

EGR Flow Excessive Monitor Description

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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 EGR stepper motor to close the EGR valve. Closing the EGR valve stops the recirculation of the exhaust gas to the intake manifold.

The ECM senses the closing of the EGR valve using the EGR gas 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 the EGR valve did not close. The ECM will illuminate the MIL and set a DTC.

RELATED DTC

Related DTCs	P0402	EGR valve does not close
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MONITOR STRATEGY

Required sensors/Components	Main	EGR gas temperature sensor
	Sub	ECT sensor, Crankshaft position sensor, Throttle position sensor, Vehicle speed sensor, A/C switch
Frequency of operation	Once per driving cycle	
Duration	10 sec.	
MIL operation	2 driving cycles	
Sequence of operation	None	

MODEL YEAR CHART

Model Year	See Page
1996 and 1997	Eg-43