DTC P0A90/509 DRIVE MOTOR "A" PERFORMANCE

CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

See the description of the MG1/MG2 on page 05–463.

DTC No.	INF Code	DTC Detection Condition	Trouble Area
P0A90	509	MG2 system malfunction	• Hybrid vehicle motor • w/ converter inverter assembly

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

CAUTION:

- **Before inspecting the high–voltage system, take safety precautions to prevent electrical shocks, such as wearing insulated gloves and removing the service plug grip. After removing the service plug grip, put it in your pocket to prevent other technicians from reconnecting it while you are servicing the high–voltage system.**
- **After disconnecting the service plug grip, wait at least for 5 minutes before touching any of the high–voltage connectors or terminals.**

HINT:

At least 5 minutes is required to discharge the high–voltage condenser inside the inverter.

1	READ OUTPUT DTC(HYBRID CONTROL)

(a) Connect the intelligent tester II to the DLC3.
(b) Turn the power switch ON (IG).
(c) Turn the intelligent tester II ON.
(d) On the intelligent tester II, enter the following menus: Powertrain / Hybrid Control / DTC.
(e) Read DTCs.

Result: DTC P0A90 (INF 509) and other DTCs are output

HINT:

If any other codes besides P0A90 (INF 509) are output, perform troubleshooting for those DTCs first.

YES → **GO TO RELEVANT DTC CHART (See page 05–268)**

NO

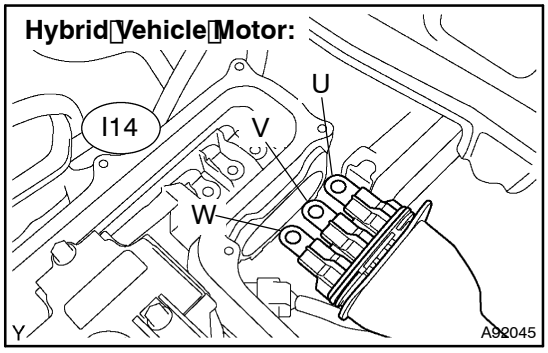
2	INSPECT HYBRID VEHICLE MOTOR ASSY

CAUTION:
Wear insulated gloves before performing the following operation.

(a) Turn the power switch OFF.
(b) Remove the service plug grip (see page 21–120).

NOTICE:
Turning the power switch ON (READY) with the service plug grip removed could cause malfunction. Therefore, never turn the power switch ON (READY) in this state.

(c) Remove the inverter cover (see page 21–25).



(d) Disconnect the three–phase alternating current cable for the hybrid vehicle motor from the inverter.

(e) Using a milliohm meter, measure the resistance between the three–phase alternating current cable terminals of the hybrid vehicle motor.

NOTICE:

If the motor temperature is too high, the resistance varies considerably, which hinders determining malfunction. Therefore, measure the resistance at a minimum 8 hours after the vehicle has been stopped.

Standard:

Tester Connection	Specified Condition*
U (I14–1) – V (I14–2)	Below 135 mΩ at 20°C
V (I14–2) – W (I14–3)	Below 135 mΩ at 20°C
W (I14–3) – U (I14–1)	Below 135 mΩ at 20°C

*: Apply the formula given below to correct the resistance.

R20 = Rt ÷ [1 + 0.00393 × (T – 20)]

R20: Resistance converted to 20°C (mΩ)

Rt: Resistance between measured lines (mΩ)

T: Ambient air temperature during measurement (°C)

(f) Calculate the difference between the maximum and minimum resistance between terminals U – V, V – W, and W – U.

Standard: Below 2 mΩ

(g) Using a megohmmeter, check the insulation resistance between the three–phase alternating current cable terminals of the hybrid vehicle motor and the body ground.

Standard:

Tester Connection	Specified Condition
U (I14–1) – Body ground	10 MΩ or higher
V (I14–2) – Body ground	10 MΩ or higher
W (I14–3) – Body ground	10 MΩ or higher

(h) Reconnect the three–phase alternating current cable for the hybrid vehicle motor.

(i) Reinstall the inverter cover (see page 21–25).

(j) Reinstall the service plug grip (see page 21–120).

NG → **REPLACE HYBRID VEHICLE MOTOR ASSY**

OK

REPLACE W/CONVERTER INVERTER ASSY (See page 21–25)