

EGR Flow Excessive Monitor Description

To return to general description, see page [Eg-13](#).

MONITOR SUMMARY

The EGR system is used to lower combustion temperatures and thus reduce the quantity of NOx generated in the combustion process. Without EGR, under high load conditions, the combustion temperature would be high and large quantities of NOx would be generated. With the EGR system, exhaust gas is “recirculated” by diverting a percentage of the exhaust back into the intake manifold. The recirculated exhaust lowers the combustion temperature and NOx production is reduced. In some driving conditions, EGR gasses can affect driveability. In these driving conditions, the ECM commands the VSV for EGR-cut to block the engine vacuum source that opens the EGR valve. Blocking the vacuum signal allows the EGR valve to close and stop recirculation of the exhaust gas to the intake manifold.

The ECM senses the closing of the EGR valve using the EGR temperature sensor. When conditions for closing the EGR valve are met, the ECM monitors the EGR gas for temperature variation. If there is low variation in the temperature of the EGR gas flow and there is engine misfire present, the ECM will conclude that either the EGR valve did not close or the EGR temperature sensor is malfunctioning. The ECM will illuminate the MIL and set a DTC.

RELATED DTC

Related DTCs	P0402	• EGR valve does not close • EGR gas temperature sensor is open circuit • VSV for EGR-cut malfunction
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MODEL YEAR CHART

Model Year	See Page
1996	Eg-26
1997	Eg-28
1998	Eg-30
1999	Eg-32
2000	Eg-34
2001 to 2003	Eg-36