

Legend

Definition of terms

Each monitor description follows a standardized format using these terms:

Terminology	Definition
Duration	Once the "Enabling Conditions" are satisfied this is the length of time that a monitored value exceed threshold limits before the ECM will set a DTC.
Frequency of operation	The number of times that the ECM runs this monitor per driving cycle. "Once per driving cycle" means that the ECM detects malfunction only one time during a single driving cycle. "Continuous" means that the ECM detects malfunction every time the monitored value(s) exceed or deviate from the thresholds during a single driving cycle.
Typical Malfunction Thresholds	The specified value(s) for a diagnostic test. The ECM will set a DTC when values exceed or below these limits.
MIL operation	MIL ON timing after a DTC is set. "Immediate" means that the ECM illuminates MIL the instant the ECM detects a malfunction and sets a DTC. "2 driving cycle" means that the ECM illuminates the MIL if the same malfunction is detected in the 2nd driving cycle.
Monitor description	The method and procedures that the ECM uses to detect malfunctions.
Related DTCs	This DTC plus other DTCs that are related to this system.
Required sensors/components	The sensors are used by the ECM to detect malfunctions.
Sequence of operation	Monitor priority when multiple components or sensors are involved. While another sensor diagnostic is in progress, the next sensor or component will not be monitored until the previous diagnostic is concluded.
Typical Enabling Conditions	Preconditions that must be met before the ECM will begin a diagnostic test. With all preconditions satisfied, the ECM sets the DTC when a monitored value(s) exceeds the malfunction threshold(s).