

DTC	P0230	Fuel Pump Primary Circuit
------------	--------------	----------------------------------

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

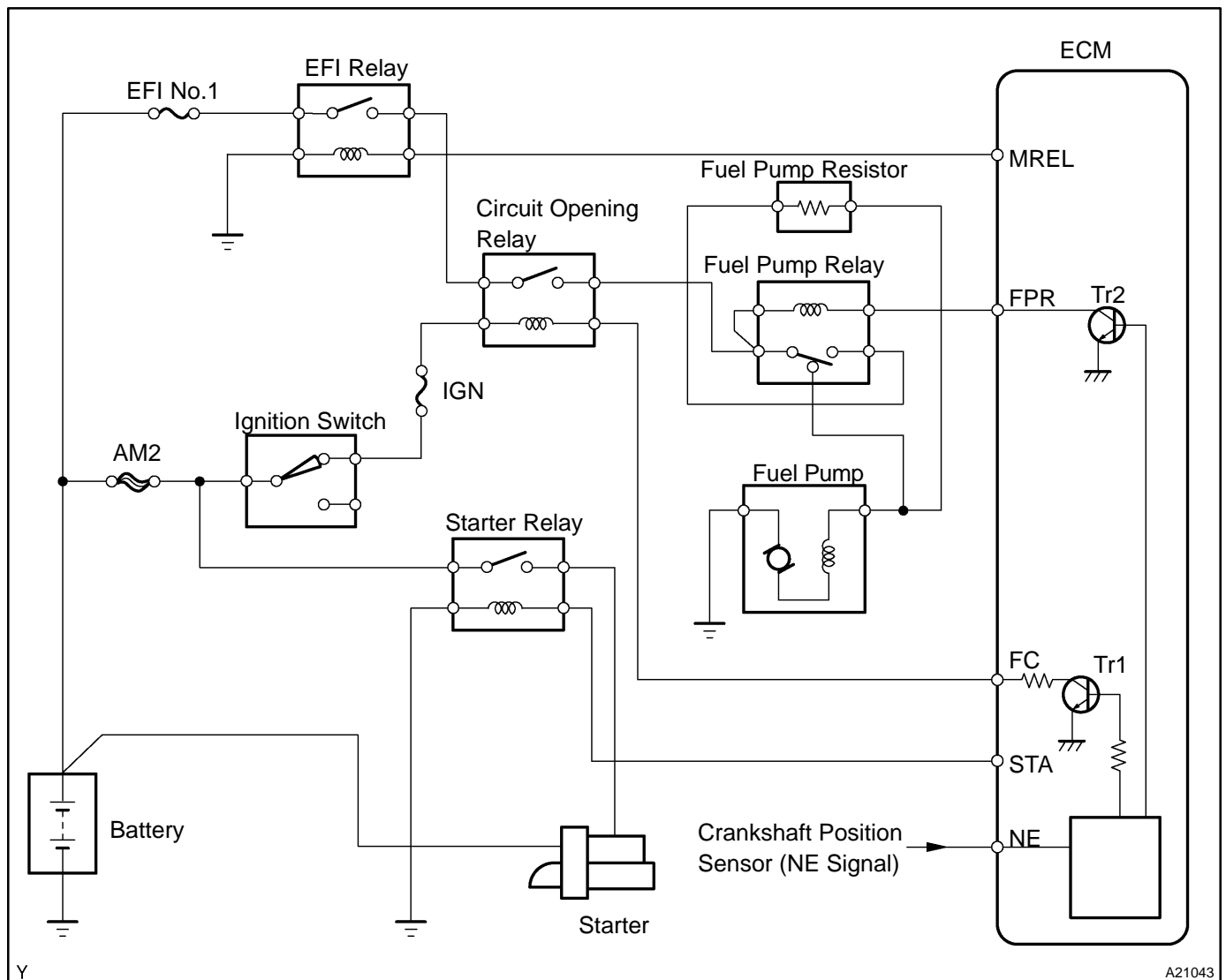
In the diagram below, when the engine is cranked, current flows from terminal STAR of the ECM to the starter relay coil and also current flows to terminal STA of the ECM (STA signal).

When the STA signal and NE signal are input to the ECM, the Tr1 is turned ON, current flows to the coil of the circuit opening relay, the relay switches on, power is supplied to the fuel pump, and the fuel pump operates.

While the NE signal is generated (engine running), the ECM keeps the Tr1 ON (circuit opening relay ON) and the fuel pump also keeps operating.

The fuel pump speed is controlled at two levels (high speed or low speed) by the condition of the engine (starting, light load, heavy load). When the engine starts (STA ON), the Tr2 in the ECM is OFF, so the fuel pump relay closes and battery positive voltage is applied directly to the fuel pump. The fuel pump operates at high speed.

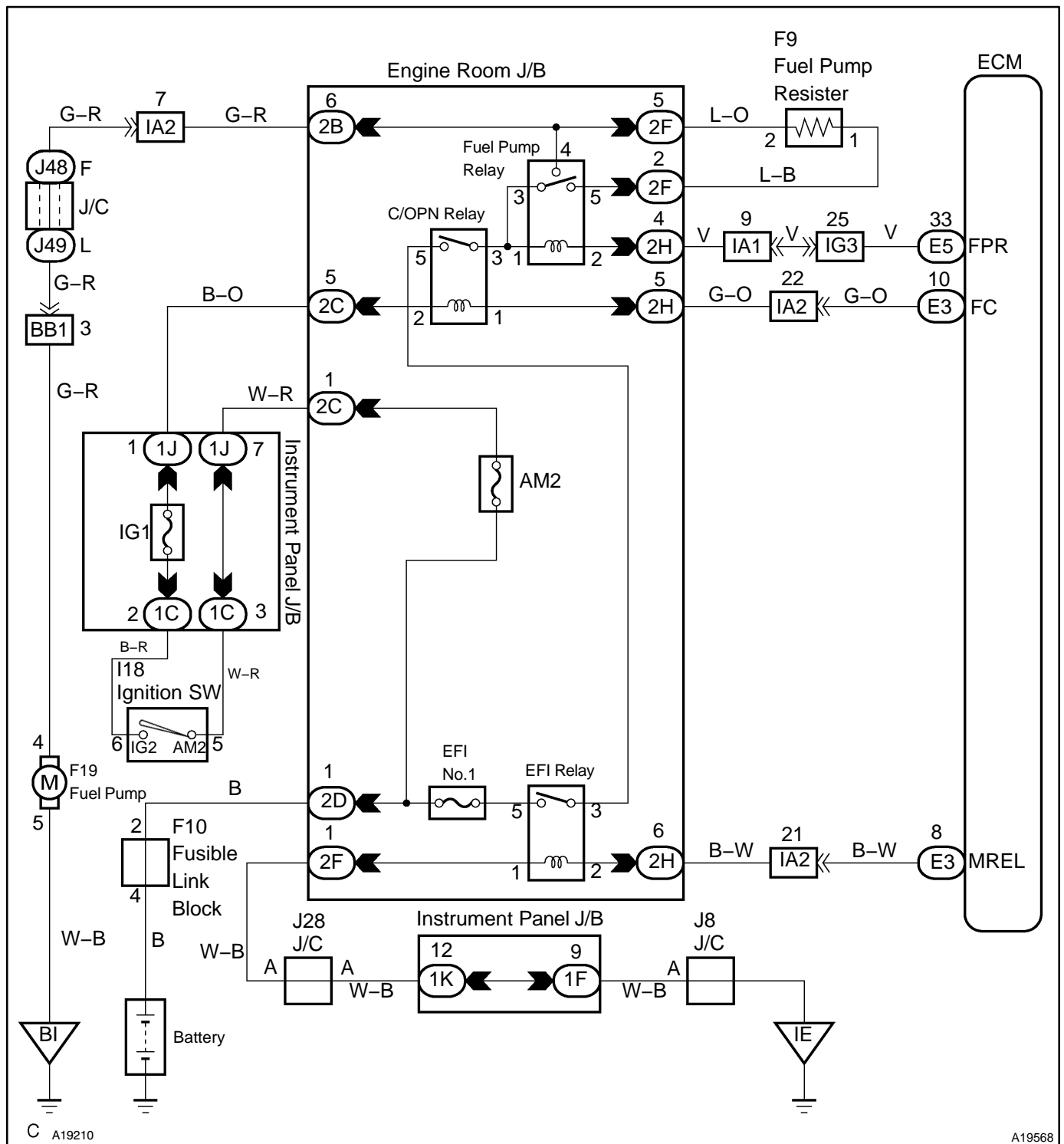
After the engine starts while idling or light loads, since the Tr2 goes ON, power is supplied to the fuel pump via the fuel pump resistor. The fuel pump operates at low speed.



DIAGNOSTICS – ENGINE (2UZ-FE)

DTC No.	DTC Detecting Condition	Trouble Area
P0230	Open or short in fuel pump relay circuit	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Open or short in fuel pump relay circuit• Fuel pump relay• Circuit opening relay• Fuel pump• ECM

WIRING DIAGRAM



HINT:

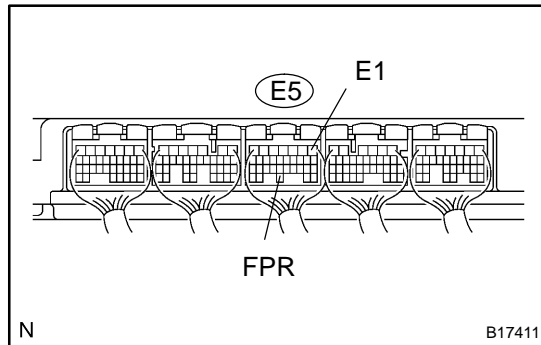
This diagnostic chart is based on premise that engine is started. If the engine is not started, proceed to problem symptoms table on [DI-452](#).

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

HINT:

Read freeze frame data using the hand-held tester. Freeze frame data records the engine conditions when a malfunction is detected. When troubleshooting, freeze frame data can help determine if the vehicle was running or stopped, if the engine was warmed up or not, if the air-fuel ratio was lean or rich, as well as other data from the time when a malfunction occurred.

1 Check voltage between terminal FPR and E1 of ECM.



CHECK:

Measure the voltage between terminals of E5 and E5 ECM connectors.

OK:

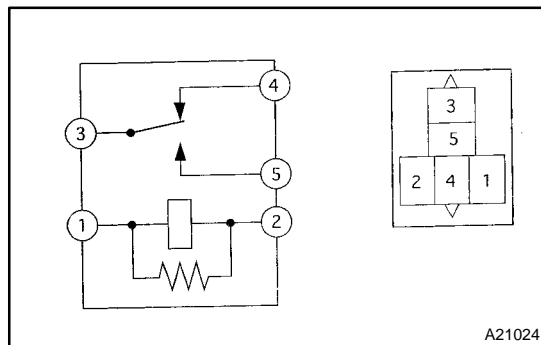
Tester Connection	Condition	Specified Condition
FPR (E5-30) – E1 (E5-1)	STA signal ON	9 to 14 V
FPR (E5-30) – E1 (E5-1)	STA signal OFF	0 to 3 V

OK

Replace ECM (See page [SF-82](#)).

NG

2 Check fuel pump relay.



PREPARATION:

Remove the fuel pump relay from the engine room R/B.

CHECK:

Inspect the fuel pump relay.

OK:

Terminal No.	Condition	Specified Condition
3 – 4	Apply B+ between terminals 1 and 2	No Continuity
3 – 4	Usually	Continuity
3 – 5	Usually	No Continuity
3 – 5	Apply B+ between terminals 1 and 2	Continuity

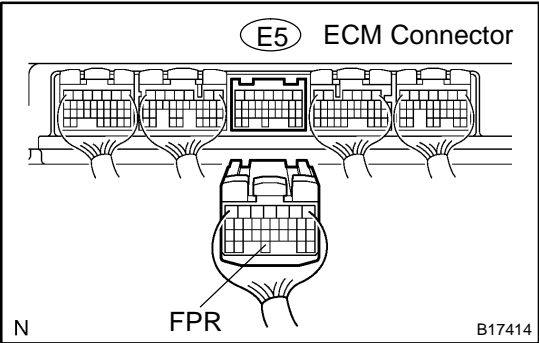
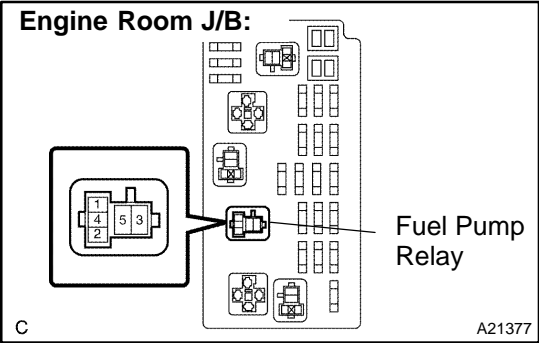
NG

Replace fuel pump relay.

OK

3

Check for open and short in harness and connector between fuel pump relay and ECM.



PREPARATION:

- (a) Remove the fuel pump relay from the engine room J/B.
- (b) Disconnect the E5 ECM connector.

CHECK:

Measure the resistance between wire harness side connectors.

OK:

Standard:

Tester Connection	Specified Condition
Engine Room J/B (Fuel pump relay terminal 1) – FPR (E5–30)	Below 1 Ω
Engine Room J/B (Fuel pump relay terminal 1) or FPR (E5–30) – Body ground	10 kΩ or higher

NG

Repair or replace harness or connector.

OK

Replace ECM (See page [SF-82](#)).