

EGR Flow Excessive Monitor Description

To return to general description, see page [Eg-46](#).

MONITOR SUMMARY

If the ECM does not sense the opening of the EGR valve during the diagnostic test, it will conclude that there is a fault in either the EGR valve or the VSV for EGR-cut. The ECM will illuminate the MIL and set a DTC. 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 gases 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.

During the ECM’s diagnostic test of the EGR system, the VSV for EGR-cut is turned ON and OFF while the intake manifold vacuum is monitored. If the ECM does not detect significant changes in the intake manifold vacuum and there is engine misfire present, the ECM will conclude that the EGR valve did not close properly. The ECM will illuminate the MIL and set a DTC.

RELATED DTC

Related DTCs	P0402	EGR valve does not close
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MODEL YEAR CHART

Model Year	See Page
1996 to 2001	Eg-51