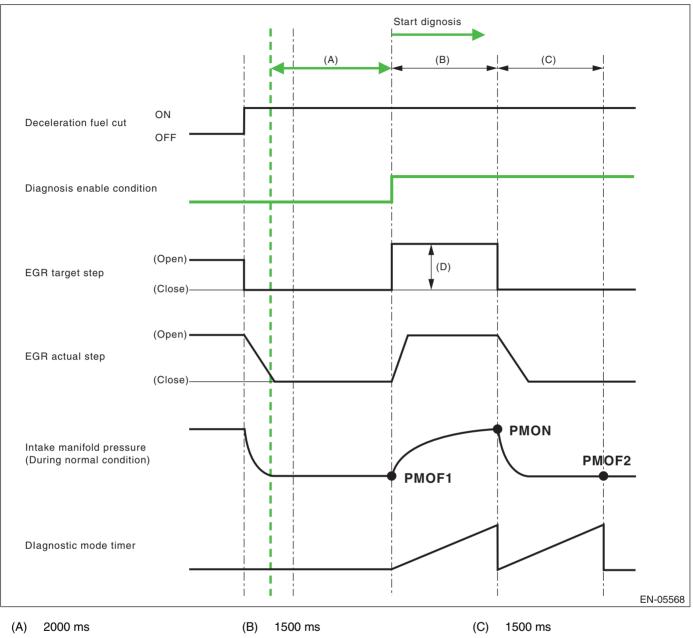
#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
PMON – (PMOF1 + PMOF2)/2	< 1.6 kPa (11.8 mmHg, 0.5 inHg)

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1 time



**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

(D) 50 step(s)

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
PMON – (PMOF1 + PMOF2)/2	≥ 1.6 kPa (11.8 mmHg, 0.5 inHg)

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1 time

# DM:DTC P0420 CATALYST SYSTEM EFFICIENCY BELOW THRESHOLD (BANK 1)

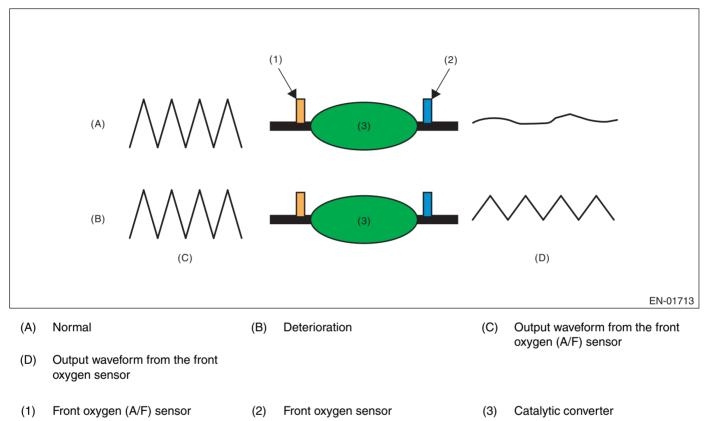
## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the deterioration of the catalyst function.

Though the front oxygen sensor output would change slowly with a new catalyst, the sensor output with a deteriorated catalyst becomes high and the inversion time is shortened.

For this reason, the catalyst diagnosis is carried out by monitoring the front oxygen sensor output and comparing it with the front oxygen (A/F) sensor output.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Atmospheric pressure	≥ 75 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
Engine coolant temperature	≥ –50 °C (–58 °F)
Estimated catalyst temperature	≥ 540 °C (1004 °F)
Misfire detection every 200 rotations	< 65535 time(s)
Learning value of evaporation gas density	< 1
Sub feedback	In operation
Evaporative system diagnosis	Not in operation
Time of difference (< 0.10) between actual lambda and target lambda	≥ 0 ms
Vehicle speed	> 40 km/h (24.9 MPH)
Amount of intake air	≥ 10 g/s (0.35 oz/s) and < 50 g/s (1.76 oz/s)
Engine load change every 0.5 engine revs.	< 255 g/rev (8.99 oz/rev)
Rear oxygen output change from 660 mV or less to 660 mV or more	Experienced after fuel cut
Purge execution calculated time	≥ 0 s

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis only once at a constant 40 km/h (24.9 MPH) or higher.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

After establishing the execution conditions, calculate the front oxygen (A/F) sensor lambda deviation cumulative value per 32 milliseconds × 4 ( $\Sigma$  |(sgImd<sub>n</sub> – sgImd<sub>n-1</sub>)|) and rear oxygen sensor output voltage deviation cumulative value ( $\Sigma$  |(ro2sad<sub>n</sub> – ro2sad<sub>n-1</sub>)|), and when the front oxygen (A/F) sensor lambda deviation cumulative value ( $\Sigma$  |(sgImd<sub>n</sub> – sgImd<sub>n-1</sub>)|) becomes the predetermined value or more, calculate the diagnostic value.

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is within the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
	> 18 (Bin5 model) > 16 (ULEV model)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 30 - 55 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is within the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
	$\leq$ 18 (Bin5 model) $\leq$ 16 (ULEV model)

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 30 - 55 seconds

## DN:DTC P0441 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONT. SYS. INCORRECT PURGE FLOW

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of purge flow by the change of ELCM pressure sensor output value before/after purge introduction.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
<common conditions=""></common>	
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Atmospheric pressure	> 75 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
<first diagnosis=""></first>	
Learning value of EVAP conc. during purge	< 1
Total time of canister purge operation	≥ 120 s
<second diagnosis=""></second>	
Time after cancel of second diagnosis	≥ 60000 ms
Total time of canister purge operation	≥ 120 s
Intake manifold pressure (absolute pressure)	> 13.3 kPa (100 mmHg, 3.9 inHg)
Engine speed	≥ 0 rpm
Intake manifold pressure (relative pressure)	< 13.3 kPa (100 mmHg, 3.9 inHg)
Vehicle speed	≥ 30 km/h (18.6 MPH)
Closed air/fuel ratio control	In operation
Air fuel ratio	> 0
	and
	< 2
Main feedback compensation coefficient	> 0
Learning value of EVAP conc. during purge	< 1

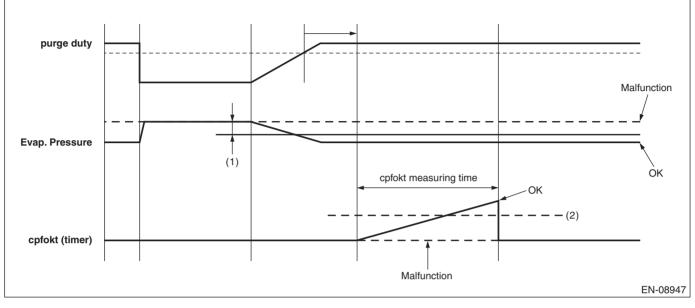
## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis only once after engine start.

## 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### **First diagnosis**

Pressure decreases when the purge is introduced compared with when the purge is not performed. By using this, judge if the purge is correctly performed. If there is no pressure decrease, go to the second diagnosis.



(1) 0.0045 V

(2) 2000 ms

### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
ELCM pressure sensor output voltage when purge is not performed – ELCM pressure sensor output voltage when purge is performed	> 0.0045 V
The accumulated time while the above conditions are met: cpfokt	< 2000 ms

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 26 seconds

### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

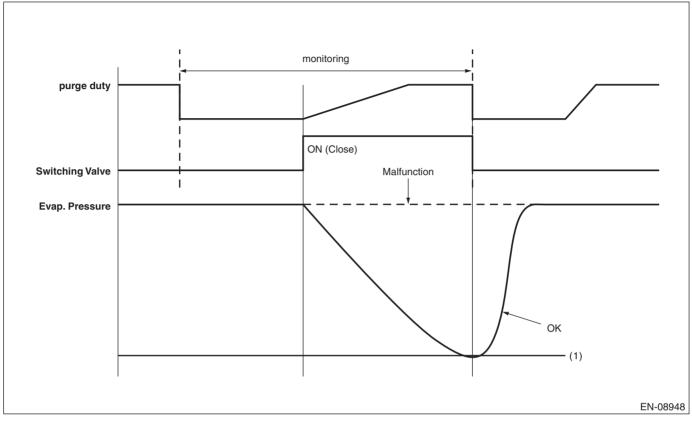
#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
ELCM pressure sensor output voltage when purge is not performed – ELCM pressure sensor output voltage when purge is performed	> 0.0045 V
The accumulated time while the above conditions are met: cpfokt	$\geq$ 2000 ms

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 26 seconds

#### Second diagnosis

Close the ELCM switching valve, and close the fuel tank completely, and perform the forced purging. If pressure change amount is 0.7 kPa (5 mmHg, 0.2 inHg) or less, judge as malfunction of purge flow.



(1) 0.7 kPa (5 mmHg, 0.2 inHg)

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
ELCM pressure sensor output voltage when purge is not performed – ELCM pressure sensor output voltage when purge is performed	< 0.7 kPa (5 mmHg, 0.2 inHg)
Time of negative pressure introduction	≥ 20000 ms

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 21 seconds

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
ELCM pressure sensor output voltage when purge is not performed – ELCM pressure sensor	$\geq$ 0.7 kPa (5 mmHg, 0.2 inHg)
output voltage when purge is performed	

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 21 second

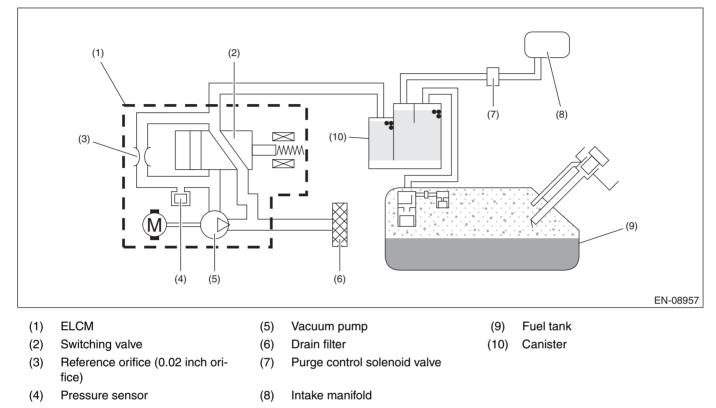
## DO:DTC P0451 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR/ SWITCH RANGE/PERFORMANCE

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of ELCM pressure sensor output properties.

Judge as NG when the ELCM pressure sensor output value is largely different from the intake manifold pressure when the ignition switch is ON.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON
Engine speed	< 300 rpm
Vehicle speed	< 1 km/h (0.621 MPH)
Soaking time	≥ 60 s
Variation value of intake manifold pressure (absolute pressure) since ignition switch is turned to ON	< 1.332 kPa (9.99 mmHg, 0.39 inHg)
ELCM vacuum pump	Not in operation
ELCM switching valve	Open
Purge control	Not in operation

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis once at ignition ON.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
ELCM pressure sensor output value – intake manifold pressure (absolute pressure)	> 4732.2 Pa (35.5 mmHg, 1.4 inHg)
when ignition switch is ON	

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 328 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value		
ELCM pressure sensor output value – intake manifold pressure (absolute pressure) when ignition switch is ON	$\leq$ 4732.2 Pa (35.5 mmHg, 1.4 inHg)		

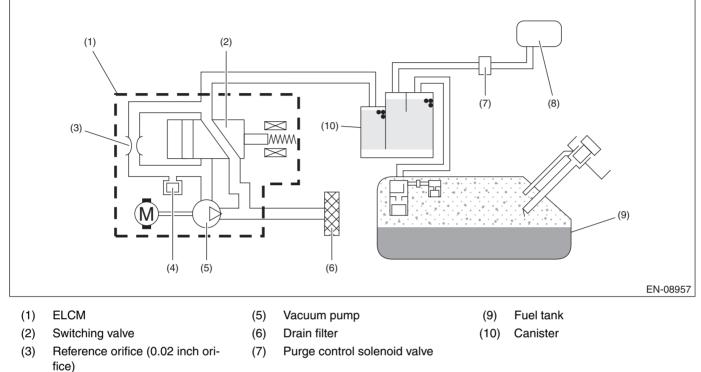
Time Needed for Diagnosis: 262 ms

## DP:DTC P0452 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR/ SWITCH LOW

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of the ELCM pressure sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(4) Pressure sensor

(8) Intake manifold

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters		Enable Conditions			
None					

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria Threshold Valu	
Output voltage	< 0.973 V

#### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** 1000 ms **Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value		
Output voltage	≥ 0.973 V		

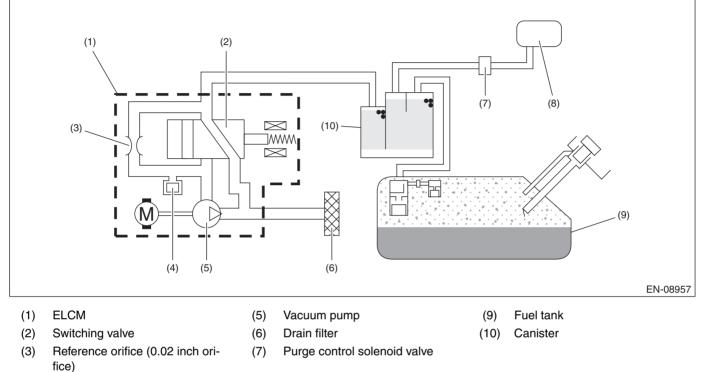
Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

## DQ:DTC P0453 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR/ SWITCH HIGH

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of the ELCM pressure sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(4) Pressure sensor

(8) Intake manifold

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters		Enable Conditions			
None					

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 4.095 V

#### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** 1000 ms **Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value		
Output voltage	< 4.095 V		

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

## DR:DTC P0455 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (LARGE LEAK)

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

This diagnosis judges whether the ELCM operation is normal or not, and whether the evaporative emission system has leak and clogging or not.

To purge the canister, after driving, perform the five hours soaking after ignition switch OFF in order to stabilize the evaporative gas status. \* After 5, 7 or 9.5 hours passed, ECM is activated by soaking timer, and the leak check is started.

Judges whether the ELCM operation is normal or not, by measuring the reference pressure status via reference orifice (0.02 inch orifice). Judge as malfunction if the reference pressure is out of specified range. Then, judge whether there is a leak or not, by comparing the pressure (leak pressure) when the reference pressure and the evaporative emission system are in negative pressure condition. Judge as system leak in the evaporative emission system if the leak pressure is higher than reference pressure. Judge as clogging of pipe if the leak pressure becomes lower than the reference pressure within the specified amount of time.

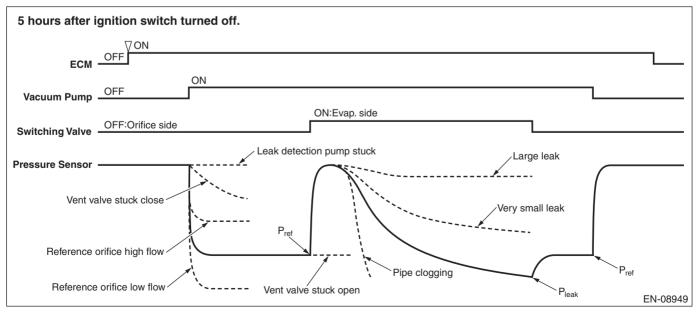
0.02 inch leak and 0.04 inch leak can be distinguished by measuring the leak pressure.

The diagnosis results are stored inside ECM until the engine is started again.

\*: When the test conditions are not met in 5 hours, perform diagnosis at elapsed time of 7 hours. When the test conditions are not met in 7 hours, perform diagnosis at elapsed time of 9.5 hours.

Diagnostic item		
ELCM system (ELCM body)	Vacuum pump stuck Switching valve stuck to open Switching valve stuck to close Reference orifice flow large Reference orifice flow small	
Leak check	Large leak • 0.04 inch leak • Fuel cap loose • Fuel cap off • System malfunction	
	Very small leak <ul> <li>0.02 inch leak</li> </ul>	
Clogging of pipe	—	

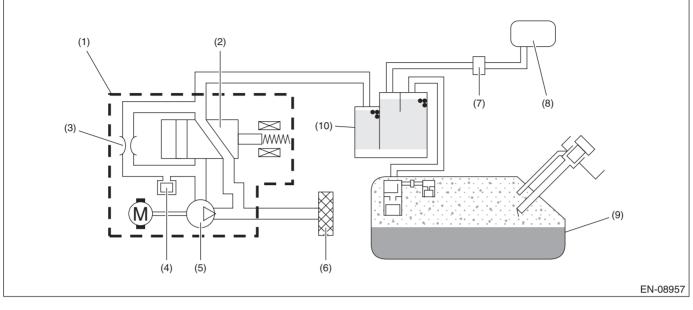
#### **OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**



## GD(H6DO)-153

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

ELCM consists of the pressure sensor, the reference orifice (diameter of 0.02 inch), the vacuum pump which introduces the negative pressure into evaporative emission system, and the switching valve which switches the passage to introduce the negative pressure.



#### (1) ELCM

Switching valve (2)

(5) Vacuum pump

Drain filter

Purge control solenoid valve

(9) Fuel tank (10) Canister

- (6) Reference orifice (0.02 inch ori-(3) (7) fice) (4) Pressure sensor
  - (8) Intake manifold

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Activation of soaking timer	Completed
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Ignition switch	OFF
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 4.4 °C (39.9 °F) and < 45 °C (113 °F)
Atmospheric pressure	$\geq$ 75 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg) and < 110 kPa (825 mmHg, 32.5 inHg)
EVAP conc. learning during previous driving cycle	Done
Learning value of EVAP conc. during previous driving cycle	≤ 1
Accumulated purge amount during previous driving cycle	$\geq$ Value of Map 1

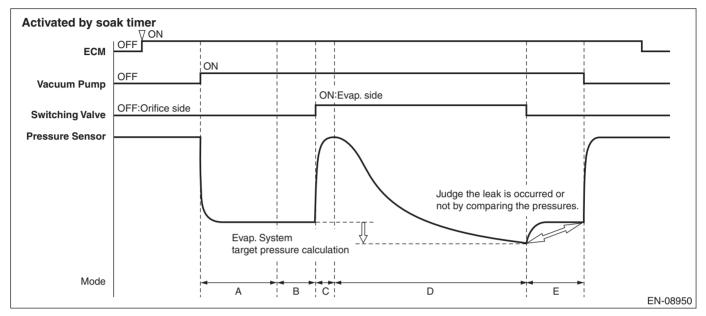
#### Map 1

Engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	0 (32)	30 (86)	35 (95)	40 (104)	45 (113)
Accumulated purge amount during previous driving cycle g (oz)	4000	4000	11500	19000	26500
	(141.08)	(141.08)	(405.61)	(670.13)	(934.66)

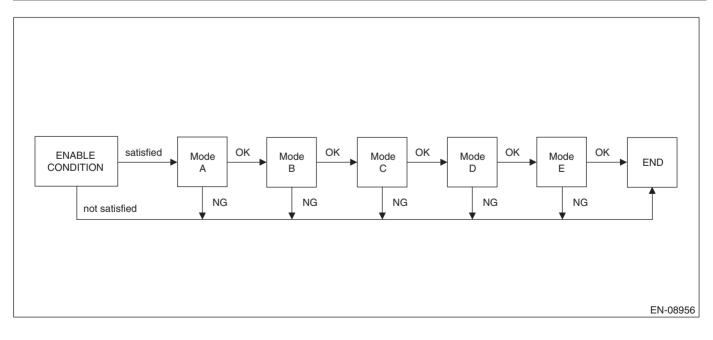
## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis only once when 5, 7 or 9.5 hours has passed after ignition switch is OFF. For more detail, refer to "OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS". <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-153, OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS, DTC P0455 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (LARGE LEAK), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD



Mode	Explanation of Mode	Diagnosis Period
A	Vacuum pump operation confirmation and characteristics stability	7 s or less & 300 s
В	Measurement of reference pressure for setting the target negative pressure	40 s or less
С	Switching valve operation confirmation	12 s or less
D	Clogging of pipe diagnosis and leak pressure measurement	900 s or less
E	Reference pressure measurement for judgment	40 s or less



### Mode A (Vacuum pump operation confirmation and characteristics stability)

Purpose: Detect the vacuum pump operation trouble.

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

Judge as OK if the following conditions are not established, and warm up for five minutes to stabilize the vacuum pump characteristics.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Pressure sensor output value	> -0.2 kPa (-1.68 mmHg, -0.1 inHg)	P2404

#### Mode B (Measurement of reference pressure for setting the target negative pressure)

1. Purpose: Judge the reference pressure stability.

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Pressure sensor maximum output value – Pressure sensor minimum output value	> 0.3 kPa (2.355 mmHg, 0.1 inHg)	P2404

2. Purpose: Judge whether the reference pressure is within the normal range, and detect the vacuum pump and orifice malfunctions.

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Reference pressure for setting the target negative pressure	< Value of Map 2	P2404
	or	
	> Value of Map 3	

#### Map 2

Atmospheric pressure	70	80	90	100
kPa (mmHg, inHg)	(525, 20.7)	(600, 23.6)	(675, 26.6)	(750, 29.5)
Reference pressure for setting the target negative pres- sure kPa (mmHg, inHg)	-4 (-29.79, -1.2)	-4.1 (-30.593, -1.2)	-4.2 (-31.395, -1.2)	-4.3 (-32.19, -1.3)

#### Map 3

Atmospheric pressure	70	80	90	100
kPa (mmHg, inHg)	(525, 20.7)	(600, 23.6)	(675, 26.6)	(750, 29.5)
Reference pressure for setting the target negative pres- sure kPa (mmHg, inHg)	-0.9 (-7.065, -0.3)	-1 (-7.86, -0.3)	-1.2 (-8.663, -0.3)	-1.3 (-9.465, -0.4)

#### Mode C (Switching valve operation confirmation)

Purpose: Measure the pressure increase when switching valve is changed from open to close, and detect the stuck to open/close malfunctions of the switching valve.

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Pressure sensor output value – Reference pressure for setting the target nega- tive pressure	< 0.2 kPa (1.68 mmHg, 0.1 inHg)	P2404

#### Mode D (Clogging of pipe diagnosis and leak pressure measurement)

#### 1. Clogging of pipe

Purpose: Measure the time required for the evaporative emission system to reach the target negative pressure by the vacuum pump, and detect the clogging of pipe trouble.

Judge as clogging of pipe malfunction if the evaporative emission system reaches to the target negative pressure within the specified time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Time required to reach to the target negative pressure	≤ 34000 ms	P1451
For target vacuum, use one of the followings.		
Reference pressure for target vacuum setting – value of Map 4		
• -5 kPa (-37.298 mmHg, -1.5 inHg)		

#### Map 4

Map 4													
Time of negative pressure introduc- tion ms	0	100000	200000	300000	400000	500000	600000	700000	800000	900000	1000000	1100000	1200000
Refer- ence pres- sure for setting the target neg- ative pres- sure – Pressure sensor output value kPa (mmHg, inHg)	0.9 (7.058, 0.3)												

#### 2. Leak pressure measurement

Purpose: Measure the pressure (leak pressure) when the evaporative emission system becomes the negative pressure by the vacuum pump.

Store the pressure as a leak pressure while the following conditions are met.

#### **Judgment Value**

Conditions for storing the leak pressure	Threshold Value
When any one of the followings is established.	
• Reference pressure for setting the target negative pressure – Pressure sensor output value	≥ Value of Map 4
Pressure sensor output value	< –5 kPa (–37.298 mmHg, –1.5 inHg)
Time of negative pressure introduction	≥ 900000 ms

### Mode E (Measurement of reference pressure for judgment)

1. Purpose: Judge the reference pressure stability.

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Pressure sensor maximum output value – Pressure sensor minimum output value	> 0.3 kPa (2.355 mmHg, 0.1 inHg)	P2404

2. Purpose: Judge whether the reference pressure is within the normal range, and detect the vacuum pump and orifice malfunctions. Judge the vacuum pump performance stability. Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
Reference pressure for judgment	< Value of Map 5	P2404
	or	
	> Value of Map 6	

#### Map 5

Atmospheric pressure kPa (mmHg, inHg)	70 (525, 20.7)	80 (600, 23.6)	90 (675, 26.6)	100 (750, 29.5)
Reference pressure for judgment kPa (mmHg, inHg)	-4.5 (-34.02, -1.3)	-4.6 (-34.815, -1.4)	-4.7 (-35.618, -1.4)	-4.9 (-36.42, -1.4)

#### Map 6

Atmospheric pressure kPa (mmHg, inHg)	70 (525, 20.7)	80 (600, 23.6)	90 (675, 26.6)	100 (750, 29.5)
Reference pressure for judgment kPa (mmHg, inHg)	-0.8 (-6.18, -0.2)	-0.9 (-6.983, -0.3)	-1 (-7.785, -0.3)	-1.1 (-8.58, -0.3)

3. Purpose: Judge the presence of evaporative emission system leak.

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
<large (0.04="" inch)="" leak=""></large>		P0455
Leak pressure	≥ lleakjdg (Pa)	
lleakjdg = (Reference pressure for judgment) $\times$ 0.377 – (-45.5 Pa)		
<very (0.02="" inch)="" leak="" small=""></very>		P0456
Leak pressure	< lleakjdg (Pa)	

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Approx. 23 min

#### Abnormality Judgment

At next engine start, confirm whether the enable conditions are satisfied even though refueling has been done during soaking, and determine the malfunction.

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

At next engine start, confirm whether the enable conditions are satisfied even though refueling has been done during soaking, then, if the following conditions are established, judge as OK and clear the NG.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	DTC
NG flag	Not set	P0455 P0456 P1451 P2404

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

#### **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0455. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-153, DTC P0455 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (LARGE LEAK), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

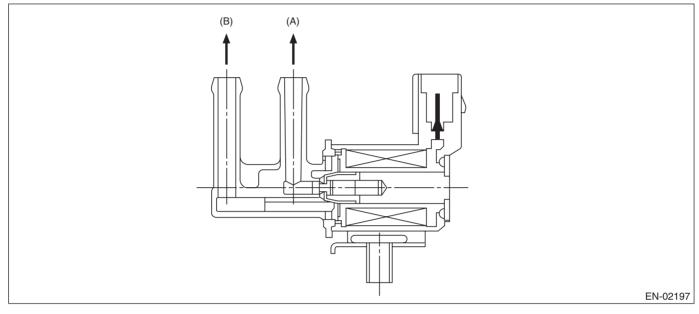
# DT:DTC P0458 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT LOW

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect open or short circuit of the purge control solenoid valve.

Judge as NG when the ECM output level differs from the actual terminal level.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(A) To canister

(B) To intake manifold

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 1 s

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis after starting the engine.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Duty ratio of "ON"	< 0.75
Terminal output voltage	Low

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Terminal output voltage	High

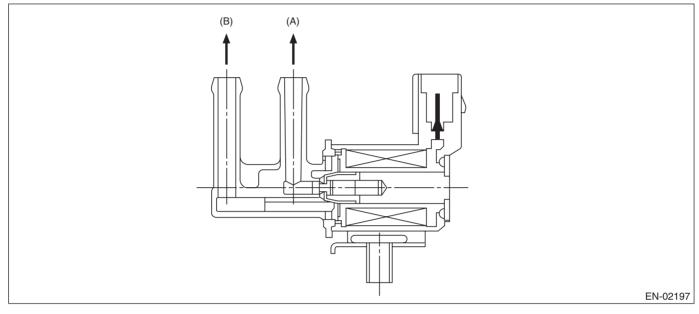
# DU:DTC P0459 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM PURGE CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT HIGH

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect open or short circuit of the purge control solenoid valve.

Judge as NG when the ECM output level differs from the actual terminal level.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(A) To canister

(B) To intake manifold

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 1 s

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis after starting the engine.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Duty ratio of "ON"	≥ 0.25
Terminal output voltage	High

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Terminal output voltage	Low

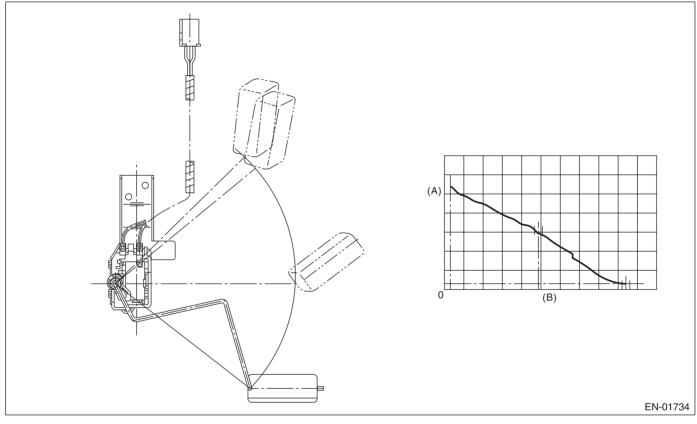
# **DV:DTC P0461 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect malfunctions of the fuel level sensor output property.

If the fuel level does not vary in a particular driving condition / engine condition where it should, judge as NG.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(A) Fuel level

(B) Resistance

### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Pa	arameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Accumulated amount of intake air	≥ 165375 g (5832.78 oz)
Max min. values of fuel level output	< 2.6 ℓ (0.69 US gal, 0.57 Imp gal)
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Engine speed	< 10000 rpm
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 5000 ms

### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

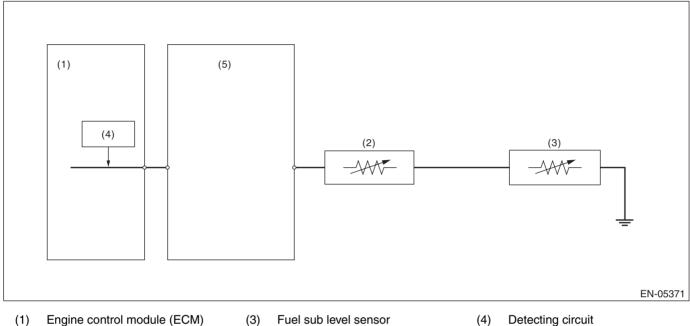
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Accumulated amount of intake air	≥ 165375 g (5832.78 oz)
Max min. values of fuel level output	≥ 2.6 ℓ (0.69 US gal, 0.57 Imp gal)
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Engine speed	< 10000 rpm
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 5000 ms

# DW:DTC P0462 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT LOW

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of fuel level sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- Engine control module (ECM) (1)
- Fuel level sensor (2)
- Fuel sub level sensor (5) Body integrated unit
- Detecting circuit (4)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	$\geq$ 3000 ms
Output voltage	< 0.173 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

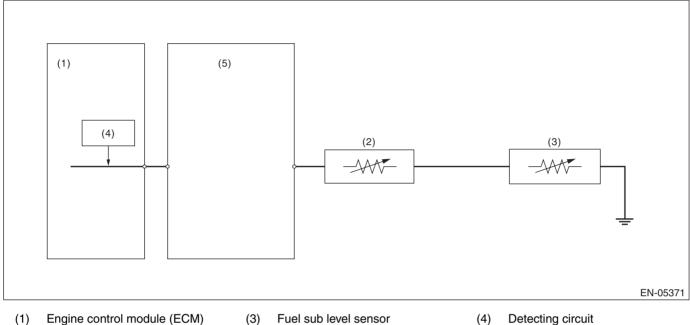
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	$\geq$ 3000 ms
Output voltage	≥ 0.173 V

# **DX:DTC P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR "A" CIRCUIT HIGH**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of fuel level sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- Engine control module (ECM) (1)
- Fuel level sensor (2)
- Fuel sub level sensor (5) Body integrated unit
- Detecting circuit (4)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	$\geq$ 3000 ms
Output voltage	$\geq$ 7.212 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1000 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	$\geq$ 3000 ms
Output voltage	< 7.212 V

# DY:DTC P0500 VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR "A"

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when outside of the judgment value.

Judge NG when the received data from VDCCM&H/U is abnormal vehicle speed, and the vehicle speed data is impossible.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Vehicle speed signals are taken in to the VDC control module and hydraulic control unit, and normal/erroneous data of the ABS wheel speed sensor is received by CAN communication from the VDC control module and hydraulic control unit.

### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 2000 ms

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform diagnosis more than 2000 ms after starting the engine.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

### Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Front ABS wheel speed sensor status	Malfunction
Either of the following is established	
Front left wheel speed	≥ 300 km/h (186.4 MPH)
Front right wheel speed	≥ 300 km/h (186.4 MPH)

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Front left wheel speed	> 0 km/h (0 MPH)
	and < 300 km/h (186.4 MPH)
Front right wheel speed	> 0 km/h (0 MPH) and < 300 km/h (186.4 MPH)

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms

# DZ:DTC P0506 IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM RPM LOWER THAN EXPECTED

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction that actual engine speed is not close to target engine speed during idling. Judge as NG when actual engine speed is not close to target engine speed during idling.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Atmospheric pressure	≥ 75 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
Fuel level	≥ 10.5 ℓ (2.77 US gal, 2.31 Imp gal)
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 10.49 s
Feedback of ISC	In operation
Lambda value (left and right)	≥ 0.9 and
	< 1.1
After switching air conditioner to ON/OFF	≥ 5.1 s
After intake manifold pressure changes by 4 kPa (30 mmHg, 1.2 inHg) or more.	> 5.1 s
Elapsed time after switching neutral position switch to ON/OFF	> 5.1 s
Vehicle speed	0 km/h (0 MPH)

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously at idling after warming up engine.

## 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Actual engine speed – Targeted engine speed	< –100 rpm
Feedback compensation for ISC	Max.

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 15 s × 1 time(s)

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Actual engine speed – Targeted engine speed	≥ –100 rpm

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 15 s

# EA:DTC P0507 IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM RPM HIGHER THAN EXPECTED

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction that actual engine speed is not close to target engine speed during idling. Judge as NG when actual engine speed is not close to target engine speed during idling.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Engine coolant temperature	≥ 75 °C (167 °F)
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Atmospheric pressure	≥ 75 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
Fuel level	≥ 10.5 ℓ (2.77 US gal, 2.31 Imp gal)
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 10.49 s
Feedback of ISC	In operation
Lambda value (left and right)	≥ 0.9
	and < 1.1
After switching oir conditioner to ON/OFF	> 5.1 s
After switching air conditioner to ON/OFF	
After intake manifold pressure changes by 4 kPa (30 mmHg, 1.2 inHg) or more.	> 5.1 s
Elapsed time after switching neutral position switch to ON/OFF	> 5.1 s
Vehicle speed	0 km/h (0 MPH)

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously at idling after warming up engine.

## 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Actual – Target engine speed	≥ 200 rpm
Feedback compensation for ISC	Min.

### Time Needed for Diagnosis: $15 \text{ s} \times 1 \text{ time}(s)$

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Actual – Target engine speed	< 200 rpm

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 15 s

# EB:DTC P050A COLD START IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

## • When cold, the abnormality in the control of target engine speed increase is detected. (P050A)

Judge as NG if the exhaust gas temperature diagnosis or idle speed diagnosis is NG.

• Exhaust gas temperature diagnosis

Judge as NG when the estimated exhausted gas temperature in 14 seconds after the cold start is below the specified value.

Idle speed diagnosis

Judge as NG when actual engine speed is not close to target engine speed at cold start.

### • Detect malfunctions of the catalyst advanced idling retard angle control. (P050B)

Judge as NG when ECM is not controlling the angle properly during catalyst advanced idling retard angle control.

• Final ignition timing diagnosis

Judge as NG when actual retard amount is under the specified value at cold start.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
<exhaust diagnosis="" gas="" temperature=""></exhaust>	
Atmospheric pressure	≥ 75 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Engine condition	In operation
Vehicle speed	≤ 2 km/h (1.2 MPH)
Elapsed time after gear position change $(P \leftrightarrow D \text{ or } N \leftrightarrow D)$	≥ 3000 ms
ISC feedback	In operation
Throttle opening angle	< 0.37 °
Fuel property	Not extremely low volatility
Target retard amount	≥ 1 °CA
<idle diagnosis="" speed=""></idle>	
Atmospheric pressure	$\geq$ 75 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Engine condition	In operation
Vehicle speed	≤ 2 km/h (1.2 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature	≤ 60 °C (140 °F)
Intake air amount sum value	$\leq$ Value of Map 1
Elapsed time after gear position change $(P \leftrightarrow D \text{ or } N \leftrightarrow D)$	≥ 3000 ms
Throttle opening angle	< 0.37 °
Fuel property	Not extremely low volatility
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 2000 ms
<final diagnosis="" ignition="" timing=""></final>	
Atmospheric pressure	≥ 75 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Engine condition	In operation
Vehicle speed	≤ 2 km/h (1.2 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature	≤ 60 °C (140 °F)
Intake air amount sum value	$\leq$ Value of Map 2
Elapsed time after gear position change $(P \leftrightarrow D \text{ or } N \leftrightarrow D)$	≥ 3000 ms
Throttle opening angle	< 0.37 °
Fuel property	Not extremely low volatility
Target retard amount	$\geq$ Value from Map 3

## Map 1

Engine coolant temperature at engine starting °C (°F)	-40 (-40)	-30 (-22)	-20 (-4)	-10 (14)	0 (32)	10 (50)	20 (68)	30 (86)
Intake air amount sum value	2300	2170	2040	1490	1070	780	630	560
g (oz)	(81.12)	(76.54)	(71.95)	(52.55)	(37.74)	(27.51)	(22.22)	(19.75)

Engine coolant temperature at engine starting °C (°F)	40 (104)	50 (122)	60 (140)	70 (158)	80 (176)	90 (194)	100 (212)	110 (230)
Intake air amount sum value g (oz)	520	460	360	360	360	360	360	360
	(18.34)	(16.22)	(12.7)	(12.7)	(12.7)	(12.7)	(12.7)	(12.7)

# GD(H6DO)-174

Map 2								
Engine coolant temperature at engine starting °C (°F)	-40 (-40)	-30 (-22)	-20 (-4)	-10 (14)	0 (32)	10 (50)	20 (68)	30 (86)
Intake air amount sum value g (oz)	2300 (81.12)	2170 (76.54)	2040 (71.95)	1490 (52.55)	1070 (37.74)	780 (27.51)	630 (22.22)	560 (19.75)
Engine coolant temperature at	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110

engine starting	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
°C (°F)	(104)	(122)	(140)	(158)	(176)	(194)	(212)	(230)
Intake air amount sum value g (oz)	520	460	360	360	360	360	360	360
	(18.34)	(16.22)	(12.7)	(12.7)	(12.7)	(12.7)	(12.7)	(12.7)

#### Мар 3

Engine coolant	_40 °C	–30 °C	–20 °C	−10 °C	0 °C	10 °C	20 °C	30 °C	40 °C	50 °C	60 °C
temperature	(–40 °F)	(–22 °F)	(–4 °F)	(14 °F)	(32 °F)	(50 °F)	(68 °F)	(86 °F)	(104 °F)	(122 °F)	(140 °F)
Target retard amount	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis at cold start.

### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Exhaust gas temperature diagnosis

#### **Abnormality Judgment**

Calculate the estimated exhaust gas temperature when the diagnostic enable condition is established. Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Estimated exhaust gas temperature	< Value of Map 4

#### Map 4

Engine coolant temperature at engine starting	–30 °C (–22 °F)	–20 °C (–4 °F)	–10 °C (14 °F)	0 °C (32 °F)	10 °C (50 °F)	20 °C (68 °F)	30 °C (86 °F)	40 °C (104 °F)	50 °C (122 °F)	60 °C (140 °F)
Threshold Value	0 °C	0 °C	0 °C	0 °C	0 °C	0 °C	0 °C	0 °C	0 °C	0 °C
	(32 °F)	(32 °F)	(32 °F)	(32 °F)	(32 °F)	(32 °F)	(32 °F)	(32 °F)	(32 °F)	(32 °F)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 14 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

### **Normality Judgment**

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Estimated exhaust gas temperature	$\geq$ Value of Map 4

#### Idle speed diagnosis

### Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfu	nction Criteria	Threshold Value
Actual engine speed – 7	larget engine speed	< – 125 rpm

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 7000 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Actual engine speed – Target engine speed	≥ – 125 rpm

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 7000 ms

#### • Final ignition timing diagnosis

#### **Abnormality Judgment**

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Final ignition timing – ignition timing during CSERS* *: Ignition timing during CSERS (Cold Start Emission Reduction Strategy) = Base ignition timing – retard amount	> Value of Map 5

#### Map 5

Engine coolant	_40 °C	−30 °C	–20 °C	−10 °C	0 °C	10 °C	20 °C	30 °C	40 °C	50 °C	60 °C
temperature	(–40 °F)	(–22 °F)	(–4 °F)	(14 °F)	(32 °F)	(50 °F)	(68 °F)	(86 °F)	(104 °F)	(122 °F)	(140 °F)
Threshold Value	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA	5 °CA

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 7000 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Final ignition timing – ignition timing during CSERS* *: Ignition timing during CSERS (Cold Start Emission Reduction Strategy) = Base ignition timing – retard amount	$\leq$ Value of Map 5

### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 7000 ms

# EC:DTC P050B COLD START IGNITION TIMING PERFORMANCE

### 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

#### NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P050A. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-173, DTC P050A COLD START IDLE AIR CONTROL SYSTEM PERFORMANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# ED:DTC P0512 STARTER REQUEST CIRCUIT

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect abnormal continuity in the starter SW1. Judge as ON NG when the starter SW 1 signal remains ON.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Engine condition	After engine starting
Starter SW 1 signal	ON

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 30000 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Starter SW 1 signal	OFF

# EE:DTC P0560 SYSTEM VOLTAGE

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open/short circuit of back-up power supply circuit. Judge as NG when the backup power voltage is low.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITIONS

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Voltage of back-up power supply	Low
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Engine condition	After engine starting

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Voltage of back-up power supply	High
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Engine condition	After engine starting

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of microcomputer (RAM).

When there is a problem in the CPU normal RAM, judge as NG.

If it is possible to write data to the whole area of RAM in the initial routine, and is possible to read the same data, it is judged as OK, and if not, NG.

### 2. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

Diagnosis with the initial routine.

### 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis as soon as the ignition switch is turned to ON.

### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Write the specified value to RAM and then read.	The written value cannot be read.

### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Write the specified value to RAM and then read.	The written value can be read.

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when SUM value of ROM is outside the standard value.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### **Abnormality Judgment**

Judge as NG if the criteria below are met.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
SUM value of ROM	Standard

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Undetermined

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

# **EH:DTC P0606 CONTROL MODULE PROCESSOR**

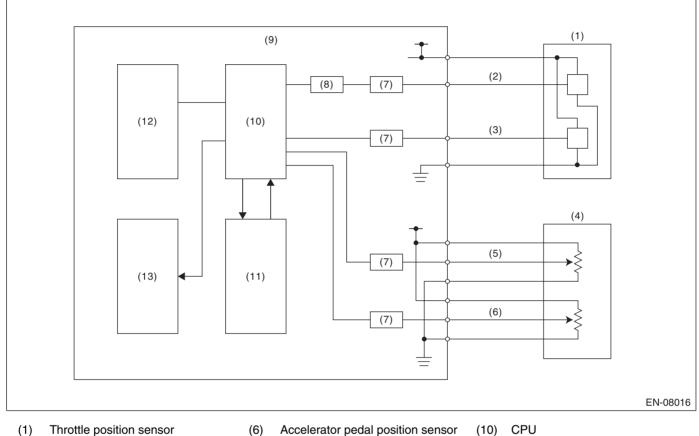
## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

Judge as NG when any one of the followings is established.

(1) If the CPU operation is abnormal (instruction/flow check).

(2) If the output IC operation is abnormal (output driver malfunction).

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (2) Throttle position sensor 1
- (3) Throttle position sensor 2
- Accelerator pedal position sensor (4)
- (5) Accelerator pedal position sensor 1
- 2 I/F circuit (7)
- (8) Amplifier circuit
- Engine control module (ECM) (9)
- Monitoring IC (11)
- EEPROM (12)
- (13) Output IC

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
(1) Ignition switch	ON
(1) ETC control	Permission
(2) Ignition switch	ON
(2) Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge as OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are met.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
(1) Main CPU calculation result	The result and expected value match.
(2) Communication between output ICs	Possible to communicate

## Time Needed for Diagnosis:

(1): 192 ms

(2): 2500 ms

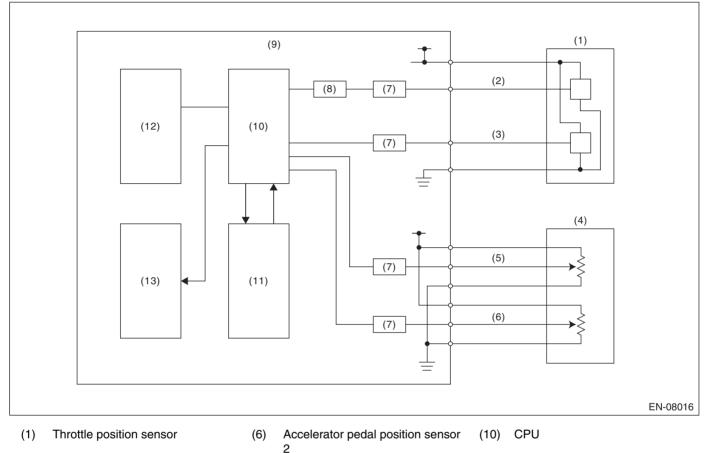
Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

# EI: DTC P060A INTERNAL CONTROL MODULE MONITORING PROCESSOR PERFORMANCE

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when the monitoring IC operation is abnormal. (Monitoring IC malfunction)

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (2) Throttle position sensor 1
- (3) Throttle position sensor 2
- (4) Accelerator pedal position sensor
- (5) Accelerator pedal position sensor 1
- (7) I/F circuit
- (8) Amplifier circuit
- (9) Engine control module (ECM)
- (11) Monitoring IC
- (12) EEPROM
- (13) Output IC

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

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#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge as OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are met.

### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Monitoring IC operation	The result and expected value match.

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 200 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

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

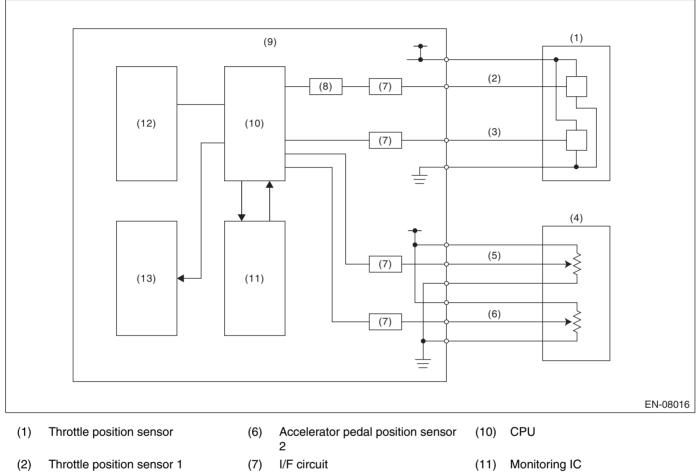
## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when any one of the followings is established.

(1) If the input amplifier circuit of throttle position sensor 1 is abnormal (quadruple amplification problem).

(2) If the A/D converter operation is abnormal (ADC malfunction).

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (3) Throttle position sensor 2
- (4) Accelerator pedal position sensor
- (5) Accelerator pedal position sensor

# (8) Amplifier circuit

(12)

**EEPROM** 

(13) Output IC

(9) Engine control module (ECM)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge as OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are met.

## **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
(1)  Throttle position sensor 1 opening angle – (Throttle position sensor 1 opening angle	< 3 °
after passing amplifier/4)	
(2)  Standard voltage – Readings of voltage value	< 0.078125 V

## Time Needed for Diagnosis:

(1): 24 ms

(2): 200 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

# **EK:DTC P0616 STARTER RELAY CIRCUIT LOW**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

• Model without push button start Detect abnormal continuity in the starter SW1.

Judge as OFF NG when the starter SW 1 signal remains OFF.

• Model with push button start

Detect abnormal continuity in the starter SW 2.

Judge as OFF NG when the starter SW 2 signal remains OFF.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITIONS

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

### Abnormality Judgment

Judge as OFF NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Vehicle speed	< 1 km/h (0.6 MPH)
Engine condition	Change from pre-start to post-start
Starter SW 1 signal (model without push button start) Starter SW 2 signal (model with push button start)	No ON experience

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OFF OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	≥ 8 V
Vehicle speed	< 1 km/h (0.6 MPH)
Engine condition	Change from pre-start to post-start
Starter SW 1 signal (model without push button start) Starter SW 2 signal (model with push button start)	ON Experience exists

# EL:DTC P0617 STARTER RELAY CIRCUIT HIGH

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Model without push button start
 Detect abnormal continuity in the starter SW1.
 Judge as ON NG when the starter SW 1 signal remains ON.

• Model with push button start

Detect abnormal continuity in the starter SW 2.

Judge as ON NG when the starter SW 2 signal remains ON.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITIONS

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

### Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Engine condition	After engine starting
Starter relay (model with push button start)	OFF
Starter SW 1 signal (model without push button start) Starter SW 2 signal (model with push button start)	ON

### Time Needed for Diagnosis:

- Model without push button start: 30000 ms
- Model with push button start: 2000 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OFF OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

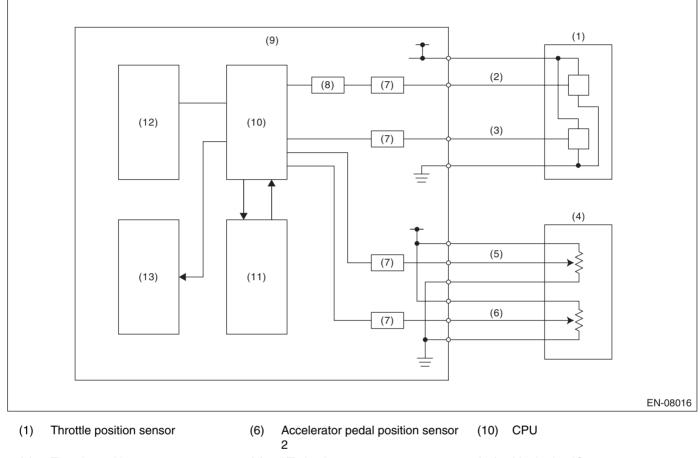
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V
Starter SW 1 signal (model without push button start)	OFF
Starter SW 2 signal (model with push button start)	

# EM:DTC P062F INTERNAL CONTROL MODULE EEPROM ERROR

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when the EEPROM operation is abnormal. (EEPROM malfunction)

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (2) Throttle position sensor 1
- (3) Throttle position sensor 2
- (4) Accelerator pedal position sensor
- (5) Accelerator pedal position sensor

1

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Starter switch	OFF
Battery voltage	> 6 V

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

- (7) I/F circuit
- (8) Amplifier circuit
- (9) Engine control module (ECM)
- (11) Monitoring IC
- (12) EEPROM
- (13) Output IC

#### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge as OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are met.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
EEPROM writing	Writing completed

Time Needed for Diagnosis: 48 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

# EN:DTC P0700 TRANSMISSION CONTROL SYSTEM (MIL REQUEST)

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when there is CAN communication with the TCM and there is a MIL lighting request.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions				
None						

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value		
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V		
MIL lighting request from TCM	Yes		

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value		
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V		
MIL lighting request from TCM	None		

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

# EO:DTC P081A STARTER DISABLE CIRCUIT LOW

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect abnormal continuity in the starter cut relay. Judge as NG when the starter cut relay output line is open.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITIONS

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions				
None						

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value		
Battery voltage ≥ 8 V			
Vehicle speed < 1 km/h (0.6 MPH)			
Engine condition Change from pre-start to post-start			
Starter cut relay terminal level	No High level experience		

### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value		
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 8 V		
Vehicle speed < 1 km/h (0.6 MPH)			
Engine condition Change from pre-start to post-start			
Starter cut relay terminal level	High level experience exists		

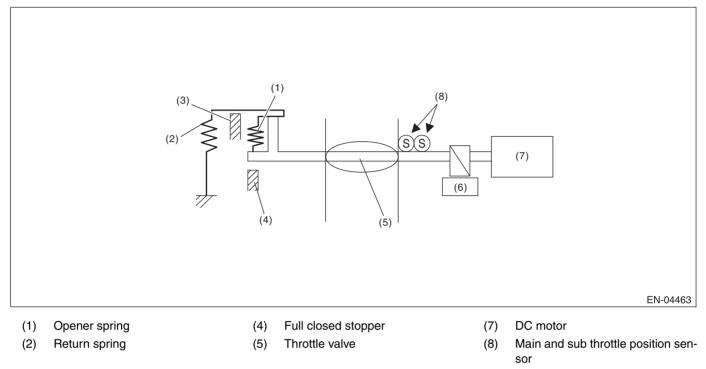
Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

# **EP:DTC P1160 RETURN SPRING FAILURE**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when the valve is opened more than the default opening angle, but does not move to the close direction with the motor power stopped.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(3) Intermediate stopper

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions		
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V		
Throttle position sensor	Normal		

(6)

Gear

### 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

- Ignition switch  $ON \rightarrow OFF$
- Ignition switch OFF → ON (Only after clearing memory)

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value		
Opening variation after continuity is set to OFF	< 2 °		

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

## • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value			
Opening variation after continuity is set to OFF	≥ 2 °			

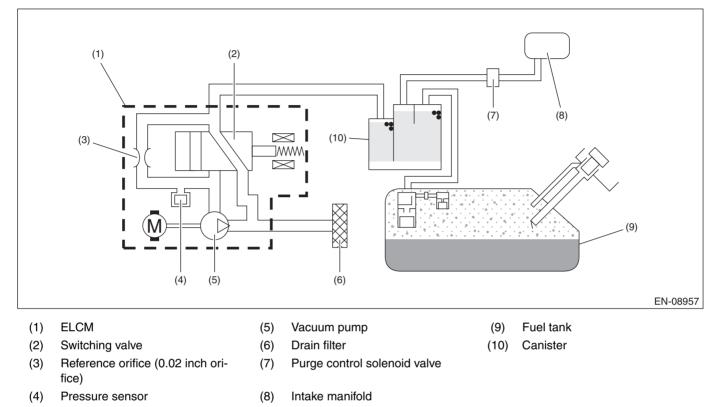
# EQ:DTC P1449 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONT. SYS. AIR FILTER CLOG

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the drain filter clogging by the pressure change during purge introduction.

Judge as drain filter clogging malfunction if the pressure in the evaporative emission system piping suddenly decreases by the purging.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions	
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V	
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 20000 ms	
Continuous time of  Pressure sensor output value – Pressure sensor output value 64 ms before  $\leq$ 0.7 kPa (5 mmHg, 0.2 inHg)	$\ge$ 5120 ms + 13000 ms	
Establishing time for following conditions	≥ 10000 ms	
• ELCM vacuum pump	Not in operation	
ELCM switching valve	Open	

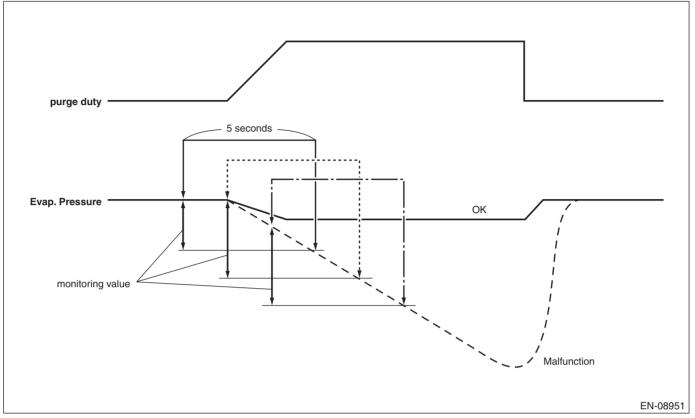
# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously when purging is performed after 20000 ms have passed since the engine started.

# **Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria**

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD



Calculate the difference between the ELCM pressure sensor output value as of 5 seconds ago and the current one, and if the value is greater than judgment value, detect and judge as filter clogging trouble.

#### Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Pressure sensor output value as of 5 seconds ago - Current pressure sensor output value	> Value from Map
Number of above conditions established	> 2 time(s)

#### Мар

Vehicle speed	0 (0)	20	40	60	80	100	120	300
km/h (MPH)		(12.4)	(24.9)	(37.3)	(49.7)	(62.1)	(74.6)	(186.4)
Pressure sensor output value as of 5 seconds ago – Current pressure sensor output value  kPa (mmHg, inHg)	1.1 (8.5314, 0.3)	2.2 (16.4664 , 0.6)						

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Approx. 5 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Pressure sensor output value as of 5 seconds ago - Current pressure sensor output value	≤ Value from Map

# GD(H6DO)-196

# ER:DTC P1451 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION CONT. SYS.

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

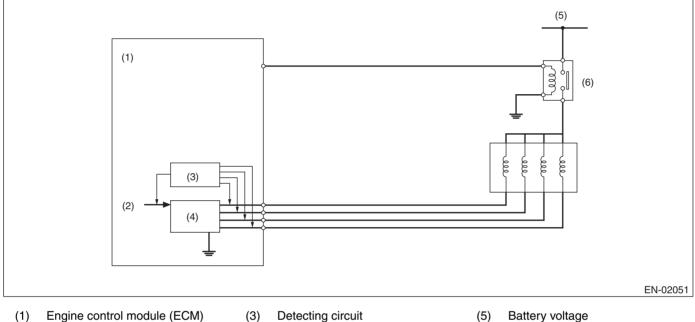
For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0455. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-153, DTC P0455 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (LARGE LEAK), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

- Detects open or short circuit of EGR. •
- Judge as NG when the ECM output level differs from the actual terminal level.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- Computer unit (CPU) (2)
- Switch circuit (4)

- Battery voltage (5)
- Main relay (6)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 1 s
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform diagnosis continuously during EGR operation.

### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Terminal voltage level when ECM outputs OFF signal	Low level
or	
Terminal voltage level when EGR operates	Low level

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

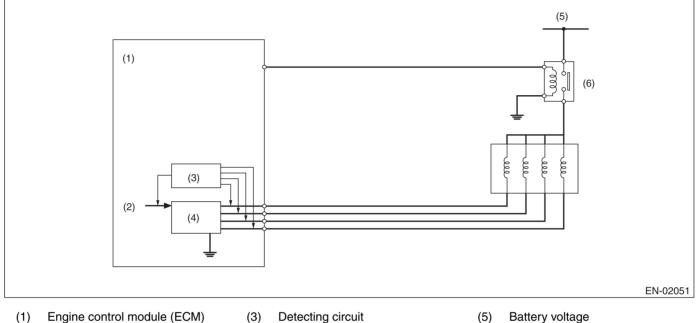
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Terminal voltage level when ECM outputs OFF signal	High level
Terminal voltage level when EGR operates	High level

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

- Detects open or short circuit of EGR. •
- Judge as NG when the ECM output level differs from the actual terminal level.

# 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- Computer unit (CPU) (2)
- Detecting circuit Switch circuit (4)

- Battery voltage (5)
- Main relay (6)

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 1 s
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Terminal voltage level when ECM outputs ON signal	High level
or	
Terminal voltage level when EGR operates	High level

### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Terminal voltage level when ECM outputs ON signal	Low level
Terminal voltage level when EGR operates	Low level

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P1492. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-198, DTC P1492 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #1 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P1493. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-200, DTC P1493 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #1 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P1492. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-198, DTC P1492 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #1 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P1493. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-200, DTC P1493 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #1 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P1492. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-198, DTC P1492 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #1 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (LOW INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P1493. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-200, DTC P1493 EGR SOLENOID VALVE SIGNAL #1 CIRCUIT MALFUNCTION (HIGH INPUT), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect open or short circuit of the oil flow control solenoid valve.

Judge as NG when the current is small even though the duty signal is large.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Oil flow control solenoid valve control duty	≥ <b>99.61</b> %
Oil control solenoid valve control present current	< 0.306 A

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2000 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Target current value of the oil flow control solenoid valve	$\geq$ 0.14 A
Target current value of the oil flow control solenoid valve - Oil flow control solenoid valve	< 0.08 A
control current value	

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

# **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect open or short circuit of oil flow control solenoid valve.

Judge as NG when the current is large even though the duty signal is small.

# 2. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

# 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

# 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Oil flow control solenoid valve control duty	< 0.39 %
Oil control solenoid valve control present current	≥ 0.306 A

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2000 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

## • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

### Judgment Value

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Target current value of the oil flow control solenoid valve – Oil flow control solenoid valve control current value	< 0.08 A

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect open or short circuit of the oil flow control solenoid valve.

Judge as NG when the current is small even though the duty signal is large.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITIONS

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Oil flow control solenoid valve control duty	≥ <b>99.61</b> %
Oil control solenoid valve control present current	< 0.306 A

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2000 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Target current value of the oil flow control solenoid valve	≥ 0.14 A
Target current value of the oil flow control solenoid valve - oil flow control solenoid valve	< 0.08 A
control current value	

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect open or short circuit of oil flow control solenoid valve.

Judge as NG when the current is large even though the duty signal is small.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITIONS

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

### 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Oil flow control solenoid valve control duty	< 0.39 %
Oil control solenoid valve control present current	≥ 0.306 A

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2000 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 10.9 V
Target current value of the oil flow control solenoid valve – oil flow control solenoid valve control current value	< 0.08 A

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P2088. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-203, DTC P2088 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P2089. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-204, DTC P2089 INTAKE CAMSHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P2090. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-205, DTC P2090 EXHAUST CAM-SHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT LOW (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

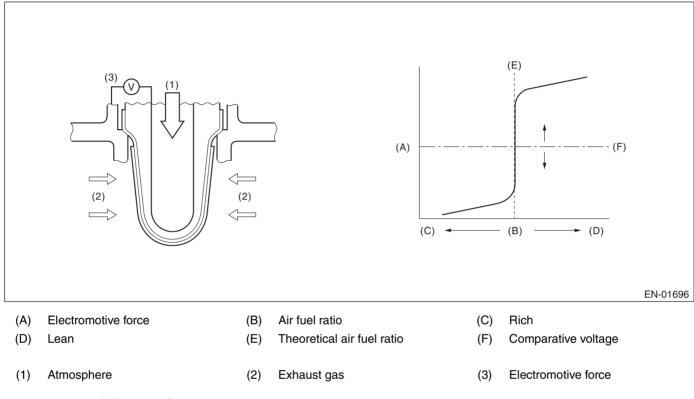
For the detection standard, refer to DTC P2091. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-206, DTC P2091 EXHAUST CAM-SHAFT POSITION ACTUATOR CONTROL CIRCUIT HIGH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# FI: DTC P2096 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1)

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of fuel system from the size of the sub feedback learning value. Control the sub feedback learning and judge as NG when the learning value is in the lean zone.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Conditions for carrying out the sub feedback learning	Completed
Continuous time when all conditions are established.	≥ 1 s

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously when the vehicle is idling or running at a constant speed of 80 km/h (50 MPH) or more.

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Sub feedback learning value	< -0.032

#### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** $1 \text{ s} \times 1 \text{ time}(s)$

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

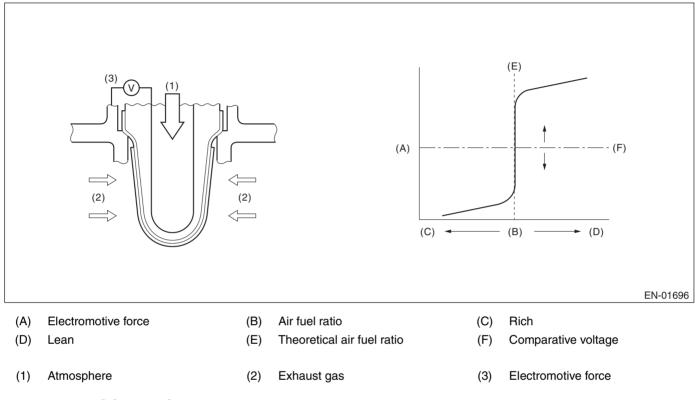
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Sub feedback learning value	$\geq$ -0.032 + 0

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of fuel system from the size of the sub feedback learning value. Sub feedback learning is being performed. When the learning value goes to the rich side, judge as NG.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Conditions for carrying out the sub feedback learning	Completed
Continuous time when all conditions are established.	≥ 1 s

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously when the vehicle is idling or running at a constant speed of 80 km/h (50 MPH) or more.

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Sub feedback learning value	$\geq 0.031$

#### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** $1 \text{ s} \times 1 \text{ time}(s)$

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Sub feedback learning value	< 0.031 + 0

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1 s

# FK:DTC P2098 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYSTEM TOO LEAN BANK 2

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P2096. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-208, DTC P2096 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYSTEM TOO LEAN (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# FL:DTC P2099 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYSTEM TOO RICH BANK 2

### 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

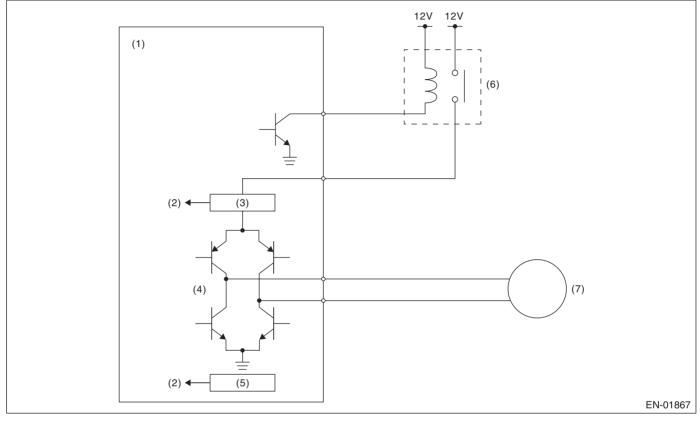
For the detection standard, refer to DTC P2097. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-210, DTC P2097 POST CATALYST FUEL TRIM SYSTEM TOO RICH (BANK 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

# FM:DTC P2101 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT RANGE/ PERFORMANCE

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when the motor current becomes large or drive circuit is heated.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Engine control module (ECM)
  - Detecting circuit

(2)

- (4) Drive circuit
  - Temperature detection circuit
- (3) Overcurrent detection circuit

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Under control of electronic throttle control	ON
CPU communication line sub $\rightarrow$ main normal judgment	Normal

(5)

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

- (6) Electronic throttle control relay
- (7) Motor

### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value	
Motor current	> 8 A	
or		
Drive circuit inner temperature	> 175°C (347°F)	

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 512 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

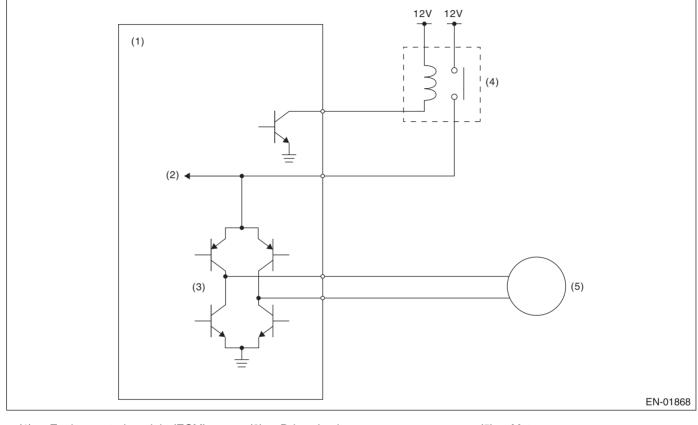
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Motor current	≤ 8 A
Drive circuit inner temperature	≤ 175°C (347°F)

# FN:DTC P2102 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT LOW

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when the electronic throttle control power is not supplied even when ECM sets the electronic throttle control relay to ON.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- Engine control module (ECM)
   Voltage detection circuit
- (3) Drive circuit(4) Electronic throttle control relay
- (5) Motor

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 11 V
Electronic throttle control relay output	ON

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Motor power voltage	$\leq$ 5 V

#### **Time Needed for Diagnosis:** 352 ms **Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

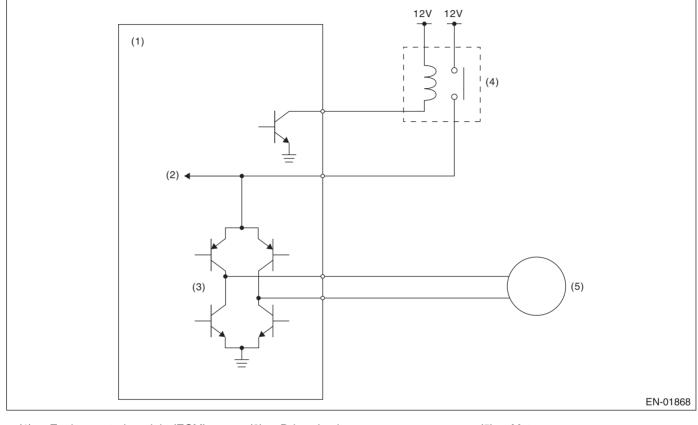
Malfunction criteria	Threshold value	
Motor power voltage	> 5 V	

# FO:DTC P2103 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL MOTOR CIRCUIT HIGH

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when the electronic throttle control power is supplied even when ECM sets the electronic throttle control relay to OFF.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- Engine control module (ECM)
   Voltage detection circuit
- (3) Drive circuit(4) Electronic throttle control relay
- (5) Motor

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V
Electronic throttle control relay output	OFF

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

- When ignition switch  $ON \rightarrow OFF$
- Ignition switch OFF  $\rightarrow$  ON (Only after clearing memory)

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value	
Motor power voltage	$\geq$ 5 V	

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 600 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

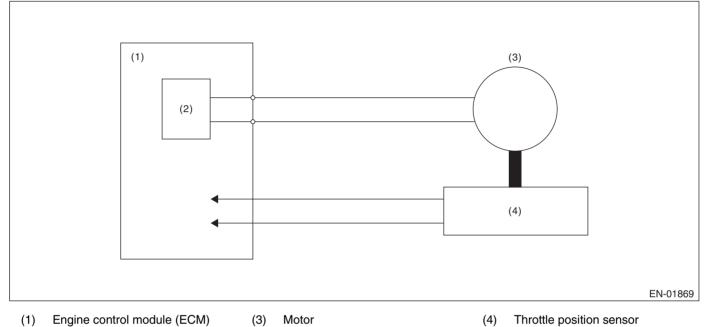
Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Motor power voltage	< 5 V

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when full close point learning cannot conducted or abnormal value is detected.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(2) Drive circuit

# 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	$ON\toOFF$
Ignition switch (only after clear memory)	$OFF\toON$

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis at full closed point learning.

### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Throttle sensor opening angle at full close point learning	< 9.884 °
	or > 20.116 °
or	
Throttle opening angle when the ignition switch is ON – Throttle minimum stop position	< 0.887 °

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 8 ms — 80 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

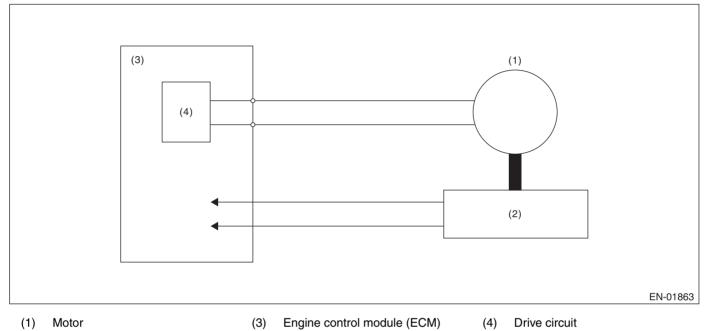
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Throttle sensor opening angle at full close point learning	≥ 9.884 ° and ≤ 20.116 °
Throttle opening angle when the ignition switch is ON – Throttle minimum stop position	≥ 0.887 °

# FQ:DTC P2119 THROTTLE ACTUATOR CONTROL THROTTLE BODY RANGE/ PERFORMANCE

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when the target opening angle and actual opening angle is mismatched or the current to motor is the specified duty or more for specified time continuously.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(2) Throttle position sensor

# 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON
Normal operation of electronic throttle control	ON

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously when the electronic throttle control is operating.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

Judge as OK and clear the NG when the malfunction criteria below are met.

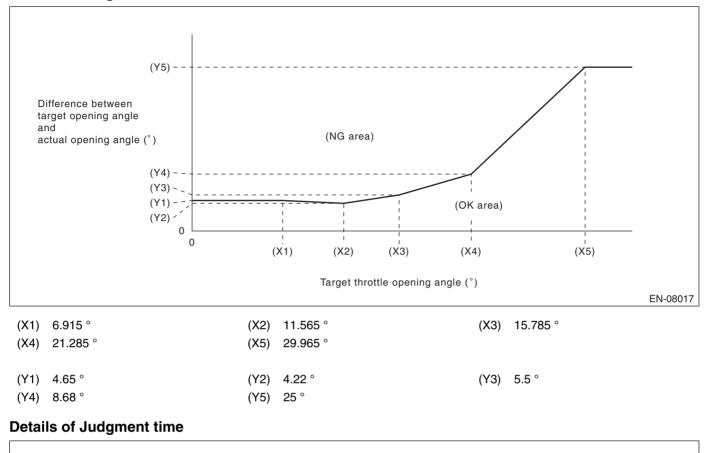
#### Judgment Value

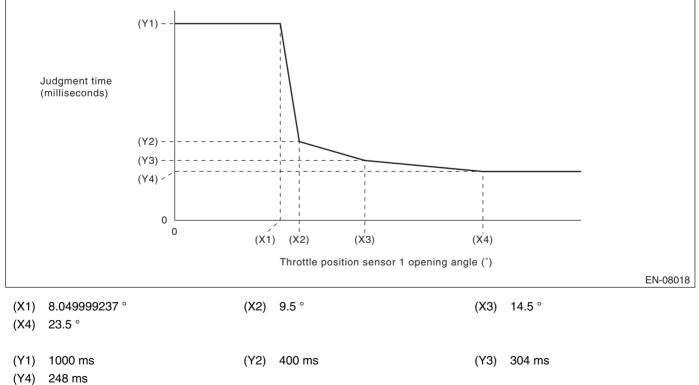
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Difference between target opening angle and actual opening angle	Within OK range of Details of Judgment value
Output duty to drive circuit	< 95 %

### Time Needed for Diagnosis:

- Difference between target opening angle and actual opening angle:
  - NG judgment: See Details of Judgment time
  - OK judgment: 2000 ms
- Output duty to drive circuit: 2000 ms

#### **Details of Judgment Value**





#### NOTE:

Judgment time when actual opening angle  $\leq$  target opening angle is always 1000 milliseconds. **Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

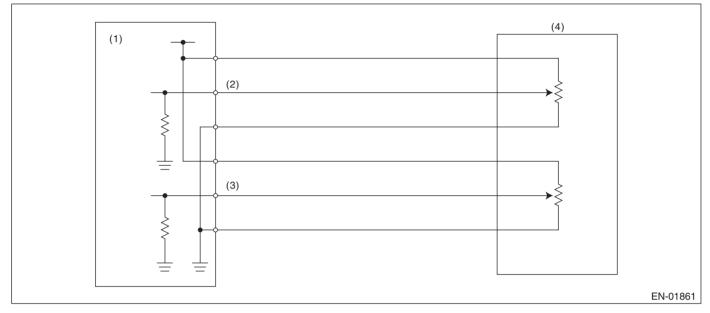
# GD(H6DO)-221

# FR:DTC P2122 THROTTLE/PEDAL POSITION SENSOR/SWITCH "D" CIRCUIT LOW INPUT

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of accelerator pedal position sensor 1. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Engine control module (ECM)
- (3) Accelerator pedal position sensor (4) 2 signal
  - Accelerator pedal position sensor

(2) Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 signal

### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 1 input voltage	< 0.301 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 100 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

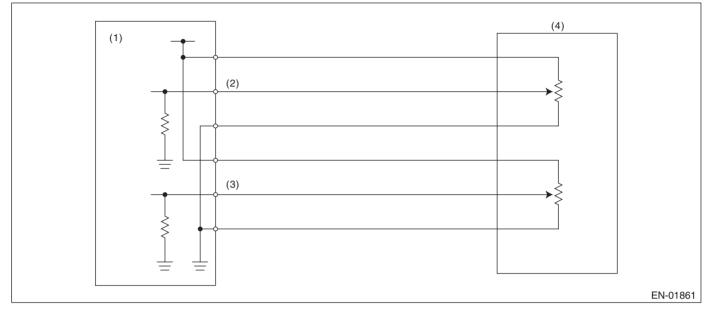
Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 1 input voltage	≥ 0.301 V

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of accelerator pedal position sensor 1. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Engine control module (ECM)
- (3) Accelerator pedal position sensor (4) 2 signal
- Accelerator pedal position sensor

(2) Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 signal

### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 1 input voltage	$\geq$ 4.783 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 32 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

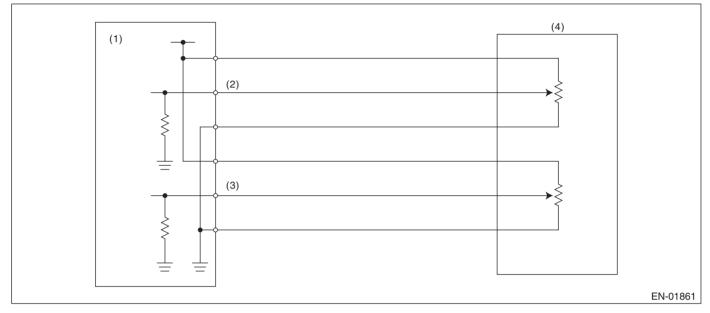
Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 1 input voltage	< 4.783 V

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of accelerator pedal position sensor 2. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Engine control module (ECM)
- (3) Accelerator pedal position sensor (4) 2 signal
  - Accelerator pedal position sensor

(2) Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 signal

### 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V

# 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 2 input voltage	< 0.301 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 100 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 2 input voltage	≥ 0.301 V

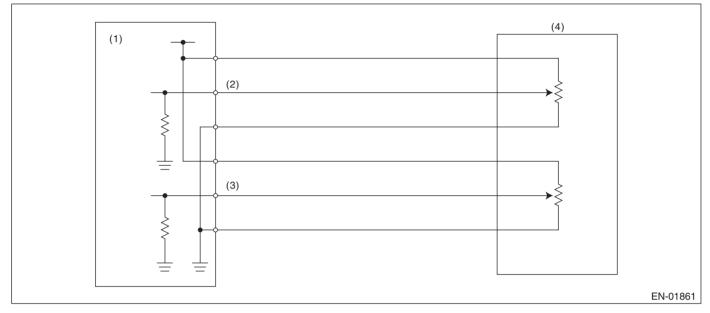
Time Needed for Diagnosis: 100 ms

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of accelerator pedal position sensor 2. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Engine control module (ECM)
- (3) Accelerator pedal position sensor (4) 2 signal
  - Accelerator pedal position sensor

(2) Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 signal

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 2 input voltage	$\geq$ 4.783 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 100 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction criteria	Threshold value
Sensor 2 input voltage	< 4.783 V

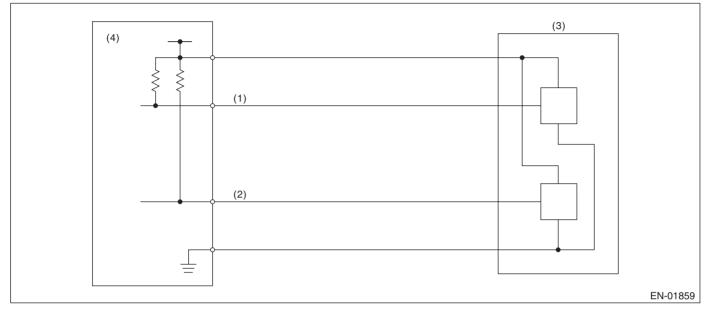
Time Needed for Diagnosis: 100 ms

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when the signal level of throttle position sensor 1 is different from the throttle position sensor 2.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- (1) Throttle position sensor 1 signal (3)
- Throttle position sensor
- (4) Engine control module (ECM)

(2) Throttle position sensor 2 signal

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

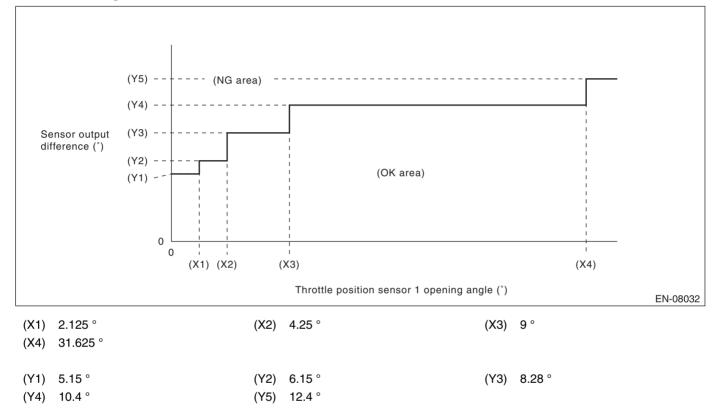
## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Signal difference between two sensors	Within the NG range of Details of Judgment Value

#### Details of Judgment Value



#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 212 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Signal difference between two sensors	Within the OK range of Details of Judgment Value

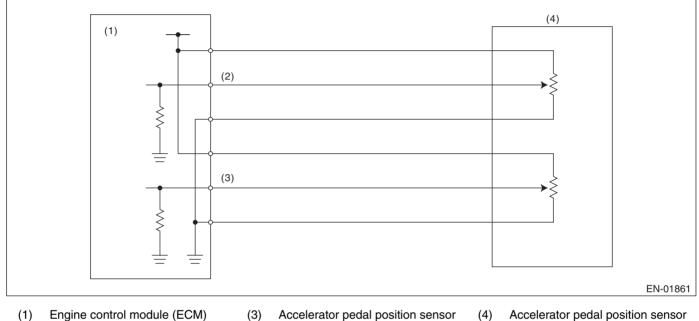
#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 24 ms

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Judge as NG when the signal level of throttle position sensor 1 is different from the throttle position sensor 2.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



- Engine control module (ECM) (1)
- Accelerator pedal position sensor (4) Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal
- Accelerator pedal position sensor (2) 1 signal

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Ignition switch	ON
Battery voltage	$\geq$ 6 V

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

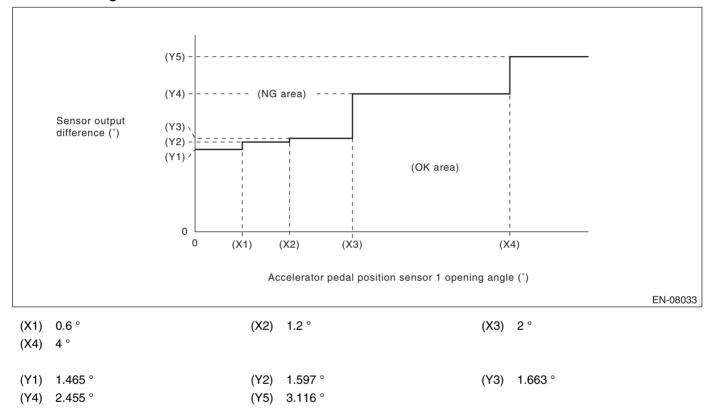
## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Signal difference between two sensors	Within the NG range of <b>Details of Judgment Value</b>

#### Details of Judgment Value



#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 116 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Signal difference between two sensors	Within the OK range of Details of Judgment Value

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 116 ms

## FX:DTC P2195 O2 SENSOR SIGNAL BIASED/STUCK LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

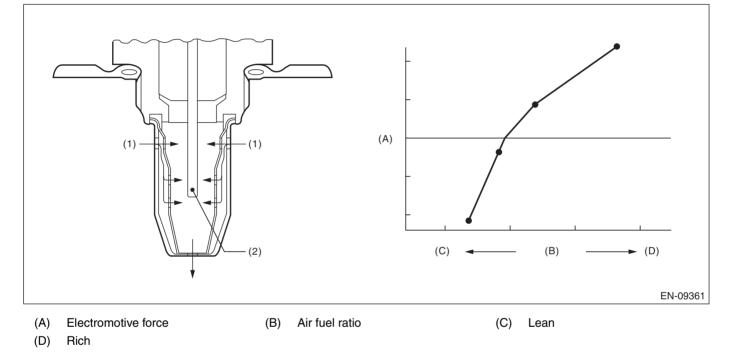
Detect that  $\lambda$  value remains low.

Judge as NG when lambda value is abnormal in accordance with  $\lambda$  value of front oxygen (A/F) sensor and running conditions such as vehicle speed, amount of intake air, engine coolant temperature, sub feedback control, etc.

 $\lambda$  value = Actual air fuel ratio/Theoretical air fuel ratio  $\lambda > 1$ : Lean

 $\lambda < 1$ : Rich

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(1) Exhaust gas (2) ZrO<sub>2</sub>

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Time needed for all secondary parameters to be in enable conditions	≥ 4096 ms
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Atmospheric pressure	≥ 75 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
Rear oxygen sensor sub feedback	Execution
Rear oxygen sensor output voltage – Feedback target voltage	– 0.2 V — 0.1 V
or	
Rear oxygen sensor sub feedback compensation coefficient	On Min.
or	
Rear oxygen sensor sub feedback compensation coefficient	On Max.
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 0 ms
Engine coolant temperature	≥ -40 °C (-40 °F)
Vehicle speed	≥ 20 km/h (12.4 MPH)
Amount of intake air	≥ 8 g/s (0.28 oz/s)
Load change at 120°CA	< 255 g/rev (8.99 oz/rev)
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor impedance	0 Ω — 50 Ω
Learning value of evaporation gas density	< 1
Total time of operating canister purge	≥ 0 s
Targeted lambda value load compensation coefficient	-1 — 1.000

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform diagnosis continuously at a constant speed of 20 km/h (12.4 MPH) or more after 0 ms have passed since the engine started.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
$\lambda$ value	< 0.85

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10000 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

## • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
$\lambda$ value	≥ 0.85

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

## FY:DTC P2196 O2 SENSOR SIGNAL BIASED/STUCK RICH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1)

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

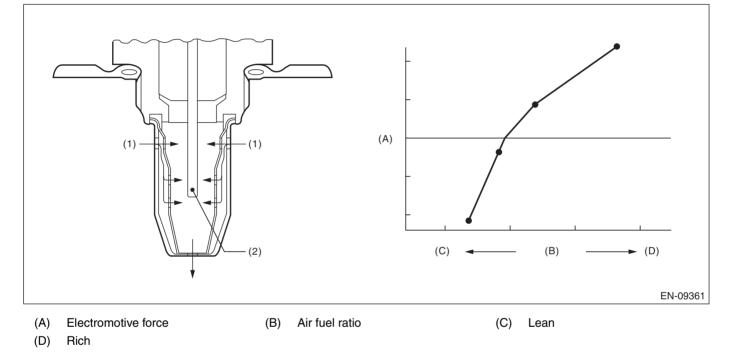
Detect that  $\lambda$  value remains high.

Judge as NG when lambda value is abnormal in accordance with  $\lambda$  value of front oxygen (A/F) sensor and running conditions such as vehicle speed, amount of intake air, engine coolant temperature, sub feedback control, etc.

 $\lambda$  value = Actual air fuel ratio/Theoretical air fuel ratio  $\lambda > 1$ : Lean

 $\lambda < 1$ : Rich

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(1) Exhaust gas (2) ZrO<sub>2</sub>

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Time needed for all secondary parameters to be in enable conditions	≥ 4096 ms
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V
Atmospheric pressure	≥ 75 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
Rear oxygen sensor sub feedback	Execution
Rear oxygen sensor output voltage – Feedback target voltage	– 0.2 V — 0.1 V
or	
Rear oxygen sensor sub feedback compensation coefficient	On Min.
or	
Rear oxygen sensor sub feedback compensation coefficient	On Max.
Elapsed time after starting the engine	≥ 0 ms
Engine coolant temperature	≥ -40 °C (-40 °F)
Vehicle speed	≥ 20 km/h (12.4 MPH)
Amount of intake air	≥ 8 g/s (0.28 oz/s)
Load change at 120°CA	< 255 g/rev (8.99 oz/rev)
Front oxygen (A/F) sensor impedance	0 Ω — 50 Ω
Learning value of evaporation gas density	< 1
Total time of operating canister purge	≥ 0 s
Targeted lambda value load compensation coefficient	-1 — 1.000

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform diagnosis continuously at a constant speed of 20 km/h (12.4 MPH) or more after 0 ms have passed since the engine started.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
$\lambda$ value	> 1.15

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 10000 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
$\lambda$ value	≤ 1.15

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

## FZ: DTC P2197 O2 SENSOR SIGNAL BIASED/STUCK LEAN (BANK 2 SENSOR 1)

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P2195. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-234, DTC P2195 O2 SENSOR SIGNAL BIASED/STUCK LEAN (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## GA:DTC P2198 O2 SENSOR SIGNAL BIASED/STUCK RICH (BANK 2 SENSOR 1)

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P2196. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-236, DTC P2196 O2 SENSOR SIGNAL BIASED/STUCK RICH (BANK 1 SENSOR 1), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **GB:DTC P219A BANK 1 AIR-FUEL RATIO IMBALANCE**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect malfunction of air fuel ratio deviation between cylinders from main feedback learning value, sub feedback learning value and engine speed variation.

## 2. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Atmospheric pressure	> 75 kPa (563 mmHg, 22.2 inHg)
A/F main learning system	In operation
Engine speed	> 500 rpm
Engine coolant temperature	> 80 °C (176 °F)
Intake air temperature	< 200 °C (392 °F)
Engine load	> Value of Map 1
Engine load change	< 0.02 g/rev (0 oz/rev)
Evaporative system leak check	Not in operation
Cumulative time of canister purge after engine start	$\geq$ 0 s
Learning value of EVAP conc.	< 1
Vehicle dynamic control or AT torque control	Not in operation
Intake manifold pressure change at 120°CA	< Value of Map 2
Throttle position change during 16 milliseconds	< 20 °
Fuel shut-off function	Not in operation

#### Map 1

Engine speed (rpm)	Idling	700	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000	4500	5000
Measured value (g (oz)/rev)	na	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

## Map 2

rpm	700	1000	1500	2000	2500	3000	3500	4000
kPa	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
(mmHg, inHg)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)

rpm	4500	5000	5500	6000	6500	7000
kPa	20	20	20	20	20	20
(mmHg, inHg)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)	(150, 5.9)

## 3. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 4. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Rich	
Main feedback learning value	< -0.01
Sub feedback learning value	< -0.03
When any one of the followings is established.	
<ul> <li>any one of the rich side misfire counters for each cylinder when in idling</li> </ul>	> 20 time(s)
<ul> <li>total of the rich side misfire counters for each cylinder when in idling</li> </ul>	> 255 time(s)
• any one of the rich side misfire counters for each cylinder when not in idling	> 20 time(s)
<ul> <li>total of the rich side misfire counters for each cylinder when not in idling</li> </ul>	> 255 time(s)
Lean	
Main feedback learning value	> 0.01
Sub feedback learning value	< -0.012
When any one of the followings is established.	
<ul> <li>any one of the lean side misfire counters for each cylinder when in idling</li> </ul>	> 20 time(s)
<ul> <li>total of the lean side misfire counters for each cylinder when in idling</li> </ul>	> 255 time(s)
• any one of the lean side misfire counters for each cylinder when not in idling	> 20 time(s)
<ul> <li>total of the lean side misfire counters for each cylinder when not in idling</li> </ul>	> 255 time(s)

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1000 engine revs.

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

## • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Rich	
Main feedback learning value	≥0.01
or	
Sub feedback learning value	≥ -0.03
or	
All of the following conditions are established.	
<ul> <li>any one of the rich side misfire counters for each cylinder when in idling</li> </ul>	$\leq$ 20 time(s)
<ul> <li>total of the rich side misfire counters for each cylinder when in idling</li> </ul>	≤ 255 time(s)
<ul> <li>any one of the rich side misfire counters for each cylinder when not in idling</li> </ul>	$\leq$ 20 time(s)
<ul> <li>total of the rich side misfire counters for each cylinder when not in idling</li> </ul>	≤ 255 time(s)
Lean	
Main feedback learning value	≤ 0.01
or	
Sub feedback learning value	≥0.012
or	
All of the following conditions are established.	
<ul> <li>any one of the lean side misfire counters for each cylinder when in idling</li> </ul>	$\leq$ 20 time(s)
<ul> <li>total of the lean side misfire counters for each cylinder when in idling</li> </ul>	$\leq$ 255 time(s)
• any one of the lean side misfire counters for each cylinder when not in idling	$\leq$ 20 time(s)
<ul> <li>total of the lean side misfire counters for each cylinder when not in idling</li> </ul>	$\leq$ 255 time(s)

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1000 engine revs.

## GC:DTC P219B BANK 2 AIR-FUEL RATIO IMBALANCE

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC P219A. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-239, DTC P219A BANK 1 AIR-FUEL RATIO IMBALANCE, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **GD:DTC P2227 BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT RANGE/PERFORMANCE**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the malfunction of barometric pressure sensor output property.

Judge as NG when the barometric pressure sensor output is largely different from the intake manifold pressure at engine start.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The barometric pressure sensor is built into the ECM.

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
Engine speed	< 300 rpm
Vehicle speed	< 1 km/h (0.6 MPH)

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis once at ignition switch ON.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

#### • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Barometric pressure – Intake manifold pressure	≥ 26.7 kPa (200 mmHg, 7.9 inHg)
Intake manifold pressure at engine start – Intake manifold pressure	< 1.3 kPa (9.99 mmHg, 0.4 inHg)

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 328 ms

**Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination:** Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Barometric pressure – Intake manifold pressure	< 26.7 kPa (200 mmHg, 7.9 inHg)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 262 ms

## **GE:DTC P2228 BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT LOW**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open/short circuit of the barometric pressure sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The barometric pressure sensor is built into the ECM.

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 2.146 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 500 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 2.146 V

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

## **GF:DTC P2229 BAROMETRIC PRESSURE CIRCUIT HIGH**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open/short circuit of the barometric pressure sensor. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The barometric pressure sensor is built into the ECM.

## 3. ENABLE CONDITION

Sec	condary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	$\geq$ 3.875 V

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 500 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Output voltage	< 3.875 V

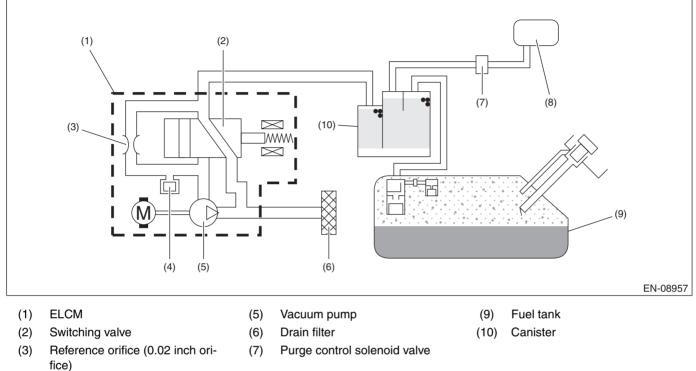
## Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of the ELCM vacuum pump. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(4) Pressure sensor

(8) Intake manifold

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9
Terminal output voltage when ECM outputs OFF signal	Low

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9
Terminal output voltage when ECM outputs OFF signal	High

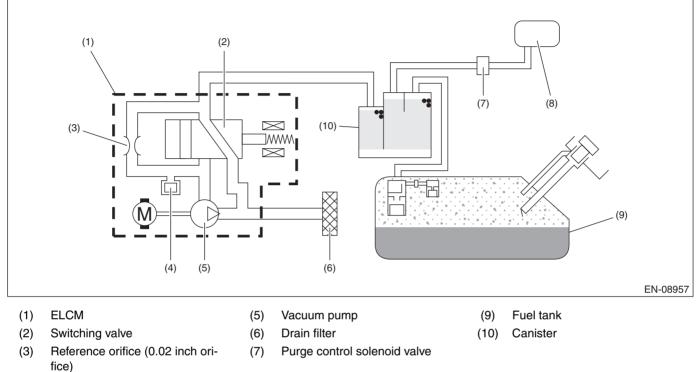
#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of the ELCM vacuum pump. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(4) Pressure sensor

(8) Intake manifold

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondar	y Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9
Terminal output voltage when ECM outputs ON signal	High

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9
Terminal output voltage when ECM outputs ON signal	Low

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

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

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

NOTE:

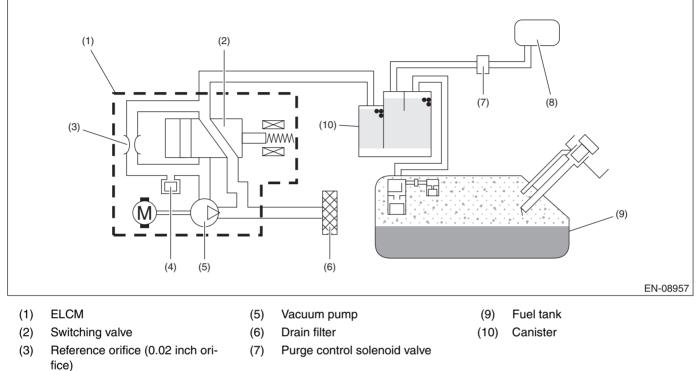
For the detection standard, refer to DTC P0455. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-153, DTC P0455 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM LEAK DETECTED (LARGE LEAK), Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## GJ:DTC P2419 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE CON-TROL CIRCUIT LOW

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of the ELCM switching valve. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(4) Pressure sensor

(8) Intake manifold

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9
Terminal output voltage when ECM outputs OFF signal	Low

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9
Terminal output voltage when ECM outputs OFF signal	High

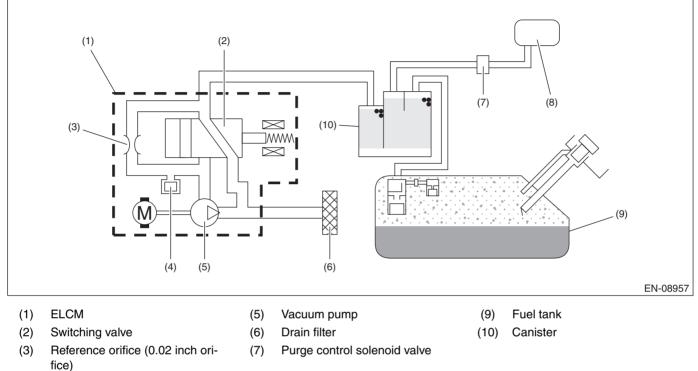
#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

## GK:DTC P2420 EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM SWITCHING VALVE CON-TROL CIRCUIT HIGH

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect the open or short circuit of the ELCM switching valve. Judge as NG if out of specification.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION



(4) Pressure sensor

(8) Intake manifold

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Always perform the diagnosis continuously.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## • Abnormality Judgment

If the duration of time while the following conditions are met is longer than the time indicated, judge as NG. **Judgment Value** 

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9
Terminal output voltage when ECM outputs ON signal	High

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2500 ms Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9
Terminal output voltage when ECM outputs ON signal	Low

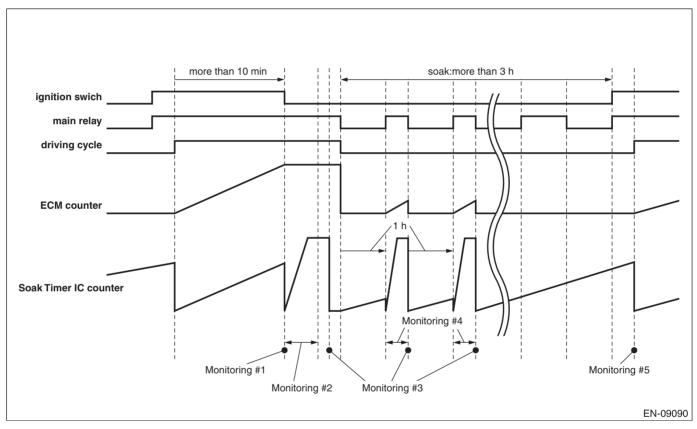
#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: Less than 1 second

## GL:DTC P2610 ECM/PCM INTERNAL ENGINE OFF TIMER PERFORMANCE

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect malfunction of soaking timer IC by the five diagnoses below.

Monitor Number	Explanation	Time required for diagnosis
Monitor #1 <timer diagnosis=""></timer>	Perform diagnosis of the soaking timer IC accuracy	196 ms
Monitor #2 <full count="" diagnosis=""></full>	Perform diagnosis of the soaking timer IC counter function	4000 ms
Monitor #3 <soaking diagnosis="" ic="" setting="" timer=""></soaking>	Perform diagnosis of communication between ECM and soaking timer IC	196 ms
Monitor #4 <timer (during="" diagnosis="" soaking)=""></timer>	Perform diagnosis of the soaking timer IC accuracy during soaking	3000 ms
Monitor #5 <wake-up diagnosis=""></wake-up>	Perform diagnosis of wake-up function	64 ms



## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The soaking timer IC is built into the ECM.

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions	
<timer diagnosis=""></timer>		
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V	
Ignition switch	OFF	
Elapsed time after starting the engine	> 600 s	
< Full count diagnosis & soaking timer IC setting diagnosis>		
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V	
Ignition switch	OFF	
<timer (during="" diagnosis="" soaking)=""></timer>		
Battery voltage	≥ 10.9 V	
Ignition switch	OFF	
Number of wake-up	= 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 time(s)	
<wake-up diagnosis=""></wake-up>		
Ignition switch	ON	
Wake-up activation time setting	Completed	
Time in the soaking timer IC	> 3600 s	

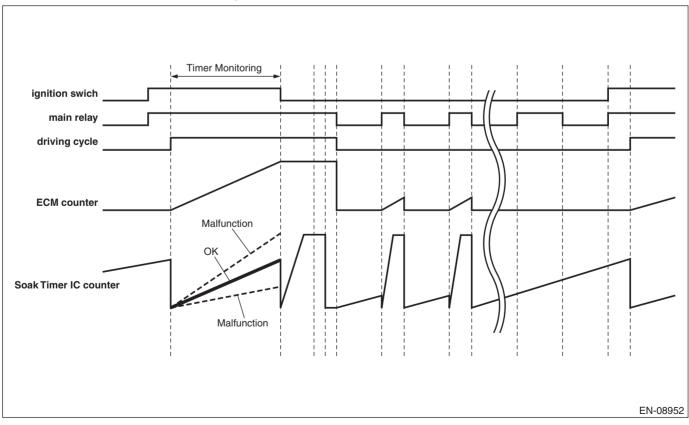
## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis only once when the ignition switch is OFF and when the ignition switch is ON after the soaking of one hour or more.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## <Timer diagnosis>

Start the count up operation of counters in ECM and in soaking timer IC when the engine is started. Judge as timer malfunction if the difference between the counter in ECM and counter in soaking timer IC exceeds the allowable limit when the ignition switch is OFF.



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## Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
osoaktimcpu – osoaktimic  / osoaktimcpu	> 0.24
osoaktimcpu = Counter in ECM osoaktimic = Counter in soaking timer IC	

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK when the following conditions are established.

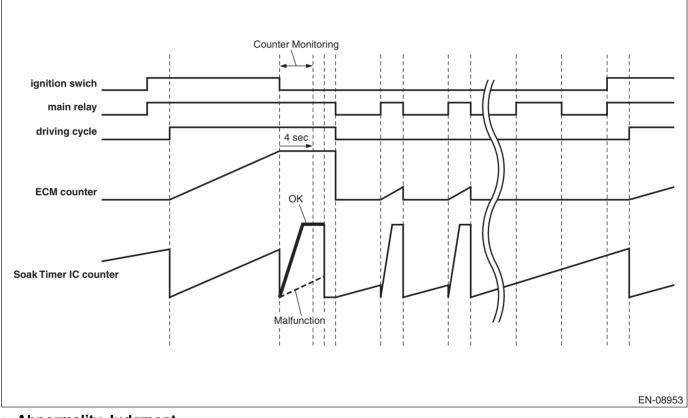
#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
osoaktimcpu – osoaktimic  / osoaktimcpu	≤ 0.24

#### <Full count diagnosis>

Reset the counter in soaking timer IC and start the count up operation.

Judge as full count diagnosis malfunction if counter in soaking timer IC is not \$3FF (1023 count) after 4 seconds.



## Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established. Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
osoakfcntic	≠ \$3FF (1023 count)
osoakfcntic = Counter in soaking timer IC	

## Normality Judgment

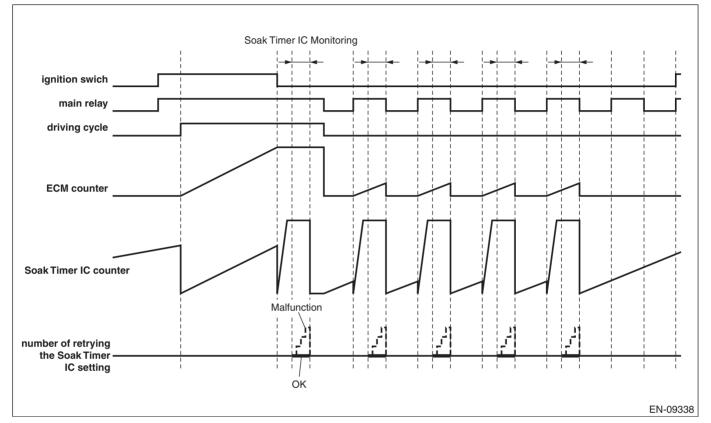
Judge as OK when the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
osoakfcntic	= \$3FF (1023 count)

#### <Soaking timer IC setting diagnosis>

When setting the activation setting time to soaking timer IC, compare the writing value to soaking timer IC with read out value. Judge as malfunction if the values do not match 3 times in a row.



## Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

<b>U</b>	
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
5	Unmatch
setting the soaking timer Number of retrying the soaking timer set-	> 3 times
ting	

#### Normality Judgment

Judge as OK when the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

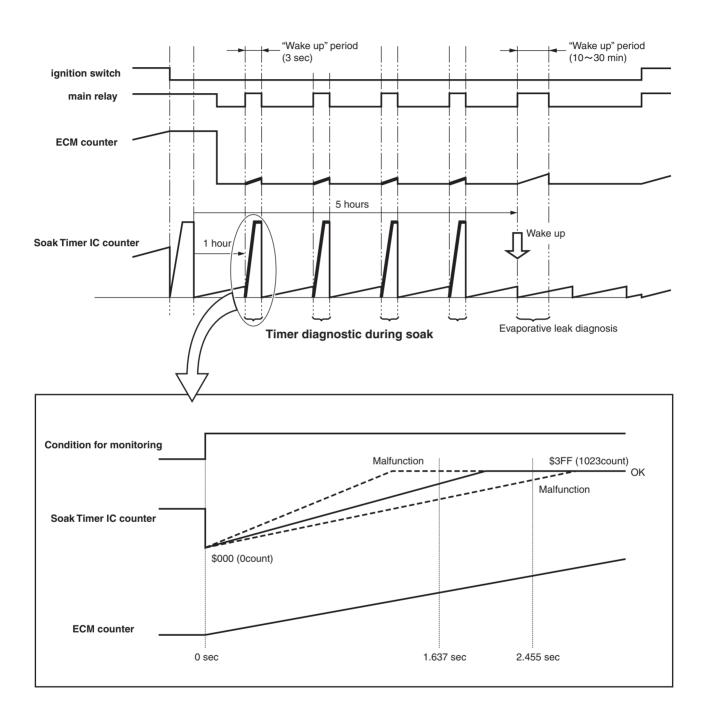
Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Writing value and read out value when	Match
setting the soaking timer	

## <Timer diagnosis (during soaking)>

Wake-up at the predetermined interval until 5, 7 or 9.5 hours have passed after the ignition switch is OFF, and compare the counter in soaking timer IC with the counter in ECM.

## GD(H6DO)-256

Judge as malfunction if the counter in soaking timer IC is counted up to maximum value (1023 count) when the counter in ECM is 1637 ms, or if the counter in soaking timer IC is not counted up to maximum value (1023 count) when the counter in ECM is 2455 ms.



#### • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
When any one of the followings is established.	

#### EN-08981

## GD(H6DO)-257

## **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
• All of the following conditions are estab- lished.	
Counter in ECM	≤ 1637 ms
Counter in soaking timer IC	= \$3FF (1023 count)
• All of the following conditions are estab- lished.	
Counter in ECM	≥ 2455 ms
Counter in soaking timer IC	≠ \$3FF (1023 count)

## • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK when the following conditions are established.

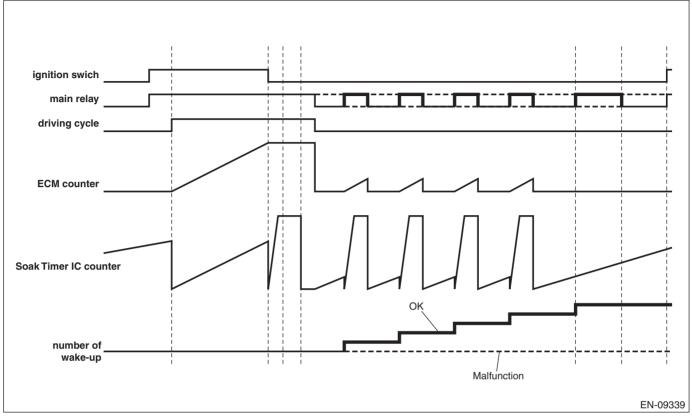
## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Following conditions are established.	
• All of the following conditions are estab- lished.	
Counter in ECM	≤ 1637 ms
Counter in soaking timer IC	≠ \$3FF (1023 count)
• All of the following conditions are estab- lished.	
Counter in ECM	≥ 2455 ms
Counter in soaking timer IC	= \$3FF (1023 count)

## <Wake-up diagnosis>

Store the number of wake-up activation when the ECM wakes up by the soaking timer IC.

Next time when the ignition switch is ON, if the number of wake-up activation does not reach the predetermined value even though the counter in soaking timer IC operates 1 hour or more, judge as wake-up malfunction.



## Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Number of wake-up	< Wake-up indication count

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK when the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Number of wake-up	≥ Wake-up indication
	count

## • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Ignition switch	ON
Driving cycle	Completed
When any one of the followings is estab- lished.	
Timer diagnosis	NG
<ul> <li>Full count diagnosis</li> </ul>	NG
<ul> <li>Soaking timer IC setting diagnosis</li> </ul>	NG
<ul> <li>Timer diagnosis (during soaking)</li> </ul>	NG
Wake-up diagnosis	NG

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: Approx. 5 to 9.5 hours

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates when malfunction occurs in 2 continuous driving cycles.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the following conditions are established.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Ignition switch	ON
Driving cycle	Completed
All of the following conditions are estab- lished.	
Timer diagnosis	ОК
<ul> <li>Full count diagnosis</li> </ul>	ОК
<ul> <li>Soaking timer IC setting diagnosis</li> </ul>	ОК
<ul> <li>Timer diagnosis (during soaking)</li> </ul>	OK
Wake-up diagnosis	OK

Time Needed for Diagnosis: Approx. 5 to 9.5 hours

## **GM:DTC U0073 CAN FAILURE, BUS 'OFF' DETECTION**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect malfunction of CAN communication. Judge as NG when CAN communication failure has occurred.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

(Common Specifications) CAN Protocol 2.0 B (Active) Frame Format: 11 Bit ID Frame (Standard Frame) Conforms to ISO11898 Communication Speed: 500 kbps

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None	

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after starting the engine.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Starter switch	OFF
Engine	run
Bus off flag or error warning flag	set (error)

#### Time Needed for Diagnosis: 436 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria Threshold Va	
Engine	run
Bus off flag or error warning flag	clear (No error)

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1000 ms

## GN:DTC U0101 CAN (TCU) DATA NOT LOADED

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect malfunction of CAN communication. Judge as NG when CAN communication failure has occurred between TCM, VDC CM and body integrated unit.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

#### (Common Specifications)

CAN Protocol 2.0 B (Active) Frame Format: 11 Bit ID Frame (Standard Frame) Conforms to ISO11898 Communication Speed: 500 kbps

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

	Secondary Parameters	Enable Conditions
None		

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after starting the engine.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## • Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

## Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Starter switch	OFF
Engine	run
ID received from control module connected to CAN	None during 500 milliseconds

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 500 ms

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

#### • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### **Judgment Value**

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	
Engine	run	
ID received from control module connected to CAN	Yes	

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1000 ms

## GO:DTC U0122 CAN (VDC) DATA NOT LOADED

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC U0101. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-262, DTC U0101 CAN (TCU) DATA NOT LOADED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **GP:DTC U0140 CAN (BCU) DATA NOT LOADED**

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC U0101. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-262, DTC U0101 CAN (TCU) DATA NOT LOADED, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **GQ:DTC U0402 CAN (TCU) DATA ABNORMAL**

## **1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS**

Detect malfunction of CAN communication. Judge as NG when data received from TCM, VDC CM and body integrated unit is not normal.

## 2. COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

#### (Common Specifications)

CAN Protocol 2.0 B (Active) Frame Format: 11 Bit ID Frame (Standard Frame) Conforms to ISO11898 Communication Speed: 500 kbps

## 3. ENABLE CONDITIONS

Secondary Parar	neters Enable Conditions	Enable Conditions	
None			

## 4. GENERAL DRIVING CYCLE

Perform the diagnosis continuously after starting the engine.

## 5. DIAGNOSTIC METHOD

## Abnormality Judgment

Judge as NG when the following conditions are established.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value
Battery voltage	> 10.9 V
Starter switch	OFF
Engine	run
Data updated from control module connected to CAN	None during 2000 milliseconds

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 2 seconds

Malfunction Indicator Light Illumination: Illuminates as soon as a malfunction occurs.

## • Normality Judgment

Judge as OK and clear the NG if the continuous time while the following conditions are established is more than the predetermined time.

#### Judgment Value

Malfunction Criteria	Threshold Value	
Engine	run	
Data updated from control module connected to CAN	Yes	

## Time Needed for Diagnosis: 1000 ms

## **GR:DTC U0416 CAN (VDC) DATA ABNORMAL**

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC U0402. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-264, DTC U0402 CAN (TCU) DATA ABNORMAL, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

## **GS:DTC U0422 CAN (BCU) DATA ABNORMAL**

## 1. OUTLINE OF DIAGNOSIS

NOTE:

For the detection standard, refer to DTC U0402. <Ref. to GD(H6DO)-264, DTC U0402 CAN (TCU) DATA ABNORMAL, Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC) Detecting Criteria.>

GD(H6DO)-266

## TRANSMISSION SECTION

CONTROL SYSTEMS	CS
CONTINUOUSLY VARIABLE TRANSMISSION	CVT
CONTINUOUSLY VARIABLE TRANSMISSION (DIAGNOSTICS)	CVT(diag)
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION	5AT
AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION (DIAGNOSTICS)	5AT(diag)
MANUAL TRANSMISSION AND DIFFERENTIAL	6MT
CLUTCH SYSTEM	CL

This service manual has been prepared to provide SUBARU service personnel with the necessary information and data for the correct maintenance and repair of SUBARU vehicles.

This manual includes the procedures for maintenance, disassembling, reassembling, inspection and adjustment of components and diagnostics for guidance of experienced mechanics.

Please peruse and utilize this manual fully to ensure complete repair work for satisfying our customers by keeping their vehicle in optimum condition. When replacement of parts during repair work is needed, be sure to use SUBARU genuine parts.

All information, illustration and specifications contained in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication approval.

FUJI HEAVY INDUSTRIES LTD.

## **CONTROL SYSTEMS**

# CS

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