SECTION EC
ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

CONTENTS

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PFP:00024

DTC No. Index

UBS00QB1

NOTE:

- **If DTC U1000 or U1001 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-151, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC U1010 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-154, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
U1000	1000*4	CAN COMM CIRCUIT	EC-151
U1001	1001*4	CAN COMM CIRCUIT	EC-151
U1010	1010	CONTROL UNIT(CAN)	EC-154
P0000	**0000**	**NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.**	—
P0011	0011	INT/V TIM CONT-B1	EC-156
P0031	0031	A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	EC-161
P0032	0032	A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	EC-161
P0037	0037	HO2S2 HTR (B1)	EC-166
P0038	0038	HO2S2 HTR (B1)	EC-166
P0075	0075	INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	EC-173
P0101	0101	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-178
P0102	0102	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-187
P0103	0103	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-187
P0112	0112	IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-195
P0113	0113	IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-195
P0117	0117	ECT SEN/CIRC	EC-200
P0118	0118	ECT SEN/CIRC	EC-200
P0122	0122	TP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-206
P0123	0123	TP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-206
P0125	0125	ECT SENSOR	EC-212
P0127	0127	IAT SENSOR	EC-215
P0128	0128	THERMSTAT FNCTN	EC-218
P0130	0130	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-220
P0131	0131	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-227
P0132	0132	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-233
P0133	0133	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-239
P0137	0137	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-248
P0138	0138	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-257
P0139	0139	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-267
P0171	0171	FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	EC-276
P0172	0172	FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	EC-284
P0181	0181	FTT SENSOR	EC-291
P0182	0182	FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-297
P0183	0183	FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-297

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DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P0222	0222	TP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-302
P0223	0223	TP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-302
P0300	0300	MULTI CYL MISFIRE	EC-308
P0301	0301	CYL 1 MISFIRE	EC-308
P0302	0302	CYL 2 MISFIRE	EC-308
P0303	0303	CYL 3 MISFIRE	EC-308
P0304	0304	CYL 4 MISFIRE	EC-308
P0327	0327	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-315
P0328	0328	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-315
P0335	0335	CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-319
P0340	0340	CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-327
P0420	0420	TW CATALYST SYS-B1	EC-334
P0441	0441	EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	EC-340
P0442	0442	EVAP SMALL LEAK	EC-346
P0443	0443	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-354
P0444	0444	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-362
P0445	0445	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-362
P0447	0447	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-369
P0448	0448	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-376
P0451	0451	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-382
P0452	0452	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-386
P0453	0453	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-394
P0455	0455	EVAP GROSS LEAK	EC-403
P0456	0456	EVAP VERY SML LEAK	EC-411
P0460	0460	FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	EC-420
P0461	0461	FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	EC-422
P0462	0462	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	EC-424
P0463	0463	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	EC-424
P0500	0500	VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*5	EC-426
P0506	0506	ISC SYSTEM	EC-428
P0507	0507	ISC SYSTEM	EC-430
P0605	0605	ECM	EC-432
P0643	0643	SENSOR POWER/CIRC	EC-435
P0705	0705	PNP SW/CIRC	AT-93 (A/T), CVT-76 (CVT)
P0710	0710	ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	AT-98 (A/T), CVT-82 (CVT)
P0715	0715	INPUT SPD SEN/CIRC	CVT-87
P0720	0720	VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*5	AT-103 (A/T), CVT-92 (CVT)
P0725	0725	ENGINE SPEED SIG	AT-109
P0731	0731	A/T 1ST GR FNCTN	AT-113
P0732	0732	A/T 2ND GR FNCTN	AT-117

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DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P0733	0733	A/T 3RD GR FNCTN	AT-120
P0734	0734	A/T 4TH GR FNCTN	AT-124
P0740	0740	TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	AT-130
P0744	0744	A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	AT-135 (A/T), CVT-107 (CVT)
P0745	0745	L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	AT-141
P0746	0746	PRS CNT SOL/A FCTN	CVT-115
P0750	0750	SFT SOL A/CIRC	AT-147
P0755	0755	SFT SOL B/CIRC	AT-152
P0776	0776	PRS CNT SOL/B FCTN	CVT-118
P0778	0778	PRS CNT SOL/B CIRC	CVT-121
P0840	0840	TR PRS SENS/A CIRC	CVT-126
P0845	0845	TR PRS SENS/B CIRC	CVT-133
P0850	0850	P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	EC-441
P1148	1148	CLOSED LOOP-B1	EC-447
P1217	1217	ENG OVER TEMP	EC-448
P1225	1225	CTP LEARNING	EC-465
P1226	1226	CTP LEARNING	EC-467
P1421	1421	COLD START CONTROL	EC-469
P1564	1564	ASCD SW	EC-471
P1572	1572	ASCD BRAKE SW	EC-478
P1574	1574	ASCD VHL SPD SEN	EC-488
P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	NATS MALFUNCTION	BL-245
P1705	1705	TP SEN/CIRC CVT	CVT-145
P1715	1715	IN PULY SPEED	EC-490 (A/T), EC-491 (CVT)
P1740	1740	LU-SLCT SOL/CIRC	CVT-153
P1760	1760	O/R CLTCH SOL/CIRC	AT-157
P1777	1777	STEP MOTR CIRC	CVT-159
P1778	1778	STEP MOTR FNC	CVT-163
P1805	1805	BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	EC-493
P2100	2100	ETC MOT PWR	EC-498
P2101	2101	ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	EC-504
P2103	2103	ETC MOT PWR	EC-498
P2118	2118	ETC MOT	EC-511
P2119	2119	ETC ACTR	EC-516
P2122	2122	APP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-518
P2123	2123	APP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-518
P2127	2127	APP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-524
P2128	2128	APP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-524
P2135	2135	TP SENSOR	EC-531
P2138	2138	APP SENSOR	EC-537
P2A00	2A00	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-545

*1: 1st trip DTC No. is the same as DTC No.
*2: This number is prescribed by SAE J2012.
*3: In Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results), this number is controlled by NISSAN.
*4: The troubleshooting for this DTC needs CONSULT-II.
*5: When the fail-safe operations for both self-diagnoses occur, the MIL illuminates.

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NOTE:

- **If DTC U1000 or U1001 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-151, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC U1010 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-154, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0130	0130	EC-220
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0131	0131	EC-227
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0132	0132	EC-233
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0133	0133	EC-239
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P2A00	2A00	EC-545
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0031	0031	EC-161
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0032	0032	EC-161
A/T 1ST GR FNCTN	P0731	0731	AT-113
A/T 2ND GR FNCTN	P0732	0732	AT-117
A/T 3RD GR FNCTN	P0733	0733	AT-120
A/T 4TH GR FNCTN	P0734	0734	AT-124
A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	P0744	0744	AT-135 (A/T), CVT-107 (CVT)
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2122	2122	EC-518
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2123	2123	EC-518
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2127	2127	EC-524
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2128	2128	EC-524
APP SENSOR	P2138	2138	EC-537
ASCD BRAKE SW	P1572	1572	EC-478
ASCD SW	P1564	1564	EC-471
ASCD VHL SPD SEN	P1574	1574	EC-488
ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0710	0710	AT-98 (A/T), CVT-82 (CVT)
BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	P1805	1805	EC-493
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1000	1000*4	EC-151
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1001	1001*4	EC-151
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0335	0335	EC-319
CLOSED LOOP-B1	P1148	1148	EC-447
CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	P0340	0340	EC-327
COLD START CONTROL	P1421	1421	EC-469
CONTROL UNIT(CAN)	U1010	1010	EC-154
CTP LEARNING	P1225	1225	EC-465
CTP LEARNING	P1226	1226	EC-467
CYL 1 MISFIRE	P0301	0301	EC-308
CYL 2 MISFIRE	P0302	0302	EC-308
CYL 3 MISFIRE	P0303	0303	EC-308
CYL 4 MISFIRE	P0304	0304	EC-308

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ECM	P0605	0605	EC-432
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0117	0117	EC-200
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0118	0118	EC-200
ECT SENSOR	P0125	0125	EC-212
ENG OVER TEMP	P1217	1217	EC-448
ENGINE SPEED SIG	P0725	0725	AT-109
ETC ACTR	P2119	2119	EC-516
ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	P2101	2101	EC-504
ETC MOT	P2118	2118	EC-511
ETC MOT PWR	P2100	2100	EC-498
ETC MOT PWR	P2103	2103	EC-498
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	EC-403
EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	P0441	0441	EC-340
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P0442	0442	EC-346
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0451	0451	EC-382
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	EC-386
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	EC-394
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	EC-411
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	EC-297
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	EC-297
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	EC-291
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	EC-420
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	EC-422
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	EC-424
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	EC-424
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	EC-276
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	EC-284
HO2S2 (B1)	P0137	0137	EC-248
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	EC-257
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	EC-267
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0037	0037	EC-166
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	EC-166
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	EC-195
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	EC-195
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	EC-215
INPUT SPD SEN/CIRC	P0715	0715	EC-491
IN PULY SPEED	P1715	1715	EC-490 (A/T), EC-491 (CVT)
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	EC-156
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P0075	0075	EC-173
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	EC-428
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	EC-430
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	EC-315

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	EC-315
LU-SLCT SOL/CIRC	P1740	1740	CVT-153
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	AT-141
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0101	0101	EC-178
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0102	0102	EC-187
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0103	0103	EC-187
MULTI CYL MISFIRE	P0300	0300	EC-308
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	BL-245
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	—
O/R CLTCH SOL/CIRC	P1760	1760	AT-157
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P0850	0850	EC-441
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	AT-93 (A/T), CVT-76 (CVT)
PRS CNT SOL/A FCTN	P0746	0746	CVT-115
PRS CNT SOL/B CIRC	P0778	0778	CVT-121
PRS CNT SOL/B FCTN	P0776	0776	CVT-118
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0443	0443	EC-354
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	EC-362
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	EC-362
SENSOR POWER/CIRC	P0643	0643	EC-435
SFT SOL A/CIRC	P0750	0750	AT-147
SFT SOL B/CIRC	P0755	0755	AT-152
STEP MOTR CIRC	P1777	1777	CVT-159
STEP MOTR FNC	P1778	1778	CVT-163
TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	P0740	0740	AT-130
THERMSTAT FNCTN	P0128	0128	EC-218
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0222	0222	EC-302
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0223	0223	EC-302
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0122	0122	EC-206
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0123	0123	EC-206
TP SENSOR	P2135	2135	EC-531
TP SEN/CIRC A/T	P1705	1705	CVT-145
TR PRS SENS/A CIRC	P0840	0840	CVT-126
TR PRS SENS/B CIRC	P0845	0845	CVT-133
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	EC-334
VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*5	P0720	0720	AT-103 (A/T). CVT-92 (CVT)
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*5	P0500	0500	EC-426
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	EC-369
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0448	0448	EC-376

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*5: When the fail-safe operations for both self-diagnoses occur, the MIL illuminates.

PRECAUTIONS

PFP:00001

Precautions for Supplemental Restraint System (SRS) “AIR BAG” and “SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER”

UBS00QB3

The Supplemental Restraint System such as “AIR BAG” and “SEAT BELT PRE-TENSIONER”, used along with a front seat belt, helps to reduce the risk or severity of injury to the driver and front passenger for certain types of collision. This system includes seat belt switch inputs and dual stage front air bag modules. The SRS system uses the seat belt switches to determine the front air bag deployment, and may only deploy one front air bag, depending on the severity of a collision and whether the front occupants are belted or unbelted. Information necessary to service the system safely is included in the SRS and SB section of this Service Manual.

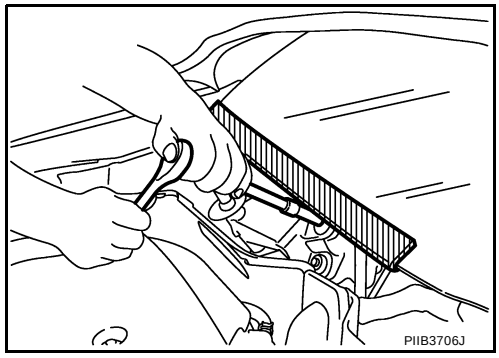
WARNING:

- **To avoid rendering the SRS inoperative, which could increase the risk of personal injury or death in the event of a collision which would result in air bag inflation, all maintenance must be performed by an authorized NISSAN/INFINITI dealer.**
- **Improper maintenance, including incorrect removal and installation of the SRS, can lead to personal injury caused by unintentional activation of the system. For removal of Spiral Cable and Air Bag Module, see the SRS section.**
- **Do not use electrical test equipment on any circuit related to the SRS unless instructed to in this Service Manual. SRS wiring harnesses can be identified by yellow and/or orange harnesses or harness connectors.**

Precautions for Procedures without Cowl Top Cover

UBS00RCH

When performing the procedure after removing cowl top cover, cover the lower end of windshield with urethane, etc.



On Board Diagnostic (OBD) System of Engine and A/T, CVT

UBS00QB4

The ECM has an on board diagnostic system. It will light up the malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) to warn the driver of a malfunction causing emission deterioration.

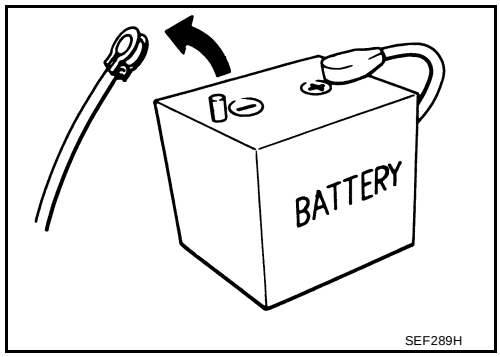
CAUTION:

- **Be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF and disconnect the battery ground cable before any repair or inspection work. The open/short circuit of related switches, sensors, solenoid valves, etc. will cause the MIL to light up.**
- **Be sure to connect and lock the connectors securely after work. A loose (unlocked) connector will cause the MIL to light up due to the open circuit. (Be sure the connector is free from water, grease, dirt, bent terminals, etc.)**
- **Certain systems and components, especially those related to OBD, may use a new style slide-locking type harness connector. For description and how to disconnect, refer to PG-73, "HARNESS CONNECTOR" .**
- **Be sure to route and secure the harnesses properly after work. The interference of the harness with a bracket, etc. may cause the MIL to light up due to the short circuit.**
- **Be sure to connect rubber tubes properly after work. A misconnected or disconnected rubber tube may cause the MIL to light up due to the malfunction of the fuel injection system, etc.**
- **Be sure to erase the unnecessary malfunction information (repairs completed) from the ECM and TCM (Transmission control module) before returning the vehicle to the customer.**

Precaution

UBS00QB5

- **Always use a 12 volt battery as power source.**
- **Do not attempt to disconnect battery cables while engine is running.**
- **Before connecting or disconnecting the ECM harness connector, turn ignition switch OFF and disconnect negative battery cable. Failure to do so may damage the ECM because battery voltage is applied to ECM even if ignition switch is turned OFF.**
- **Before removing parts, turn ignition switch OFF and then disconnect negative battery cable.**



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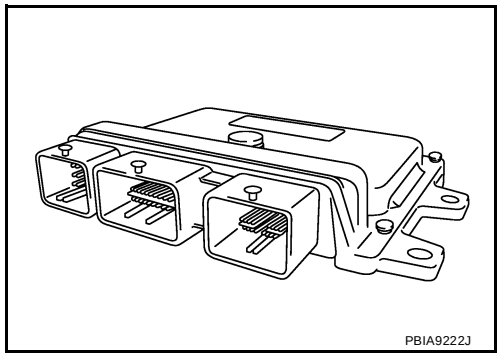
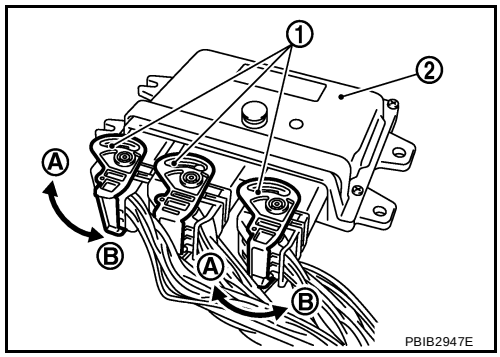
- **Do not disassemble ECM.**
- **If battery cable is disconnected, the memory will return to the initial ECM values.**
  The ECM will now start to self-control at its initial values. Engine operation can vary slightly when the cable is disconnected. However, this is not an indication of a malfunction. Do not replace parts because of a slight variation.
- **If the battery is disconnected, the following emission-related diagnostic information will be lost within 24 hours.**
  - **Diagnostic trouble codes**
  - **1st trip diagnostic trouble codes**
  - **Freeze frame data**
  - **1st trip freeze frame data**
  - **System readiness test (SRT) codes**
  - **Test values**

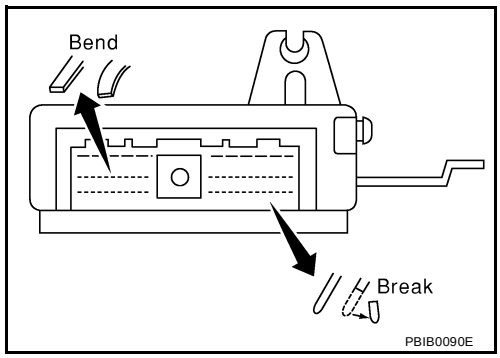

PBIA9222J

- **When connecting ECM harness connector, fasten (B) it securely with a lever (1) as far as it will go as shown in the figure.**
  - **ECM (2)**
  - **Loosen (A)**



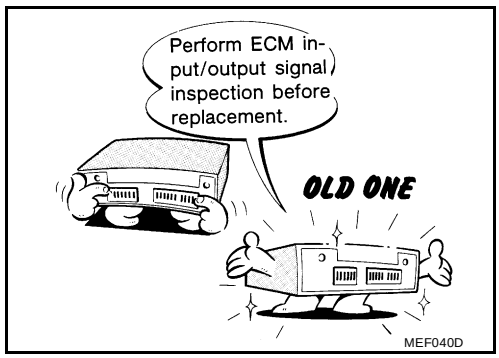
PBIB2947E

- **When connecting or disconnecting pin connectors into or from ECM, take care not to damage pin terminals (bend or break).**
  Make sure that there are not any bends or breaks on ECM pin terminal, when connecting pin connectors.
- **Securely connect ECM harness connectors.**
  A poor connection can cause an extremely high (surge) voltage to develop in coil and condenser, thus resulting in damage to ICs.
- **Keep engine control system harness at least 10 cm (4 in) away from adjacent harness, to prevent engine control system malfunctions due to receiving external noise, degraded operation of ICs, etc.**
- **Keep engine control system parts and harness dry.**

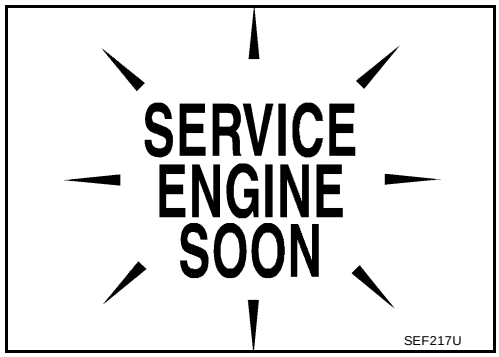


PBIB0090E

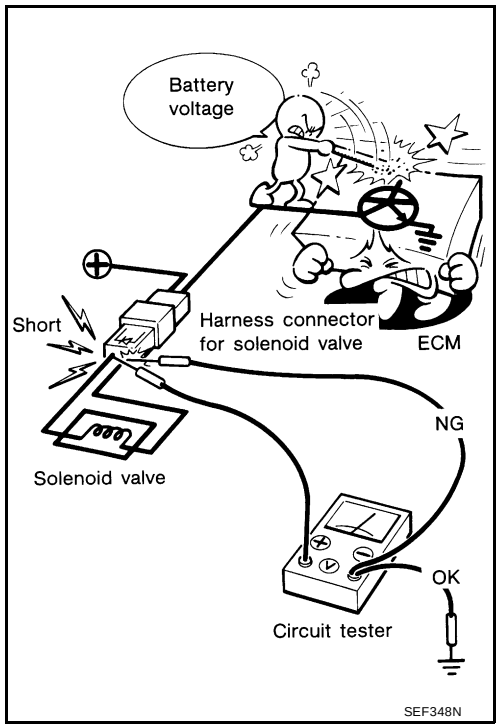
- **Before replacing ECM, perform "ECM Terminals and Reference Value" inspection and make sure ECM functions properly. Refer to EC-105, "ECM Terminals and Reference Value" .**
- **Handle mass air flow sensor carefully to avoid damage.**
- **Do not disassemble mass air flow sensor.**
- **Do not clean mass air flow sensor with any type of detergent.**
- **Do not disassemble electric throttle control actuator.**
- **Even a slight leak in the air intake system can cause serious incidents.**



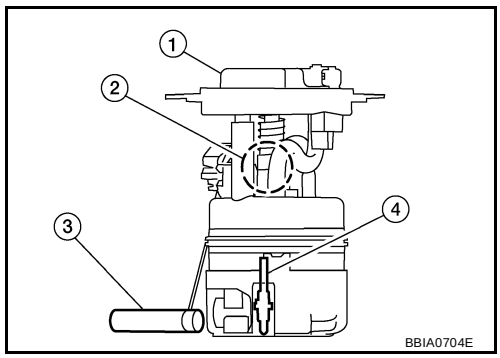
- **Do not shock or jar the camshaft position sensor (PHASE), crankshaft position sensor (POS).**
- **After performing each TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS, perform DTC Confirmation Procedure or Overall Function Check.**
  The DTC should not be displayed in the DTC Confirmation Procedure if the repair is completed. The Overall Function Check should be a good result if the repair is completed.



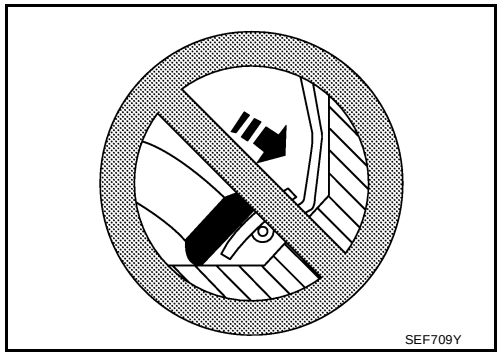
- **When measuring ECM signals with a circuit tester, never allow the two tester probes to contact.**
  Accidental contact of probes will cause a short circuit and damage the ECM power transistor.
- **Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.**



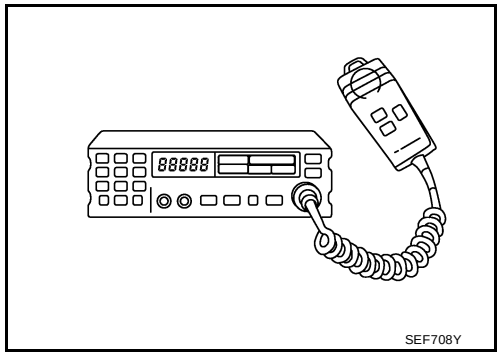
- **Do not operate fuel pump when there is no fuel in lines.**
- **Tighten fuel hose clamps to the specified torque.**
  - **Fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump (1)**
  - **Fuel pressure regulator (2)**
  - **Fuel level sensor (3)**
  - **Fuel tank temperature sensor (4)**



- **Do not depress accelerator pedal when starting.**
- **Immediately after starting, do not rev up engine unnecessarily.**
- **Do not rev up engine just prior to shutdown.**



- **When installing C.B. ham radio or a mobile phone, be sure to observe the following as it may adversely affect electronic control systems depending on installation location.**
  - **Keep the antenna as far as possible from the electronic control units.**
  - **Keep the antenna feeder line more than 20 cm (8 in) away from the harness of electronic controls.**
    Do not let them run parallel for a long distance.
  - **Adjust the antenna and feeder line so that the standing-wave radio can be kept smaller.**
  - **Be sure to ground the radio to vehicle body.**



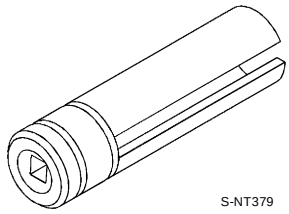
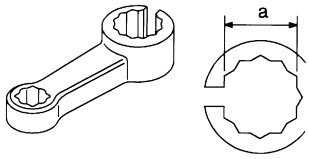
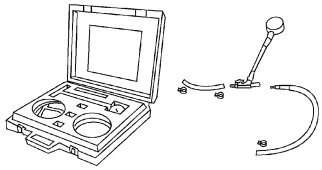
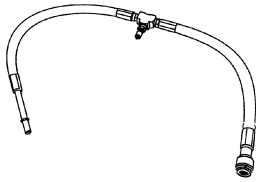
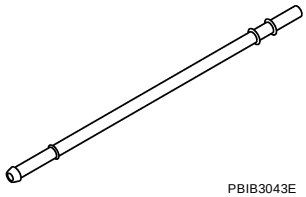
PREPARATION

PFP:00002

Special Service Tools

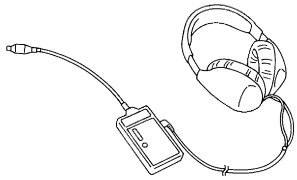
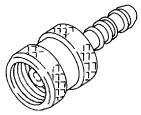
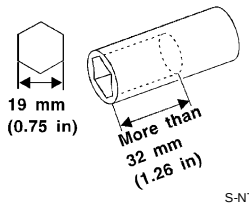
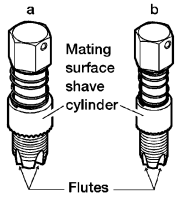
UBS00PJP

The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may differ from those of special service tools illustrated here.

Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name		Description
KV10117100 (J-36471-A) Heated oxygen sensor wrench	 S-NT379	Loosening or tightening heated oxygen sensor with 22 mm (0.87 in) hexagon nut
KV10114400 (J-38365) Heated oxygen sensor wrench	 S-NT636	Loosening or tightening heated oxygen sensor **a: 22 mm (0.87 in)**
(J-44321) Fuel pressure gauge Kit	 LEC642	Checking fuel pressure
(J-44321-6) Fuel pressure adapter	 LBIA0376E	Connecting fuel pressure gauge to quick connector type fuel lines.
KV10118400 Fuel tube adapter	 PBIB3043E	Measuring fuel pressure

Commercial Service Tools

UBS00PJQ

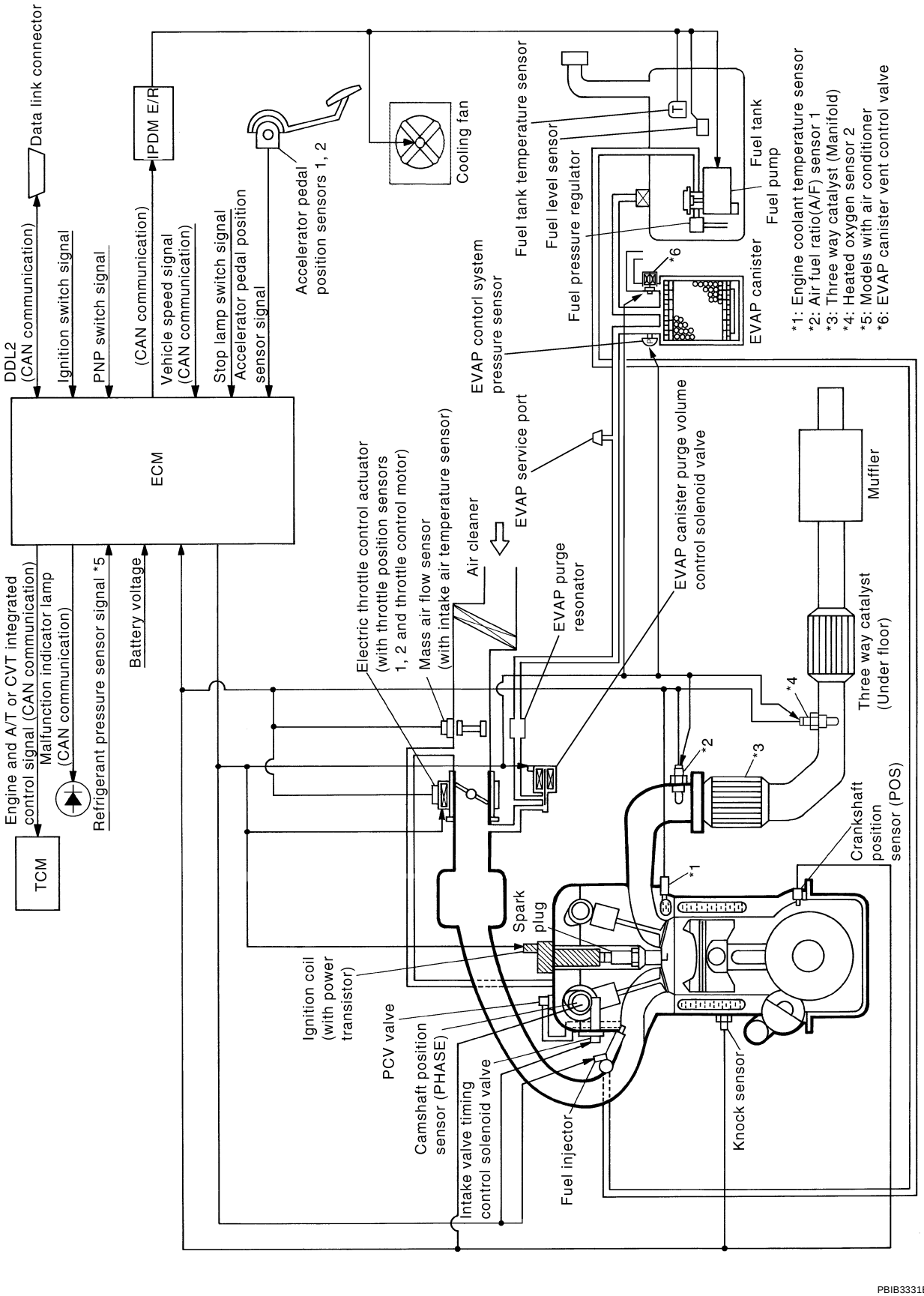
Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name	Description
Leak detector i.e.: (J-41416)  S-NT703	Locating the EVAP leak
EVAP service port adapter i.e.: (J-41413-OBD)  S-NT704	Applying positive pressure through EVAP service port
Fuel filler cap adapter i.e.: (MLR-8382)  S-NT815	Checking fuel tank vacuum relief valve opening pressure
Socket wrench  S-NT705	Removing and installing engine coolant temperature sensor
Oxygen sensor thread cleaner i.e.: (J-43897-18) (J-43897-12)  AEM488	Reconditioning the exhaust system threads before installing a new oxygen sensor. Use with anti-seize lubricant shown below. **a: 18 mm diameter with pitch 1.5 mm for Zirconia Oxygen Sensor** **b: 12 mm diameter with pitch 1.25 mm for Titania Oxygen Sensor**
Anti-seize lubricant i.e.: (Permatex™ 133AR or equivalent meeting MIL specification MIL-A-907)  S-NT779	Lubricating oxygen sensor thread cleaning tool when reconditioning exhaust system threads.

ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:23710

System Diagram

UBS00PJR



PBIB3331E

Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System

UBS00PJS

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed*3 Piston position	Fuel injection & mixture ratio control	Fuel injector
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)			
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Battery	Battery voltage*3		
Knock sensor	Engine knocking condition		
EPS control unit	Power steering operation*2		
Heated oxygen sensor 2*1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas		
Air conditioner switch	Air conditioner operation*2		
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*2		

*1: This sensor is not used to control the engine system under normal conditions.
*2: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.
*3: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The amount of fuel injected from the fuel injector is determined by the ECM. The ECM controls the length of time the valve remains open (injection pulse duration). The amount of fuel injected is a program value in the ECM memory. The program value is preset by engine operating conditions. These conditions are determined by input signals (for engine speed and intake air) from the crankshaft position sensor (POS), camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and the mass air flow sensor.

VARIOUS FUEL INJECTION INCREASE/DECREASE COMPENSATION

In addition, the amount of fuel injected is compensated to improve engine performance under various operating conditions as listed below.

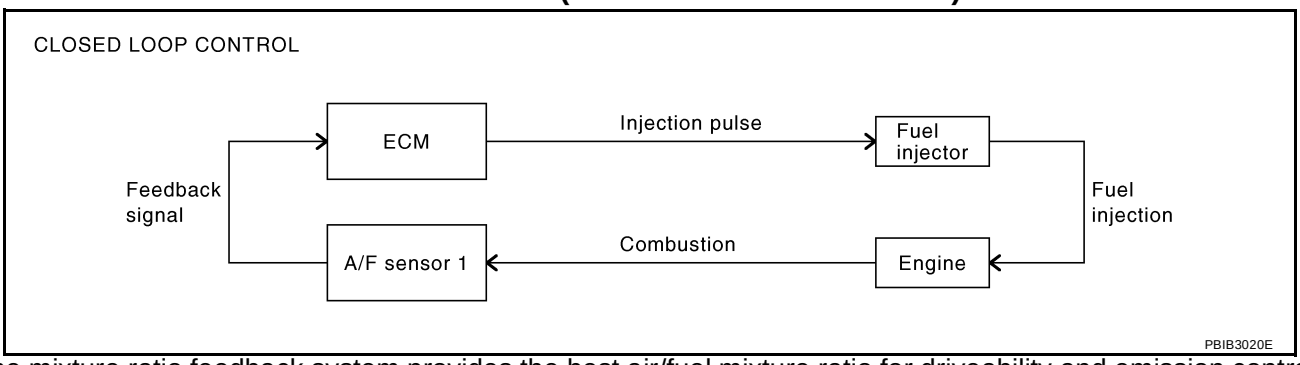
<Fuel increase>

- During warm-up
- When starting the engine
- During acceleration
- Hot-engine operation
- When selector lever is changed from N to D (A/T and CVT models)
- High-load, high-speed operation

<Fuel decrease>

- During deceleration
- During high engine speed operation

MIXTURE RATIO FEEDBACK CONTROL (CLOSED LOOP CONTROL)



The mixture ratio feedback system provides the best air/fuel mixture ratio for driveability and emission control. The three way catalyst (manifold) can then better reduce CO, HC and NOx emissions. This system uses air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 in the exhaust manifold to monitor whether the engine operation is rich or lean. The ECM adjusts the injection pulse width according to the sensor voltage signal. For more information about air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1, refer to EC-227, "DTC P0131 A/F SENSOR 1" . This maintains the mixture ratio within the range of stoichiometric (ideal air/fuel mixture).
This stage is referred to as the closed loop control condition.
Heated oxygen sensor 2 is located downstream of the three way catalyst (manifold). Even if the switching characteristics of air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 shift, the air/fuel ratio is controlled to stoichiometric by the signal from heated oxygen sensor 2.

Open Loop Control

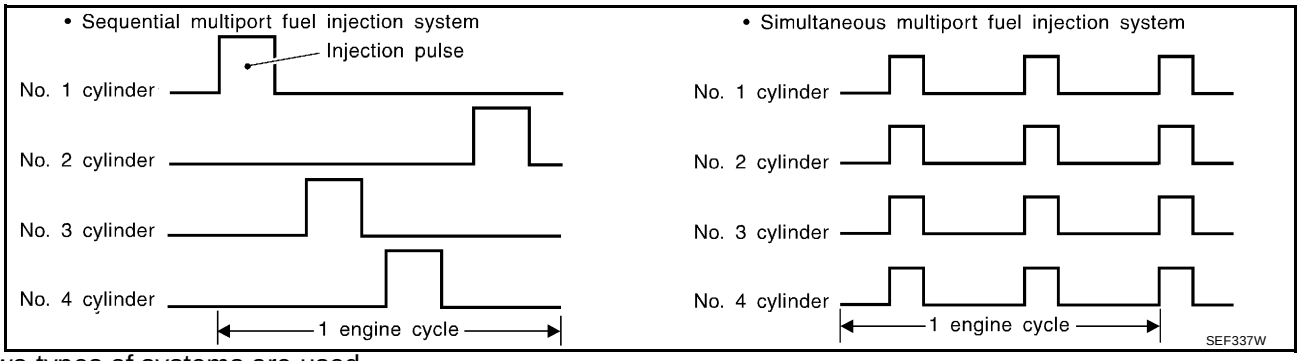
The open loop system condition refers to when the ECM detects any of the following conditions. Feedback control stops in order to maintain stabilized fuel combustion.

- Deceleration and acceleration
- High-load, high-speed operation
- Malfunction of air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 or its circuit
- Insufficient activation of air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 at low engine coolant temperature
- High engine coolant temperature
- During warm-up
- After shifting from N to D (A/T and CVT models)
- When starting the engine

MIXTURE RATIO SELF-LEARNING CONTROL

The mixture ratio feedback control system monitors the mixture ratio signal transmitted from air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1. This feedback signal is then sent to the ECM. The ECM controls the basic mixture ratio as close to the theoretical mixture ratio as possible. However, the basic mixture ratio is not necessarily controlled as originally designed. Both manufacturing differences (i.e., mass air flow sensor hot wire) and characteristic changes during operation (i.e., fuel injector clogging) directly affect mixture ratio.
Accordingly, the difference between the basic and theoretical mixture ratios is monitored in this system. This is then computed in terms of “injection pulse duration” to automatically compensate for the difference between the two ratios.
“Fuel trim” refers to the feedback compensation value compared against the basic injection duration. Fuel trim includes short term fuel trim and long term fuel trim.
“Short term fuel trim” is the short-term fuel compensation used to maintain the mixture ratio at its theoretical value. The signal from air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 indicates whether the mixture ratio is RICH or LEAN compared to the theoretical value. The signal then triggers a reduction in fuel volume if the mixture ratio is rich, and an increase in fuel volume if it is lean.
“Long term fuel trim” is overall fuel compensation carried out long-term to compensate for continual deviation of the short term fuel trim from the central value. Such deviation will occur due to individual engine differences, wear over time and changes in the usage environment.

FUEL INJECTION TIMING



Two types of systems are used.

Sequential Multiport Fuel Injection System

Fuel is injected into each cylinder during each engine cycle according to the firing order. This system is used when the engine is running.

Simultaneous Multiport Fuel Injection System

Fuel is injected simultaneously into all four cylinders twice each engine cycle. In other words, pulse signals of the same width are simultaneously transmitted from the ECM.
The four fuel injectors will then receive the signals two times for each engine cycle.
This system is used when the engine is being started and/or if the fail-safe system (CPU) is operating.

FUEL SHUT-OFF

Fuel to each cylinder is cut off during deceleration, operation of the engine at excessively high speeds or operation of the vehicle at excessively high speeds.

Electronic Ignition (EI) System

UBS00PJT

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed*2 Piston position	Ignition timing control	Power transistor
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)			
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Battery	Battery voltage*2		
Knock sensor	Engine knocking		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*1		

*1: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.
*2: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Firing order: 1 - 3 - 4 - 2
The ignition timing is controlled by the ECM to maintain the best air-fuel ratio for every running condition of the engine. The ignition timing data is stored in the ECM.
The ECM receives information such as the injection pulse width and camshaft position sensor (PHASE) signal. Computing this information, ignition signals are transmitted to the power transistor.
During the following conditions, the ignition timing is revised by the ECM according to the other data stored in the ECM.

- At starting
- During warm-up
- At idle
- At low battery voltage

- During acceleration

The knock sensor retard system is designed only for emergencies. The basic ignition timing is programmed within the anti-knocking zone, if recommended fuel is used under dry conditions. The retard system does not operate under normal driving conditions. If engine knocking occurs, the knock sensor monitors the condition. The signal is transmitted to the ECM. The ECM retards the ignition timing to eliminate the knocking condition.

Fuel Cut Control (at No Load and High Engine Speed)

UBS00PJU

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Neutral position	Fuel cut control	Fuel injector
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed		
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*		

*: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

If the engine speed is above 2,000 rpm under no load [for example, the shift lever position is P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) and engine speed is over 2,000 rpm] fuel will be cut off after some time. The exact time when the fuel is cut off varies based on engine speed.
Fuel cut will be operated until the engine speed reaches 1,500 rpm, then fuel cut will be cancelled.

NOTE:
This function is different from deceleration control listed under EC-23, "Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System" .

AIR CONDITIONING CUT CONTROL

PFP:23710

Input/Output Signal Chart

UBS00PJV

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Air conditioner switch	Air conditioner ON signal*1	Air conditioner cut control	Air conditioner relay
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*2		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Battery	Battery voltage*2		
Refrigerant pressure sensor	Refrigerant pressure		
EPS control unit	Power steering operation*1		
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*1		

*1: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.
*2: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

System Description

UBS00PJW

This system improves engine operation when the air conditioner is used.
Under the following conditions, the air conditioner is turned off.

- When the accelerator pedal is fully depressed.
- When cranking the engine.
- At high engine speeds.
- When the engine coolant temperature becomes excessively high.
- When operating power steering during low engine speed or low vehicle speed.
- When engine speed is excessively low.
- When refrigerant pressure is excessively low or high.

AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)

PFP:18930

System Description

UBS00QB6

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

Sensor	Input signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
ASCD brake switch	Brake pedal operation	ASCD vehicle speed control	Electric throttle control actuator
Stop lamp switch	Brake pedal operation		
ASCD clutch switch (M/T models)	Clutch pedal operation		
ASCD steering switch	ASCD steering switch operation		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Combination meter	Vehicle speed*		
TCM (A/T and CVT models)	Powertrain revolution*		

*: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.

BASIC ASCD SYSTEM

Refer to Owner's Manual for ASCD operating instructions.
Automatic Speed Control Device (ASCD) allows a driver to keep vehicle at predetermined constant speed without depressing accelerator pedal. Driver can set vehicle speed in advance between approximately 40 km/h (25 MPH) and 144 km/h (89 MPH).
ECM controls throttle angle of electric throttle control actuator to regulate engine speed.
Operation status of ASCD is indicated by CRUISE indicator and SET indicator in combination meter. If any malfunction occurs in ASCD system, it automatically deactivates control.

NOTE:
Always drive vehicle in safe manner according to traffic conditions and obey all traffic laws.

SET OPERATION

Press MAIN switch. (The CRUISE indicator in combination meter illuminates.)
When vehicle speed reaches a desired speed between approximately 40 km/h (25 MPH) and 144 km/h (89 MPH), press SET/COAST switch. (Then SET indicator in combination meter illuminates.)

ACCELERATE OPERATION

If the RESUME/ACCELERATE switch is depressed during cruise control driving, increase the vehicle speed until the switch is released or vehicle speed reaches maximum speed controlled by the system.
And then ASCD will keep the new set speed.

CANCEL OPERATION

When any of following conditions exist, cruise operation will be canceled.

- CANCEL switch is pressed
- More than two switches at ASCD steering switch are pressed at the same time (Set speed will be cleared)
- Brake pedal is depressed
- Clutch pedal is depressed or gear position is changed to the neutral position (M/T models)
- Selector lever is changed to N, P, R position (A/T and CVT models)
- Vehicle speed decreased to 13 km/h (8 MPH) lower than the set speed

When the ECM detects any of the following conditions, the ECM will cancel the cruise operation and inform the driver by blinking indicator lamp.

- Engine coolant temperature is slightly higher than the normal operating temperature, CRUISE lamp may blink slowly.
  When the engine coolant temperature decreases to the normal operating temperature, CRUISE lamp will stop blinking and the cruise operation will be able to work by pressing SET/COAST switch or RESUME/ACCELERATE switch.
- Malfunction for some self-diagnoses regarding ASCD control: SET lamp will blink quickly.

If MAIN switch is turned to OFF during ASCD is activated, all of ASCD operations will be canceled and vehicle speed memory will be erased.

COAST OPERATION

When the SET/COAST switch is depressed during cruise control driving, decrease vehicle set speed until the switch is released. And then ASCD will keep the new set speed.

RESUME OPERATION

When the RESUME/ACCELERATE switch is depressed after cancel operation other than depressing MAIN switch is performed, vehicle speed will return to last set speed. To resume vehicle set speed, vehicle condition must meet following conditions.

- Brake pedal is released.
- Clutch pedal is released (M/T models)
- Selector lever is in other than P and N positions (A/T and CVT models)
- Vehicle speed is greater than 40 km/h (25 MPH) and less than 144 km/h (89 MPH)

Component Description

UBS00QB7

ASCD STEERING SWITCH

Refer to EC-471 .

ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

Refer to EC-478 and EC-554 .

ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

Refer to EC-478 and EC-554 .

STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-478 , EC-493 and EC-554 .

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EC-498 , EC-504 , EC-511 and EC-516 .

ASCD INDICATOR

Refer to EC-564 .

CAN COMMUNICATION

PFP:23710

System Description

UBS00PJX

CAN (Controller Area Network) is a serial communication line for real time application. It is an on-vehicle multiplex communication line with high data communication speed and excellent error detection ability. Many electronic control units are equipped onto a vehicle, and each control unit shares information and links with other control units during operation (not independent). In CAN communication, control units are connected with 2 communication lines (CAN H line, CAN L line) allowing a high rate of information transmission with less wiring. Each control unit transmits/receives data but selectively reads required data only.
Refer to LAN-47, "CAN System Specification Chart" , about CAN communication for detail.

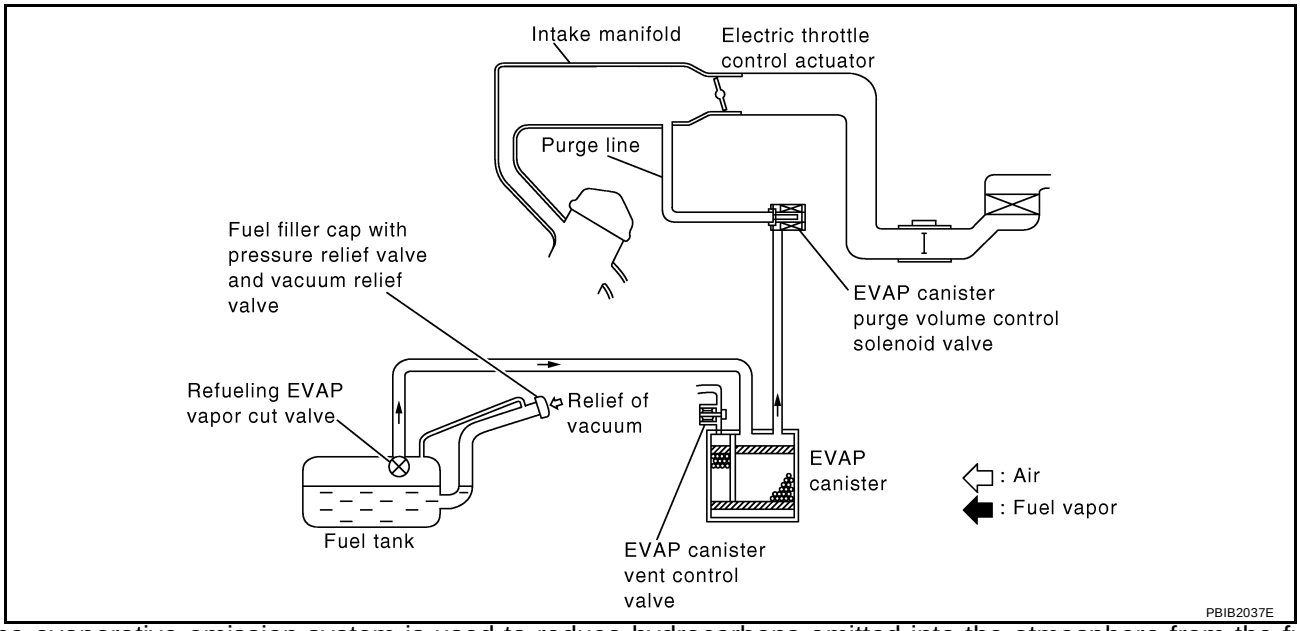
EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM

PFP:14950

Description

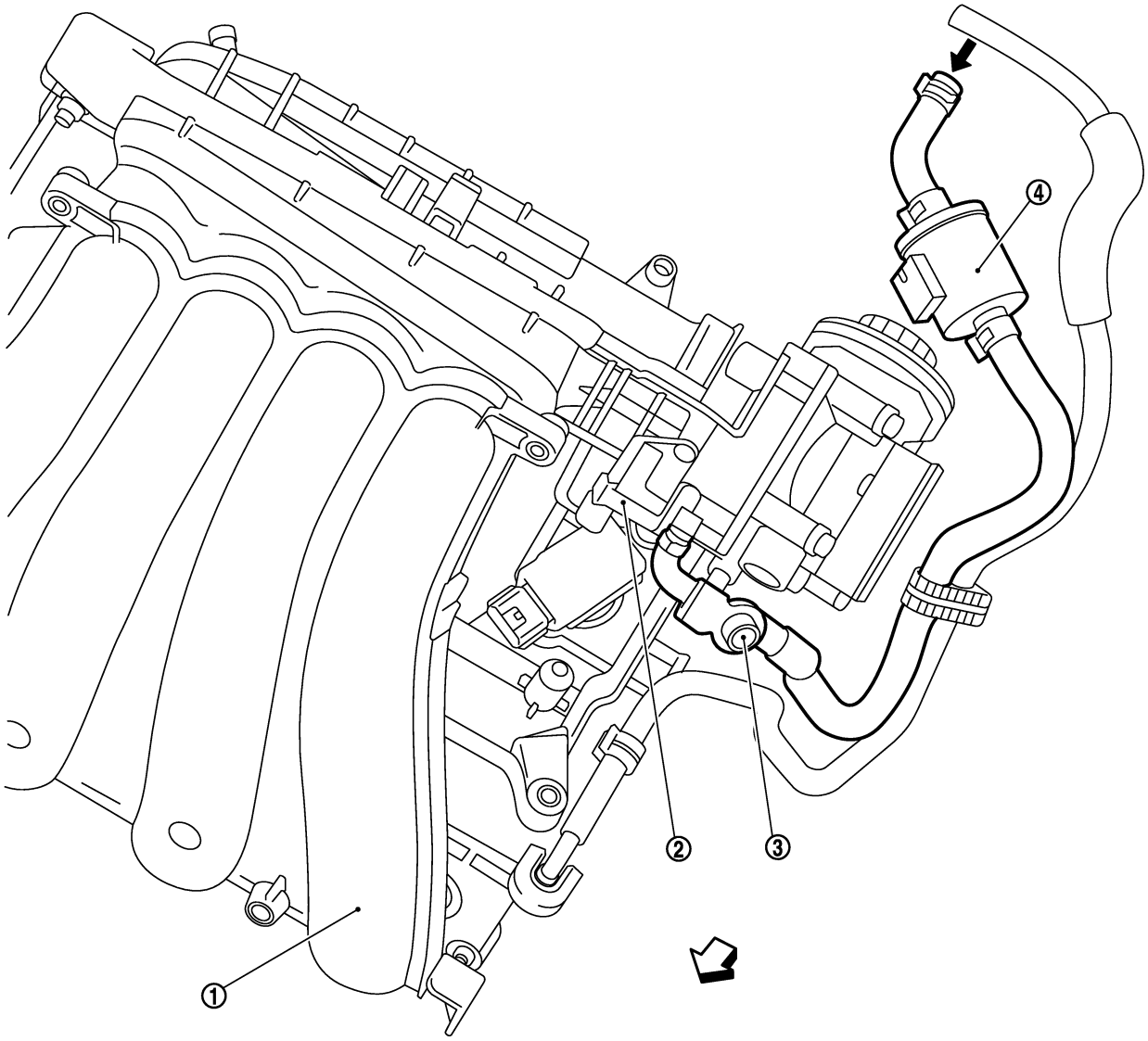
UBS00QB8

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



The evaporative emission system is used to reduce hydrocarbons emitted into the atmosphere from the fuel system. This reduction of hydrocarbons is accomplished by activated charcoals in the EVAP canister.
The fuel vapor in the sealed fuel tank is led into the EVAP canister which contains activated carbon and the vapor is stored there when the engine is not operating or when refueling to the fuel tank.
The vapor in the EVAP canister is purged by the air through the purge line to the intake manifold when the engine is operating. EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is controlled by ECM. When the engine operates, the flow rate of vapor controlled by EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is proportionally regulated as the air flow increases.
EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve also shuts off the vapor purge line during decelerating and idling.

EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING



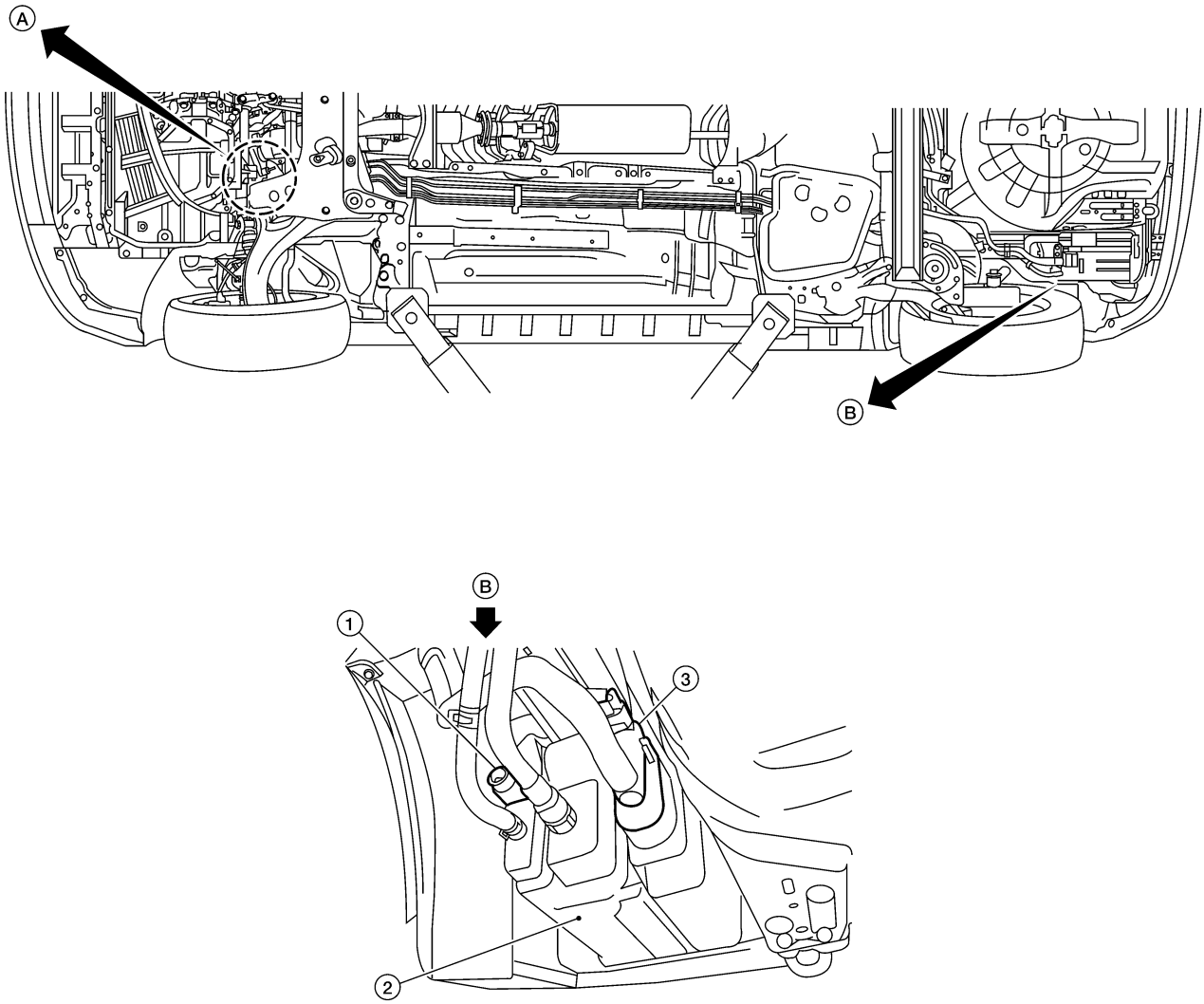
PBIB3330E

⇦: Vehicle front

⬅: From next page

1. Intake manifold collector
2. EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
3. EVAP service port
4. EVAP purge resonator

NOTE: Do not use soapy water or any type of solvent while installing vacuum hose or purge hoses.



BBIA0692E

⇐: To previous page

1. EVAP control system pressure sensor 2. EVAP canister 3. EVAP canister vent control valve

NOTE: Do not use soapy water or any type of solvent while installing vacuum hose or purge hoses.

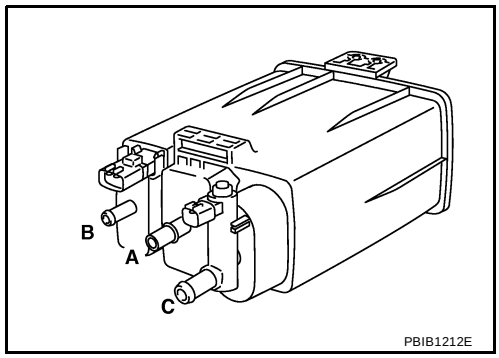
Component Inspection

UBS00QB9

EVAP CANISTER

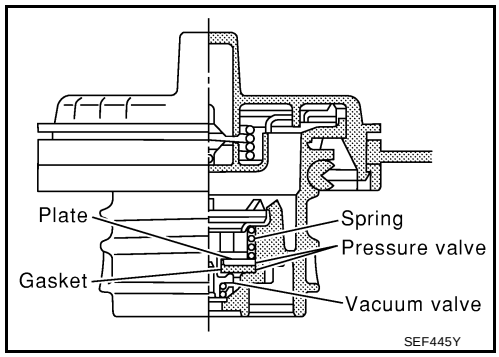
Check EVAP canister as follows:

1. Block port **B** .
2. Blow air into port **A** and check that it flows freely out of port **C** .
3. Release blocked port **B** .
4. Apply vacuum pressure to port **B** and check that vacuum pressure exists at the ports **A** and **C** .
5. Block port **A** and **B** .
6. Apply pressure to port **C** and check that there is no leakage.



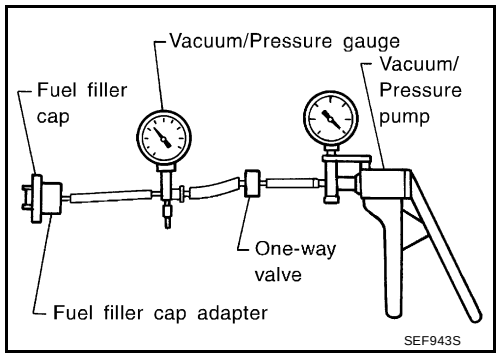
FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FILLER CAP)

1. Wipe clean valve housing.



2. Check valve opening pressure and vacuum.

Pressure: 15.3 - 20.0 kPa
(0.156 - 0.204 kg/cm^2 , 2.22 - 2.90 psi)
Vacuum: −6.0 to −3.4 kPa
(−0.061 to −0.035 kg/cm^2 , −0.87 to −0.48 psi)



3. If out of specification, replace fuel filler cap as an assembly.

CAUTION:
Use only a genuine fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-367, "Component Inspection" .

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-300, "Component Inspection" .

EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

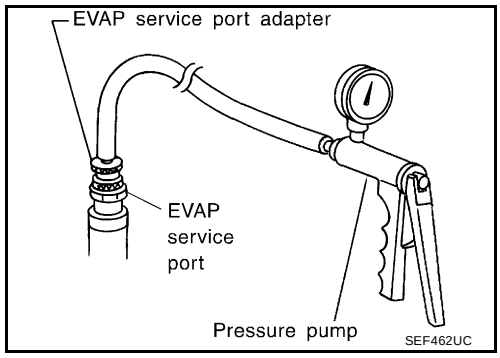
Refer to EC-374, "Component Inspection" .

EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-393, "Component Inspection" .

EVAP SERVICE PORT

Positive pressure is delivered to the EVAP system through the EVAP service port. If fuel vapor leakage in the EVAP system occurs, use a leak detector to locate the leak.

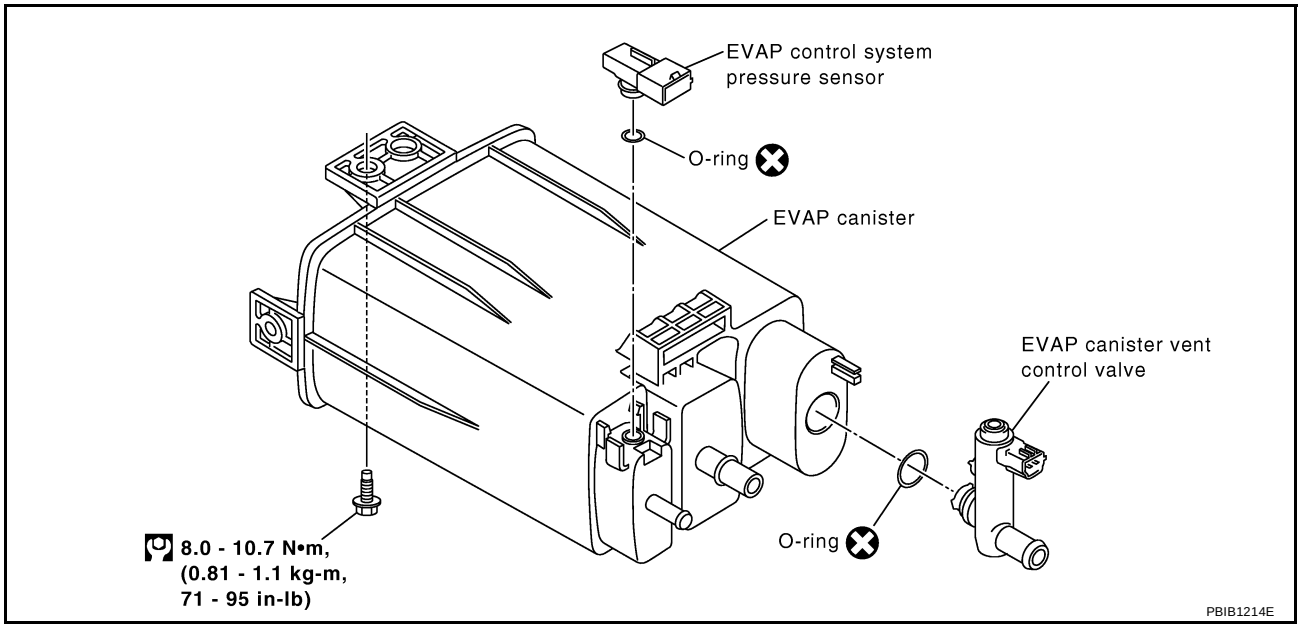


Removal and Installation

UBS00QBA

EVAP CANISTER

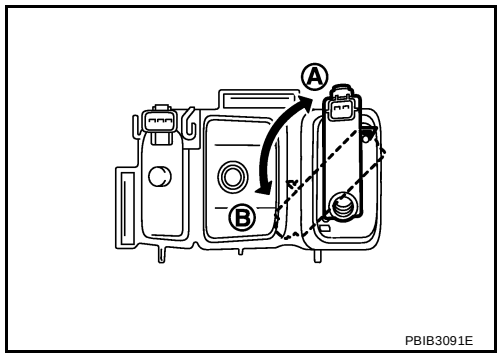
Tighten EVAP canister as shown in the figure.



EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

1. Turn EVAP canister vent control valve counterclockwise.
- Lock (A)
- Unlock (B)
2. Remove the EVAP canister vent control valve.

Always replace O-ring with a new one.



How to Detect Fuel Vapor Leakage

UBS00QBB

CAUTION:

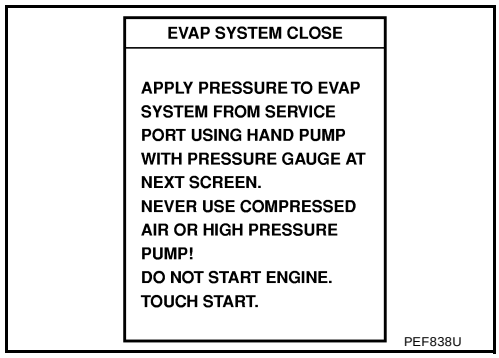
- **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
- **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in EVAP system.**

NOTE:

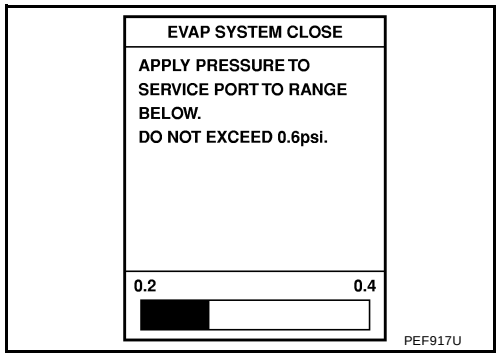
- Do not start engine.
- Improper installation of EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause a leak.

WITH CONSULT-II

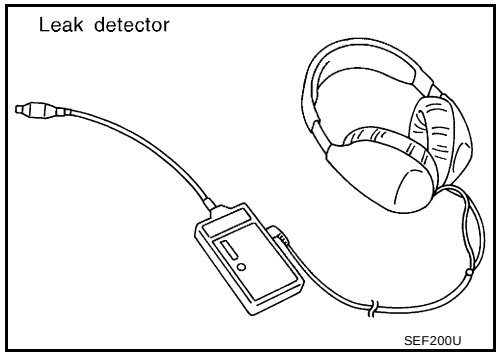
1. Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port.
2. Also attach the pressure pump and hose to the EVAP service port adapter.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select the “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”. A bar graph (Pressure indicating display) will appear on the screen.



6. Apply positive pressure to the EVAP system until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.
7. Remove EVAP service port adapter and hose with pressure pump.

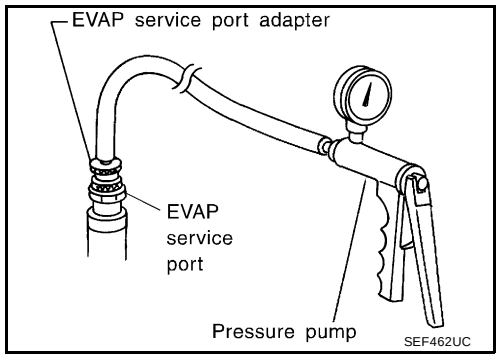


8. Locate the leak using a leak detector. Refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

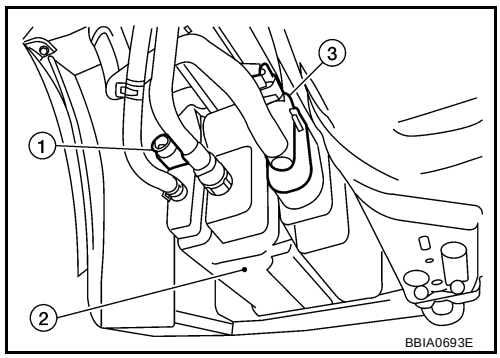


WITHOUT CONSULT-II

1. Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port.
2. Also attach the pressure pump with pressure gauge to the EVAP service port adapter.



3. Apply battery voltage to the terminal of EVAP canister vent control valve (3) to make a closed EVAP system.
   - EVAP control system pressure sensor (1)
   - EVAP canister (2)



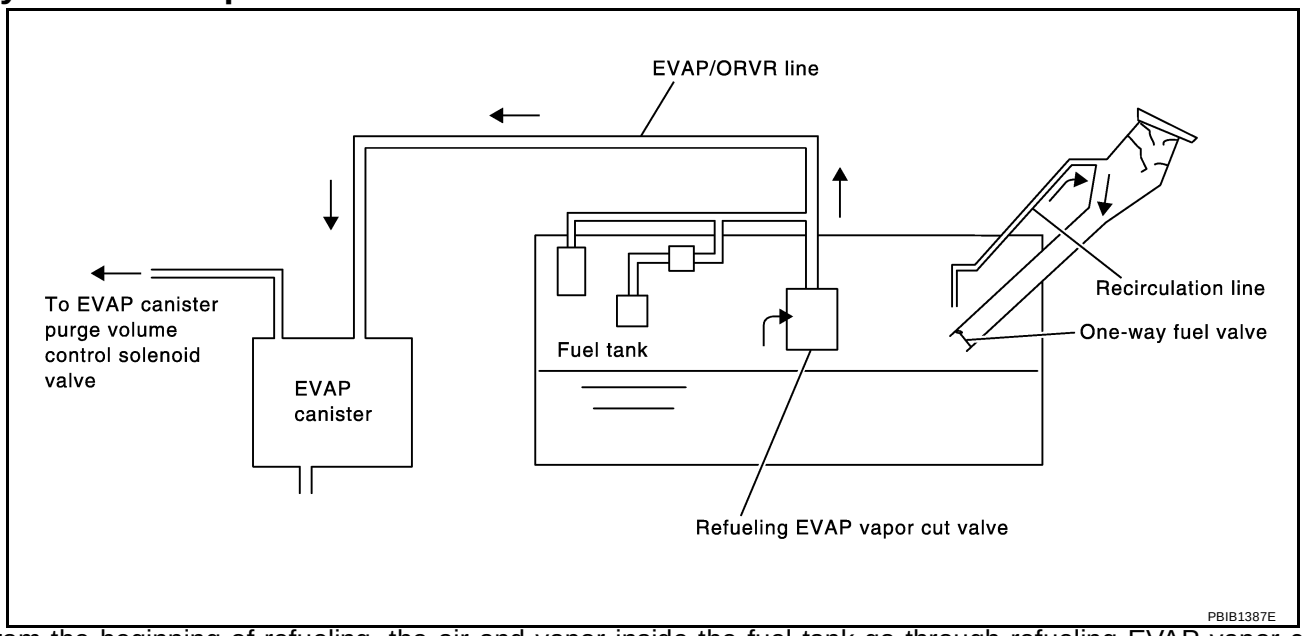
4. To locate the leak, deliver positive pressure to the EVAP system until pressure gauge points reach 1.38 to 2.76 kPa (0.014 to 0.028 kg/cm^2 , 0.2 to 0.4 psi).
5. Remove EVAP service port adapter and hose with pressure pump.
6. Locate the leak using a leak detector. Refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)

PFP:00032

System Description

UBS00QBC



From the beginning of refueling, the air and vapor inside the fuel tank go through refueling EVAP vapor cut valve and EVAP/ORVR line to the EVAP canister. The vapor is absorbed by the EVAP canister and the air is released to the atmosphere.

When the refueling has reached the full level of the fuel tank, the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve is closed and refueling is stopped because of auto shut-off. The vapor which was absorbed by the EVAP canister is purged during driving.

WARNING:

When conducting inspections below, be sure to observe the following:

- **Put a “CAUTION: FLAMMABLE” sign in workshop.**
- **Do not smoke while servicing fuel system. Keep open flames and sparks away from work area.**
- **Be sure to furnish the workshop with a CO_2 fire extinguisher.**

CAUTION:

- **Before removing fuel line parts, carry out the following procedures:**
  - **Put drained fuel in an explosion-proof container and put lid on securely.**
  - **Release fuel pressure from fuel line. Refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .**
  - **Disconnect negative battery cable.**
- **Always replace O-ring when the fuel gauge retainer is removed.**
- **Do not kink or twist hose and tube when they are installed.**
- **Do not tighten hose and clamps excessively to avoid damaging hoses.**
- **After installation, run engine and check for fuel leaks at connection.**
- **Do not attempt to top off the fuel tank after the fuel pump nozzle shuts off automatically. Continued refueling may cause fuel overflow, resulting in fuel spray and possibly a fire.**

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QBD

SYMPTOM: FUEL ODOR FROM EVAP CANISTER IS STRONG.

1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
2. Weigh the EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
   The weight should be less than 1.9 kg (4.2 lb).

OK or NG

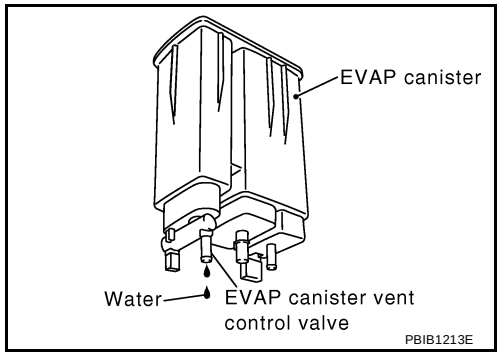
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 3.
No >> GO TO 5.



3. REPLACE EVAP CANISTER

Replace EVAP canister with a new one.

>> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the EVAP hose between EVAP canister and vehicle frame for clogging or poor connection.

>> Repair or replace EVAP hose.

5. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

Refer to EC-42, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

SYMPTOM: CANNOT REFUEL/FUEL ODOR FROM THE FUEL FILLER OPENING IS STRONG WHILE REFUELING.

1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
2. Weigh the EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
   The weight should be less than 1.9 kg (4.2 lb).

OK or NG

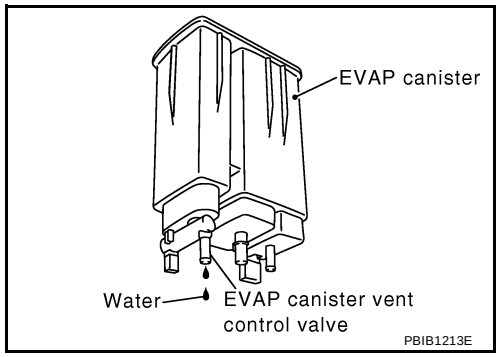
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 3.
No >> GO TO 5.



3. REPLACE EVAP CANISTER

Replace EVAP canister with a new one.

>> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the EVAP hose between EVAP canister and vehicle frame for clogging or poor connection.

>> Repair or replace EVAP hose.

5. CHECK VENT HOSES AND VENT TUBES

Check hoses and tubes between EVAP canister and refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for clogging, kink, looseness and improper connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

6. CHECK FILLER NECK TUBE

Check recirculation line for clogging, dents and cracks.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace filler neck tube.

7. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

Refer to EC-42, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

8. CHECK FUEL FILLER TUBE

Check filler neck tube and hose connected to the fuel tank for clogging, dents and cracks.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace fuel filler tube.

9. CHECK ONE-WAY FUEL VALVE-I

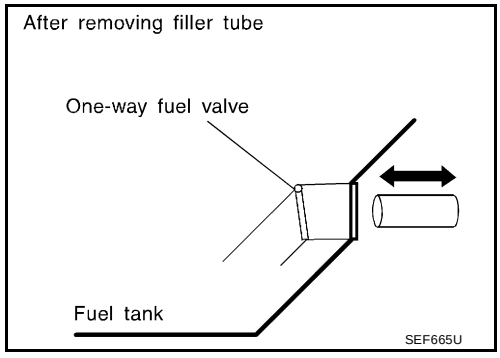
Check one-way valve for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Repair or replace one-way fuel valve with fuel tank.

10. CHECK ONE-WAY FUEL VALVE-II

1. Make sure that fuel is drained from the tank.
2. Remove fuel filler tube and hose.
3. Check one-way fuel valve for operation as follows.
   When a stick is inserted, the valve should open, when removing stick it should close.
   Do not drop any material into the tank.



OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Replace fuel filler tube or replace one-way fuel valve with fuel tank.

Component Inspection

UBS00QBE

REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FL-9, "FUEL TANK" .
2. Drain fuel from the tank as follows:

a. Remove fuel feed hose located on the fuel gauge retainer.

b. Connect a spare fuel hose, one side to fuel gauge retainer where the hose was removed and the other side to a fuel container.

c. Drain fuel using “FUEL PUMP RELAY” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.

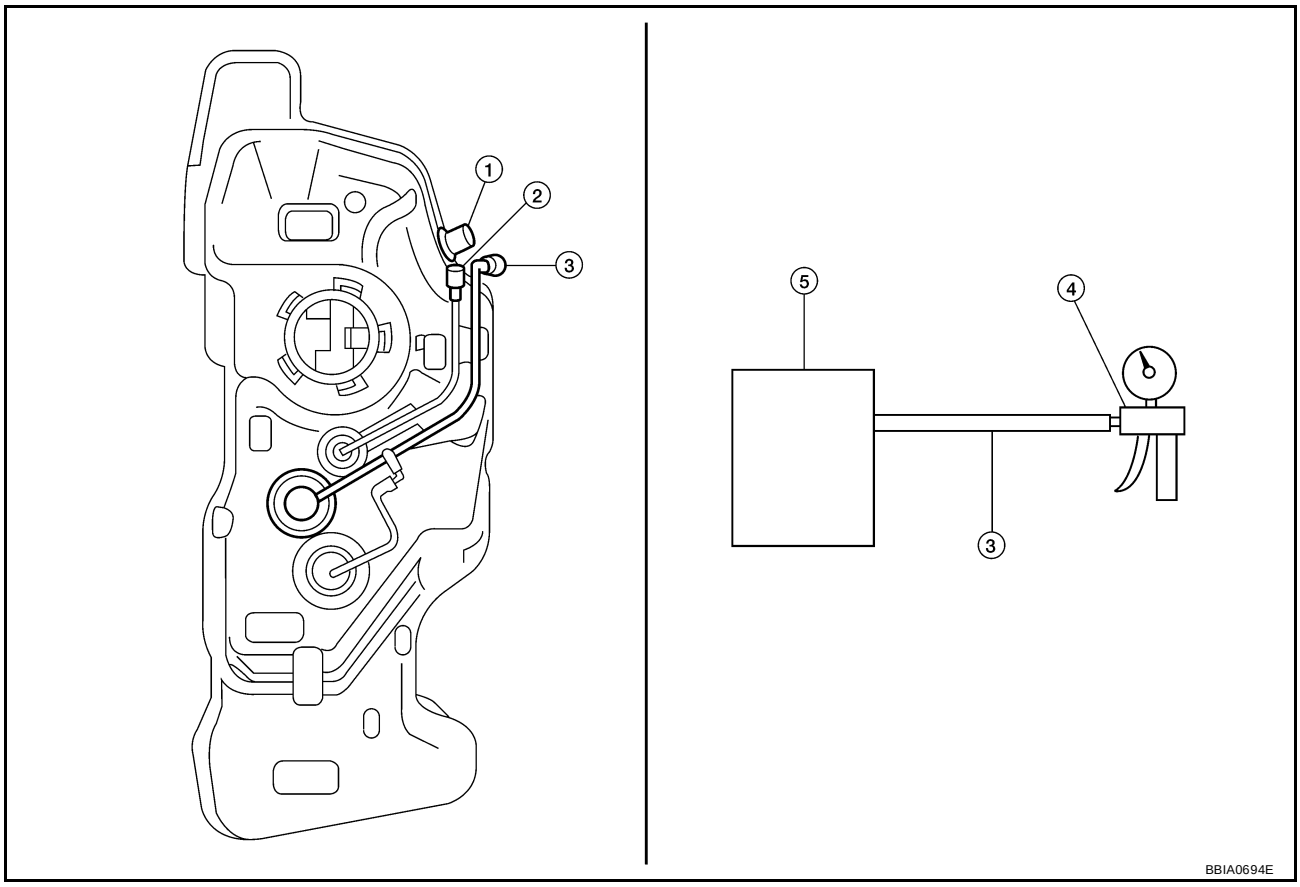
3. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to close as follows.
Blow air into the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve (from the end of EVAP/ORVR line hose), and check that the air flows freely into the tank.
4. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to open as follows.

a. Connect vacuum pump to hose end.

b. Remove fuel gauge retainer with fuel gauge unit.
Always replace O-ring with new one.

c. Put fuel tank upside down.

d. Apply vacuum pressure to hose end [–13.3 kPa (–100 mmHg, –3.94 inHg)] with fuel gauge retainer remaining open and check that the pressure is applicable.



1. Filler tube
2. Recirculation line
3. EVAP/ORVR line
4. Vacuum/pressure handy pump
5. Fuel tank

Without CONSULT-II

1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FL-9, "FUEL TANK" .
2. Drain fuel from the tank as follows:

a. Remove fuel gauge retainer.

b. Drain fuel from the tank using a handy pump into a fuel container.

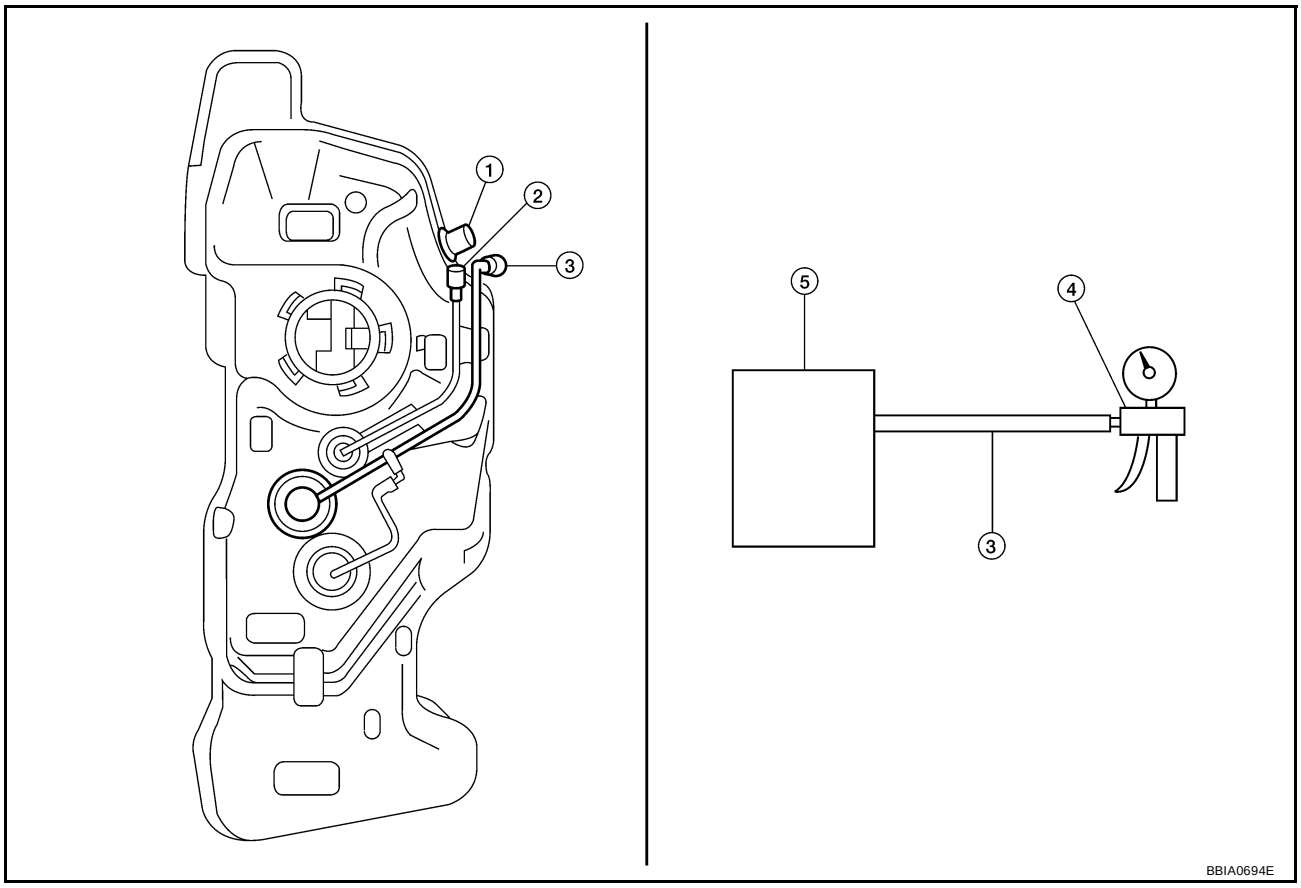
3. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to close as follows.
   Blow air into the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve (from the end of EVAP/ORVR line hose), and check that the air flows freely into the tank.
4. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to open as follows.

a. Connect vacuum pump to hose end.

b. Remove fuel gauge retainer with fuel gauge unit.
   Always replace O-ring with new one.

c. Put fuel tank upside down.

d. Apply vacuum pressure to hose end [–13.3 kPa (–100 mmHg, –3.94 inHg)] with fuel gauge retainer remaining open and check that the pressure is applicable.



1. Filler tube
2. Recirculation line
3. EVAP/ORVR line
4. Vacuum/pressure handy pump
5. Fuel tank

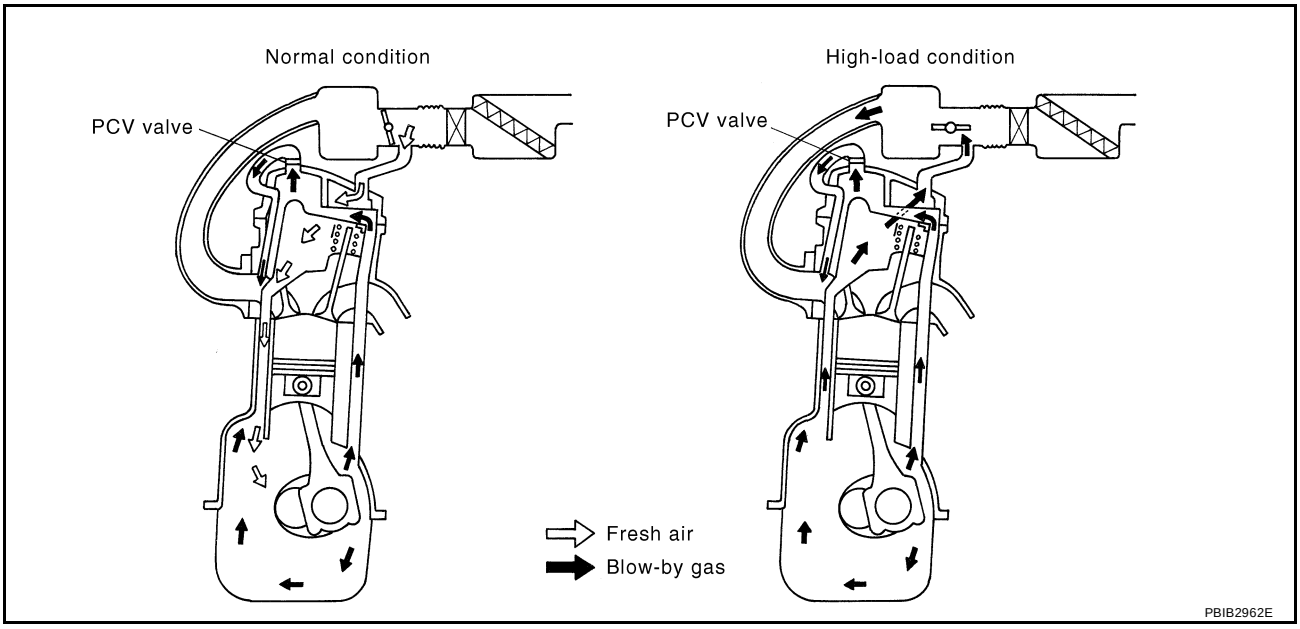
POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION

PFP:11810

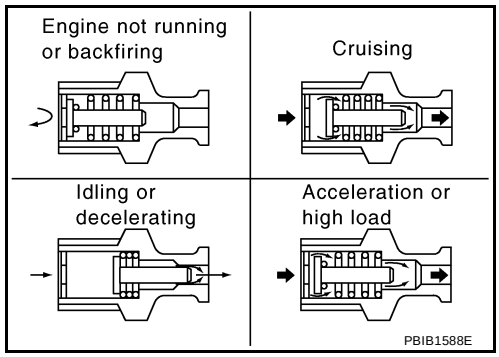
Description

UBS00PK1

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



This system returns blow-by gas to the intake manifold.
The positive crankcase ventilation (PCV) valve is provided to conduct crankcase blow-by gas to the intake manifold. During partial throttle operation of the engine, the intake manifold sucks the blow-by gas through the PCV valve. Normally, the capacity of the valve is sufficient to handle any blow-by and a small amount of ventilating air. The ventilating air is then drawn from the air inlet tubes into the crankcase. In this process the air passes through the hose connecting air inlet tubes to rocker cover.
Under full-throttle condition, the manifold vacuum is insufficient to draw the blow-by flow through the valve. The flow goes through the hose connection in the reverse direction.
On vehicles with an excessively high blow-by, the valve does not meet the requirement. This is because some of the flow will go through the hose connection to the air inlet tubes under all conditions.

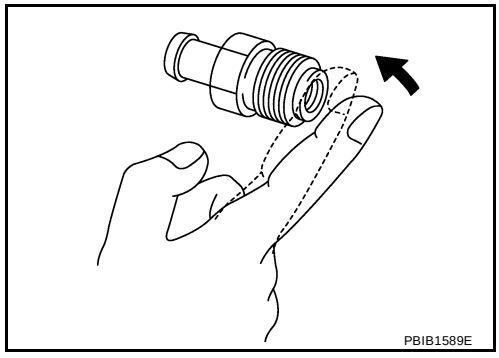


Component Inspection

UBS00PK2

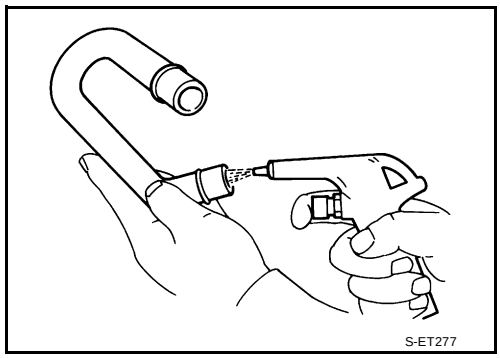
PCV (POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION) VALVE

With engine running at idle, remove PCV valve from rocker cover. A properly working valve makes a hissing noise as air passes through it. A strong vacuum should be felt immediately when a finger is placed over valve inlet.



PCV VALVE VENTILATION HOSE

1. Check hoses and hose connections for leaks.
2. Disconnect all hoses and clean with compressed air. If any hose cannot be freed of obstructions, replace.



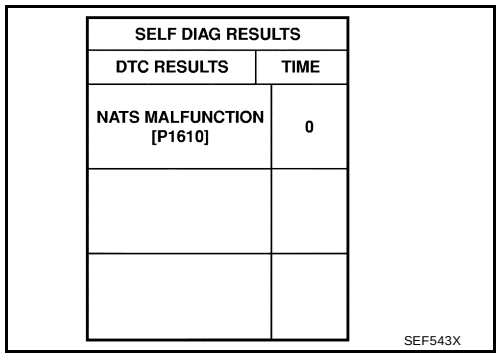
NVIS (NISSAN VEHICLE IMMOBILIZER SYSTEM-NATS)

PFP:25386

Description

UBS00RWM

- **If the security indicator lights up with the ignition switch in the ON position or “NATS MALFUNCTION” is displayed on “SELF-DIAG RESULTS” screen, perform self-diagnostic results mode with CONSULT-II using NATS program card. Refer to BL-245, "NATS (Nissan Anti-Theft System)" .**
- **Confirm no self-diagnostic results of NVIS (NATS) is displayed before touching “ERASE” in “SELF-DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.**
- **When replacing ECM, initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of all NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs must be carried out with CONSULT-II using NATS program card. Therefore, be sure to receive all keys from vehicle owner. Regarding the procedures of NVIS (NATS) initialization and all NVIS (NATS) ignition key ID registration, refer to CONSULT-II Operation Manual, IVIS/NVIS.**



ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM

PFP:00028

Introduction

UBS00QBF

The ECM has an on board diagnostic system, which detects malfunctions related to engine sensors or actuators. The ECM also records various emission-related diagnostic information including:

Emission-related diagnostic information	Diagnostic service
Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)	Service $03 of SAE J1979
Freeze Frame data	Service $02 of SAE J1979
System Readiness Test (SRT) code	Service $01 of SAE J1979
1st Trip Diagnostic Trouble Code (1st Trip DTC)	Service $07 of SAE J1979
1st Trip Freeze Frame data	
Test values and Test limits	Service $06 of SAE J1979
Calibration ID	Service $09 of SAE J1979

The above information can be checked using procedures listed in the table below.

×: Applicable —: Not applicable

	DTC	1st trip DTC	Freeze Frame data	1st trip Freeze Frame data	SRT code	SRT status	Test value
CONSULT-II	×	×	×	×	×	×	—
GST	×	×	×	—	×	×	×
ECM	×	×*	—	—	—	×	—

*: When DTC and 1st trip DTC simultaneously appear on the display, they cannot be clearly distinguished from each other.

The malfunction indicator lamp (MIL) on the instrument panel lights up when the same malfunction is detected in two consecutive trips (Two trip detection logic), or when the ECM enters fail-safe mode.
(Refer to EC-91, "Fail-Safe Chart" .)

Two Trip Detection Logic

UBS00QBG

When a malfunction is detected for the first time, 1st trip DTC and 1st trip Freeze Frame data are stored in the ECM memory. The MIL will not light up at this stage. <1st trip>
If the same malfunction is detected again during the next drive, the DTC and Freeze Frame data are stored in the ECM memory, and the MIL lights up. The MIL lights up at the same time when the DTC is stored. <2nd trip> The “trip” in the “Two Trip Detection Logic” means a driving mode in which self-diagnosis is performed during vehicle operation. Specific on board diagnostic items will cause the ECM to light up or blink the MIL, and store DTC and Freeze Frame data, even in the 1st trip, as shown below.

×: Applicable —: Not applicable

Items	MIL				DTC		1st trip DTC	
	1st trip		2nd trip		1st trip displaying	2nd trip displaying	1st trip displaying	2nd trip displaying
	Blinking	Lighting up	Blinking	Lighting up				
Misfire (Possible three way catalyst damage) — DTC: P0300 - P0304 is being detected	×	—	—	—	—	—	×	—
Misfire (Possible three way catalyst damage) — DTC: P0300 - P0304 is being detected	—	—	×	—	—	×	—	—
One trip detection diagnoses (Refer to EC-48, "EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION ITEMS" .)	—	×	—	—	×	—	—	—
Except above	—	—	—	×	—	×	×	—

When there is an open circuit on MIL circuit, the ECM cannot warn the driver by MIL lighting up when there is malfunction on engine control system.

Therefore, when electrical controlled throttle and part of ECM related diagnoses are continuously detected as NG for 5 trips, ECM warns the driver that engine control system malfunctions and MIL circuit is open by means of operating fail-safe function.
The fail-safe function also operates when above diagnoses except MIL circuit are detected, and demands the driver to repair the malfunction.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode	Engine speed will not rise more than 2,500 rpm due to the fuel cut

Emission-related Diagnostic Information

UBS00QBH

EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION ITEMS

×: Applicable —: Not applicable

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL lighting up	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1000	1000*4	—	—	1 (CVT) 1 (A/T) 2 (M/T)	× (CVT) × (A/T) — (M/T)	EC-151
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1001	1001*4	—	—	2	—	EC-151
CONTROL UNIT(CAN)	U1010	1010	—	—	1 (CVT) 1 (A/T) 2 (M/T)	× (CVT) × (A/T) — (M/T)	EC-154
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	—	—	—	**Flashing***5	EC-62
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	—	—	2	×	EC-156
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0031	0031	—	×	2	×	EC-161
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0032	0032	—	×	2	×	EC-161
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0037	0037	—	×	2	×	EC-166
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	—	×	2	×	EC-166
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P0075	0075	—	—	2	×	EC-173
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0101	0101	—	—	2	×	EC-178
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0102	0102	—	—	1	×	EC-187
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0103	0103	—	—	1	×	EC-187
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	—	—	2	×	EC-195
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	—	—	2	×	EC-195
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0117	0117	—	—	1	×	EC-200
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0118	0118	—	—	1	×	EC-200
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0122	0122	—	—	1	×	EC-206
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0123	0123	—	—	1	×	EC-206
ECT SENSOR	P0125	0125	—	—	1	×	EC-212
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	—	—	2	×	EC-215
THERMSTAT FNCTN	P0128	0128	—	—	2	×	EC-218
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0130	0130	—	×	2	×	EC-220
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0131	0131	—	×	2	×	EC-227
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0132	0132	—	×	2	×	EC-233
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0133	0133	×	×	2	×	EC-239
HO2S2 (B1)	P0137	0137	×	×	2	×	EC-248
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	×	×	2	×	EC-257
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	×	×	2	×	EC-267
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	—	—	2	×	EC-276
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	—	—	2	×	EC-284

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL lighting up	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	—	—	2	×	EC-291
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	—	—	2	×	EC-297
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	—	—	2	×	EC-297
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0222	0222	—	—	1	×	EC-302
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0223	0223	—	—	1	×	EC-302
MULTI CYL MISFIRE	P0300	0300	—	—	2	×	EC-308
CYL 1 MISFIRE	P0301	0301	—	—	2	×	EC-308
CYL 2 MISFIRE	P0302	0302	—	—	2	×	EC-308
CYL 3 MISFIRE	P0303	0303	—	—	2	×	EC-308
CYL 4 MISFIRE	P0304	0304	—	—	2	×	EC-308
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	—	—	2	—	EC-315
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	—	—	2	—	EC-315
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0335	0335	—	—	2	×	EC-319
CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	P0340	0340	—	—	2	×	EC-327
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	×	×	2	×	EC-334
EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	P0441	0441	×	×	2	×	EC-340
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P0442	0442	×	×	2	×	EC-346
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0443	0443	—	—	2	×	EC-354
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	—	—	2	×	EC-362
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	—	—	2	×	EC-362
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	—	—	2	×	EC-369
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0448	0448	—	—	2	×	EC-376
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0451	0451	—	—	2	×	EC-382
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	—	—	2	×	EC-386
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	—	—	2	×	EC-394
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	—	—	2	×	EC-403
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	×*6	×	2	×	EC-411
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	—	—	2	×	EC-420
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	—	—	2	×	EC-422
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	—	—	2	×	EC-424
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	—	—	2	×	EC-424
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*7	P0500	0500	—	—	2	×	EC-426
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	—	—	2	×	EC-428
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	—	—	2	×	EC-430
ECM	P0605	0605	—	—	1 or 2	— or ×	EC-432
SENSOR POWER/CIRC	P0643	0643	—	—	1	×	EC-435
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	—	—	2	×	AT-93 (A/T), CVT-76 (CVT)
ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0710	0710	—	—	2	×	AT-98 (A/T), CVT-82 (CVT)
INPUT SPD SEN/CIRC	P0715	0715	—	—	2	×	CVT-87
VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*7	P0720	0720	—	—	2	×	AT-103 (A/T), CVT-92 (CVT)

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL lighting up	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
ENGINE SPEED SIG	P0725	0725	—	—	2	×	AT-109
A/T 1ST GR FNCTN	P0731	0731	—	—	2	×	AT-113
A/T 2ND GR FNCTN	P0732	0732	—	—	2	×	AT-117
A/T 3RD GR FNCTN	P0733	0733	—	—	2	×	AT-120
A/T 4TH GR FNCTN	P0734	0734	—	—	2	×	AT-124
TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	P0740	0740	—	—	2	×	AT-130
A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	P0744	0744	—	—	2	×	AT-135 (A/T), CVT-107 (CVT)
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	—	—	2	×	AT-141
PRS CNT SOL/A FCTN	P0746	0746	—	—	1	×	CVT-115
SFT SOL A/CIRC	P0750	0750	—	—	1	×	AT-147
SFT SOL B/CIRC	P0755	0755	—	—	1	×	AT-152
PRS CNT SOL/B FCTN	P0776	0776	—	—	2	×	CVT-118
PRS CNT SOL/B CIRC	P0778	0778	—	—	2	×	CVT-121
TR PRS SENS/A CIRC	P0840	0840	—	—	2	×	CVT-126
TR PRS SENS/B CIRC	P0845	0845	—	—	2	×	CVT-133
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P0850	0850	—	—	2	×	EC-441
CLOSED LOOP-B1	P1148	1148	—	—	1	×	EC-447
ENG OVER TEMP	P1217	1217	—	—	1	×	EC-448
CTP LEARNING	P1225	1225	—	—	2	—	EC-465
CTP LEARNING	P1226	1226	—	—	2	—	EC-467
COLD START CONTROL	P1421	1421	—	—	2	×	EC-469
ASCD SW	P1564	1564	—	—	1	—	EC-471
ASCD BRAKE SW	P1572	1572	—	—	1	—	EC-478
ASCD VHL SPD SEN	P1574	1574	—	—	1	—	EC-488
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	—	—	2	—	BL-245
TP SEN/CIRC A/T	P1705	1705	—	—	1	×	CVT-145
IN PULY SPEED	P1715	1715	—	—	2	—	EC-490 (A/T), EC-491 (CVT)
LU-SLCT SOL/CIRC	P1740	1740	—	—	2	×	CVT-153
O/R CLTCH SOL/CIRC	P1760	1760	—	—	2	×	AT-157
STEP MOTR CIRC	P1777	1777	—	—	1	×	CVT-159
STEP MOTR FNC	P1778	1778	—	—	2	×	CVT-163
BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	P1805	1805	—	—	2	—	EC-493
ETC MOT PWR	P2100	2100	—	—	1	×	EC-498
ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	P2101	2101	—	—	1	×	EC-504
ETC MOT PWR	P2103	2103	—	—	1	×	EC-498
ETC MOT	P2118	2118	—	—	1	×	EC-511
ETC ACTR	P2119	2119	—	—	1	×	EC-516
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2122	2122	—	—	1	×	EC-518
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2123	2123	—	—	1	×	EC-518
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2127	2127	—	—	1	×	EC-524

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL lighting up	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2128	2128	—	—	1	×	EC-524
TP SENSOR	P2135	2135	—	—	1	×	EC-531
APP SENSOR	P2138	2138	—	—	1	×	EC-537
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P2A00	2A00	—	×	2	×	EC-545

*1: 1st trip DTC No. is the same as DTC No.
*2: This number is prescribed by SAE J2012.
*3: In Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results), this number is controlled by NISSAN.
*4: The troubleshooting for this DTC needs CONSULT-II.
*5: When the ECM in the mode of displaying SRT status, MIL may flash. For the details, refer to EC-56, "How to Display SRT Status" .
*6: SRT code will not be set if the self-diagnostic result is NG.
*7: When the fail-safe operations for both self-diagnoses occur, the MIL illuminates.

DTC AND 1ST TRIP DTC

The 1st trip DTC (whose number is the same as the DTC number) is displayed for the latest self-diagnostic result obtained. If the ECM memory was cleared previously, and the 1st trip DTC did not reoccur, the 1st trip DTC will not be displayed.
If a malfunction is detected during the 1st trip, the 1st trip DTC is stored in the ECM memory. The MIL will not light up (two trip detection logic). If the same malfunction is not detected in the 2nd trip (meeting the required driving pattern), the 1st trip DTC is cleared from the ECM memory. If the same malfunction is detected in the 2nd trip, both the 1st trip DTC and DTC are stored in the ECM memory and the MIL lights up. In other words, the DTC is stored in the ECM memory and the MIL lights up when the same malfunction occurs in two consecutive trips. If a 1st trip DTC is stored and a non-diagnostic operation is performed between the 1st and 2nd trips, only the 1st trip DTC will continue to be stored. For malfunctions that blink or light up the MIL during the 1st trip, the DTC and 1st trip DTC are stored in the ECM memory.
Procedures for clearing the DTC and the 1st trip DTC from the ECM memory are described in EC-60, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
For malfunctions in which 1st trip DTCs are displayed, refer to EC-48, "EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION ITEMS" . These items are required by legal regulations to continuously monitor the system/component. In addition, the items monitored non-continuously are also displayed on CONSULT-II.
1st trip DTC is specified in Service $07 of SAE J1979. 1st trip DTC detection occurs without lighting up the MIL and therefore does not warn the driver of a malfunction. However, 1st trip DTC detection will not prevent the vehicle from being tested, for example during Inspection/Maintenance (I/M) tests.
When a 1st trip DTC is detected, check, print out or write down and erase (1st trip) DTC and Freeze Frame data as specified in Work Flow procedure Step 2, refer to EC-84, "WORK FLOW" . Then perform DTC Confirmation Procedure or Overall Function Check to try to duplicate the malfunction. If the malfunction is duplicated, the item requires repair.

How to Read DTC and 1st Trip DTC

DTC and 1st trip DTC can be read by the following methods.

WITH CONSULT-II

WITH GST

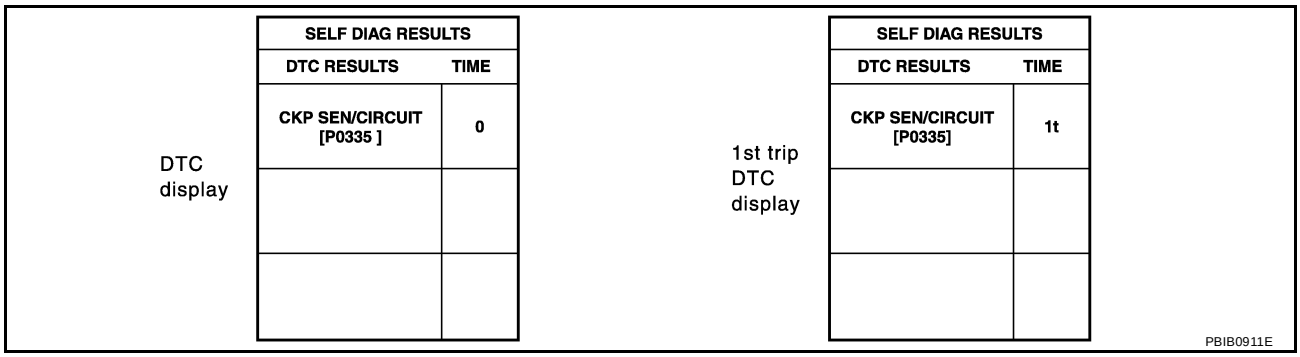
CONSULT-II or GST (Generic Scan Tool) Examples: P0340, P0850, P1148, etc.
These DTCs are prescribed by SAE J2012.
(CONSULT-II also displays the malfunctioning component or system.)

NO TOOLS

The number of blinks of the MIL in the Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-Diagnostic Results) indicates the DTC. Example: 0340, 0850, 1148, etc.
These DTCs are controlled by NISSAN.

- **1st trip DTC No. is the same as DTC No.**
- **Output of a DTC indicates a malfunction. However, GST or the Diagnostic Test Mode II do not indicate whether the malfunction is still occurring or has occurred in the past and has returned to normal. CONSULT-II can identify malfunction status as shown below. Therefore, using CONSULT-II (if available) is recommended.**

A sample of CONSULT-II display for DTC and 1st trip DTC is shown below. DTC or 1st trip DTC of a malfunction is displayed in SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS mode of CONSULT-II. Time data indicates how many times the vehicle was driven after the last detection of a DTC.
If the DTC is being detected currently, the time data will be [0].
If a 1st trip DTC is stored in the ECM, the time data will be [1t].



FREEZE FRAME DATA AND 1ST TRIP FREEZE FRAME DATA

The ECM records the driving conditions such as fuel system status, calculated load value, engine coolant temperature, short term fuel trim, long term fuel trim, engine speed, vehicle speed, absolute throttle position, base fuel schedule and intake air temperature at the moment a malfunction is detected.
Data which are stored in the ECM memory, along with the 1st trip DTC, are called 1st trip freeze frame data. The data, stored together with the DTC data, are called freeze frame data and displayed on CONSULT-II or GST. The 1st trip freeze frame data can only be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, not on the GST. For details, see EC-116, "Freeze Frame Data and 1st Trip Freeze Frame Data" .
Only one set of freeze frame data (either 1st trip freeze frame data or freeze frame data) can be stored in the ECM. 1st trip freeze frame data is stored in the ECM memory along with the 1st trip DTC. There is no priority for 1st trip freeze frame data and it is updated each time a different 1st trip DTC is detected. However, once freeze frame data (2nd trip detection/MIL on) is stored in the ECM memory, 1st trip freeze frame data is no longer stored. Remember, only one set of freeze frame data can be stored in the ECM. The ECM has the following priorities to update the data.

Priority	Items	
1	Freeze frame data	Misfire — DTC: P0300 - P0304 Fuel Injection System Function — DTC: P0171, P0172
2		Except the above items (Includes A/T or CVT related items)
3	1st trip freeze frame data	

For example, the EGR malfunction (Priority: 2) was detected and the freeze frame data was stored in the 2nd trip. After that when the misfire (Priority: 1) is detected in another trip, the freeze frame data will be updated from the EGR malfunction to the misfire. The 1st trip freeze frame data is updated each time a different malfunction is detected. There is no priority for 1st trip freeze frame data. However, once freeze frame data is stored in the ECM memory, 1st trip freeze data is no longer stored (because only one freeze frame data or 1st trip freeze frame data can be stored in the ECM). If freeze frame data is stored in the ECM memory and freeze frame data with the same priority occurs later, the first (original) freeze frame data remains unchanged in the ECM memory.
Both 1st trip freeze frame data and freeze frame data (along with the DTCs) are cleared when the ECM memory is erased. Procedures for clearing the ECM memory are described in EC-48, "EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION ITEMS" .

SYSTEM READINESS TEST (SRT) CODE

System Readiness Test (SRT) code is specified in Service $01 of SAE J1979.
As part of an enhanced emissions test for Inspection & Maintenance (I/M), certain states require the status of SRT be used to indicate whether the ECM has completed self-diagnosis of major emission systems and components. Completion must be verified in order for the emissions inspection to proceed.
If a vehicle is rejected for a State emissions inspection due to one or more SRT items indicating “INCMP”, use the information in this Service Manual to set the SRT to “CMPLT”.
In most cases the ECM will automatically complete its self-diagnosis cycle during normal usage, and the SRT status will indicate “CMPLT” for each application system. Once set as “CMPLT”, the SRT status remains “CMPLT” until the self-diagnosis memory is erased.

Occasionally, certain portions of the self-diagnostic test may not be completed as a result of the customer's normal driving pattern; the SRT will indicate “INCMP” for these items.

NOTE:
The SRT will also indicate “INCMP” if the self-diagnosis memory is erased for any reason or if the ECM memory power supply is interrupted for several hours.
If, during the state emissions inspection, the SRT indicates “CMPLT” for all test items, the inspector will continue with the emissions test. However, if the SRT indicates “INCMP” for one or more of the SRT items the vehicle is returned to the customer untested.

NOTE:
If MIL is ON during the state emissions inspection, the vehicle is also returned to the customer untested even though the SRT indicates “CMPLT” for all test items. Therefore, it is important to check SRT (“CMPLT”) and DTC (No DTCs) before the inspection.

SRT Item

The table below shows required self-diagnostic items to set the SRT to “CMPLT”.

SRT item (CONSULT-II indication)	Performance Priority*	Required self-diagnostic items to set the SRT to “CMPLT”	Corresponding DTC No.
CATALYST	2	Three way catalyst function	P0420
EVAP SYSTEM	2	EVAP control system purge flow monitoring	P0441
	1	EVAP control system	P0442
	2	EVAP control system	P0456
HO2S	2	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1	P0133
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0137
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0138
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0139

*: If completion of several SRTs is required, perform driving patterns (DTC confirmation procedure), one by one based on the priority for models with CONSULT-II.

SRT Set Timing

SRT is set as “CMPLT” after self-diagnosis has been performed one or more times. Completion of SRT is done regardless of whether the result is OK or NG. The set timing is different between OK and NG results and is shown in the table below.

Self-diagnosis result		Example							
		Diagnosis	Ignition cycle ← ON →	OFF	← ON →	OFF	← ON →	OFF	← ON →
All OK	Case 1	P0400	OK (1)		— (1)		OK (2)		— (2)
		P0402	OK (1)		— (1)		— (1)		OK (2)
		P1402	OK (1)		OK (2)		— (2)		— (2)
		SRT of EGR	“CMPLT”		“CMPLT”		“CMPLT”		“CMPLT”
	Case 2	P0400	OK (1)		— (1)		— (1)		— (1)
		P0402	— (0)		— (0)		OK (1)		— (1)
		P1402	OK (1)		OK (2)		— (2)		— (2)
		SRT of EGR	“INCMP”		“INCMP”		“CMPLT”		“CMPLT”
NG exists	Case 3	P0400	OK		OK		—		—
		P0402	—		—		—		—
		P1402	NG		—		NG		NG (Consecutive NG)
		(1st trip) DTC	1st trip DTC		—		1st trip DTC		DTC (= MIL “ON”)
		SRT of EGR	“INCMP”		“INCMP”		“INCMP”		“CMPLT”

OK: Self-diagnosis is carried out and the result is OK.
NG: Self-diagnosis is carried out and the result is NG.
—: Self-diagnosis is not carried out.

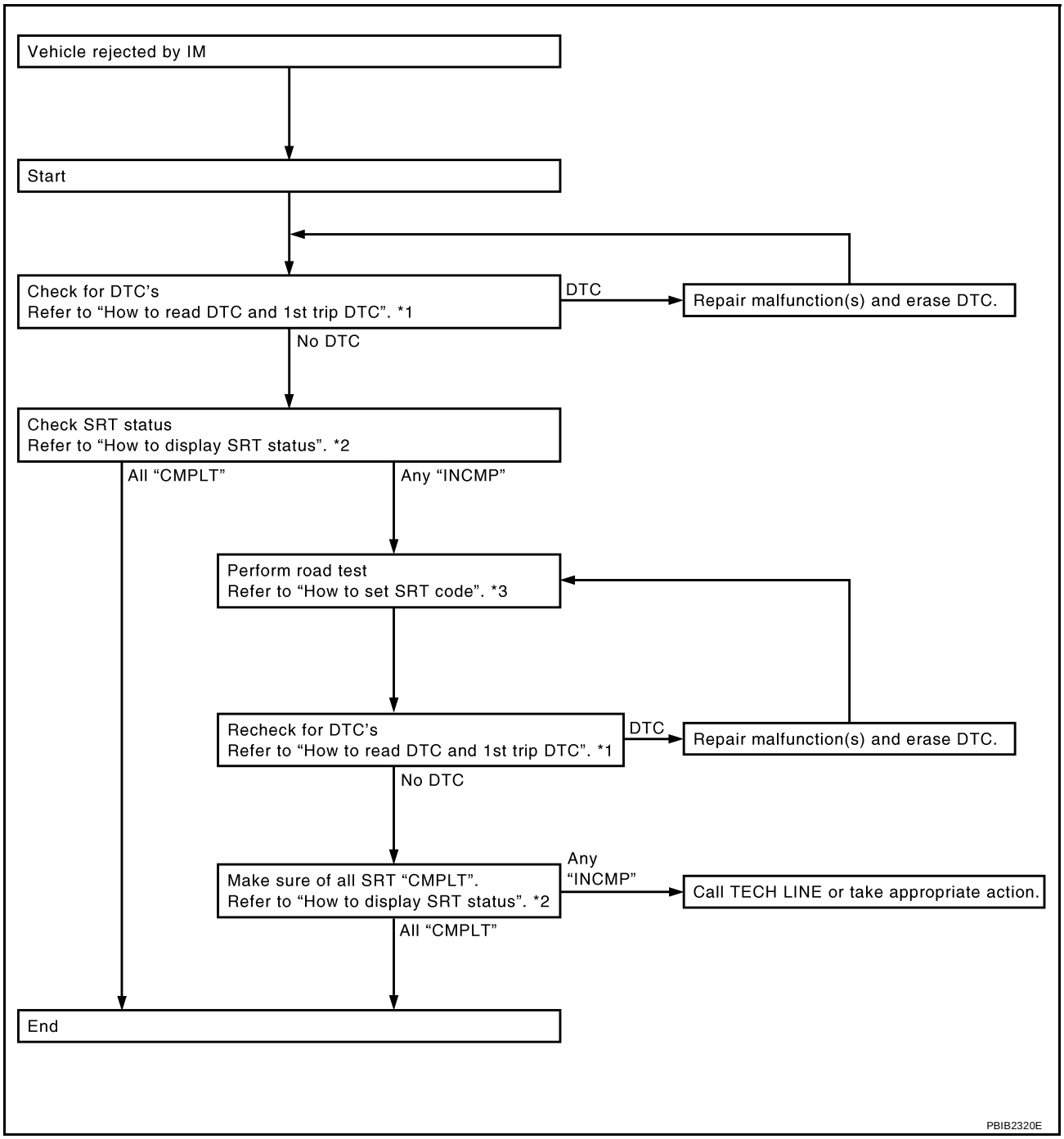
When all SRT related self-diagnoses showed OK results in a single cycle (Ignition OFF-ON-OFF), the SRT will indicate “CMPLT”. → Case 1 above
When all SRT related self-diagnoses showed OK results through several different cycles, the SRT will indicate “CMPLT” at the time the respective self-diagnoses have at least one OK result. → Case 2 above
If one or more SRT related self-diagnoses showed NG results in 2 consecutive cycles, the SRT will also indicate “CMPLT”. → Case 3 above
The table above shows that the minimum number of cycles for setting SRT as “INCMP” is one (1) for each self-diagnosis (Case 1 & 2) or two (2) for one of self-diagnoses (Case 3). However, in preparation for the state emissions inspection, it is unnecessary for each self-diagnosis to be executed twice (Case 3) for the following reasons:

- The SRT will indicate “CMPLT” at the time the respective self-diagnoses have one (1) OK result.
- The emissions inspection requires “CMPLT” of the SRT only with OK self-diagnosis results.
- When, during SRT driving pattern, 1st trip DTC (NG) is detected prior to “CMPLT” of SRT, the self-diagnosis memory must be erased from ECM after repair.
- If the 1st trip DTC is erased, all the SRT will indicate “INCMP”.

  NOTE:
  SRT can be set as “CMPLT” together with the DTC(s). Therefore, DTC check must always be carried out prior to the state emission inspection even though the SRT indicates “CMPLT”.

SRT Service Procedure

If a vehicle has failed the state emissions inspection due to one or more SRT items indicating “INCMP”, review the flowchart diagnostic sequence on the next page.



*1 EC-51, "How to Read DTC and 1st Trip DTC" *2 EC-56, "How to Display SRT Status" *3 EC-56, "How to Set SRT Code"

How to Display SRT Status

WITH CONSULT-II

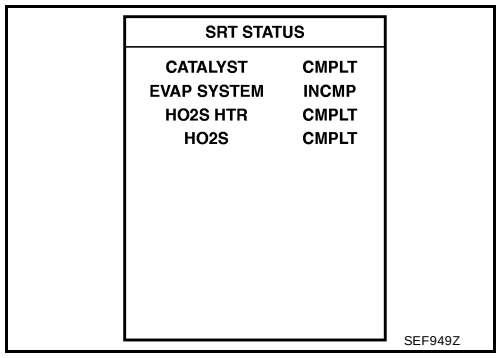
Selecting “SRT STATUS” in “DTC CONFIRMATION” mode with CONSULT-II.

For items whose SRT codes are set, a “CMPLT” is displayed on the CONSULT-II screen; for items whose SRT codes are not set, “INCMP” is displayed.

A sample of CONSULT-II display for SRT code is shown at right.

“INCMP” means the self-diagnosis is incomplete and SRT is not set.

“CMPLT” means the self-diagnosis is complete and SRT is set.



NOTE:

Though displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, “HO2S HTR” is not SRT item.

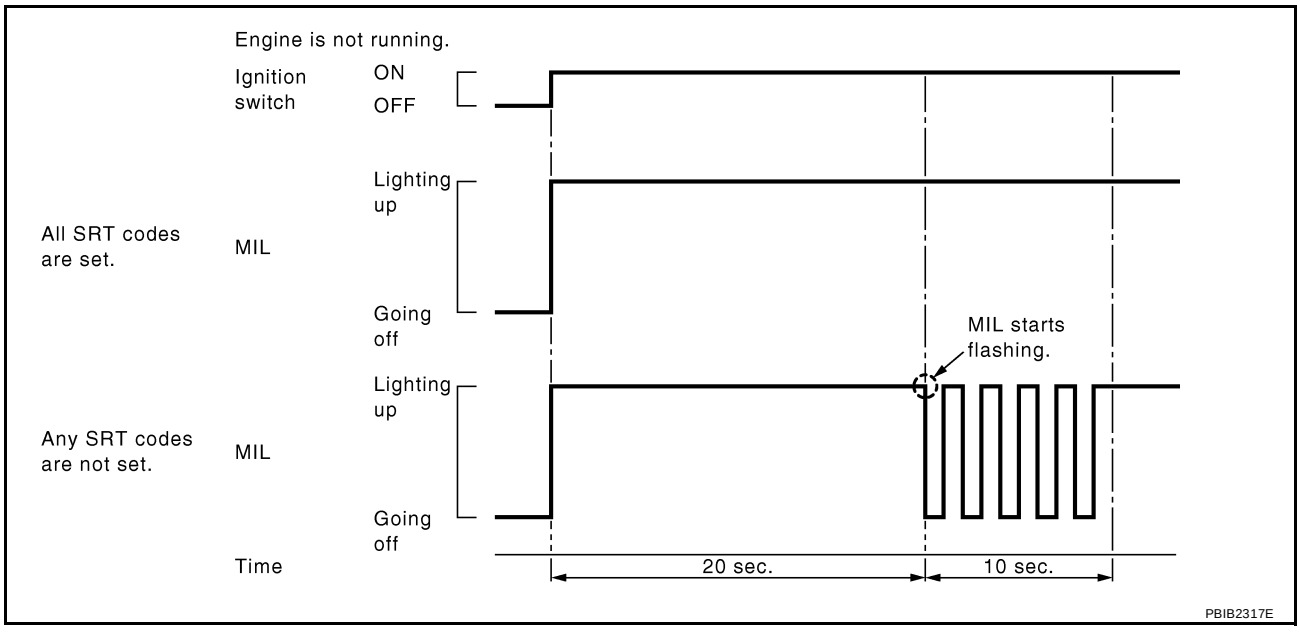
WITH GST

Selecting Service $01 with GST (Generic Scan Tool)

NO TOOLS

A SRT code itself can not be displayed while only SRT status can be.

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait 20 seconds.
2. SRT status is indicated as shown below.
   - When all SRT codes are set, MIL lights up continuously.
   - When any SRT codes are not set, MIL will flash periodically for 10 seconds.



How to Set SRT Code

To set all SRT codes, self-diagnosis for the items indicated above must be performed one or more times. Each diagnosis may require a long period of actual driving under various conditions.

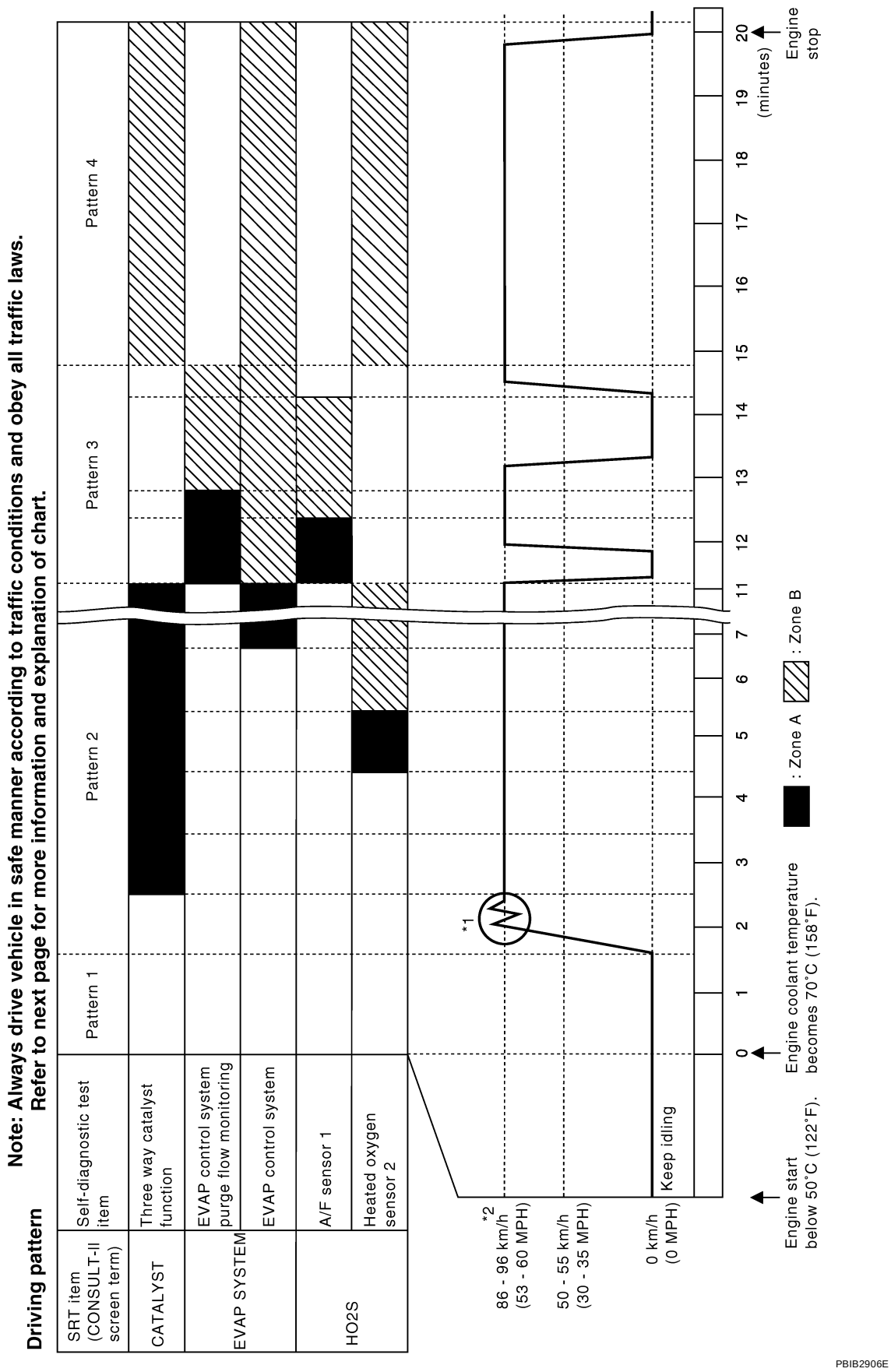
WITH CONSULT-II

Perform corresponding DTC Confirmation Procedure one by one based on Performance Priority in the table on EC-53, "SRT Item" .

WITHOUT CONSULT-II

The most efficient driving pattern in which SRT codes can be properly set is explained on the next page. The driving pattern should be performed one or more times to set all SRT codes.

Driving Pattern



- The time required for each diagnosis varies with road surface conditions, weather, altitude, individual driving habits, etc.
  Zone A refers to the range where the time, required for the diagnosis under normal conditions*, is the shortest.
  Zone B refers to the range where the diagnosis can still be performed if the diagnosis is not completed within zone A.

*: Normal conditions refer to the following:

- Sea level
- Flat road
- Ambient air temperature: 20 - 30°C (68 - 86°F)
- Diagnosis is performed as quickly as possible under normal conditions.
  Under different conditions [For example: ambient air temperature other than 20 - 30°C (68 - 86°F)], diagnosis may also be performed.

Pattern 1:

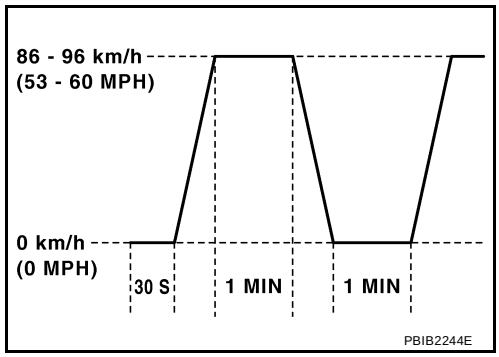
- **The engine is started at the engine coolant temperature of −10 to 35°C (14 to 95°F) (where the voltage between the ECM terminal 38 and ground is 3.0 - 4.3V).**
- **The engine must be operated at idle speed until the engine coolant temperature is greater than 70°C (158°F) (where the voltage between the ECM terminal 38 and ground is lower than 1.4V).**
- **The engine is started at the fuel tank temperature of warmer than 0°C (32°F) (where the voltage between the ECM terminal 43 and ground is less than 4.1V).**

Pattern 2:

- When steady-state driving is performed again even after it is interrupted, each diagnosis can be conducted. In this case, the time required for diagnosis may be extended.

Pattern 3:

- Operate vehicle following the driving pattern shown in the figure.
- Release the accelerator pedal during decelerating vehicle speed from 90 km/h (56 MPH) to 0 km/h (0 MPH).



Pattern 4:

- The accelerator pedal must be held very steady during steady-state driving.
- If the accelerator pedal is moved, the test must be conducted all over again.

*1: Depress the accelerator pedal until vehicle speed is 90 km/h (56 MPH), then release the accelerator pedal and keep it released for more than 10 seconds. Depress the accelerator pedal until vehicle speed is 90 km/h (56 MPH) again.
*2: Checking the vehicle speed with GST is advised.

Suggested Transmission Gear Position for A/T and CVT Models
Set the selector lever in the D position (CVT), D position with the overdrive switch turned ON (A/T).
Suggested upshift speeds for M/T models
Shown below are suggested vehicle speeds for shifting into a higher gear. These suggestions relate to fuel economy and vehicle performance. Actual upshift speeds will vary according to road conditions, the weather and individual driving habits.

	For normal acceleration in low altitude areas [less than 1,219 m (4,000 ft)]:	For quick acceleration in low altitude areas	For high attitude areas [over 1,219m (4,000 ft)]:
Gear change	ACCEL shift point km/h (MPH)	km/h (MPH)	km/h (MPH)
1st to 2nd	13 (8)	24 (15)	24 (15)
2nd to 3rd	27 (17)	40 (25)	40 (25)
3rd to 4th	40 (25)	53 (33)	65 (40)
4th to 5th	58 (36)	71 (44)	73 (45)
5th to 6th	82 (51)	82 (51)	82 (51)

Suggested Maximum Speed in Each Gear

Downshift to a lower gear if the engine is not running smoothly, or if you need to accelerate.

Do not exceed the maximum suggested speed (shown below) in any gear. For level road driving, use the highest gear suggested for that speed. Always observe posted speed limits and drive according to the road conditions to ensure safe operation. Do not over-rev the engine when shifting to a lower gear as it may cause engine damage or loss of vehicle control.

Gear	km/h (MPH)
1st	50 (30)
2nd	90 (55)
3rd	—
4th	—
5th	—
6th	—

TEST VALUE AND TEST LIMIT (GST ONLY — NOT APPLICABLE TO CONSULT-II)

The following is the information specified in Service $06 of SAE J1979.

The test value is a parameter used to determine whether a system/circuit diagnostic test is OK or NG while being monitored by the ECM during self-diagnosis. The test limit is a reference value which is specified as the maximum or minimum value and is compared with the test value being monitored.

These data (test value and test limit) are specified by Test ID (TID) and Component ID (CID) and can be displayed on the GST screen.

Item	Self-diagnostic test item	DTC	Test value (GST display)		Test limit	Conversion
			TID	CID		
CATALYST	Three way catalyst function	P0420	01H	81H	Min.	1/128
		P0420	02H	81H	Min.	1
EVAP SYSTEM	EVAP control system (Small leak)	P0442	05H	03H	Max.	1/128 mm^2
	EVAP control system purge flow monitoring	P0441	06H	83H	Min.	20 mV
	EVAP control system (Very small leak)	P0456	07H	03H	Max.	1/128 mm^2
HO2S	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1	P0131	41H	8EH	Min.	5 mV
		P0132	42H	0EH	Max.	5 mV
		P2A00	43H	0EH	Max.	0.002
		P2A00	44H	8EH	Min.	0.002
		P0130	46H	0EH	Max.	5 mV
		P0130	47H	8EH	Min.	5 mV
		P0133	45H	8EH	Min.	0.004
		P0133	48H	8EH	Min.	0.004
	Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0139	19H	86H	Min.	10mV/500 ms
		P0137	1AH	86H	Min.	10 mV
		P0138	1BH	06H	Max.	10 mV
		P0138	1CH	06H	Max.	10 mV
HO2S HTR	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater	P0032	57H	10H	Max.	5 mV
		P0031	58H	90H	Min.	5 mV
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater	P0038	2DH	0AH	Max.	20 mV
		P0037	2EH	8AH	Min.	20 mV

HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION

How to Erase DTC

With CONSULT-II

The emission related diagnostic information in the ECM can be erased by selecting “ERASE” in the “SELF-DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.

If DTCs are displayed for both ECM and TCM (Transmission control module), they need to be erased individually from the ECM and TCM (Transmission control module).

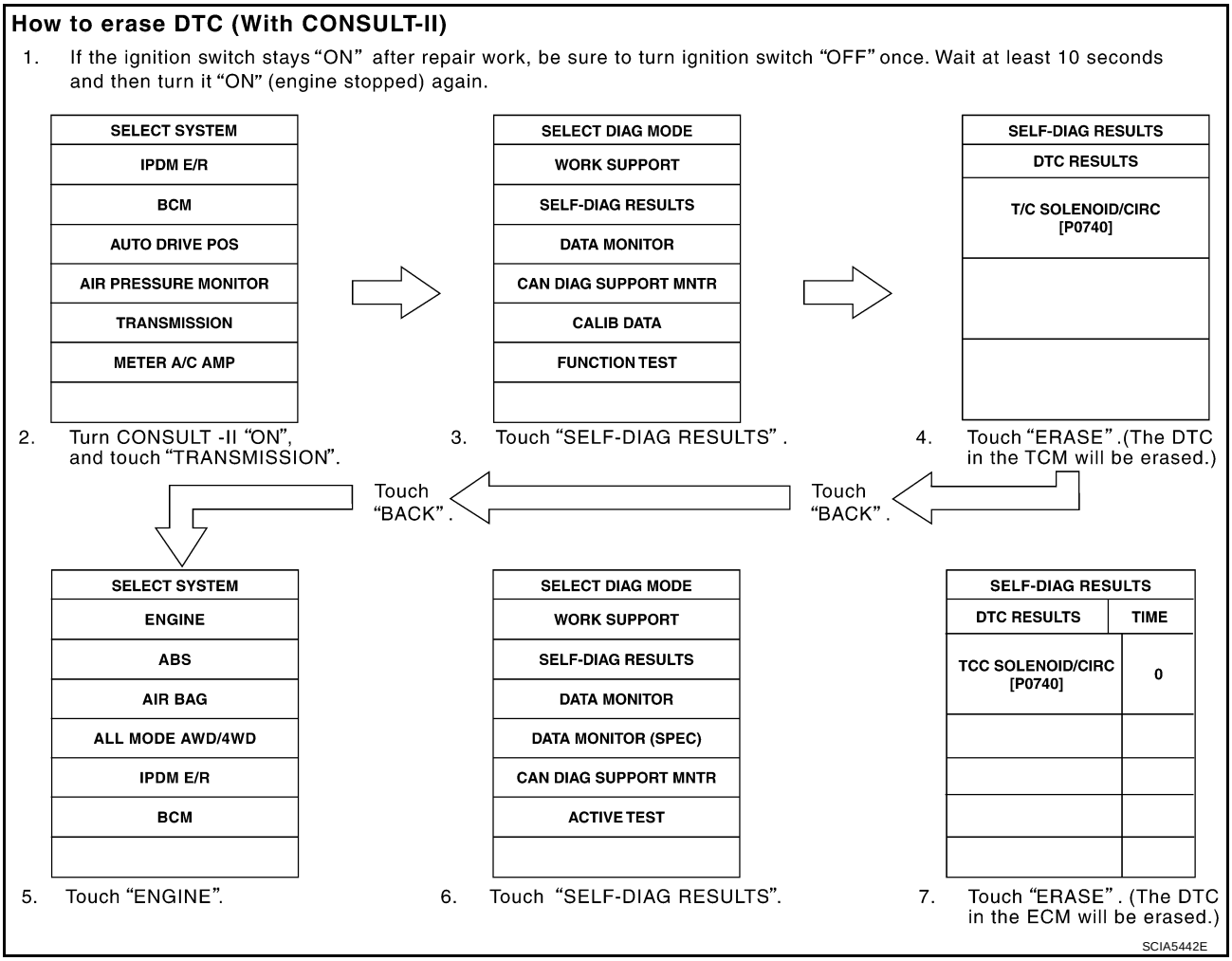
NOTE:

If the DTC is not for A/T or CVT related items (see EC-8, "INDEX FOR DTC"), skip steps 2 through 4.

1. If the ignition switch stays ON after repair work, be sure to turn ignition switch OFF once. Wait at least 10 seconds and then turn it ON (engine stopped) again.
2. Turn CONSULT-II ON and touch “TRANSMISSION”.
3. Touch “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”.
4. Touch “ERASE”. [The DTC in the TCM (Transmission control module) will be erased.] Then touch “BACK” twice.
5. Touch “ENGINE”.
6. Touch “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”.
7. Touch “ERASE”. (The DTC in the ECM will be erased.)

How to erase DTC (With CONSULT-II)

1. If the ignition switch stays “ON” after repair work, be sure to turn ignition switch “OFF” once. Wait at least 10 seconds and then turn it “ON” (engine stopped) again.



With GST

The emission related diagnostic information in the ECM can be erased by selecting Service $04 with GST.

NOTE:
If the DTC is not for A/T or CVT related items (see EC-8, "INDEX FOR DTC"), skip step 2.

1. If the ignition switch stays ON after repair work, be sure to turn ignition switch OFF once. Wait at least 10 seconds and then turn it ON (engine stopped) again.
2. Perform AT-41, "HOW TO ERASE DTC (WITH GST)" or CVT-32, "HOW TO ERASE DTC (WITH GST)" (The DTC in the TCM will be erased.)
3. Select Service $04 with GST (Generic Scan Tool).

No Tools

NOTE:
If the DTC is not for A/T or CVT related items (see EC-8, "INDEX FOR DTC"), skip step 2.

1. If the ignition switch stays ON after repair work, be sure to turn ignition switch OFF once. Wait at least 10 seconds and then turn it ON (engine stopped) again.
2. Perform AT-42, "HOW TO ERASE DTC (NO TOOLS)" or EC-60, "How to Erase DTC" . (The DTC in the TCM will be erased.)
3. Change the diagnostic test mode from Mode II to Mode I by depressing the accelerator pedal. Refer to EC-62, "HOW TO SWITCH DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE" .

- **If the battery is disconnected, the emission-related diagnostic information will be lost within 24 hours.**
- **The following data are cleared when the ECM memory is erased.**
  - Diagnostic trouble codes
  - 1st trip diagnostic trouble codes
  - Freeze frame data
  - 1st trip freeze frame data
  - System readiness test (SRT) codes
  - Test values

Actual work procedures are explained using a DTC as an example. Be careful so that not only the DTC, but all of the data listed above, are cleared from the ECM memory during work procedures.

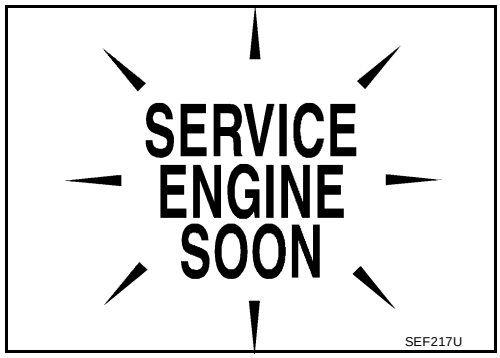
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

UBS00QBI

DESCRIPTION

The MIL is located on the instrument panel.

1. The MIL will light up when the ignition switch is turned ON without the engine running. This is a bulb check. If the MIL does not light up, refer to DI-24, "WARNING LAMPS" or see EC-597, "MIL AND DATA LINK CONNECTOR" .
2. When the engine is started, the MIL should go off. If the MIL remains on, the on board diagnostic system has detected an engine system malfunction.



ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM FUNCTION

The on board diagnostic system has the following three functions.

Diagnostic Test Mode	KEY and ENG. Status	Function	Explanation of Function
Mode I	Ignition switch in ON position  Engine stopped 	BULB CHECK	This function checks the MIL bulb for damage (blown, open circuit, etc.). If the MIL does not come on, check MIL circuit.
	Engine running 	MALFUNCTION WARNING	This is a usual driving condition. When a malfunction is detected twice in two consecutive driving cycles (two trip detection logic), the MIL will light up to inform the driver that a malfunction has been detected. The following malfunctions will light up or blink the MIL in the 1st trip. ● Misfire (Possible three way catalyst damage) ● One trip detection diagnoses
Mode II	Ignition switch in ON position  Engine stopped 	SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS	This function allows DTCs and 1st trip DTCs to be read.

When there is an open circuit on MIL circuit, the ECM cannot warn the driver by MIL lighting up when there is malfunction on engine control system.
Therefore, when electrical controlled throttle and part of ECM related diagnoses are continuously detected as NG for 5 trips, ECM warns the driver that engine control system malfunctions and MIL circuit is open by means of operating fail-safe function.
The fail-safe function also operates when above diagnoses except MIL circuit are detected, and demands the driver to repair the malfunction.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode	Engine speed will not rise more than 2,500 rpm due to the fuel cut

MIL Flashing Without DTC

When any SRT codes are not set, MIL may flash without DTC. For the details, refer to EC-56, "How to Display SRT Status" .

HOW TO SWITCH DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE

NOTE:

- **It is better to count the time accurately with a clock.**
- **It is impossible to switch the diagnostic mode when an accelerator pedal position sensor circuit has a malfunction.**
- **Always ECM returns to Diagnostic Test Mode I after ignition switch is turned OFF.**

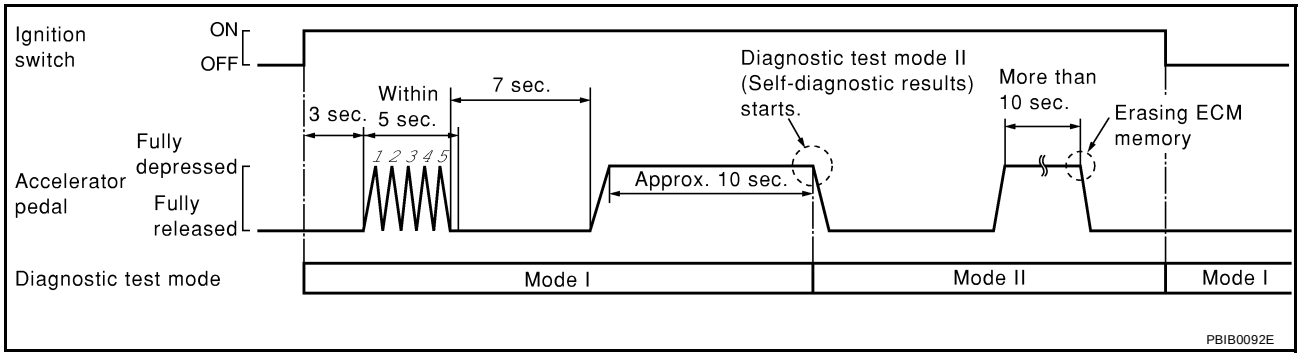
How to Set Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)

1. Confirm that accelerator pedal is fully released, turn ignition switch ON and wait 3 seconds.
2. Repeat the following procedure quickly five times within 5 seconds.

a. Fully depress the accelerator pedal.
b. Fully release the accelerator pedal.

3. Wait 7 seconds, fully depress the accelerator pedal and keep it for approx. 10 seconds until the MIL starts blinking.

4. Fully release the accelerator pedal.
   ECM has entered to Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results).



How to Erase Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)

1. Set ECM in Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results).
   Refer to EC-62, "How to Set Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)" .
2. Fully depress the accelerator pedal and keep it for more than 10 seconds.
   The emission-related diagnostic information has been erased from the backup memory in the ECM.
3. Fully release the accelerator pedal, and confirm the DTC 0000 is displayed.

DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE I — BULB CHECK

In this mode, the MIL on the instrument panel should stay ON. If it remains OFF, check the bulb.
Refer to DI-24, "WARNING LAMPS" or EC-597, "MIL AND DATA LINK CONNECTOR" .

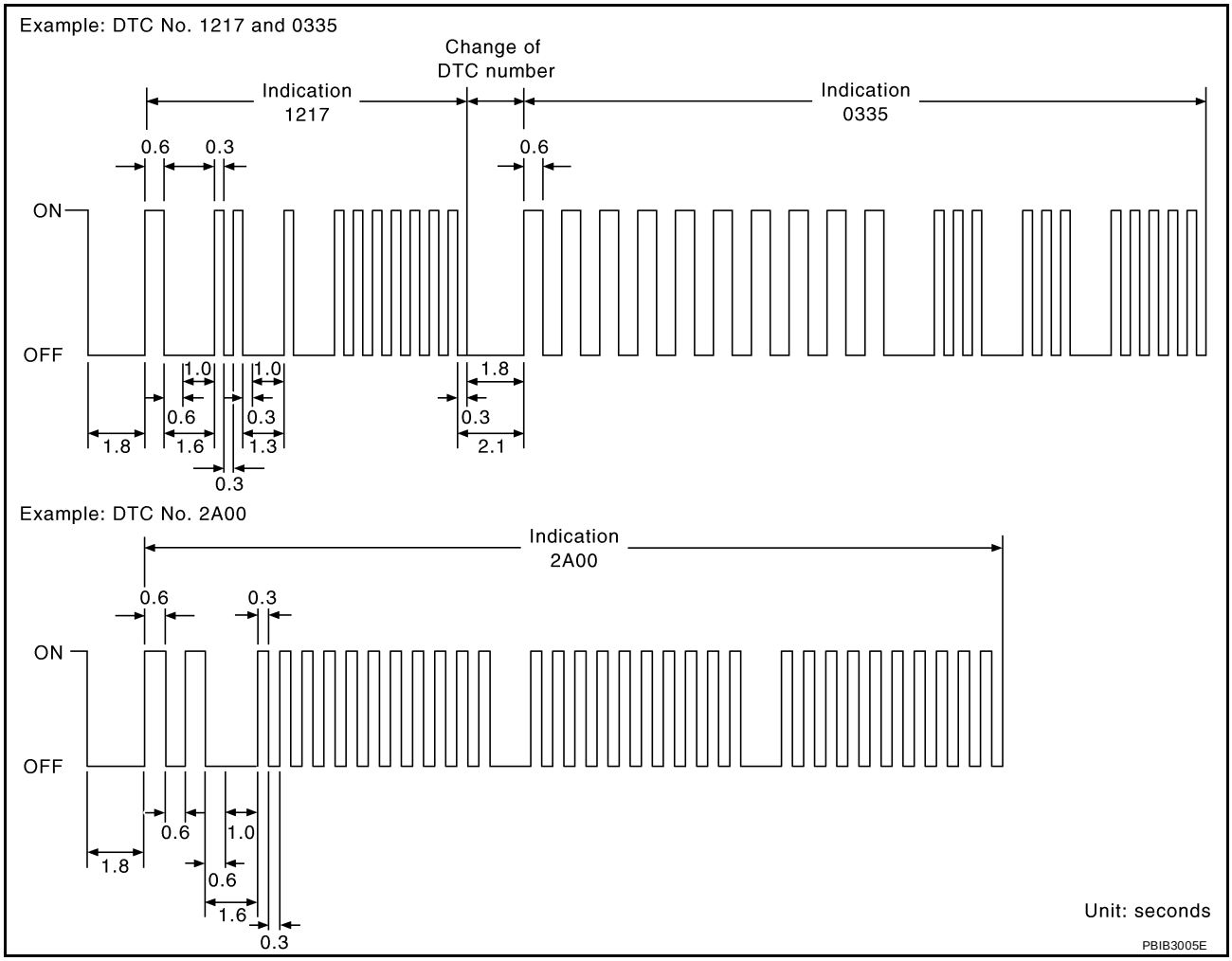
DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE I — MALFUNCTION WARNING

MIL	Condition
ON	When the malfunction is detected.
OFF	No malfunction

These DTC numbers are clarified in Diagnostic Test Mode II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS)

DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE II — SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS

In this mode, the DTC and 1st trip DTC are indicated by the number of blinks of the MIL as shown below. The DTC and 1st trip DTC are displayed at the same time. If the MIL does not illuminate in diagnostic test mode I (Malfunction warning), all displayed items are 1st trip DTCs. If only one code is displayed when the MIL illuminates in diagnostic test mode II (SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS), it is a DTC; if two or more codes are displayed, they may be either DTCs or 1st trip DTCs. DTC No. is same as that of 1st trip DTC. These unidentified codes can be identified by using the CONSULT-II or GST. A DTC will be used as an example for how to read a code.



A particular trouble code can be identified by the number of four-digit numeral flashes. The “zero” is indicated by the number of ten flashes. The “A” is indicated by the number of eleven flash. The length of time the 1,000th-digit numeral flashes on and off is 1.2 seconds consisting of an ON (0.6-second) - OFF (0.6-second) cycle. The 100th-digit numeral and lower digit numerals consist of a 0.3-second ON and 0.3-second OFF cycle. A change from one digit numeral to another occurs at an interval of 1.0-second OFF. In other words, the later numeral appears on the display 1.3 seconds after the former numeral has disappeared.
A change from one trouble code to another occurs at an interval of 1.8-second OFF.
In this way, all the detected malfunctions are classified by their DTC numbers. The DTC 0000 refers to no malfunction. (See EC-8, "INDEX FOR DTC")

How to Erase Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)

The DTC can be erased from the back-up memory in the ECM by depressing accelerator pedal.
Refer to EC-63, "How to Erase Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)" .

- **If the battery is disconnected, the DTC will be lost from the backup memory within 24 hours.**
- **Be careful not to erase the stored memory before starting trouble diagnoses.**

OBD System Operation Chart

UBS00QBJ

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MIL, 1ST TRIP DTC, DTC, AND DETECTABLE ITEMS

- When a malfunction is detected for the first time, the 1st trip DTC and the 1st trip freeze frame data are stored in the ECM memory.
- When the same malfunction is detected in two consecutive trips, the DTC and the freeze frame data are stored in the ECM memory, and the MIL will come on. For details, refer to EC-47, "Two Trip Detection Logic" .
- The MIL will go off after the vehicle is driven 3 times (driving pattern B) with no malfunction. The drive is counted only when the recorded driving pattern is met (as stored in the ECM). If another malfunction occurs while counting, the counter will reset.
- The DTC and the freeze frame data will be stored until the vehicle is driven 40 times (driving pattern A) without the same malfunction recurring (except for Misfire and Fuel Injection System). For Misfire and Fuel Injection System, the DTC and freeze frame data will be stored until the vehicle is driven 80 times (driving pattern C) without the same malfunction recurring. The “TIME” in “SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS” mode of CONSULT-II will count the number of times the vehicle is driven.
- The 1st trip DTC is not displayed when the self-diagnosis results in OK for the 2nd trip.

SUMMARY CHART

Items	Fuel Injection System	Misfire	Other
MIL (goes off)	3 (pattern B)	3 (pattern B)	3 (pattern B)
DTC, Freeze Frame Data (no display)	80 (pattern C)	80 (pattern C)	40 (pattern A)
1st Trip DTC (clear)	1 (pattern C), *1	1 (pattern C), *1	1 (pattern B)
1st Trip Freeze Frame Data (clear)	*1, *2	*1, *2	1 (pattern B)

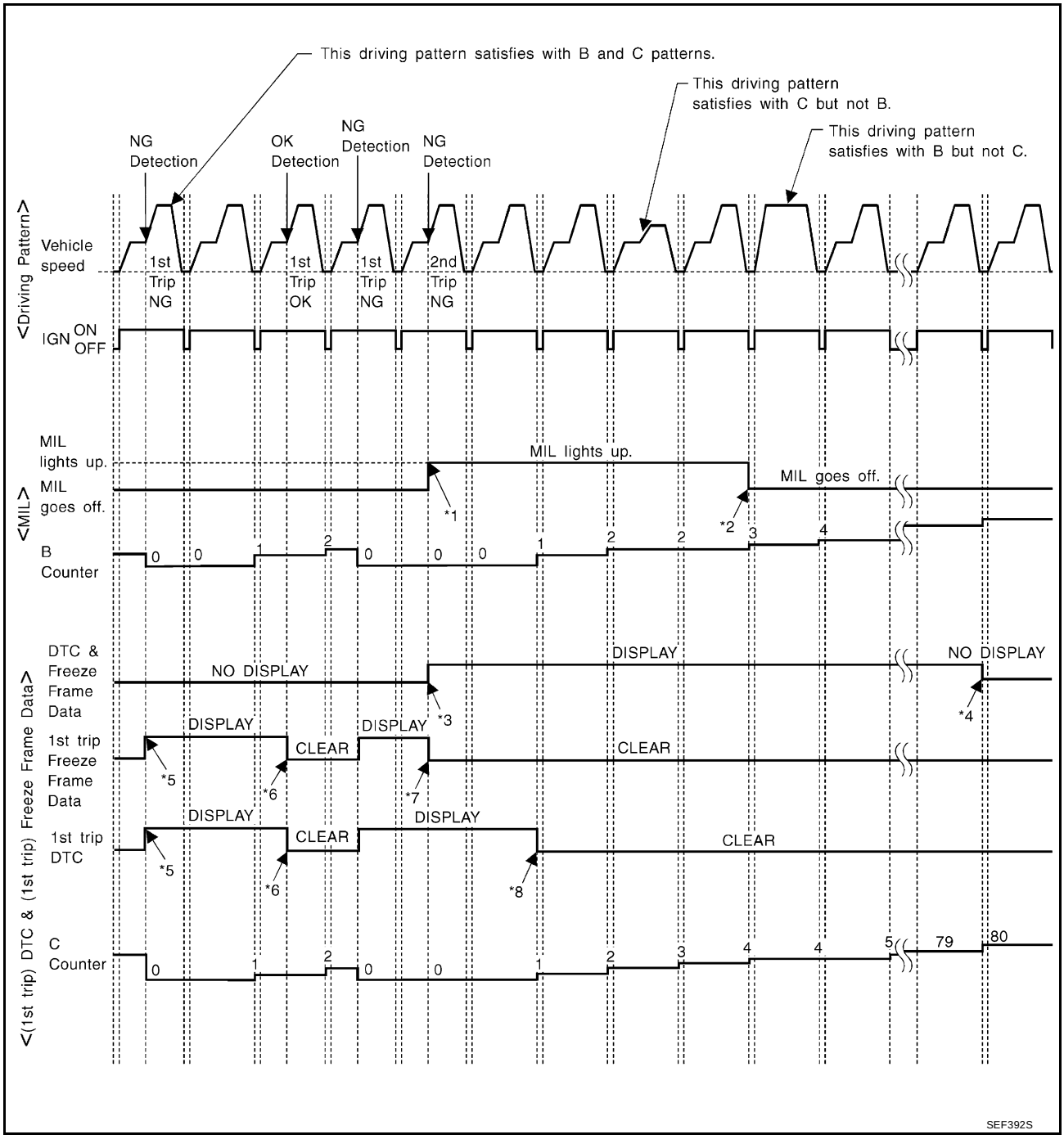
For details about patterns B and C under “Fuel Injection System” and “Misfire”, see EC-67, "EXPLANATION FOR DRIVING PATTERNS FOR “MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>”, “FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM”" .

For details about patterns A and B under “Other”, see EC-69, "EXPLANATION FOR DRIVING PATTERNS EXCEPT FOR “MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>”, “FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM”" .

*1: Clear timing is at the moment OK is detected.

*2: Clear timing is when the same malfunction is detected in the 2nd trip.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MIL, DTC, 1ST TRIP DTC AND DRIVING PATTERNS FOR “MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>”, “FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM”



*1: When the same malfunction is detected in two consecutive trips, MIL will light up.

*2: MIL will go off after vehicle is driven 3 times (pattern B) without any malfunctions.

*3: When the same malfunction is detected in two consecutive trips, the DTC and the freeze frame data will be stored in ECM.

*4: The DTC and the freeze frame data will not be displayed any longer after vehicle is driven 80 times (pattern C) without the same malfunction. (The DTC and the freeze frame data still remain in ECM.)

*5: When a malfunction is detected for the first time, the 1st trip DTC and the 1st trip freeze frame data will be stored in ECM.

*6: The 1st trip DTC and the 1st trip freeze frame data will be cleared at the moment OK is detected.

*7: When the same malfunction is detected in the 2nd trip, the 1st trip freeze frame data will be cleared.

*8: 1st trip DTC will be cleared when vehicle is driven once (pattern C) without the same malfunction after DTC is stored in ECM.

EXPLANATION FOR DRIVING PATTERNS FOR “MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>”, “FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM”

<Driving Pattern B>

Driving pattern B means the vehicle operation as follows:
All components and systems should be monitored at least once by the OBD system.

- The B counter will be cleared when the malfunction is detected once regardless of the driving pattern.
- The B counter will be counted up when driving pattern B is satisfied without any malfunction.
- The MIL will go off when the B counter reaches 3. (*2 in “OBD SYSTEM OPERATION CHART”)

<Driving Pattern C>

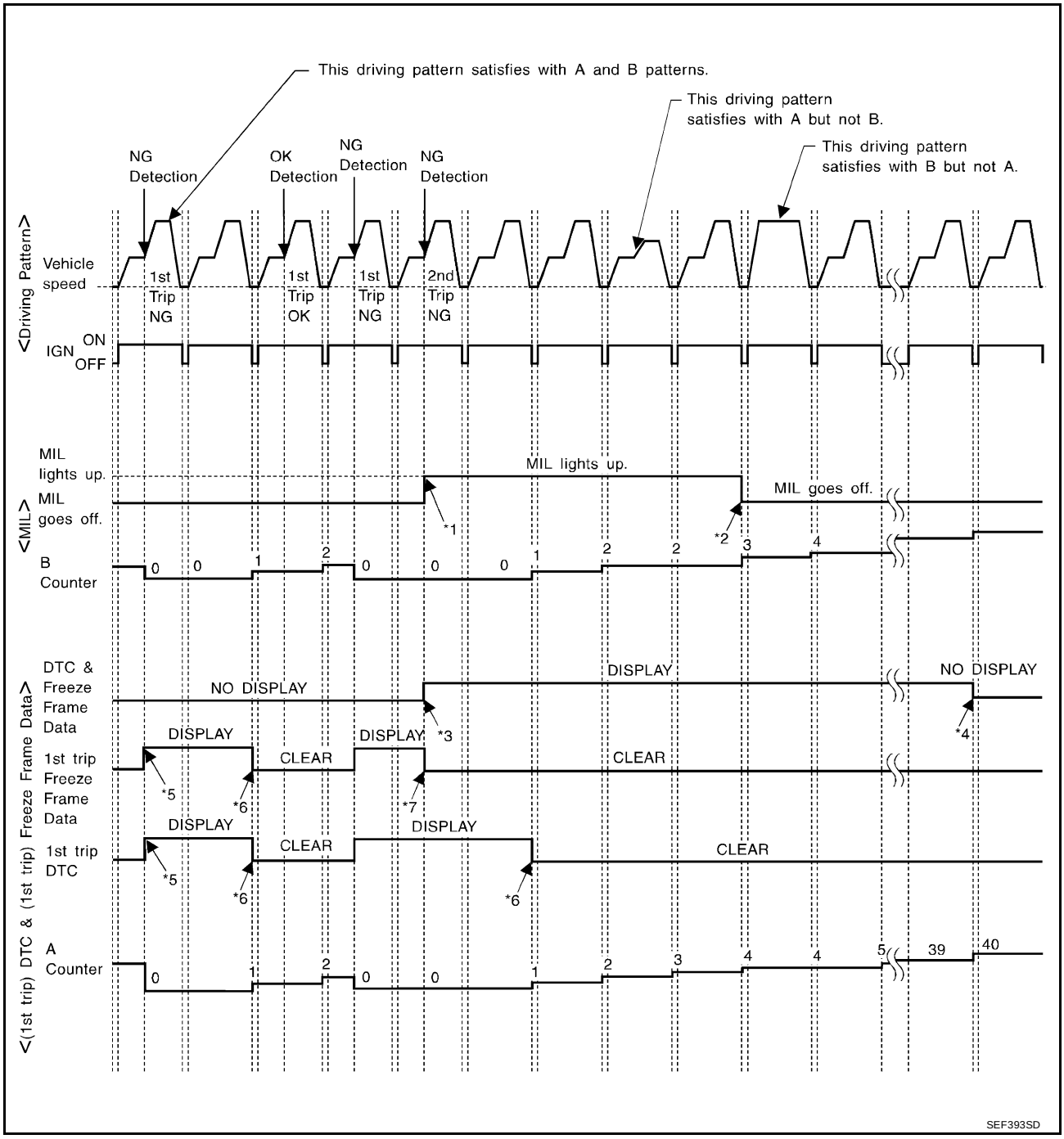
Driving pattern C means the vehicle operation as follows:
The following conditions should be satisfied at the same time:
Engine speed: (Engine speed in the freeze frame data) ±375 rpm
Calculated load value: (Calculated load value in the freeze frame data) x (1±0.1) [%]
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition:

- When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70°C (158°F), “T” should be lower than 70°C (158°F).
- When the freeze frame data shows higher than or equal to 70°C (158°F), “T” should be higher than or equal to 70°C (158°F).

Example:
If the stored freeze frame data is as follows:
Engine speed: 850 rpm, Calculated load value: 30%, Engine coolant temperature: 80°C (176°F)
To be satisfied with driving pattern C, the vehicle should run under the following conditions:
Engine speed: 475 - 1,225 rpm, Calculated load value: 27 - 33%, Engine coolant temperature: more than 70°C (158°F)

- The C counter will be cleared when the malfunction is detected regardless of vehicle conditions above.
- The C counter will be counted up when vehicle conditions above is satisfied without the same malfunction.
- The DTC will not be displayed after C counter reaches 80.
- The 1st trip DTC will be cleared when C counter is counted once without the same malfunction after DTC is stored in ECM.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MIL, DTC, 1ST TRIP DTC AND DRIVING PATTERNS EXCEPT FOR "MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>", "FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM"



*1: When the same malfunction is detected in two consecutive trips, MIL will light up.

*2: MIL will go off after vehicle is driven 3 times (pattern B) without any malfunctions.

*3: When the same malfunction is detected in two consecutive trips, the DTC and the freeze frame data will be stored in ECM.

*4: The DTC and the freeze frame data will not be displayed any longer after vehicle is driven 40 times (pattern A) without the same malfunction. (The DTC and the freeze frame data still remain in ECM.)

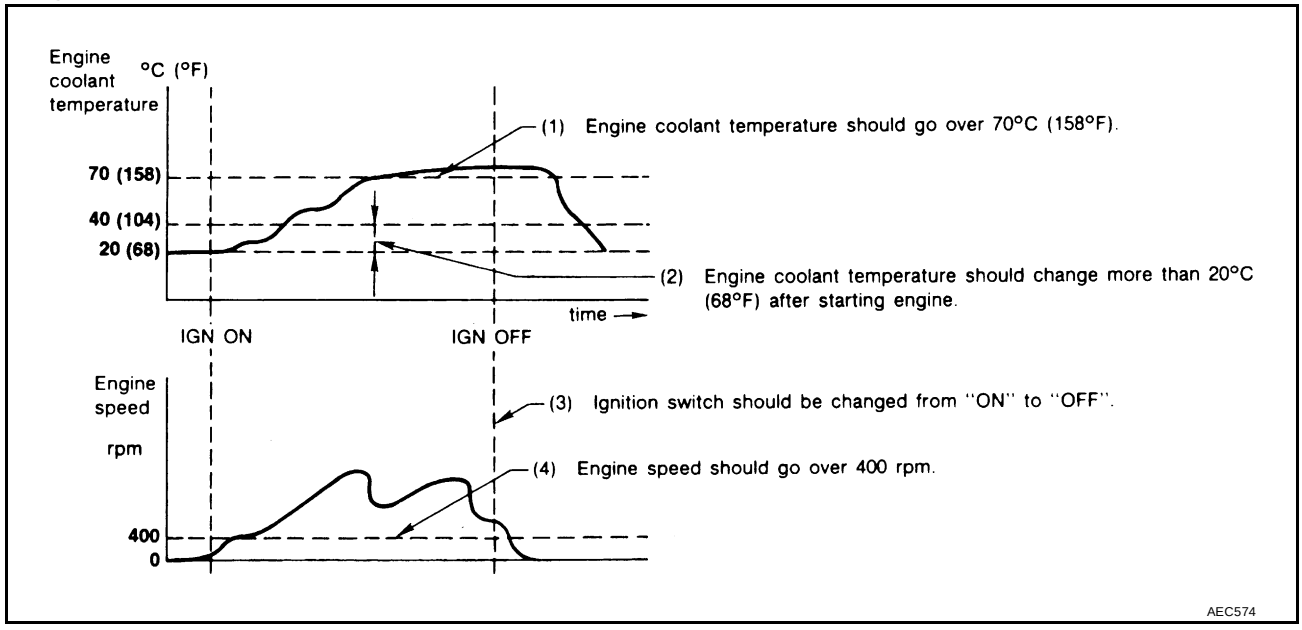
*5: When a malfunction is detected for the first time, the 1st trip DTC and the 1st trip freeze frame data will be stored in ECM.

*6: 1st trip DTC will be cleared after vehicle is driven once (pattern B) without the same malfunction.

*7: When the same malfunction is detected in the 2nd trip, the 1st trip freeze frame data will be cleared.

EXPLANATION FOR DRIVING PATTERNS EXCEPT FOR "MISFIRE <EXHAUST QUALITY DETERIORATION>", "FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM"

<Driving Pattern A>



- The A counter will be cleared when the malfunction is detected regardless of (1) - (4).
- The A counter will be counted up when (1) - (4) are satisfied without the same malfunction.
- The DTC will not be displayed after the A counter reaches 40.

<Driving Pattern B>

Driving pattern B means the vehicle operation as follows:
All components and systems should be monitored at least once by the OBD system.

- The B counter will be cleared when the malfunction is detected once regardless of the driving pattern.
- The B counter will be counted up when driving pattern B is satisfied without any malfunctions.
- The MIL will go off when the B counter reaches 3 (*2 in "OBD SYSTEM OPERATION CHART").

BASIC SERVICE PROCEDURE

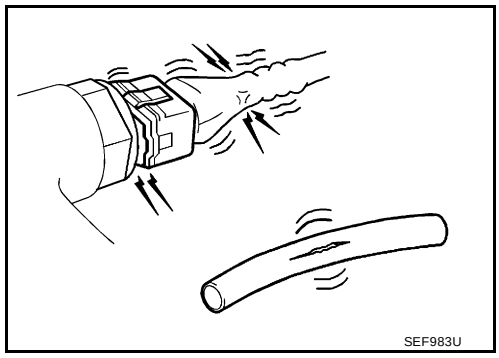
PFP:00018

Basic Inspection

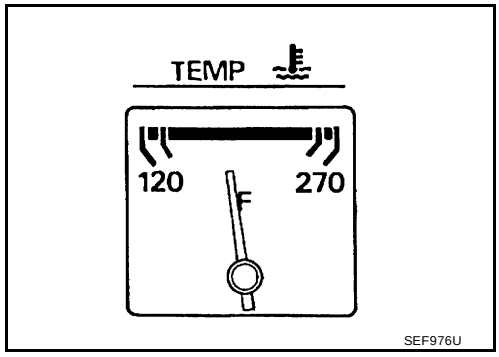
UBS00QBK

1. INSPECTION START

1. Check service records for any recent repairs that may indicate a related malfunction, or a current need for scheduled maintenance.
2. Open engine hood and check the following:
- Harness connectors for improper connections
- Wiring harness for improper connections, pinches and cut
- Vacuum hoses for splits, kinks and improper connections
- Hoses and ducts for leaks
- Air cleaner clogging
- Gasket


SEF983U

3. Confirm that electrical or mechanical loads are not applied.
- Headlamp switch is OFF.
- Air conditioner switch is OFF.
- Rear window defogger switch is OFF.
- Steering wheel is in the straight-ahead position, etc.
4. Start engine and warm it up until engine coolant temperature indicator points the middle of gauge.
   Ensure engine stays below 1,000 rpm.

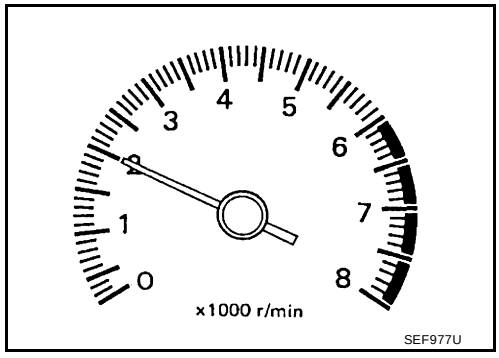


SEF976U

5. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
6. Make sure that no DTC is displayed with CONSULT-II or GST.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.



SEF977U

2. REPAIR OR REPLACE

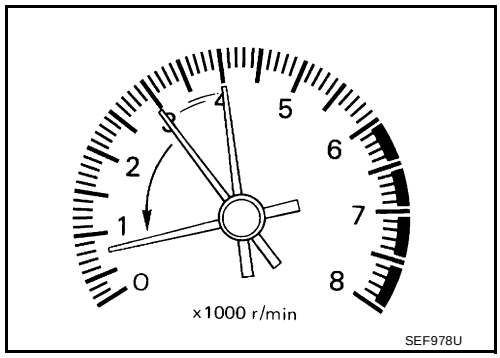
Repair or replace components as necessary according to corresponding Diagnostic Procedure.

>> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED

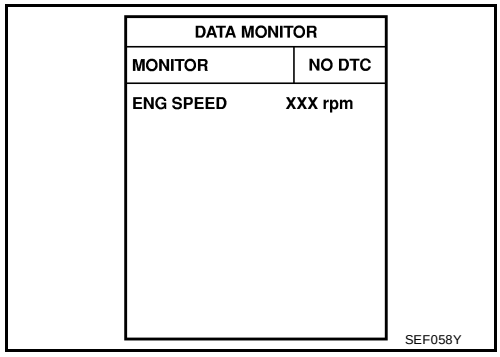
With CONSULT-II

1. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
2. Rev engine (2,000 to 3,000 rpm) two or three times under no load, then run engine at idle speed for about 1 minute.



3. Read idle speed in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II. Refer to EC-75, "IDLE SPEED" .

M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
A/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
CVT: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)



Without CONSULT-II

1. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
2. Rev engine (2,000 to 3,000 rpm) two or three times under no load, then run engine at idle speed for about 1 minute.
3. Check idle speed. Refer to EC-75, "IDLE SPEED" .

M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
A/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
CVT: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. PERFORM ACCELERATOR PEDAL RELEASED POSITION LEARNING

1. Stop engine.
2. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 5.

5. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 6.

6. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 7.

No >> 1. Follow the instruction of Idle Air Volume Learning.
2. GO TO 4.

7. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN

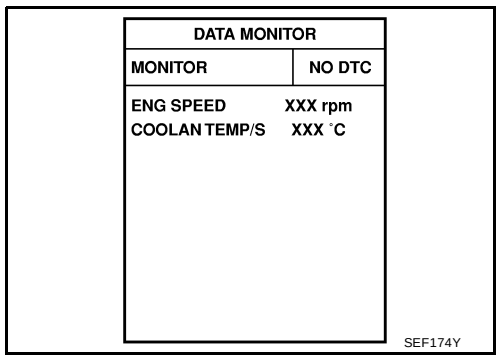
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Read idle speed in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II. Refer to EC-75, "IDLE SPEED" .

M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)

A/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

CVT: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check idle speed. Refer to EC-75, "IDLE SPEED" .

M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)

A/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

CVT: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.

NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit. Refer to EC-319, "DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)" .
- Check camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and circuit. Refer to EC-327, "DTC P0340 CMP SENSOR (PHASE)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.

NG >> 1. Repair or replace.
2. GO TO 4.

9. CHECK ECM FUNCTION

1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function. (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is a rare case.)
2. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of all NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-247, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .

>> GO TO 4.

10. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

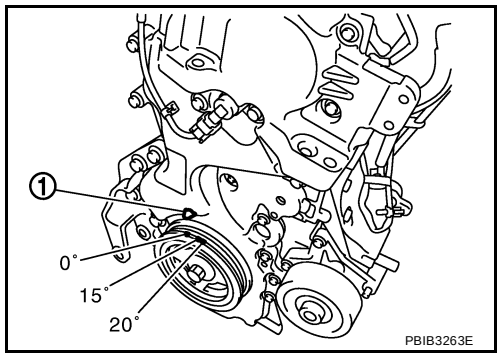
1. Run engine at idle.
2. Check ignition timing with a timing light.
   Refer to EC-75, "IGNITION TIMING" .

– Timing indicator (1)

M/T: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position)

A/T: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)

CVT: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 19.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. PERFORM ACCELERATOR PEDAL RELEASED POSITION LEARNING

1. Stop engine.
2. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 12.

12. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 13.

13. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

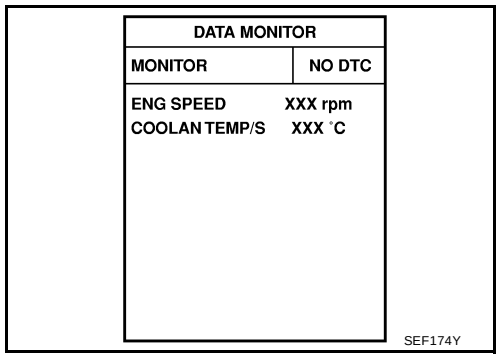
Yes >> GO TO 14.
No >> 1. Follow the instruction of Idle Air Volume Learning.
2. GO TO 4.

14. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Read idle speed in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II. Refer to EC-75, "IDLE SPEED" .

M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
A/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
CVT: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check idle speed. Refer to EC-75, "IDLE SPEED" .

M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
A/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
CVT: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

OK or NG

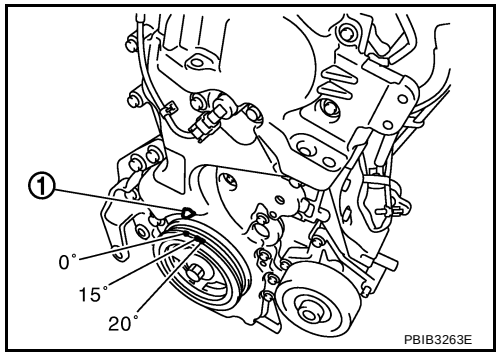
OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 17.

15. CHECK IGNITION TIMING AGAIN

1. Run engine at idle.
2. Check ignition timing with a timing light. Refer to EC-75, "IGNITION TIMING" .

– Timing indicator (1)

M/T: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position)
A/T: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)
CVT: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 19
NG >> GO TO 16.

16. CHECK TIMING CHAIN INSTALLATION

Check timing chain installation. Refer to EM-37, "TIMING CHAIN" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> 1. Repair the timing chain installation.
2. GO TO 4.

17. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit. Refer to EC-319, "DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)" .
- Check camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and circuit. Refer to EC-327, "DTC P0340 CMP SENSOR (PHASE)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> 1. Repair or replace.
2. GO TO 4.

18. CHECK ECM FUNCTION

1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function. (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is a rare case.)
2. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of all NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-247, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .

>> GO TO 4.

19. INSPECTION END

Did you replace ECM, referring this Basic Inspection procedure?

Yes or No

Yes >> 1. Perform EC-77, "VIN Registration" .
2. **INSPECTION END**

No >> **INSPECTION END**

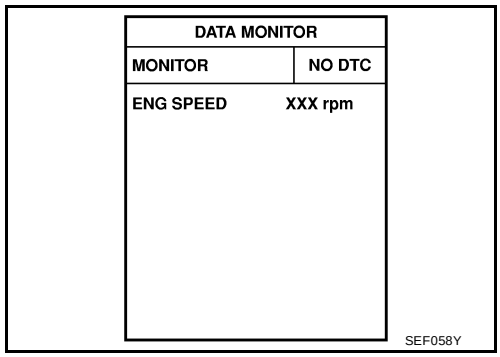
Idle Speed and Ignition Timing Check

UBS00QBL

IDLE SPEED

With CONSULT-II

Check idle speed in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.



With GST

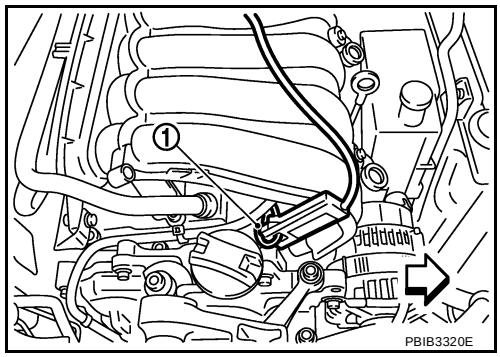
Check idle speed in Service $01 with GST.

IGNITION TIMING

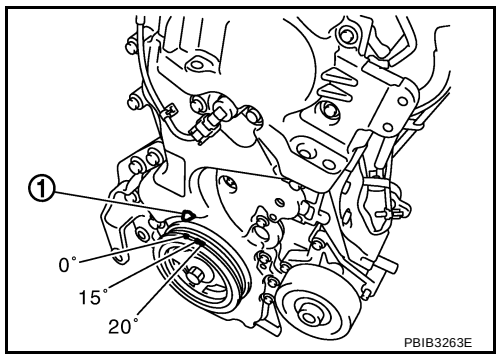
Any of following two methods may be used.

Method A

1. Attach timing light to loop wire (1) as shown.
   - ⇦: Vehicle front

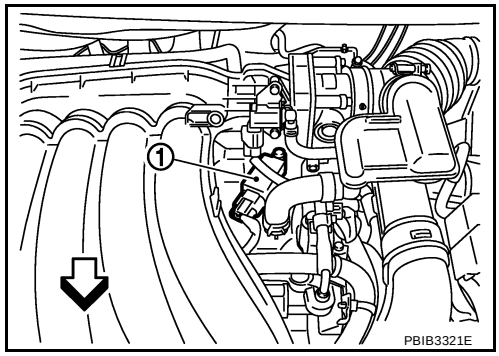


2. Check ignition timing.
   - Timing indicator (1)

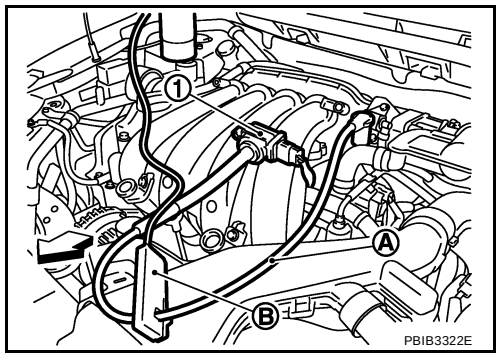


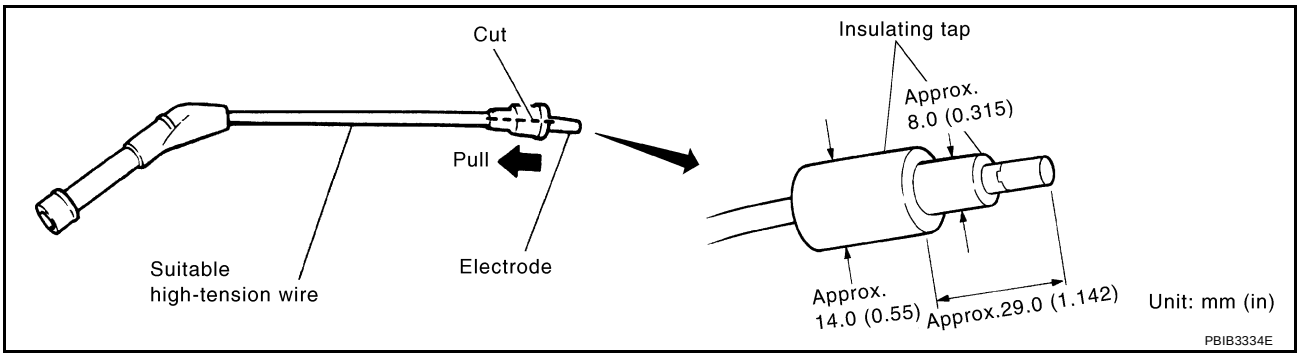
Method B

1. Remove No. 4 ignition coil (1).
   - ⇦: Vehicle front



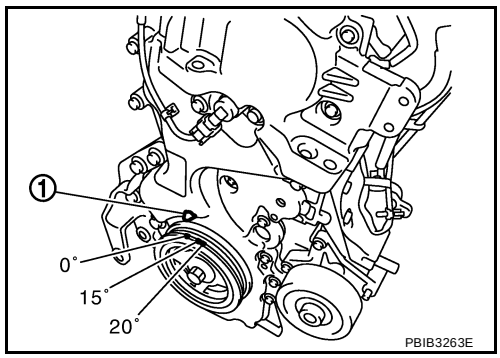
2. Connect No. 4 ignition coil (1) and No. 4 spark plug with suitable high-tension wire (A) as shown, and attach timing light clamp (B) to this wire.
   - ⇦: Vehicle front





3. Check ignition timing.

- Timing indicator (1)



Procedure After Replacing ECM

UBS00QO6

When replacing ECM, the following procedure must be performed.

1. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of all NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-247, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
2. Perform EC-77, "VIN Registration" .
3. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

VIN Registration

UBS00QO7

DESCRIPTION

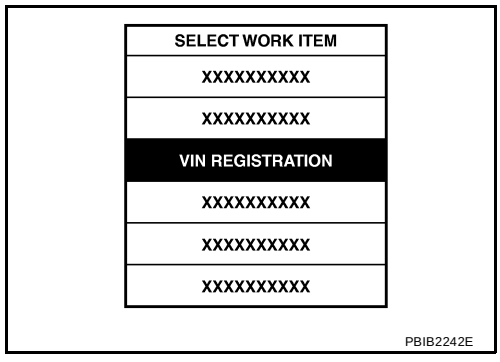
VIN Registration is an operation to registering VIN in ECM. It must be performed each time ECM is replaced.

NOTE:
Accurate VIN which is registered in ECM may be required for Inspection & Maintenance (I/M).

OPERATION PROCEDURE

With CONSULT-II

1. Check the VIN of the vehicle and note it. Refer to GI-47, "IDENTIFICATION INFORMATION" .
2. Turn ignition switch ON and engine stopped.
3. Select “VIN REGISTRATION” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode.
4. Follow the instruction of CONSULT-II display.



Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning

UBS00QO8

DESCRIPTION

Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning is an operation to learn the fully released position of the accelerator pedal by monitoring the accelerator pedal position sensor output signal. It must be performed each time harness connector of accelerator pedal position sensor or ECM is disconnected.

OPERATION PROCEDURE

1. Make sure that accelerator pedal is fully released.
2. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 2 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 2 seconds.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.

Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning

UBS00QO9

DESCRIPTION

Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning is an operation to learn the fully closed position of the throttle valve by monitoring the throttle position sensor output signal. It must be performed each time harness connector of electric throttle control actuator or ECM is disconnected.

OPERATION PROCEDURE

1. Make sure that accelerator pedal is fully released.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
   Make sure that throttle valve moves during above 10 seconds by confirming the operating sound.

Idle Air Volume Learning

UBS00QOA

DESCRIPTION

Idle Air Volume Learning is an operation to learn the idle air volume that keeps each engine within the specific range. It must be performed under any of the following conditions:

- Each time electric throttle control actuator or ECM is replaced.
- Idle speed or ignition timing is out of specification.

PREPARATION

Before performing Idle Air Volume Learning, make sure that all of the following conditions are satisfied. Learning will be cancelled if any of the following conditions are missed for even a moment.

- Battery voltage: More than 12.9V (At idle)
- Engine coolant temperature: 70 - 95°C (158 - 203°F)
- Park/neutral position (PNP) switch: ON
- Electric load switch: OFF
  [Air conditioner, headlamp, rear window defogger]
  On vehicles equipped with daytime light systems, if the parking brake is applied before the engine is started the headlamp will not be illuminated.
- Steering wheel: Neutral (Straight-ahead position)
- Vehicle speed: Stopped
- Transmission: Warmed-up

– Models with CONSULT-II (A/T and CVT models)

• Drive vehicle until “FLUID TEMP SE” in “DATA MONITOR” mode of “A/T” or “CVT” system indicates less than 0.9V.

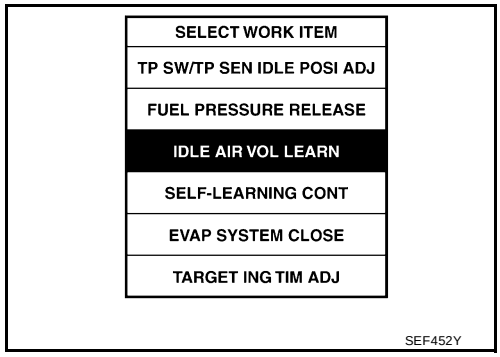
– Models without CONSULT-II (A/T and CVT models) and M/T models

• Drive vehicle for 10 minutes.

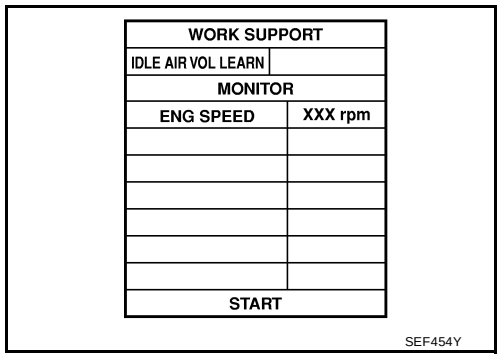
OPERATION PROCEDURE

With CONSULT-II

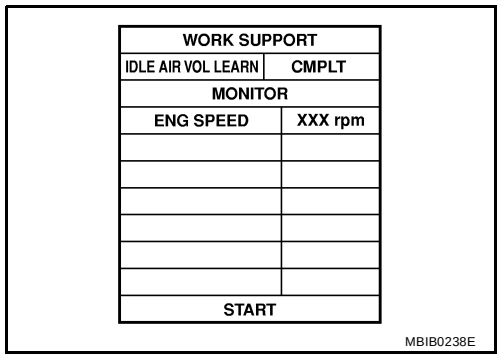
1. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Check that all items listed under the topic PREPARATION (previously mentioned) are in good order.
5. Select “IDLE AIR VOL LEARN” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode.



6. Touch “START” and wait 20 seconds.



7. Make sure that “CMPLT” is displayed on CONSULT-II screen. If “CMPLT” is not displayed, Idle Air Volume Learning will not be carried out successfully. In this case, find the cause of the incident by referring to the DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE below.
8. Rev up the engine two or three times and make sure that idle speed and ignition timing are within the specifications. Refer to EC-70, "Basic Inspection" .



ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position) A/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position) CVT: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
Ignition timing	M/T: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position) A/T: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position) CVT: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)

Without CONSULT-II

NOTE:

- **It is better to count the time accurately with a clock.**
- **It is impossible to switch the diagnostic mode when an accelerator pedal position sensor circuit has a malfunction.**

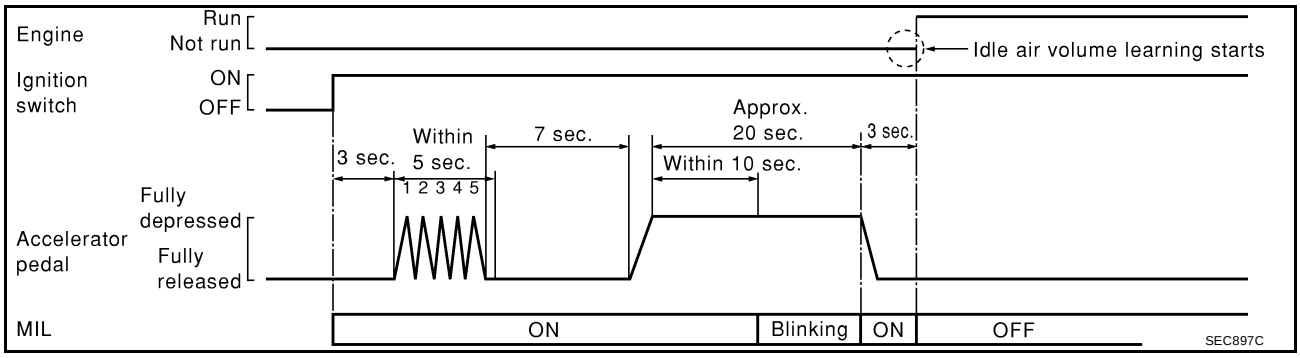
1. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Check that all items listed under the topic PREPARATION (previously mentioned) are in good order.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.

6. Confirm that accelerator pedal is fully released, turn ignition switch ON and wait 3 seconds.
7. Repeat the following procedure quickly five times within 5 seconds.

a. Fully depress the accelerator pedal.

b. Fully release the accelerator pedal.

8. Wait 7 seconds, fully depress the accelerator pedal and keep it for approx. 20 seconds until the MIL stops blinking and turned ON.
9. Fully release the accelerator pedal within 3 seconds after the MIL turned ON.
10. Start engine and let it idle.
11. Wait 20 seconds.



12. Rev up the engine two or three times and make sure that idle speed and ignition timing are within the specifications. Refer to EC-70, "Basic Inspection" .

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position) A/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position) CVT: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
Ignition timing	M/T: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position) A/T: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position) CVT: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)

13. If idle speed and ignition timing are not within the specification, Idle Air Volume Learning will not be carried out successfully. In this case, find the cause of the incident by referring to the DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE below.

DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE

If idle air volume learning cannot be performed successfully, proceed as follows:

1. **Check that throttle valve is fully closed.**
2. **Check PCV valve operation.**
3. **Check that downstream of throttle valve is free from air leakage.**
4. **When the above three items check out OK, engine component parts and their installation condition are questionable. Check and eliminate the cause of the incident.**
   It is useful to perform EC-133, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .
5. **If any of the following conditions occur after the engine has started, eliminate the cause of the incident and perform Idle Air Volume Learning all over again:**

- **Engine stalls.**
- **Erroneous idle.**

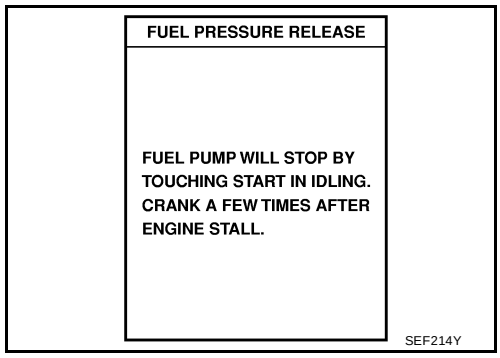
Fuel Pressure Check

UBS00QOB

FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE

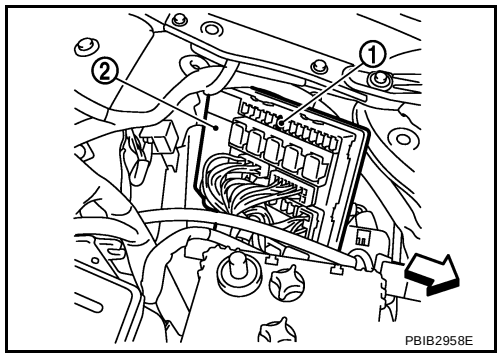
With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Perform “FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine.
4. After engine stalls, crank it two or three times to release all fuel pressure.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF.



Without CONSULT-II

1. Remove fuel pump fuse (1) located in IPDM E/R (2).
   - ⇦: Vehicle front
2. Start engine.
3. After engine stalls, crank it two or three times to release all fuel pressure.
4. Turn ignition switch OFF.
5. Reinstall fuel pump fuse after servicing fuel system.



FUEL PRESSURE CHECK

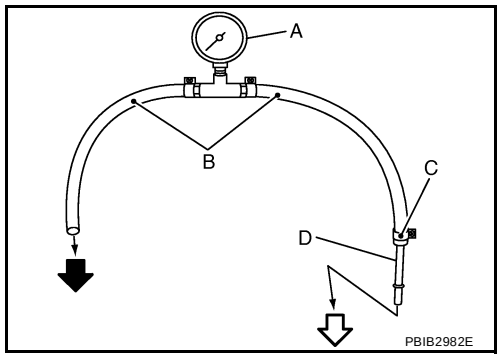
CAUTION:

Before disconnecting fuel line, release fuel pressure from fuel line to eliminate danger.

NOTE:

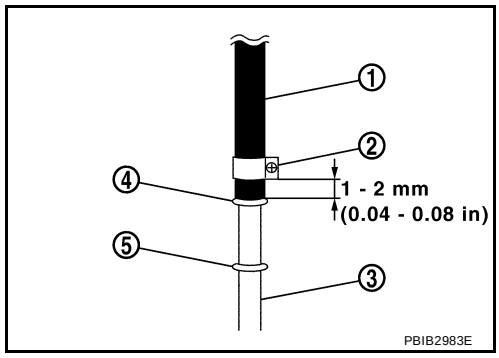
- **Prepare pans or saucers under the disconnected fuel line because the fuel may spill out. The fuel pressure cannot be completely released because C11 models do not have fuel return system.**
- **The fuel hose connection method used when taking fuel pressure check must not be used for other purposes.**
- **Be careful not to scratch or put debris around connection area when servicing, so that the quick connector maintains sealability with O-rings inside.**
- **Do not perform fuel pressure check with electrical systems operating (i.e. lights, rear defogger, A/C, etc.) Fuel pressure gauge may indicate false readings due to varying engine load and changes in manifold vacuum.**

1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Prepare fuel hose for fuel pressure check B and fuel tube adapter (KV10118400) D, then connect fuel pressure gauge A.
   - ⇦: To quick connector
   - ⬅: To fuel tube (engine side)
   - C: Clamp
   - Use suitable fuel hose for fuel pressure check (genuine NISSAN fuel hose without quick connector).
   - To avoid unnecessary force or tension to hose, use moderately long fuel hose for fuel pressure check.
   - Do not use the fuel hose for checking fuel pressure with damage or cracks on it.
   - Use Pressure Gauge to check fuel pressure.
3. Remove fuel hose. Refer to EM-18, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .



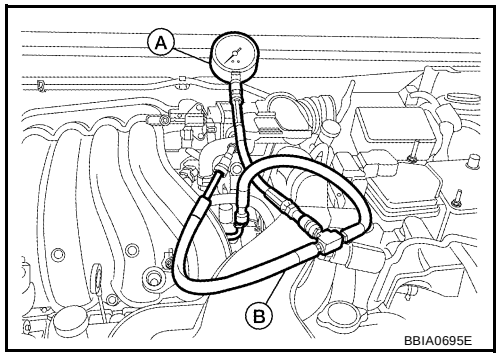
- Do not twist or kink fuel hose because it is plastic hose.

4. Connect fuel hose for fuel pressure check (1) to fuel tube (engine side) with clamp (2) as shown in the figure.
   - No.2 spool (5)
   - Wipe off oil or dirt from hose insertion part using cloth moistened with gasoline.
   - Apply proper amount of gasoline between top of the fuel tube (3) and No.1 spool (4).
   - Insert fuel hose for fuel pressure check until it touches the No.1 spool on fuel tube.
   - Use NISSAN genuine hose clamp (part number: 16439 N4710 or 16439 40U00).
   - When reconnecting fuel line, always use new clamps.
   - Use a torque driver to tighten clamps.
   - Install hose clamp to the position within 1 - 2 mm (0.04 - 0.08 in).



Tightening torque: 1 - 1.5 N·m (0.1 - 0.15 kg-m, 9 - 13 in-lb)

   - Make sure that clamp screw does not contact adjacent parts.
5. Connect fuel tube adapter to quick connector.
   - A: Fuel pressure gauge
   - B: Fuel hose for fuel pressure check
6. After connecting fuel hose for fuel pressure check, pull the hose with a force of approximately 98 N (10 kg, 22 lb) to confirm fuel tube does not come off.
7. Turn ignition switch ON and check for fuel leakage.
8. Start engine and check for fuel leakage.
9. Read the indication of fuel pressure gauge.
   - Do not perform fuel pressure check with system operating. Fuel pressure gauge may indicate false readings.
   - During fuel pressure check, confirm for fuel leakage from fuel connection every 3 minutes.



At idling: Approximately 350 kPa (3.57 kg/cm^2 , 51 psi)

10. If result is unsatisfactory, go to next step.
11. Check the following.
    - Fuel hoses and fuel tubes for clogging
    - Fuel filter for clogging
    - Fuel pump
    - Fuel pressure regulator for clogging

    If OK, replace fuel pressure regulator.
    If NG, repair or replace.
12. Check the following.
    - Fuel hoses and fuel tubes for clogging
    - Fuel filter for clogging
    - Fuel pump
    - Fuel pressure regulator for clogging

    If OK, replace fuel pressure regulator.
    If NG, repair or replace.
13. Before disconnecting Fuel Pressure Gauge and Fuel Pressure Adapter J-44321-6, release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS

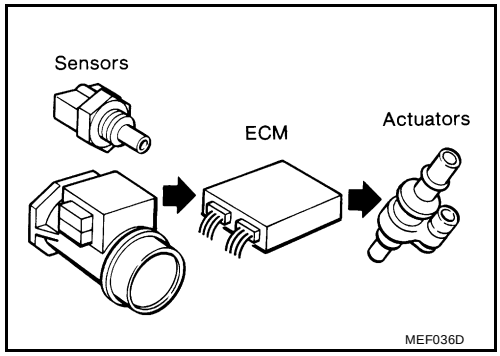
PFP:00004

Trouble Diagnosis Introduction

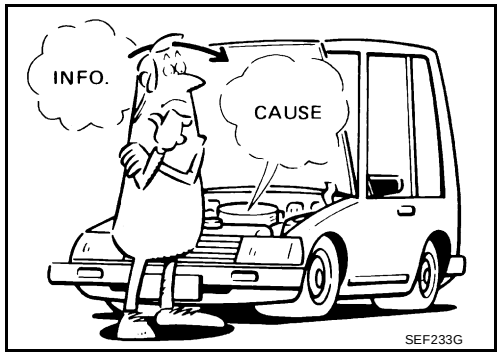
UBS00PKE

INTRODUCTION

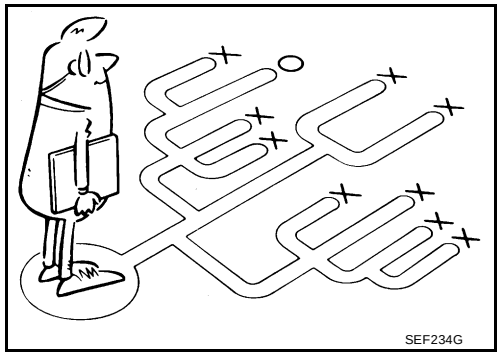
The engine has an ECM to control major systems such as fuel control, ignition control, idle air control system, etc. The ECM accepts input signals from sensors and instantly drives actuators. It is essential that both input and output signals are proper and stable. At the same time, it is important that there are no malfunctions such as vacuum leaks, fouled spark plugs, or other malfunctions with the engine.



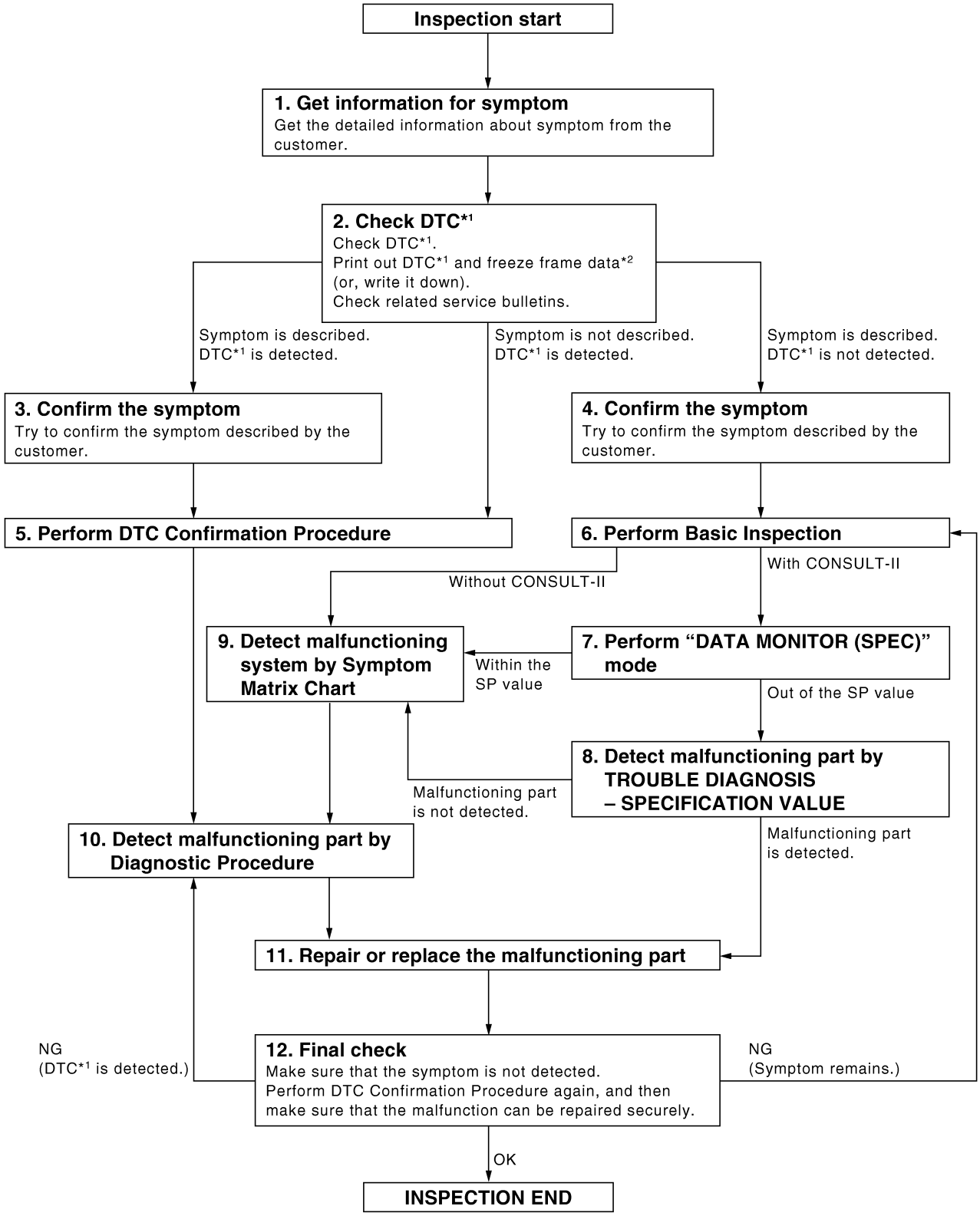
It is much more difficult to diagnose an incident that occurs intermittently rather than continuously. Most intermittent incidents are caused by poor electric connections or improper wiring. In this case, careful checking of suspected circuits may help prevent the replacement of good parts.



A visual check only may not find the cause of the incidents. A road test with CONSULT-II (or GST) or a circuit tester connected should be performed. Follow the Work Flow on EC-84, "WORK FLOW" .
Before undertaking actual checks, take a few minutes to talk with a customer who approaches with a driveability complaint. The customer can supply good information about such incidents, especially intermittent ones. Find out what symptoms are present and under what conditions they occur. A Diagnostic Worksheet like the example on EC-88, "Worksheet Sample" should be used.
Start your diagnosis by looking for conventional malfunctions first. This will help troubleshoot driveability malfunctions on an electronically controlled engine vehicle.



WORK FLOW
Overall Sequence



*1: Include 1st trip DTC.
*2: Include 1st trip freeze frame data.

PBIB2267E

Detailed Flow

1. GET INFORMATION FOR SYMPTOM

Get the detailed information from the customer about the symptom (the condition and the environment when the incident/malfunction occurred) using the EC-87, "DIAGNOSTIC WORKSHEET" .

>> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK DTC*1

1. Check DTC*1 .
2. Perform the following procedure if DTC*1 is displayed.

- Record DTC*1 and freeze frame data*2 . (Print them out with CONSULT-II or GST.)
- Erase DTC*1 . (Refer to EC-60, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION")
- Study the relationship between the cause detected by DTC*1 and the symptom described by the customer. (Symptom Matrix Chart is useful. Refer to EC-92, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .)

3. Check related service bulletins for information.

Is any symptom described and any DTC detected?

Symptom is described, DTC*1 is displayed>>GO TO 3.
Symptom is described, DTC*1 is not displayed>>GO TO 4.
Symptom is not described, DTC*1 is displayed>>GO TO 5.

3. CONFIRM THE SYMPTOM

Try to confirm the symptom described by the customer (except MIL ON).
DIAGNOSIS WORK SHEET is useful to verify the incident.
Connect CONSULT-II to the vehicle in “DATA MONITOR (AUTO TRIG)” mode and check real time diagnosis results.
Verify relation between the symptom and the condition when the symptom is detected.

>> GO TO 5.

4. CONFIRM THE SYMPTOM

Try to confirm the symptom described by the customer.
DIAGNOSIS WORK SHEET is useful to verify the incident.
Connect CONSULT-II to the vehicle in “DATA MONITOR (AUTO TRIG)” mode and check real time diagnosis results.
Verify relation between the symptom and the condition when the symptom is detected.

>> GO TO 6.

5. PERFORM DTC CONFIRMATION PROCEDURE

Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure for the displayed DTC*1 , and then make sure that DTC*1 is detected again.
At this time, always connect CONSULT-II to the vehicle, and check diagnostic results in real time on “DATA MONITOR (AUTO TRIG)”.
If two or more DTCs*1 are detected, refer to EC-89, "DTC Inspection Priority Chart" and determine trouble diagnosis order.

NOTE:

- Freeze frame data*2 is useful if the DTC*1 is not detected.
- Perform Overall Function Check if DTC Confirmation Procedure is not included on Service Manual. This simplified check procedure is an effective alternative though DTC*1 cannot be detected during this check.
  If the result of Overall Function Check is NG, it is the same as the detection of DTC*1 by DTC Confirmation Procedure.

Is DTC*1 detected?

Yes >> GO TO 10.
No >> Check according to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

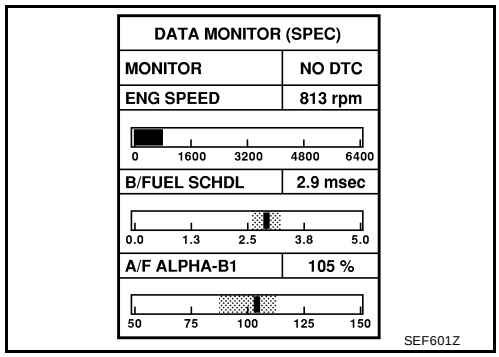
6. PERFORM BASIC INSPECTION

Perform EC-70, "Basic Inspection" .

With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 9.

7. PERFORM DATA MONITOR (SPEC) MODE

With CONSULT-II
Make sure that “MAS A/F SE-B1”, “B/FUEL SCHDL”, and “A/F ALPHA-B1” are within the SP value using CONSULT-II “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode. Refer to EC-133, "Inspection Procedure" .



Are they within the SP value?

Yes >> GO TO 9.
No >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART BY TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE

Detect malfunctioning part according to EC-134, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Is malfunctioning part detected?

Yes >> GO TO 11.
No >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING SYSTEM BY SYMPTOM MATRIX CHART

Detect malfunctioning system according to EC-92, "Symptom Matrix Chart" based on the confirmed symptom in step 4, and determine the trouble diagnosis order based on possible causes and symptom.

>> GO TO 10.

10. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART BY DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURE

Inspect according to Diagnostic Procedure of the system.

NOTE:
The Diagnostic Procedure in EC section described based on open circuit inspection. A short circuit inspection is also required for the circuit check in the Diagnostic Procedure. For details, refer to Circuit Inspection in GI-27, "How to Perform Efficient Diagnosis for an Electrical Incident" .

Is malfunctioning part detected?

Yes >> GO TO 11.
No >> Monitor input data from related sensors or check voltage of related ECM terminals using CONSULT-II. Refer to EC-105, "ECM Terminals and Reference Value" , EC-128, "CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor" .

11. REPAIR OR REPLACE THE MALFUNCTIONING PART

1. Repair or replace the malfunctioning part.
2. Reconnect parts or connectors disconnected during Diagnostic Procedure again after repair and replacement.
3. Check DTC. If DTC is displayed, erase it, refer to EC-60, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .

>> GO TO 12.

12. FINAL CHECK

When DTC was detected in step 2, perform DTC Confirmation Procedure or Overall Function Check again, and then make sure that the malfunction have been repaired securely.
When symptom was described from the customer, refer to confirmed symptom in step 3 or 4, and make sure that the symptom is not detected.

OK or NG

NG (DTC*1 is detected)>>GO TO 10.
NG (Symptom remains)>>GO TO 6.
OK >> 1. Before returning the vehicle to the customer, make sure to erase unnecessary DTC*1 in ECM and TCM (Transmission Control Module). (Refer to EC-60, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" and AT-39, "OBD-II Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)" , CVT-30, "OBD-II Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)" .)
2. If the completion of SRT is needed, drive vehicle under the specific driving pattern. Refer to EC-57, "Driving Pattern" .
3. **INSPECTION END**

*1: Include 1st trip DTC.
*2: Include 1st trip freeze frame data.

DIAGNOSTIC WORKSHEET

Description

There are many operating conditions that lead to the malfunction of engine components. A good grasp of such conditions can make troubleshooting faster and more accurate.
In general, each customer feels differently about a incident. It is important to fully understand the symptoms or conditions for a customer complaint.
Utilize a diagnostic worksheet like the one on the next page in order to organize all the information for troubleshooting.
Some conditions may cause the MIL to come on steady or blink and DTC to be detected. Examples:

- Vehicle ran out of fuel, which caused the engine to misfire.
- Fuel filler cap was left off or incorrectly screwed on, allowing fuel to evaporate into the atmosphere.

KEY POINTS

WHAT ..... Vehicle & engine model
WHEN ..... Date, Frequencies
WHERE..... Road conditions
HOW ..... Operating conditions, Weather conditions, Symptoms

SEF907L

Worksheet Sample

Customer name MR/MS		Model & Year	VIN
Engine #		Trans.	Mileage
Incident Date		Manuf. Date	In Service Date
Fuel and fuel filler cap		☐ Vehicle ran out of fuel causing misfire ☐ Fuel filler cap was left off or incorrectly screwed on.	
Symptoms	☐ Startability	☐ Impossible to start ☐ No combustion ☐ Partial combustion ☐ Partial combustion affected by throttle position ☐ Partial combustion NOT affected by throttle position ☐ Possible but hard to start ☐ Others [ ]	
	☐ Idling	☐ No fast idle ☐ Unstable ☐ High idle ☐ Low idle ☐ Others [ ]	
	☐ Driveability	☐ Stumble ☐ Surge ☐ Knock ☐ Lack of power ☐ Intake backfire ☐ Exhaust backfire ☐ Others [ ]	
	☐ Engine stall	☐ At the time of start ☐ While idling ☐ While accelerating ☐ While decelerating ☐ Just after stopping ☐ While loading	
Incident occurrence		☐ Just after delivery ☐ Recently ☐ In the morning ☐ At night ☐ In the daytime	
Frequency		☐ All the time ☐ Under certain conditions ☐ Sometimes	
Weather conditions		☐ Not affected	
	Weather	☐ Fine ☐ Raining ☐ Snowing ☐ Others [ ]	
	Temperature	☐ Hot ☐ Warm ☐ Cool ☐ Cold ☐ Humid °F	
Engine conditions		☐ Cold ☐ During warm-up ☐ After warm-up Engine speed 0 2,000 4,000 6,000 8,000 rpm	
Road conditions		☐ In town ☐ In suburbs ☐ Highway ☐ Off road (up/down)	
Driving conditions		☐ Not affected ☐ At starting ☐ While idling ☐ At racing ☐ While accelerating ☐ While cruising ☐ While decelerating ☐ While turning (RH/LH) Vehicle speed 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 MPH	
Malfunction indicator lamp		☐ Turned on ☐ Not turned on	

MTBL0017

DTC Inspection Priority Chart

UBS00PKF

If some DTCs are displayed at the same time, perform inspections one by one based on the following priority chart.

NOTE:

- **If DTC U1000 or U1001 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-151, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC U1010 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-154, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

Priority	Detected items (DTC)
1	● U1000 U1001 CAN communication line ● U1010 CAN communication ● P0101 P0102 P0103 Mass air flow sensor ● P0112 P0113 P0127 Intake air temperature sensor ● P0117 P0118 P0125 Engine coolant temperature sensor ● P0122 P0123 P0222 P0223 P1225 P1226 P2135 Throttle position sensor ● P0128 Thermostat function ● P0181 P0182 P0183 Fuel tank temperature sensor ● P0327 P0328 Knock sensor ● P0335 Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● P0340 Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● P0460 P0461 P0462 P0463 Fuel level sensor ● P0500 Vehicle speed sensor ● P0605 ECM ● P0643 Sensor power supply ● P0705 P0850 Park/neutral position (PNP) switch ● P1610 - P1615 NATS ● P2122 P2123 P2127 P2128 P2138 Accelerator pedal position sensor

Priority	Detected items (DTC)
2	● P0031 P0032 Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater ● P0037 P0038 Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater ● P0075 Intake valve timing control solenoid valve ● P0130 P0131 P0132 P0133 P2A00 Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 ● P0137 P0138 P0139 Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● P0441 EVAP control system purge flow monitoring ● P0443 P0444 P0445 EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve ● P0447 P0448 EVAP canister vent control valve ● P0451 P0452 P0453 EVAP control system pressure sensor ● P1217 Engine over temperature (OVERHEAT) ● P1805 Brake switch ● P2100 P2103 Throttle control motor relay ● P2101 Electric throttle control function ● P2118 Throttle control motor
3	● P0011 Intake valve timing control ● P0171 P0172 Fuel injection system function ● P0300 - P0304 Misfire ● P0420 Three way catalyst function ● P0442 P0456 EVAP control system (SMALL LEAK, VERY SMALL LEAK) ● P0455 EVAP control system (GROSS LEAK) ● P0506 P0507 Idle speed control system ● P0710 P0715 P0720 P0725 P0731 P0732 P0733 P0734 P0740 P0744 P0745 P0746 P0750 P0755 P0776 P0778 P0840 P0845 P1705 P1740 P1760 P1777 P1778 A/T or CVT related sensors, solenoid valves and switches ● P1148 Closed loop control ● P1421 Cold start control ● P1564 ASCD steering switch ● P1572 ASCD brake switch ● P1574 ASCD vehicle speed sensor ● P1715 Turbine revolution sensor (A/T), Primary speed sensor (CVT) ● P2119 Electric throttle control actuator

Fail-Safe Chart

UBS00PKG

When the DTC listed below is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

DTC No.	Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
P0102 P0103	Mass air flow sensor circuit	Engine speed will not rise more than 2,400 rpm due to the fuel cut.
P0117 P0118	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit	Engine coolant temperature will be determined by ECM based on the time after turning ignition switch ON or START. CONSULT-II displays the engine coolant temperature decided by ECM.
		Condition: Just as ignition switch is turned ON or START — Engine coolant temperature decided (CONSULT-II display): 40°C (104°F)
		Condition: More than approx. 4 minutes after ignition ON or START — Engine coolant temperature decided (CONSULT-II display): 80°C (176°F)
		Condition: Except as shown above — Engine coolant temperature decided (CONSULT-II display): 40 - 80°C (104 - 176°F) (Depends on the time)
		When the fail-safe system for engine coolant temperature sensor is activated, the cooling fan operates while engine is running.
P0122 P0123 P0222 P0223 P2135	Throttle position sensor	The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.
P0643	Sensor power supply	ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.
P2100 P2103	Throttle control relay	ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.
P2101	Electric throttle control function	ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.
P2118	Throttle control motor	ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.
P2119	Electric throttle control actuator	(When electric throttle control actuator does not function properly due to the return spring malfunction:) ECM controls the electric throttle actuator by regulating the throttle opening around the idle position. The engine speed will not rise more than 2,000 rpm.
		(When throttle valve opening angle in fail-safe mode is not in specified range:) ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator by regulating the throttle opening to 20 degrees or less.
		(When ECM detects the throttle valve is stuck open:) While the vehicle is driving, it slows down gradually by fuel cut. After the vehicle stops, the engine stalls. The engine can restart in N or P (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) position, and engine speed will not exceed 1,000 rpm or more.
P2122 P2123 P2127 P2128 P2138	Accelerator pedal position sensor	The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

- When there is an open circuit on MIL circuit, the ECM cannot warn the driver by lighting up MIL when there is malfunction on engine control system.
  Therefore, when electrical controlled throttle and part of ECM related diagnoses are continuously detected as NG for 5 trips, ECM warns the driver that engine control system malfunctions and MIL circuit is open by means of operating fail-safe function.
  The fail-safe function also operates when above diagnoses except MIL circuit are detected and demands the driver to repair the malfunction.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode	Engine speed will not rise more than 2,500 rpm due to the fuel cut

Symptom Matrix Chart

UBS00PKH

SYSTEM — BASIC ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

		SYMPTOM													Reference page
		HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	EXCESSIVE OIL CONSUMPTION	BATTERY DEAD (UNDER CHARGE)	
Warranty symptom code		AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AJ	AK	AL	AM	HA	
Fuel	Fuel pump circuit	1	1	2	3	2		2	2			3		2	EC-575
	Fuel pressure regulator system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-81
	Fuel injector circuit	1	1	2	3	2		2	2			2			EC-569
	Evaporative emission system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-31
Air	Positive crankcase ventilation system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	1		EC-44
	Incorrect idle speed adjustment						1	1	1	1		1			EC-70
	Electric throttle control actuator	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2		2		2	EC-504, EC-516
Ignition	Incorrect ignition timing adjustment	3	3	1	1	1		1	1			1			EC-70
	Ignition circuit	1	1	2	2	2		2	2			2			EC-581
Main power supply and ground circuit		2	2	3	3	3		3	3		2	3			EC-144
Mass air flow sensor circuit		1	1	2	2	2		2	2			2			EC-178, EC-187
Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit					3		3			3					EC-200, EC-212
Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit															EC-220, EC-227, EC-233, EC-239, EC-545
Throttle position sensor circuit							2			2					EC-206, EC-302, EC-465, EC-467, EC-531
Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit				3	2	1									EC-435, EC-518, EC-524, EC-537
Knock sensor circuit				2								3			EC-315
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit		2	2												EC-319
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit		3	2												EC-327
Vehicle speed signal circuit			2	3		3						3			EC-426
ECM		2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			EC-432

	SYMPTOM													Reference page
	HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	EXCESSIVE OIL CONSUMPTION	BATTERY DEAD (UNDER CHARGE)	
Warranty symptom code	AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AJ	AK	AL	AM	HA	
Intake valve timing control solenoid valve circuit		3	2		1	3	2	2	3		3			EC-173
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch circuit			3		3		3	3			3			EC-441
Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit		2				3			3		4			EC-591
Electrical load signal circuit							3							EC-567
Air conditioner circuit	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3		2	MTC-24
ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)			4											BRC-8

1 - 6: The numbers refer to the order of inspection.
(continued on next page)

SYSTEM — ENGINE MECHANICAL & OTHER

		SYMPTOM													Reference page
		HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	EXCESSIVE OIL CONSUMPTION	BATTERY DEAD (UNDER CHARGE)	
Warranty symptom code		AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AJ	AK	AL	AM	HA	
Fuel	Fuel tank	5													FL-9
	Fuel piping			5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-33
	Vapor lock		5												—
	Valve deposit	5		5	5	5		5	5			5			—
	Poor fuel (Heavy weight gasoline, Low octane)														—

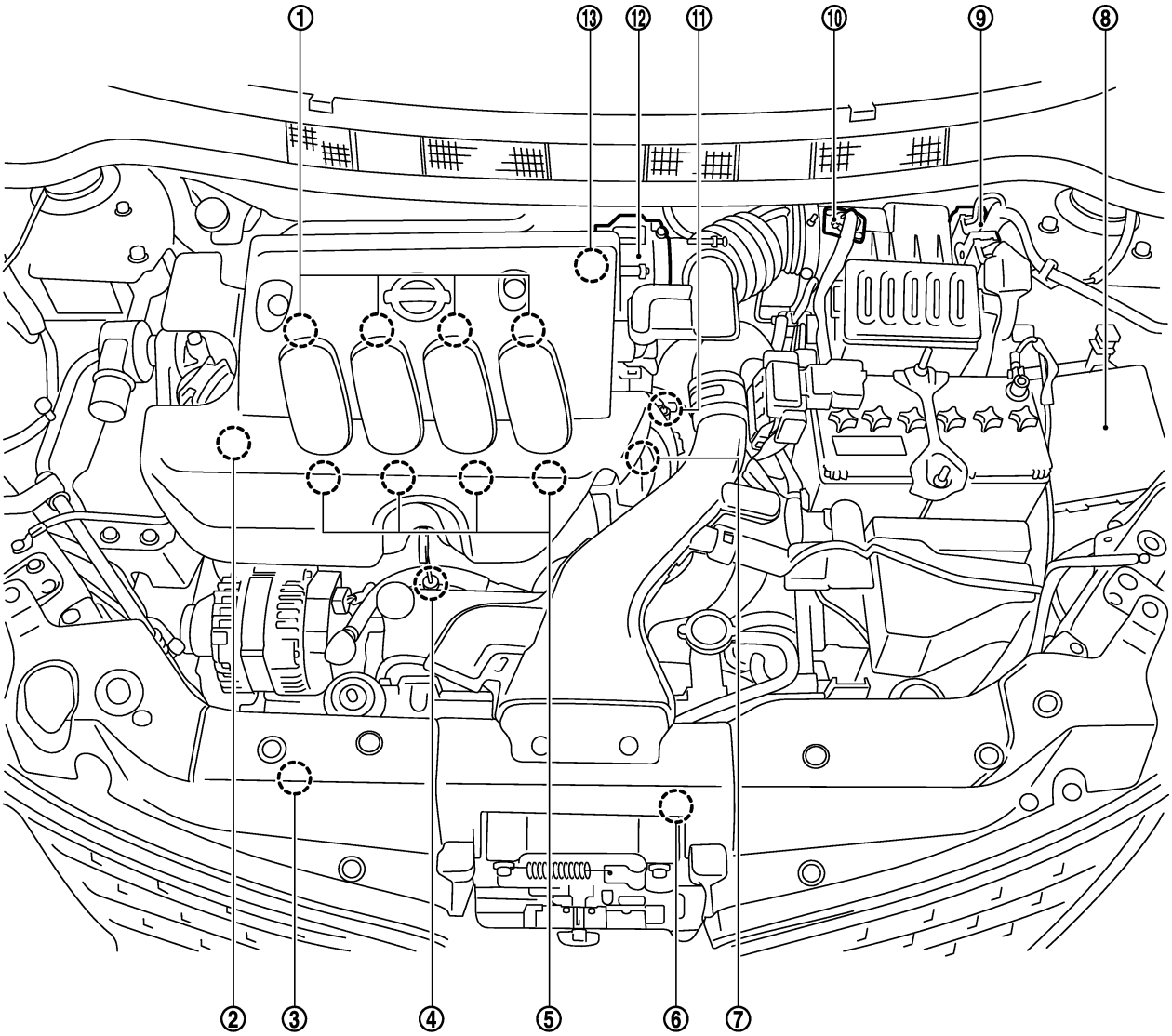
		SYMPTOM													Reference page
		HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	EXCESSIVE OIL CONSUMPTION	BATTERY DEAD (UNDER CHARGE)	
Warranty symptom code		AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AJ	AK	AL	AM	HA	
Air	Air duct		5	5		5		5	5			5			EM-16
	Air cleaner														EM-16
	Air leakage from air duct (Mass air flow sensor — electric throttle control actuator)	5			5		5			5					EM-16
	Electric throttle control actuator														EM-18
	Air leakage from intake manifold/ Collector/Gasket														EM-18
Cranking	Battery	1	1	1		1		1	1			1		1	SC-4
	Generator circuit														SC-21
	Starter circuit	3													SC-8
	Signal plate	6													EM-78
	Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	4													MT-11, AT-93 or CVT-76
Engine	Cylinder head	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-62
	Cylinder head gasket										4		3		
	Cylinder block	6	6	6	6	6		6	6			6	4		EM-78
	Piston														
	Piston ring														
	Connecting rod														
	Bearing														
	Crankshaft														
Valve mecha-nism	Timing chain	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-37
	Camshaft														EM-47
	Intake valve timing control														EM-37
	Intake valve												3		EM-62
	Exhaust valve														
Exhaust	Exhaust manifold/Tube/Muffler/ Gasket	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-21, EX-3
	Three way catalyst														
Lubrica-tion	Oil pan/Oil strainer/Oil pump/Oil filter/Oil gallery	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-24, LU-8
	Oil level (Low)/Filthy oil														LU-5

		SYMPTOM													Reference page
		HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	EXCESSIVE OIL CONSUMPTION	BATTERY DEAD (UNDER CHARGE)	
Warranty symptom code		AA	AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AJ	AK	AL	AM	HA	
Cooling	Radiator/Hose/Radiator filler cap	5	5	5	5	5		5	5		4	5			CO-11
	Thermostat									5					CO-18
	Water pump														CO-17
	Water gallery														CO-7
	Cooling fan									5					CO-15
	Coolant level (Low)/Contaminated coolant														CO-8
NVIS (NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System-NATS)		1	1												BL-245

1 - 6: The numbers refer to the order of inspection.

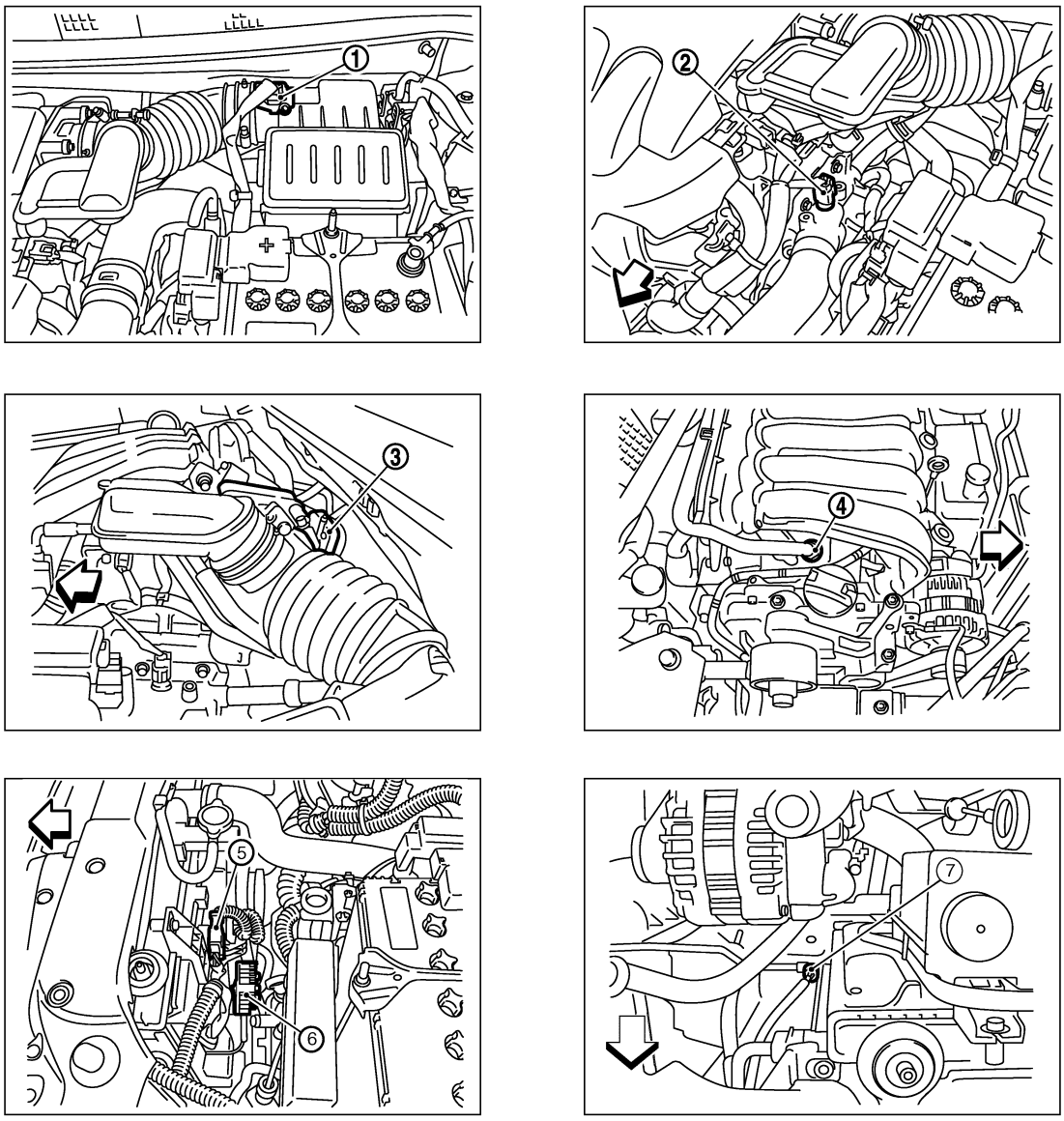
Engine Control Component Parts Location

UBS00PKI



PBIB3261E

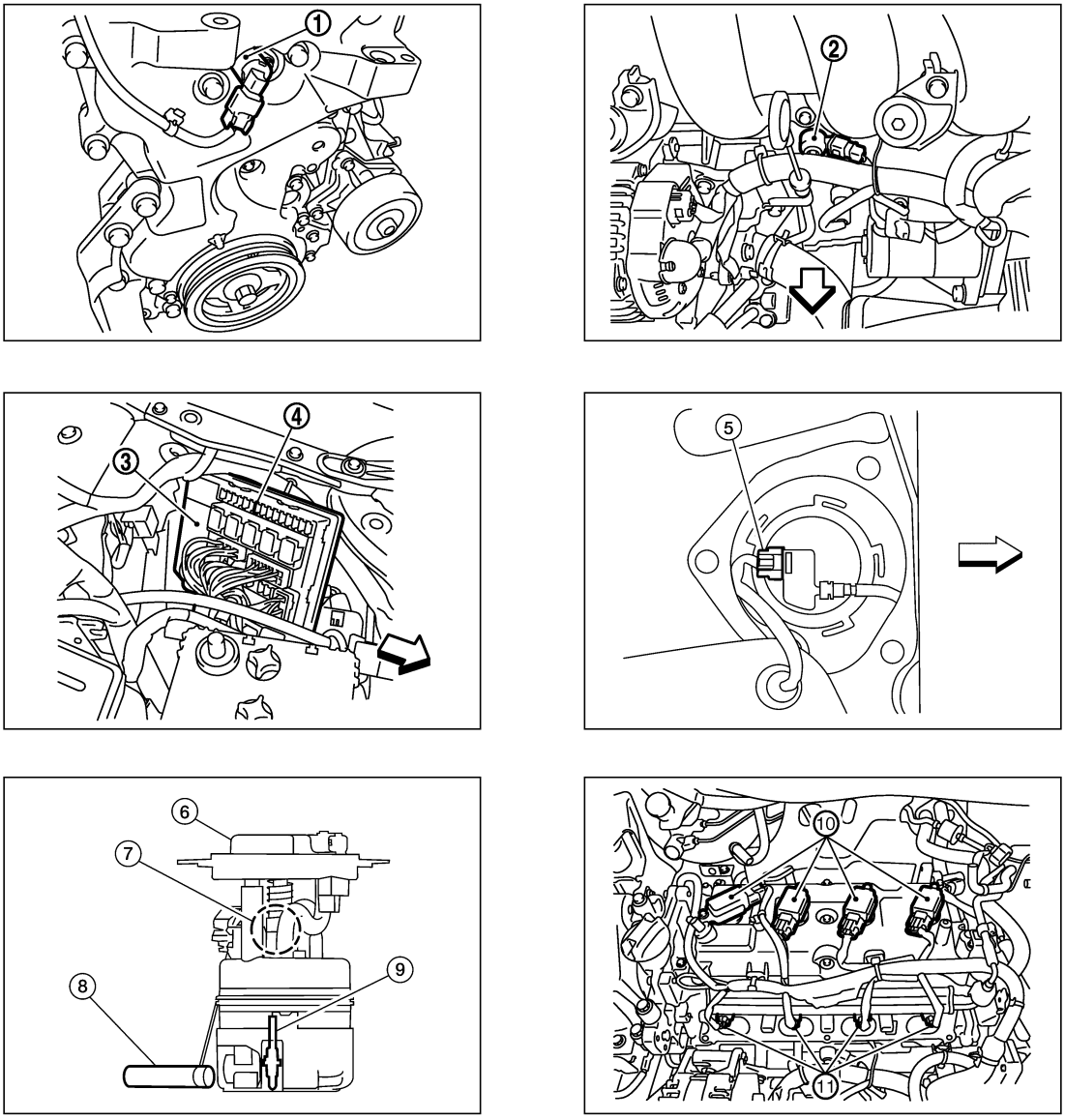
1. Ignition coil (with power transistor) and spark plug
2. Intake valve timing control solenoid valve
3. Refrigerant pressure sensor
4. Knock sensor
5. Fuel injector
6. Cooling fan motor
7. Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)
8. IPDM E/R
9. ECM
10. Mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor)
11. Engine coolant temperature sensor
12. Electric throttle control actuator (with built-in throttle position sensor, throttle control motor)
13. EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve



BBIA0724E

⇦ : Vehicle front

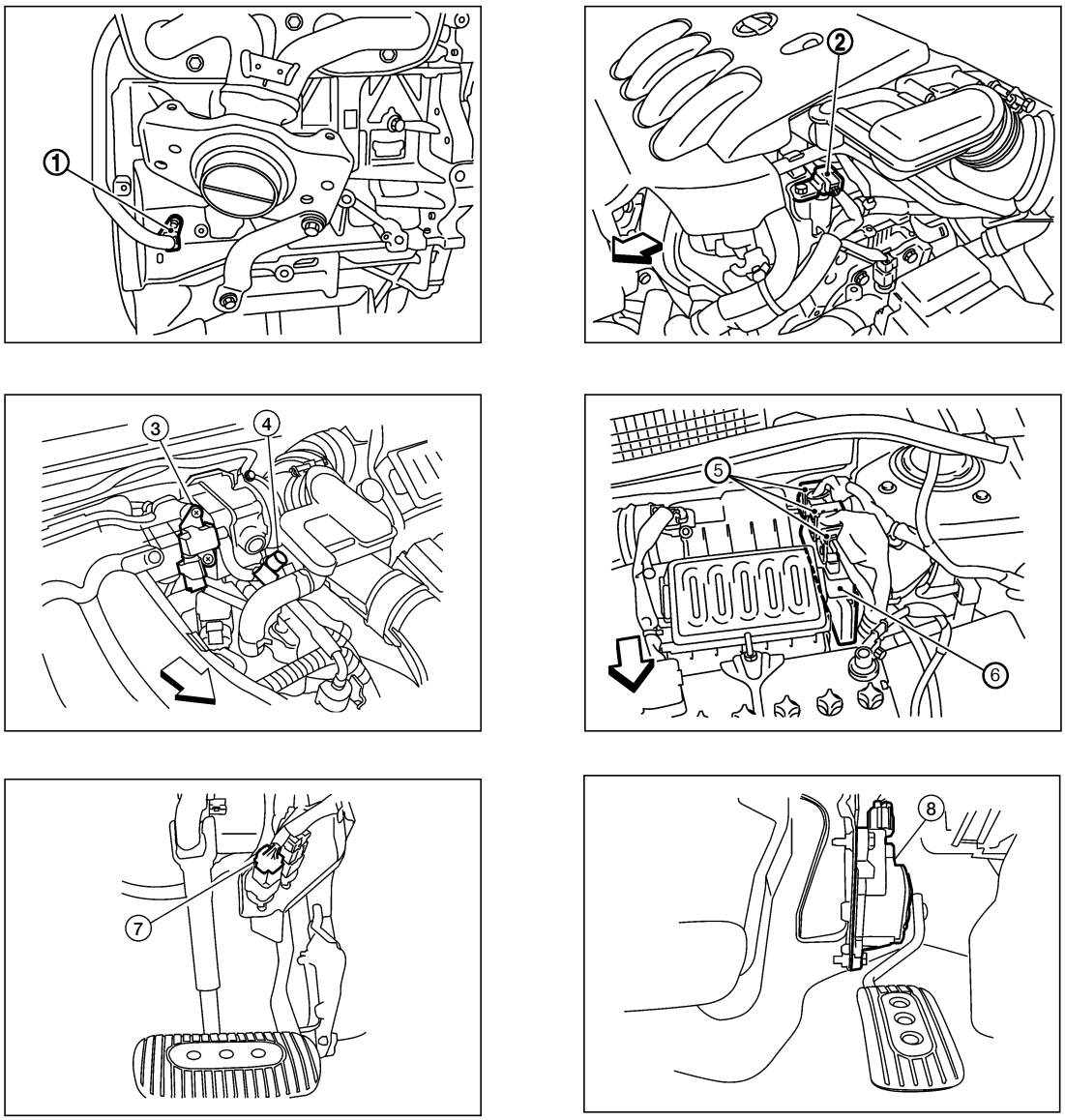
1. Mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor)
2. Engine coolant temperature sensor
3. Electric throttle control actuator (with built in throttle position sensor, throttle control motor)
4. PCV valve
5. Cooling fan motor
6. Resistor
7. Refrigerant pressure sensor



BBIA0725E

⇦ : Vehicle front

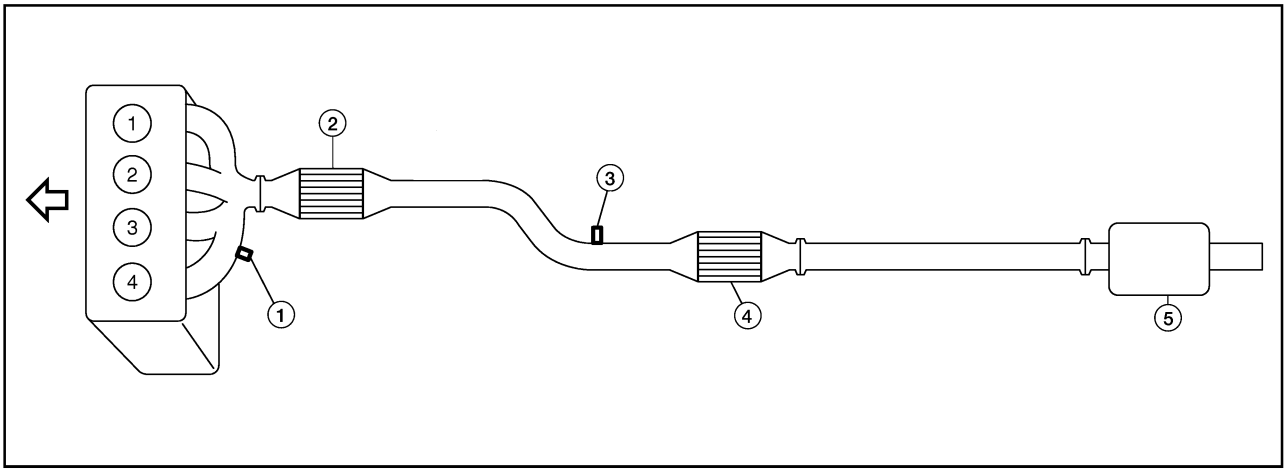
1. Intake valve timing control solenoid valve	2. Knock sensor	3. IPDM E/R
4. Fuel pump fuse (15A)	5. Fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump harness connector (view with inspection hole cover removed)	6. Fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump
7. Fuel pressure regulator	8. Fuel level sensor	9. Fuel tank temperature sensor
10. Ignition coil (with power transistor) and spark plug	11. Fuel injector	

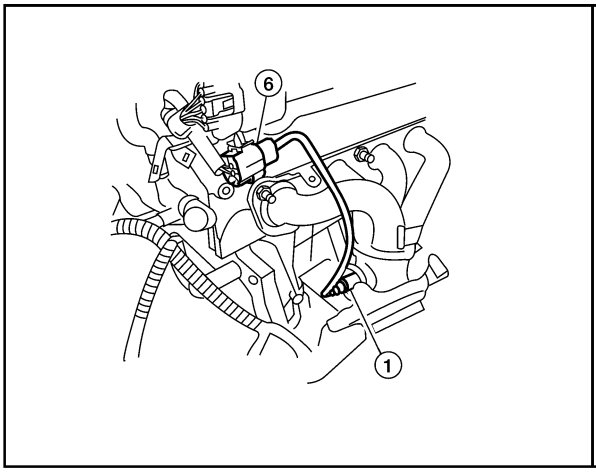


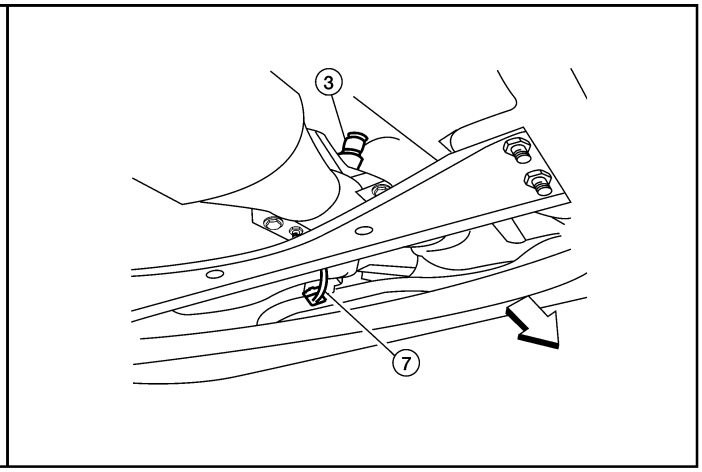
BBIA0727E

⇦: Vehicle front

1.	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	2.	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	3.	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
4.	EVAP service port	5.	ECM harness connector	6.	ECM
7.	Stop lamp switch	8.	Accelerator pedal position sensor		



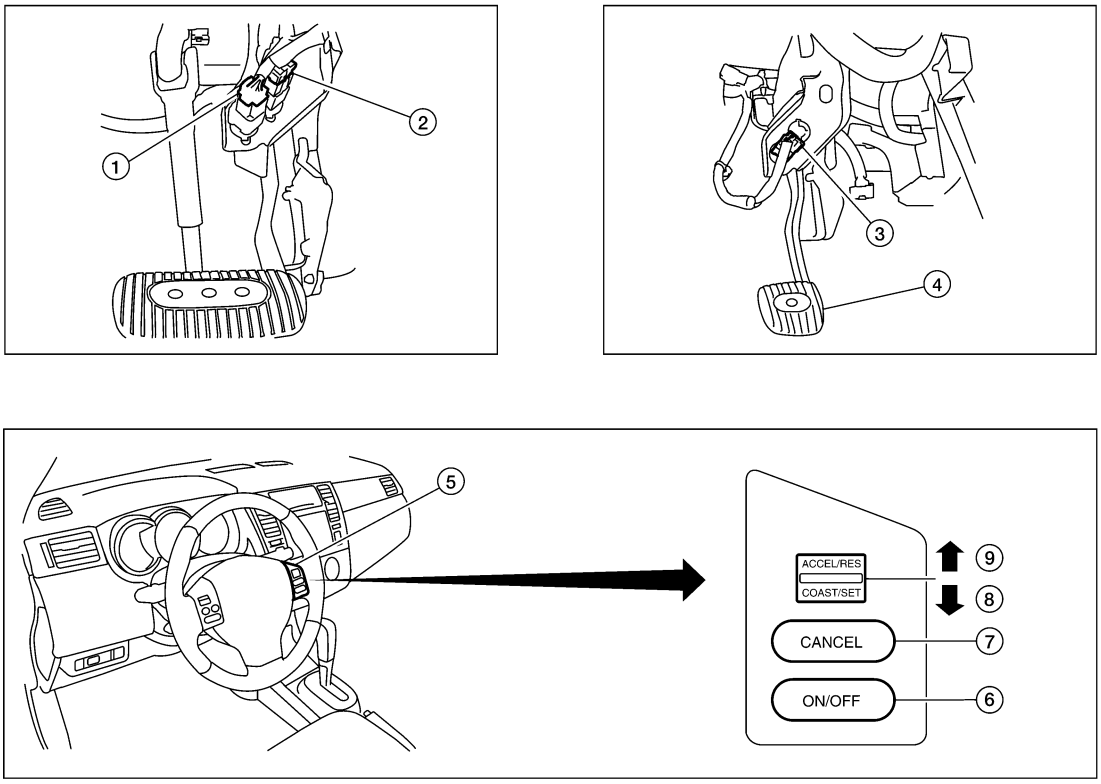




BBIA0726E

⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1
2. Three way catalyst (Manifold)
3. Heated oxygen sensor 2
4. Three way catalyst (Under floor)
5. Muffler
6. Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 harness connector
7. Heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector

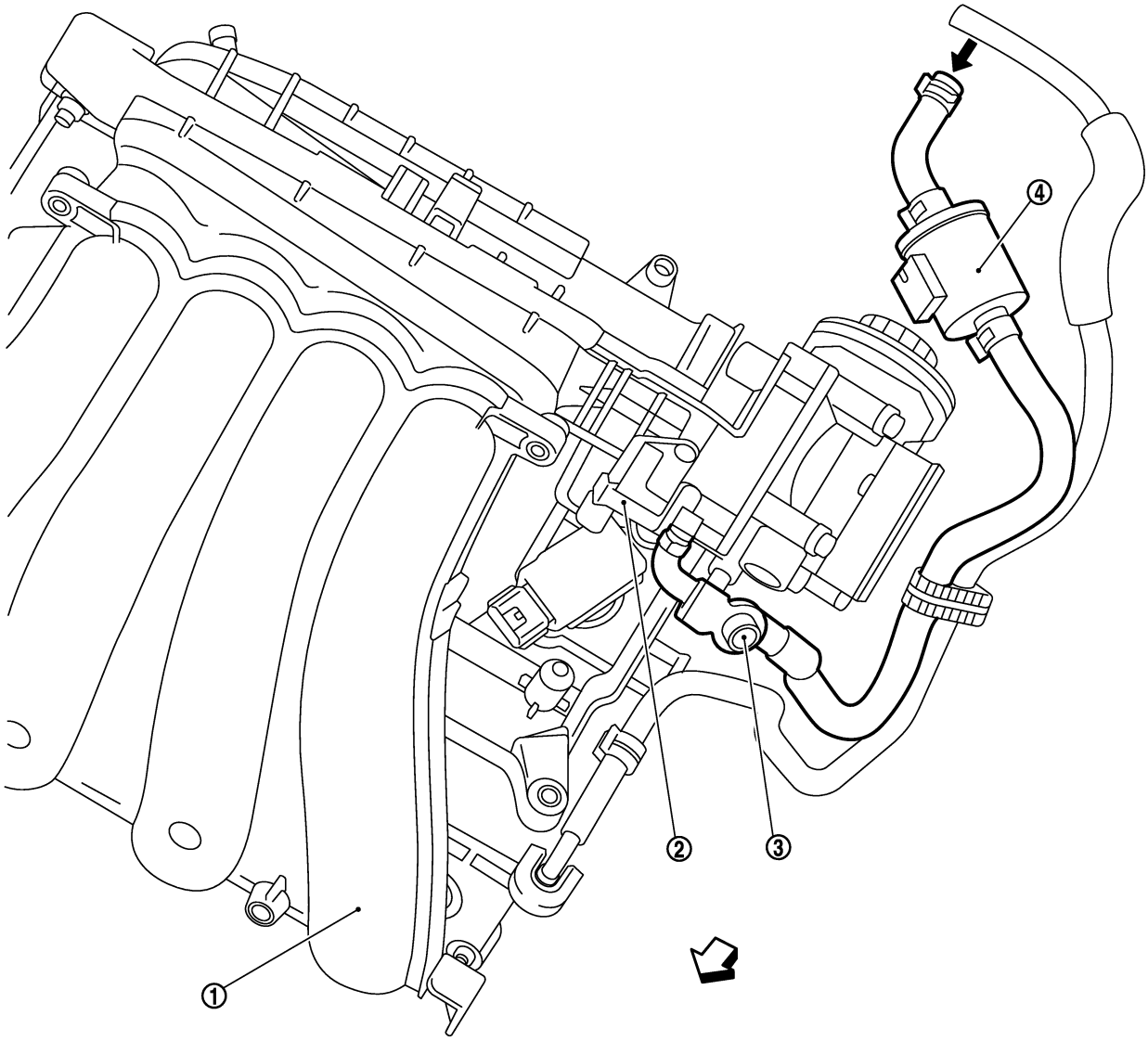


BBIA0728E

1. Stop lamp switch
2. ASCD brake switch
3. ASCD clutch switch
4. Clutch pedal
5. ASCD steering switch
6. MAIN switch
7. CANCEL switch
8. SET/COAST switch
9. RESUME/ACCELERATOR switch
10. EVAP control system pressure sensor
11. EVAP canister
12. EVAP canister vent control valve

Vacuum Hose Drawing

UBS00PKJ



PBIB3330E

⇦ : Vehicle front

⬅ : From EVAP canister

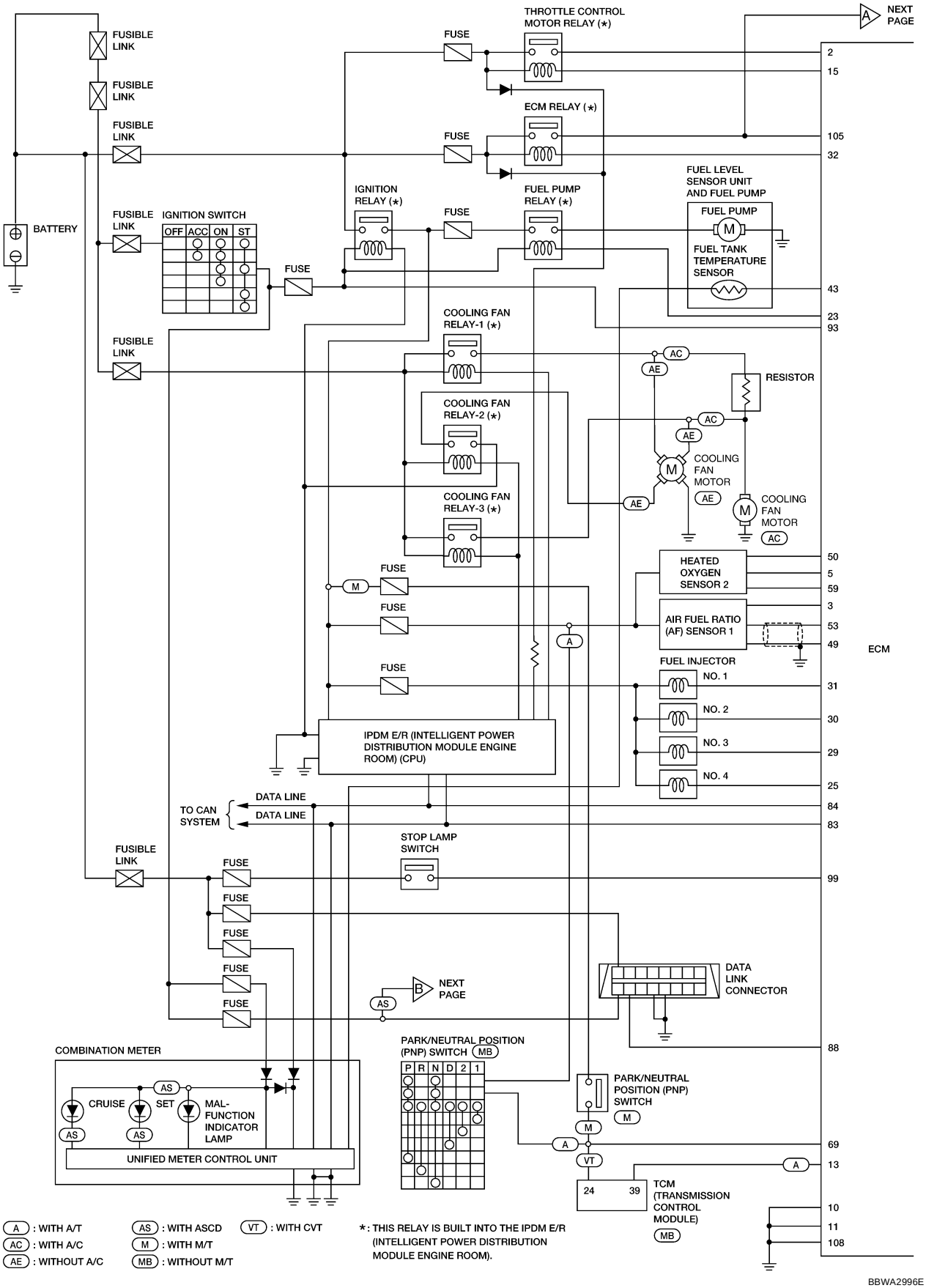
1. Intake manifold
2. EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
3. EVAP service port
4. EVAP purge resonator

NOTE:
Do not use soapy water or any type of solvent while installing vacuum hoses or purge hoses.

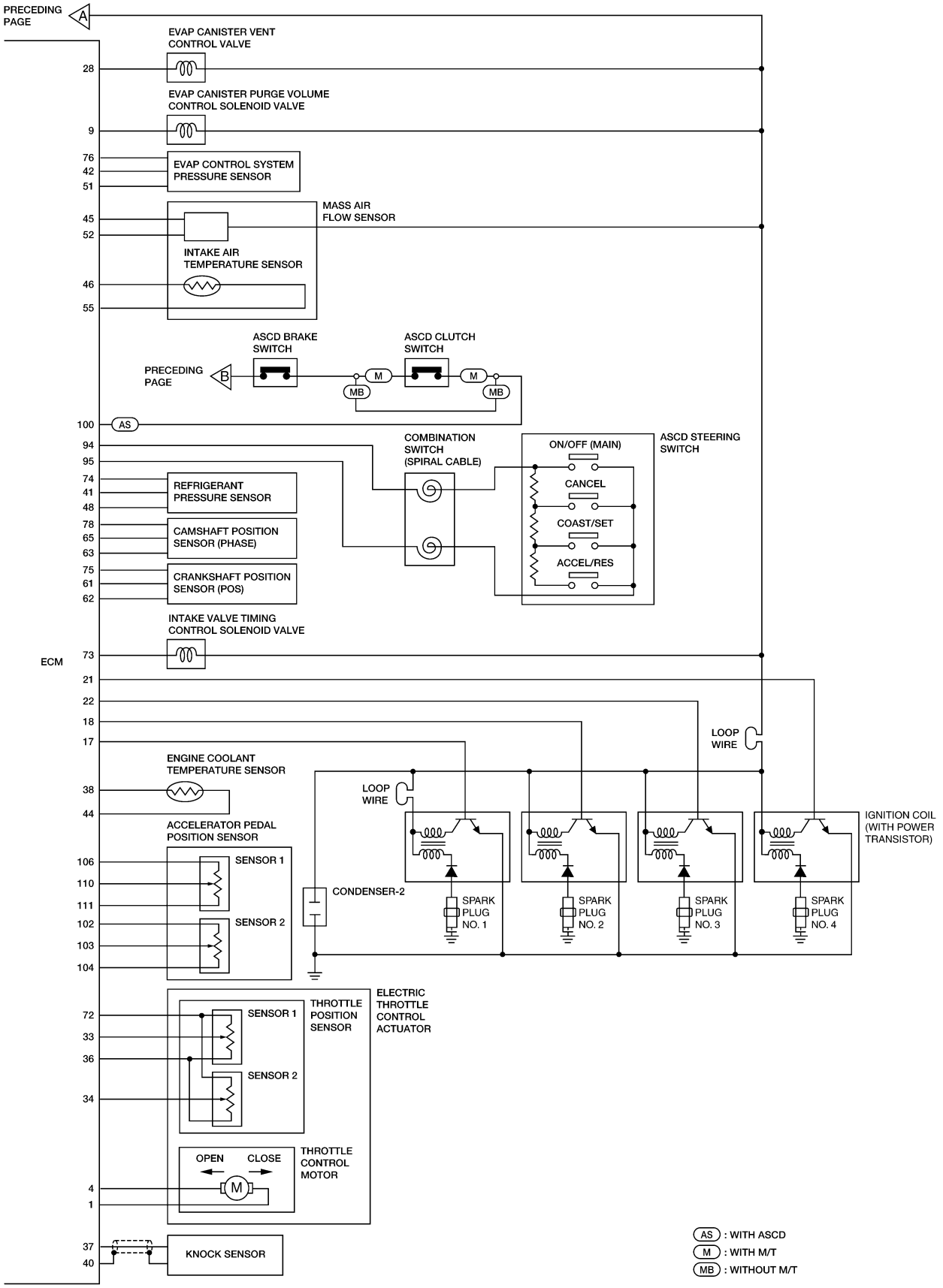
Refer to EC-22, "System Diagram" for Vacuum Control System.

Circuit Diagram

UBS00PKK



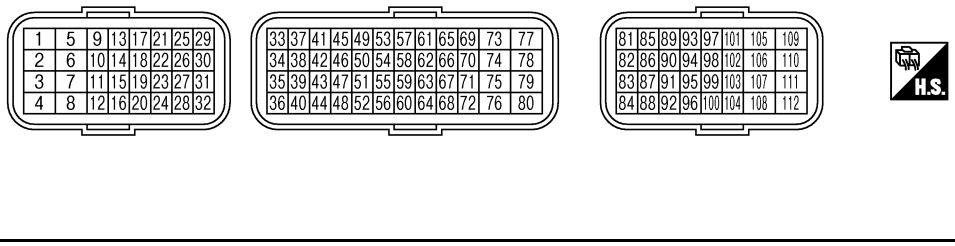
BBWA2996E


PRECEDING PAGE
A
EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE
28
EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE
9
76
42
51
EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR
MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR
45
52
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR
46
55
ASCD BRAKE SWITCH
ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH
PRECEDING PAGE
B
M
MB
M
MB
100
AS
COMBINATION SWITCH (SPIRAL CABLE)
ON/OFF (MAIN)
ASCD STEERING SWITCH
CANCEL
COAST/SET
ACCEL/RES
94
95
74
41
48
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR
78
65
63
CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)
75
61
62
CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)
INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE
ECM
73
21
22
18
17
LOOP WIRE
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR
38
44
LOOP WIRE
IGNITION COIL (WITH POWER TRANSISTOR)
ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR
106
110
111
SENSOR 1
SENSOR 2
102
103
104
CONDENSER-2
SPARK PLUG NO. 1
SPARK PLUG NO. 2
SPARK PLUG NO. 3
SPARK PLUG NO. 4
ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR
72
33
36
34
SENSOR 1
SENSOR 2
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR
OPEN
CLOSE
M
THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR
4
1
37
40
KNOCK SENSOR
AS : WITH ASCD
M : WITH M/T
MB : WITHOUT M/T

BBWA2624E

ECM Harness Connector Terminal Layout

UBS00PKL

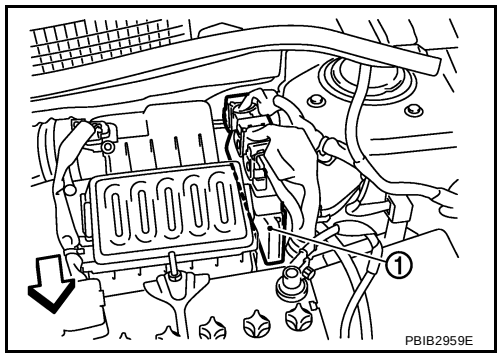


ECM Terminals and Reference Value

UBS00PKM

PREPARATION

1. ECM (1) is located in the engine room left side near battery.
   - ⇦: Vehicle front

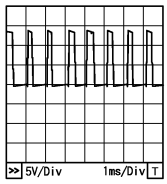
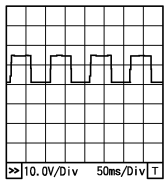


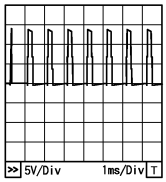
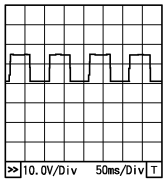
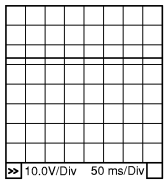
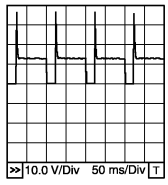
ECM INSPECTION TABLE

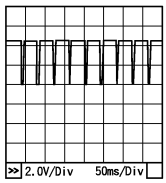
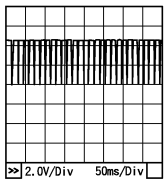
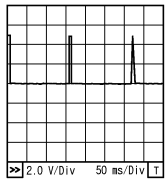
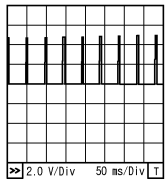
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

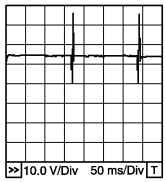
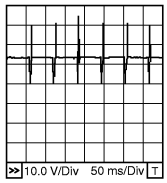
CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECMs transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

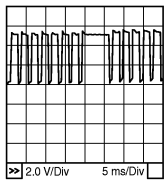
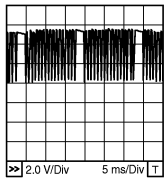
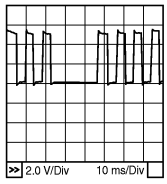
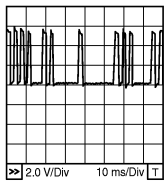
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
1	L	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Approximately 3.2V★  PBIA8150J
2	SB	Throttle control motor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
3	G	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed (More than 140 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 2.9 - 8.8V★  PBIA8148J

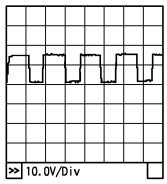
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
4	P	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Approximately 1.8V★  PBIA8149J
5	G	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.	Approximately 10V★  PBIA8148J
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
9	P	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed ● Accelerator pedal: Not depressed even slightly, after engine starting.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0050E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: About 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 10V★  PBIB0520E
10 11	B B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
13	L	Tachometer signal	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	3 - 5V★  PBIA8164J
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm.	3 - 5V★  PBIA8165J
15	Y	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V
17 18 21 22	R LG G SB	Ignition signal No. 1 Ignition signal No. 2 Ignition signal No. 4 Ignition signal No. 3	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 0.3V★  PBIA9265J
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm.	0.2 - 0.5V★  PBIA9266J
23	GR	Fuel pump relay	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● For 1 second after turning ignition switch ON **[Engine is running]**	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● More than 1 second after turning ignition switch ON	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25 29 30 31	V Y O L	Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 2 Fuel injector No. 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0529E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIA4943J
28	W	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
32	P	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
33	LG	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
34	O	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
36	Y	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
37	W	Knock sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V
38	P	Engine coolant temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with engine coolant temperature.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
40	—	Sensor ground (Knock sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
41	GR	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower fan switch: ON (Compressor operates.)	1.0 - 4.0V
42	V	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
43	P	Fuel tank temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with fuel tank temperature
44	B	Sensor ground (Engine coolant temperature sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
45	G	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0.8 - 1.1V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	1.4 - 1.7V
46	V	Intake air temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with intake air temperature.
48	BR	Sensor ground (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
49	W	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	Approximately 1.8V Output voltage varies with air fuel ratio.
50	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.	0 - Approximately 1.0V
51	O	Sensor ground (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
52	LG	Sensor ground (Mass air flow sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
53	B	A/F sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 2.2V
55	O	Sensor ground (Intake air temperature sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
59	O	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
61	W	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	Approximately 4.0V★  PBIB2998E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	Approximately 4.0V★  PBIB2999E
62	R	Sensor ground [Crankshaft position sensor (POS)]	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
63	BR	Sensor ground [Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)]	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
65	G	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	1.0 - 2.0V★  PBIB2986E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm.	1.0 - 2.0V★  PBIB2987E
69	L	Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T)	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Except above	Approximately 0V
72	V	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
73	P	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	7 - 10V★  PBIA4937J
74	W	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
75	BR	Sensor power supply [Crankshaft position sensor (POS)]	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
76	W	EVAP control system pressure sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
78	O	Sensor power supply [Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)]	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
83	P	CAN communication line	—	—
84	L	CAN communication line	—	—
88	LG	DATA link connector	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● CONSULT-II or GST: Disconnected.	Approximately 10.5V
93	O	Ignition switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	0V
			[Ignition switch: ON]	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
94	R	ASCD steering switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● ASCD steering switch: OFF	Approximately 4V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● MAIN switch: Pressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● CANCEL switch: Pressed	Approximately 1V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● RESUME/ACCELERATE switch: Pressed	Approximately 3V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● SET/COAST switch: Pressed	Approximately 2V
95	B	Sensor ground (ASCD steering switch)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
99	R	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
100	G	ASCD brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T, CVT) ● Brake pedal and/or clutch pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T, CVT) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	BATTTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
102	SB	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
103	GR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 0.6V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.4V
104	Y	Sensor ground (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
105	G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
106	P	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
108	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
110	G	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
111	R	Sensor ground (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

CONSULT-II Function (ENGINE)

UBS00PKN

FUNCTION

Diagnostic test mode	Function
Work support	This mode enables a technician to adjust some devices faster and more accurately by following the indications on the CONSULT-II unit.
Self-diagnostic results	Self-diagnostic results such as 1st trip DTC, DTCs and 1st trip freeze frame data or freeze frame data can be read and erased quickly.*
Data monitor	Input/Output data in the ECM can be read.
Data monitor (SPEC)	Input/Output of the specification for Basic fuel schedule, AFM, A/F feedback control value and the other data monitor items can be read.
CAN diagnostic support monitor	The results of transmit/receive diagnosis of CAN communication can be read.
Active test	Diagnostic Test Mode in which CONSULT-II drives some actuators apart from the ECMs and also shifts some parameters in a specified range.
Function test	This mode is used to inform customers when their vehicle condition requires periodic maintenance.
DTC & SRT confirmation	The status of system monitoring tests and the self-diagnosis status/result can be confirmed.
ECM part number	ECM part number can be read.

*: The following emission-related diagnostic information is cleared when the ECM memory is erased.

- Diagnostic trouble codes
- 1st trip diagnostic trouble codes
- Freeze frame data
- 1st trip freeze frame data
- System readiness test (SRT) codes
- Test values

ENGINE CONTROL COMPONENT PARTS/CONTROL SYSTEMS APPLICATION

		Item	DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE							
			WORK SUP-PORT	SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS		DATA MONI-TOR	DATA MONI-TOR (SPEC)	ACTIVE TEST	DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION	
				DTC*1	FREEZE FRAME DATA*2				SRT STATUS	DTC WORK SUP-PORT
ENGINE CONTROL COMPONENT PARTS	INPUT	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)		×	×	×	×			
		Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)		×	×	×	×			
		Mass air flow sensor		×		×	×			
		Engine coolant temperature sensor		×	×	×	×	×		
		Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1		×		×	×		×	×
		Heated oxygen sensor 2		×		×	×		×	×
		Wheel sensor		×	×	×	×			
		Accelerator pedal position sensor		×		×	×			
		Throttle position sensor		×	×	×	×			
		Fuel tank temperature sensor		×		×	×	×		
		EVAP control system pressure sensor		×		×	×			
		Intake air temperature sensor		×	×	×	×			
		Knock sensor		×						
		Refrigerant pressure sensor				×	×			
		Closed throttle position switch (Accelerator pedal position sensor signal)				×	×			
		Air conditioner switch				×	×			
		Park/neutral position (PNP) switch		×		×	×			
		Stop lamp switch		×		×	×			
		Battery voltage				×	×			
		Load signal				×	×			
		Fuel level sensor		×		×	×			
		ASCD steering switch		×		×	×			
		ASCD brake switch		×		×	×			
		ASCD clutch switch		×		×	×			
		EPS control unit				×	×			

Item			DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE							
			WORK SUPPORT	SELF-DIAGNOSTIC RESULTS		DATA MONITOR	DATA MONITOR (SPEC)	ACTIVE TEST	DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION	
				DTC*1	FREEZE FRAME DATA*2				SRT STATUS	DTC WORK SUPPORT
ENGINE CONTROL COMPONENT PARTS	OUTPUT	Fuel injector				×	×	×		
		Power transistor (Ignition timing)				×	×	×		
		Throttle control motor relay		×		×	×			
		Throttle control motor		×						
		EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve		×		×	×	×		×
		Air conditioner relay				×	×			
		Fuel pump relay	×			×	×	×		
		Cooling fan relay		×		×	×	×		
		Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater		×		×	×		×*3	
		Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater		×		×	×		×*3	
		EVAP canister vent control valve	×	×		×	×	×		
		Intake valve timing control solenoid valve		×		×	×	×		
		Calculated load value			×	×	×			

X: Applicable
*1: This item includes 1st trip DTCs.
*2: This mode includes 1st trip freeze frame data or freeze frame data. The items appear on CONSULT-II screen in freeze frame data mode only if a 1st trip DTC or DTC is detected. For details, refer to EC-52, "FREEZE FRAME DATA AND 1ST TRIP FREEZE FRAME DATA" .
*3: Always “COMPLT” is displayed.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

Refer to GI-38, "CONSULT-II Start Procedure" .

WORK SUPPORT MODE

Work Item

WORK ITEM	CONDITION	USAGE
FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE	● FUEL PUMP WILL STOP BY TOUCHING “START” DURING IDLING. CRANK A FEW TIMES AFTER ENGINE STALLS.	When releasing fuel pressure from fuel line
IDLE AIR VOL LEARN	● THE IDLE AIR VOLUME THAT KEEPS THE ENGINE WITHIN THE SPECIFIED RANGE IS MEMORIZED IN ECM.	When learning the idle air volume
SELF-LEARNING CONT	● THE COEFFICIENT OF SELF-LEARNING CONTROL MIXTURE RATIO RETURNS TO THE ORIGINAL COEFFICIENT.	When clearing the coefficient of self-learning control value

WORK ITEM	CONDITION	USAGE
EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE	CLOSE THE EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE IN ORDER TO MAKE EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE UNDER THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS. ● IGN SW “ON” ● ENGINE NOT RUNNING ● AMBIENT TEMPERATURE IS ABOVE 0°C (32°F). ● NO VACUUM AND NO HIGH PRESSURE IN EVAP SYSTEM ● FUEL TANK TEMP. IS MORE THAN 0°C (32°F). ● WITHIN 10 MINUTES AFTER STARTING “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” ● WHEN TRYING TO EXECUTE “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” UNDER THE CONDITION EXCEPT ABOVE, CONSULT-II WILL DISCONTINUE IT AND DISPLAY APPROPRIATE INSTRUCTION. **NOTE:** **WHEN STARTING ENGINE, CONSULT-II MAY DISPLAY “BATTERY VOLTAGE IS LOW. CHARGE BATTERY”, EVEN IN USING CHARGED BATTERY.**	When detecting EVAP vapor leak point of EVAP system
TARGET IDLE RPM ADJ*	● IDLE CONDITION	When setting target idle speed
TARGET IGN TIM ADJ*	● IDLE CONDITION	When adjusting target ignition timing
VIN REGISTRATION	● IN THIS MODE, VIN IS REGISTERED IN ECM.	When registering VIN in ECM

*: This function is not necessary in the usual service procedure.

SELF-DIAG RESULTS MODE

Self Diagnostic Item

Regarding items of DTC and 1st trip DTC, refer to EC-48, "EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION ITEMS" .

Freeze Frame Data and 1st Trip Freeze Frame Data

Freeze frame data item*	Description
DIAG TROUBLE CODE [PXXXX]	● The engine control component part/control system has a trouble code, it is displayed as PXXXX. (Refer to EC-8, "INDEX FOR DTC")
FUEL SYS-B1	● “Fuel injection system status” at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed. ● One mode in the following is displayed. Mode2: Open loop due to detected system malfunction Mode3: Open loop due to driving conditions (power enrichment, deceleration enleanment) Mode4: Closed loop - using oxygen sensor(s) as feedback for fuel control Mode5: Open loop - has not yet satisfied condition to go to closed loop
CAL/LD VALUE [%]	● The calculated load value at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
COOLANT TEMP [°C] or [°F]	● The engine coolant temperature at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
L-FUEL TRM-B1 [%]	● “Long-term fuel trim” at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed. ● The long-term fuel trim indicates much more gradual feedback compensation to the base fuel schedule than short-term fuel trim.
S-FUEL TRM-B1 [%]	● “Short-term fuel trim” at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed. ● The short-term fuel trim indicates dynamic or instantaneous feedback compensation to the base fuel schedule.
ENGINE SPEED [rpm]	● The engine speed at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
VEHICL SPEED [km/h] or [mph]	● The vehicle speed at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.

Freeze frame data item*	Description
ABSOL TH-P/S [%]	● The throttle valve opening angle at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
B/FUEL SCHDL [msec]	● The base fuel schedule at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
INT/A TEMP SE [°C] or [°F]	● The intake air temperature at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
FUEL SYS-B2	● Always a certain value is displayed. ● These items can not efficiently for C11 models.
L-FUEL TRM-B2 [%]	
S-FUEL TRM-B2 [%]	
INT MANI PRES [kPa]	
FTFMCH1	

*: The items are the same as those of 1st trip freeze frame data.

DATA MONITOR MODE

Monitored Item

×: Applicable

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIGNALS	MAIN SIGNALS	Description	Remarks
ENG SPEED [rpm]	×	×	● Indicates the engine speed computed from the signals of the crankshaft position sensor (POS) and camshaft position sensor (PHASE).	● Accuracy becomes poor if engine speed drops below the idle rpm. ● If the signal is interrupted while the engine is running, an abnormal value may be indicated.
MAS A/F SE-B1 [V]	×	×	● The signal voltage of the mass air flow sensor is displayed.	● When the engine is stopped, a certain value is indicated.
B/FUEL SCHDL [msec]		×	● “Base fuel schedule” indicates the fuel injection pulse width programmed into ECM, prior to any learned on board correction.	
A/F ALPHA-B1 [%]		×	● The mean value of the air-fuel ratio feedback correction factor per cycle is indicated.	● When the engine is stopped, a certain value is indicated. ● This data also includes the data for the air/fuel ratio learning control.
COOLAN TEMP/S [°C] or [°F]	×	×	● The engine coolant temperature (determined by the signal voltage of the engine coolant temperature sensor) is displayed.	● When the engine coolant temperature sensor is open or short-circuited, ECM enters fail-safe mode. The engine coolant temperature determined by the ECM is displayed.
A/F SEN1 (B1) [V]	×	×	● The A/F signal computed from the input signal of the A/F sensor 1 is displayed.	
HO2S2 (B1) [V]	×		● The signal voltage of the heated oxygen sensor 2 is displayed.	
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) [RICH/LEAN]	×		● Display of heated oxygen sensor 2 signal: RICH: means the amount of oxygen after three way catalyst is relatively small. LEAN: means the amount of oxygen after three way catalyst is relatively large.	● When the engine is stopped, a certain value is indicated.
VHCL SPEED SE [km/h] or [mph]	×	×	● The vehicle speed computed from the vehicle speed signal is displayed.	
BATTERY VOLT [V]	×	×	● The power supply voltage of ECM is displayed.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
ACCEL SEN 1 [V]	×	×	● The accelerator pedal position sensor signal voltage is displayed.	● ACCEL SEN 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.
ACCEL SEN 2 [V]	×			
THRTL SEN 1 [V]	×	×	● The throttle position sensor signal voltage is displayed.	● THRTL SEN 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.
THRTL SEN 2 [V]	×			
FUEL T/TMP SE [°C] or [°F]	×		● The fuel temperature (determined by the signal voltage of the fuel tank temperature sensor) is displayed.	
INT/A TEMP SE [°C] or [°F]	×	×	● The intake air temperature (determined by the signal voltage of the intake air temperature sensor) is indicated.	
EVAP SYS PRES [V]	×		● The signal voltage of EVAP control system pressure sensor is displayed.	
FUEL LEVEL SE [V]	×		● The signal voltage of the fuel level sensor is displayed.	
START SIGNAL [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates start signal status [ON/OFF] computed by the ECM according to the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.	● After starting the engine, [OFF] is displayed regardless of the starter signal.
CLSD THL POS [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates idle position [ON/OFF] computed by the ECM according to the accelerator pedal position sensor signal.	
AIR COND SIG [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of the air conditioner switch as determined by the air conditioner signal.	
P/N POSI SW [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the park/neutral position (PNP) switch signal.	
PW/ST SIGNAL [ON/OFF]	×	×	● [ON/OFF] condition of the power steering system (determined by the signal sent from EPS control unit) is indicated.	
LOAD SIGNAL [ON/OFF]	×	×	● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the electrical load signal. ON: Rear window defogger switch is ON and/or lighting switch is in 2nd position. OFF: Both rear window defogger switch and lighting switch are OFF.	
IGNITION SW [ON/OFF]	×		● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from ignition switch.	
HEATER FAN SW [ON/OFF]	×		● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the heater fan switch signal.	
BRAKE SW [ON/OFF]	×		● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from the stop lamp switch signal.	
INJ PULSE-B1 [msec]		×	● Indicates the actual fuel injection pulse width compensated by ECM according to the input signals.	● When the engine is stopped, a certain computed value is indicated.
IGN TIMING [BTDC]			● Indicates the ignition timing computed by ECM according to the input signals.	● When the engine is stopped, a certain value is indicated.
CAL/LD VALUE [%]			● “Calculated load value” indicates the value of the current airflow divided by peak airflow.	
MASS AIRFLOW [g·m/s]			● Indicates the mass airflow computed by ECM according to the signal voltage of the mass air flow sensor.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIGNALS	MAIN SIGNALS	Description	Remarks
PURG VOL C/V [%]			● Indicates the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve control value computed by the ECM according to the input signals. ● The opening becomes larger as the value increases.	
INT/V TIM (B1) [°CA]			● Indicates [°CA] of intake camshaft advanced angle.	
INT/V SOL (B1) [%]			● The control value of the intake valve timing control solenoid valve (determined by ECM according to the input signal) is indicated. ● The advance angle becomes larger as the value increases	
AIR COND RLY [ON/OFF]		×	● The air conditioner relay control condition (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated.	
FUEL PUMP RLY [ON/OFF]		×	● Indicates the fuel pump relay control condition determined by ECM according to the input signals.	
VENT CONT/V [ON/OFF]			● The control condition of the EVAP canister vent control valve (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated. ON: Closed OFF: Open	
THRTL RELAY [ON/OFF]		×	● Indicates the throttle control motor relay control condition determined by the ECM according to the input signals.	
COOLING FAN [HI/LOW/OFF]		×	● Indicates the condition of the cooling fan (determined by ECM according to the input signals). HI: High speed operation LOW: Low speed operation OFF: Stop	
HO2S2 HTR (B1) [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of heated oxygen sensor 2 heater determined by ECM according to the input signals.	
I/P PULLY SPD [rpm]			● Indicates the engine speed computed from the turbine revolution sensor signal.	
VEHICLE SPEED [km/h] or [MPH]	×		● The vehicle speed computed from the vehicle speed signal sent from TCM is displayed.	
IDL A/V LEARN [YET/CMPLT]			● Display the condition of idle air volume learning YET: Idle Air Volume Learning has not been performed yet. CMPLT: Idle Air Volume Learning has already been performed successfully.	
TRVL AFTER MIL [km] or [mile]			● Distance traveled while MIL is activated.	
A/F S1 HTR (B1) [%]			● Indicates A/F sensor 1 heater control value computed by ECM according to the input signals. ● The current flow to the heater becomes larger as the value increases.	
AC PRESS SEN [V]	×		● The signal voltage from the refrigerant pressure sensor is displayed.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
VHCL SPEED SE [km/h] or [MPH]			● The vehicle speed computed from the vehicle speed signal sent from TCM is displayed.	
SET VHCL SPD [km/h] or [MPH]			● The preset vehicle speed is displayed.	
MAIN SW [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from MAIN switch signal.	
CANCEL SW [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from CANCEL switch signal.	
RESUME/ACC SW [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from RESUME/ ACCELERATE switch signal.	
SET SW [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from SET/COAST switch signal.	
BRAKE SW1 [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from ASCD brake switch signal.	
BRAKE SW2 [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of stop lamp switch signal.	
VHCL SPD CUT [NON/CUT]			● Indicates the vehicle cruise condition. NON: Vehicle speed is maintained at the ASCD set speed. CUT: Vehicle speed increased to excessively high compared with the ASCD set speed, and ASCD operation is cut off.	
LO SPEED CUT [NON/CUT]			● Indicates the vehicle cruise condition. NON: Vehicle speed is maintained at the ASCD set speed. CUT: Vehicle speed decreased to excessively low compared with the ASCD set speed, and ASCD operation is cut off.	
AT OD MONITOR [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of A/T O/D according to the input signal from the TCM.	● For M/T models always “OFF” is displayed
AT OD CANCEL [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of A/T O/D cancel signal sent from the TCM.	● For M/T models always “OFF” is displayed
CRUISE LAMP [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of CRUISE lamp determined by the ECM according to the input signals.	
SET LAMP [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of SET lamp determined by the ECM according to the input signals.	
A/F ADJ-B1			● Indicates the correction factor stored in ECM. The factor is calculated from the difference between the target air/fuel ratio stored in ECM and the air/fuel ratio calculated from air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 signal.	
A/F ADJ-B2				
Voltage [V]			● Voltage, frequency, duty cycle or pulse width measured by the probe.	● Only “#” is displayed if item is unable to be measured. ● Figures with “#”s are temporary ones. They are the same figures as an actual piece of data which was just previously measured.
Frequency [msec], [Hz] or [%]				
DUTY-HI				
DUTY-LOW				
PLS WIDTH-HI				
PLS WIDTH-LOW				

NOTE:
Any monitored item that does not match the vehicle being diagnosed is deleted from the display automatically.

DATA MONITOR (SPEC) MODE

Monitored Item

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM input signals	Main signals	Description	Remarks
ENG SPEED [rpm]	×	×	● Indicates the engine speed computed from the signal of the crankshaft position sensor (POS) and camshaft position sensor (PHASE).	
MAS A/F SE-B1 [V]	×	×	● The signal voltage of the mass air flow sensor specification is displayed.	● When engine is running specification range is indicated.
B/FUEL SCHDL [msec]		×	● “Base fuel schedule” indicates the fuel injection pulse width programmed into ECM, prior to any learned on board correction.	● When engine is running specification range is indicated.
A/F ALPHA-B1 [%]		×	● The mean value of the air-fuel ratio feedback correction factor per cycle is indicated.	● When engine is running specification range is indicated. ● This data also includes the data for the air-fuel ratio learning control.

NOTE:
Any monitored item that does not match the vehicle being diagnosed is deleted from the display automatically.

ACTIVE TEST MODE

Test Item

TEST ITEM	CONDITION	JUDGEMENT	CHECK ITEM (REMEDY)
FUEL INJECTION	● Engine: Return to the original trouble condition ● Change the amount of fuel injection using CONSULT-II.	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	● Harness and connectors ● Fuel injector ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1
IGNITION TIMING	● Engine: Return to the original trouble condition ● Timing light: Set ● Retard the ignition timing using CONSULT-II.	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	● Perform Idle Air Volume Learning.
POWER BALANCE	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine. ● A/C switch OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● Cut off each fuel injector signal one at a time using CONSULT-II.	Engine runs rough or dies.	● Harness and connectors ● Compression ● Fuel injector ● Power transistor ● Spark plug ● Ignition coil
COOLING FAN*	● Ignition switch: ON ● Turn the cooling fan “LOW”, “HI” and “OFF” with CONSULT-II.	Cooling fan moves and stops.	● Harness and connectors ● Cooling fan relay ● Cooling fan motor
ENG COOLANT TEMP	● Engine: Return to the original trouble condition ● Change the engine coolant temperature using CONSULT-II.	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	● Harness and connectors ● Engine coolant temperature sensor ● Fuel injector
FUEL PUMP RELAY	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Turn the fuel pump relay ON and OFF using CONSULT-II and listen to operating sound.	Fuel pump relay makes the operating sound.	● Harness and connectors ● Fuel pump relay

TEST ITEM	CONDITION	JUDGEMENT	CHECK ITEM (REMEDY)
PURG VOL CONT/V	● Engine: After warming up, run engine at 1,500 rpm. ● Change the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve opening percent using CONSULT-II.	Engine speed changes according to the opening percent.	● Harness and connectors ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
FUEL/T TEMP SEN	● Change the fuel tank temperature using CONSULT-II.		
VENT CONTROL/V	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Turn solenoid valve “ON” and “OFF” with the CONSULT-II and listen to operating sound.	Solenoid valve makes an operating sound.	● Harness and connectors ● EVAP canister vent control valve
V/T ASSIGN ANGLE	● Engine: Return to the original trouble condition ● Change intake valve timing using CONSULT-II.	If trouble symptom disappears, see CHECK ITEM.	● Harness and connectors ● Intake valve timing control solenoid valve

*: Leaving cooling fan OFF with CONSULT-II while engine is running may cause the engine to overheat.

DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION MODE

SRT STATUS Mode

For details, refer to EC-52, "SYSTEM READINESS TEST (SRT) CODE" .

SRT WORK SUPPORT Mode

This mode enables a technician to drive a vehicle to set the SRT while monitoring the SRT status.

DTC WORK SUPPORT Mode

Test mode	Test item	Corresponding DTC No.	Reference page
EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM	PURG FLOW P0441	P0441	EC-340
	EVP SML LEAK P0442/P1442*	P0442	EC-346
		P0455	EC-403
	EVP V/S LEAK P0456/P1456*	P0456	EC-411
	PURG VOL CN/V P1444	P0443	EC-354
A/F SEN1	A/F SEN1 (B1) P1276	P0130	EC-220
	A/F SEN1 (B1) P1278/P1279	P0133	EC-239
HO2S2	HO2S2 (B1) P0139	P0139	EC-267
	HO2S2 (B1) P1146	P0138	EC-257
	HO2S2 (B1) P1147	P0137	EC-248

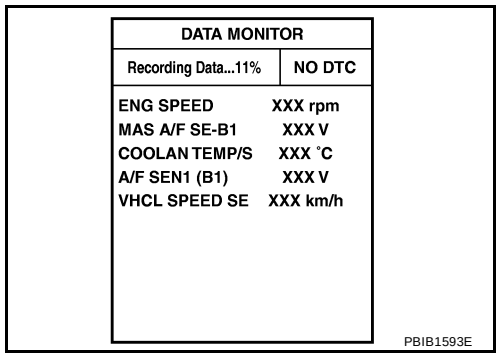
*: DTC P1442 and P1456 does not apply to C11 models but appears in DTC Work Support Mode screens.

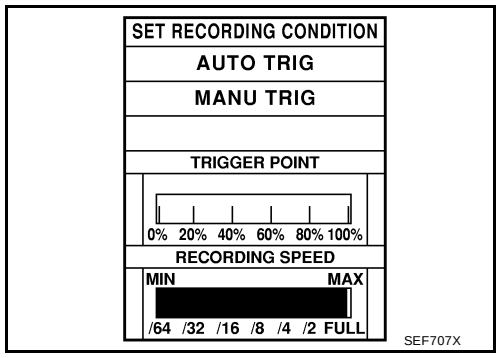
REAL TIME DIAGNOSIS IN DATA MONITOR MODE (RECORDING VEHICLE DATA)

Description

CONSULT-II has two kinds of triggers and they can be selected by touching “SETTING” in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

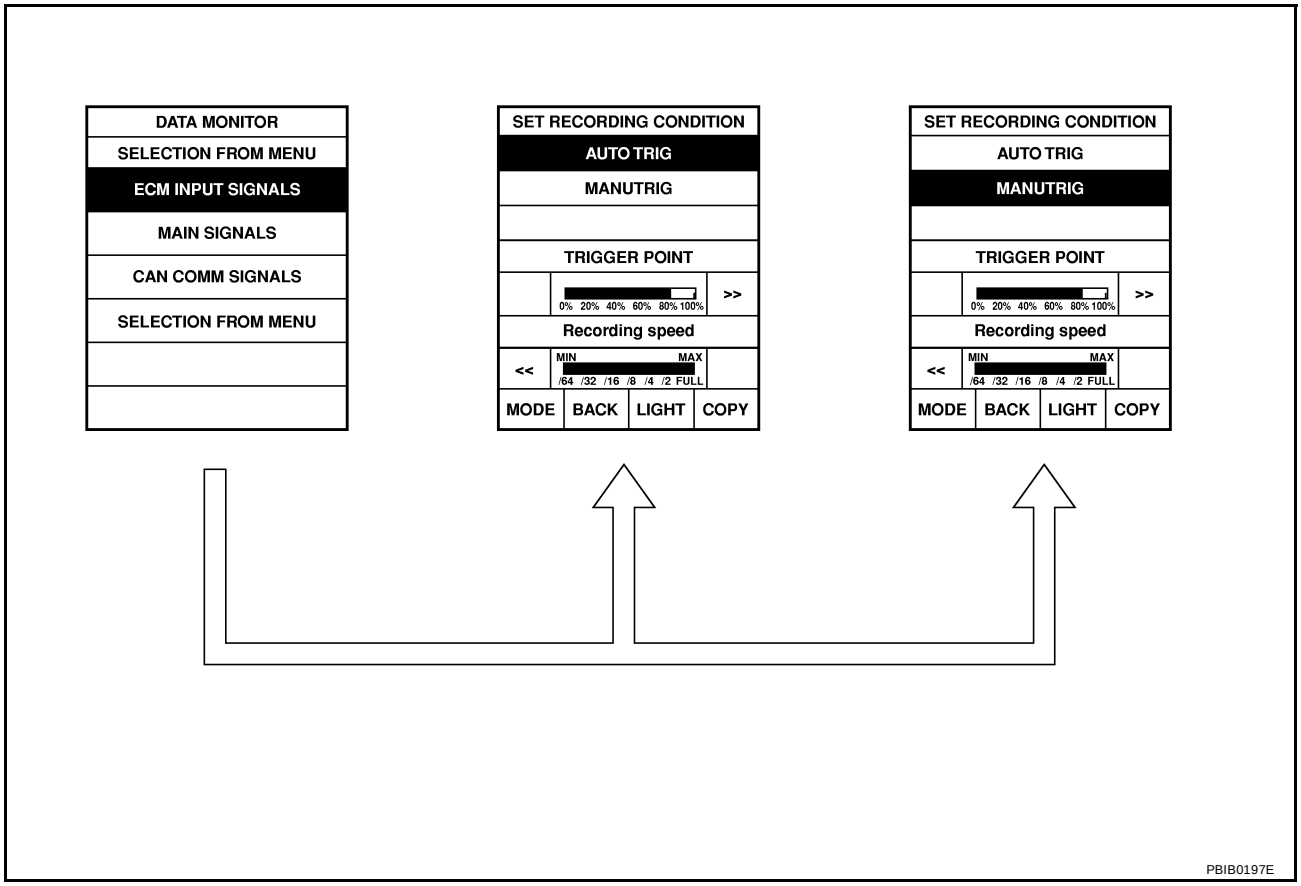
1. “AUTO TRIG” (Automatic trigger):
   - The malfunction will be identified on the CONSULT-II screen in real time.
     In other words, DTC/1st trip DTC and malfunction item will be displayed if the malfunction is detected by ECM.
     At the moment a malfunction is detected by ECM, “MONITOR” in “DATA MONITOR” screen is changed to “Recording Data ... xx%” as shown at right, and the data after the malfunction detection is recorded. Then when the percentage reached 100%, “REAL-TIME DIAG” screen is displayed. If “STOP” is touched on the screen during “Recording Data ... xx%”, “REAL-TIME DIAG” screen is also displayed.
     The recording time after the malfunction detection and the recording speed can be changed by “TRIGGER POINT” and “Recording Speed”. Refer to CONSULT-II Operation Manual.
2. “MANU TRIG” (Manual trigger):
   - DTC/1st trip DTC and malfunction item will not be displayed automatically on CONSULT-II screen even though a malfunction is detected by ECM.
     DATA MONITOR can be performed continuously even though a malfunction is detected.





Operation

1. “AUTO TRIG”
   - While trying to detect the DTC/1st trip DTC by performing the DTC Confirmation Procedure, be sure to select to “DATA MONITOR (AUTO TRIG)” mode. You can confirm the malfunction at the moment it is detected.
   - While narrowing down the possible causes, CONSULT-II should be set in “DATA MONITOR (AUTO TRIG)” mode, especially in case the incident is intermittent.
     When you are inspecting the circuit by gently shaking (or twisting) the suspicious connectors, components and harness in the DTC Confirmation Procedure, the moment a malfunction is found the DTC/1st trip DTC will be displayed. (Refer to “INCIDENT SIMULATION TESTS” in GI-27, "How to Perform Efficient Diagnosis for an Electrical Incident" .)
2. “MANU TRIG”
   - If the malfunction is displayed as soon as “DATA MONITOR” is selected, reset CONSULT-II to “MANU TRIG”. By selecting “MANU TRIG” you can monitor and store the data. The data can be utilized for further diagnosis, such as a comparison with the value for the normal operating condition.

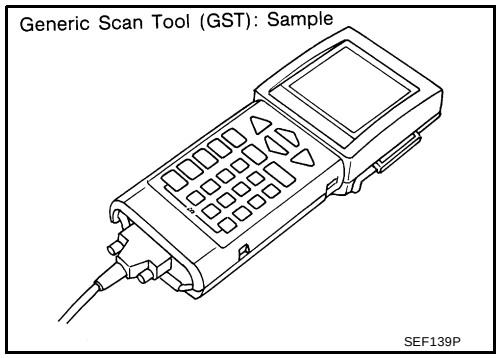


Generic Scan Tool (GST) Function

UBS00PKO

DESCRIPTION

Generic Scan Tool (OBDII scan tool) complying with SAE J1978 has 8 different functions explained below.
ISO9141 is used as the protocol.
The name GST or Generic Scan Tool is used in this service manual.

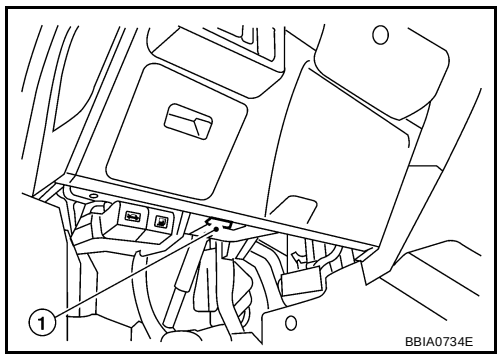


FUNCTION

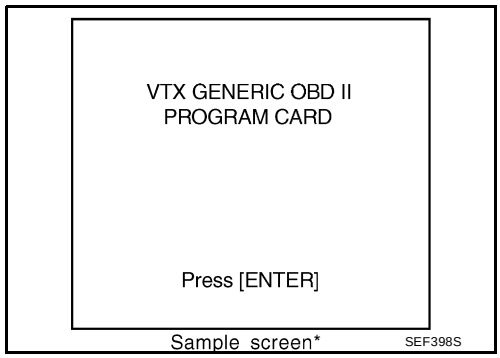
Diagnostic test mode		Function
Service $01	READINESS TESTS	This diagnostic service gains access to current emission-related data values, including analog inputs and outputs, digital inputs and outputs, and system status information.
Service $02	(FREEZE DATA)	This diagnostic service gains access to emission-related data value which were stored by ECM during the freeze frame. For details, refer to EC-116, "Freeze Frame Data and 1st Trip Freeze Frame Data" .
Service $03	DTCs	This diagnostic service gains access to emission-related power train trouble codes which were stored by ECM.
Service $04	CLEAR DIAG INFO	This diagnostic service can clear all emission-related diagnostic information. This includes: ● Clear number of diagnostic trouble codes (Service $01) ● Clear diagnostic trouble codes (Service $03) ● Clear trouble code for freeze frame data (Service $01) ● Clear freeze frame data (Service $02) ● Reset status of system monitoring test (Service $01) ● Clear on board monitoring test results (Service $06 and $07)
Service $06	(ON BOARD TESTS)	This diagnostic service accesses the results of on board diagnostic monitoring tests of specific components/systems that are not continuously monitored.
Service $07	(ON BOARD TESTS)	This diagnostic service enables the off board test drive to obtain test results for emission-related powertrain components/systems that are continuously monitored during normal driving conditions.
Service $08	—	This diagnostic service can close EVAP system in ignition switch ON position (Engine stopped). When this diagnostic service is performed, EVAP canister vent control valve can be closed. In the following conditions, this diagnostic service cannot function. ● Low ambient temperature ● Low battery voltage ● Engine running ● Ignition switch OFF ● Low fuel temperature ● Too much pressure is applied to EVAP system
Service $09	(CALIBRATION ID)	This diagnostic service enables the off-board test device to request specific vehicle information such as Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) and Calibration IDs.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

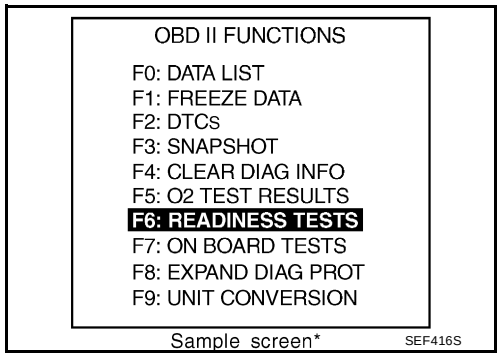
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Connect GST to data link connector (1), which is located under LH dash panel.



3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Enter the program according to instruction on the screen or in the operation manual.
   (*: Regarding GST screens in this section, sample screens are shown.)



5. Perform each diagnostic service according to each service procedure.
   For further information, see the GST Operation Manual of the tool maker.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor

UBS00PKP

Remarks:
- Specification data are reference values.
- Specification data are output/input values which are detected or supplied by the ECM at the connector.
  * Specification data may not be directly related to their components signals/values/operations.
  i.e. Adjust ignition timing with a timing light before monitoring IGN TIMING, because the monitor may show the specification data in spite of the ignition timing not being adjusted to the specification data. This IGN TIMING monitors the data calculated by the ECM according to the signals input from the camshaft position sensor and other ignition timing related sensors.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ENG SPEED	● Run engine and compare CONSULT-II value with the tachometer indication.		Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication.
MAS A/F SE-B1	See EC-133, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
B/FUEL SCHDL	See EC-133, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
A/F ALPHA-B1	See EC-133, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
COOLAN TEMP/S	● Engine: After warming up		More than 70°C (158°F)
A/F SEN1 (B1)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	Fluctuates around 2.2V
HO2S2 (B1)	● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load		0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1)			LEAN ←→ RICH
VHCL SPEED SE	● Turn drive wheels and compare CONSULT-II value with the speedometer indication.		Almost the same speed as the speedometer indication.
BATTERY VOLT	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)		11 - 14V
ACCEL SEN 1 ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	4.0 - 4.8V
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON		Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
START SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON → START → ON		OFF → ON → OFF
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
AIR COND SIG	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Air conditioner switch: OFF	OFF
		Air conditioner switch: ON (Compressor operates.)	ON
P/N POSI SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T)	ON
		Shift lever: Except above	OFF
PW/ST SIGNAL	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel: Not being turned	OFF
		Steering wheel: Being turned	ON
LOAD SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON	Rear window defogger switch: ON and/or Lighting switch: 2nd	ON
		Rear window defogger switch and lighting switch: OFF	OFF
IGNITION SW	● Ignition switch: ON → OFF → ON		ON → OFF → ON
HEATER FAN SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Heater fan: Operating	ON
		Heater fan: Not operating	OFF
BRAKE SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INJ PULSE-B1	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 3.0 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.9 - 2.9 msec
IGN TIMING	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	8° - 18° BTDC
		2,000 rpm	25° - 45° BTDC
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	10% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	10% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	1.0 - 4.0 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	2.0 - 10.0 g·m/s
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle (Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting)	0%
		2,000 rpm	0 - 50%
INT/V TIM (B1)	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	Approx. 0° - 40°CA
INT/V SOL (B1)	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	Approx. 0% - 90%
AIR COND RLY	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Air conditioner switch: OFF	OFF
		Air conditioner switch: ON (Compressor operates)	ON
FUEL PUMP RLY	● For 1 second after turning ignition switch ON ● Engine running or cranking		ON
	● Except above conditions		OFF
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON		OFF
THRTL RELAY	● Ignition switch: ON		ON
COOLING FAN	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine ● Air conditioner switch: OFF	Engine coolant temperature: 97°C (207°F) or less	OFF
		Engine coolant temperature: Between 98°C (208°F) and 99°C (210°F)	LOW
		Engine coolant temperature: 100°C (212°F) or more	HIGH

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	● Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load		ON
	● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm		OFF
I/P PULLY SPD	● Vehicle speed: More than 20 km/h (12 MPH)		Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication
VEHICLE SPEED	● Turn drive wheels and compare CONSULT-II value with the speedometer indication.		Almost the same speed as the speedometer indication
TRVL AFTER MIL	● Ignition switch: ON	Vehicle has traveled after MIL has turned ON.	0 - 65,535 km (0 - 40,723 mile)
A/F S1 HTR (B1)	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine (More than 140 seconds after starting engine.)		4 - 100%
AC PRESS SEN	● Engine: Idle ● Air conditioner switch: ON (Compressor operates)		1.0 - 4.0V
VHCL SPEED SE	● Turn drive wheels and compare speedometer indication with the CONSULT-II value.		Almost the same speed as the speedometer indication
SET VHCL SPD	● Engine: Running	ASCD: Operating	The preset vehicle speed is displayed.
MAIN SW	● Ignition switch: ON	MAIN switch: Pressed	ON
		MAIN switch: Released	OFF
CANCEL SW	● Ignition switch: ON	CANCEL switch: Pressed	ON
		CANCEL switch: Released	OFF
RESUME/ACC SW	● Ignition switch: ON	RESUME/ACCELERATE switch: Pressed	ON
		RESUME/ACCELERATE switch: Released	OFF
SET SW	● Ignition switch: ON	SET/COAST switch: Pressed	ON
		SET/COAST switch: Released	OFF
BRAKE SW1	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T, CVT) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	ON
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T, CVT) ● Brake pedal and/or clutch pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	OFF
BRAKE SW2	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON
CRUISE LAMP	● Ignition switch: ON	MAIN switch: Pressed at the 1st time → at the 2nd time	ON → OFF
SET LAMP	● MAIN switch: ON ● Vehicle speed: Between 40 km/h (25 MPH) and 144 km/h (89 MPH)	ACSD: Operating	ON
		ASCD: Not operating	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal and throttle position sensor 2 signal are converted by ECM internally. Thus, they differ from ECM terminals voltage signal.

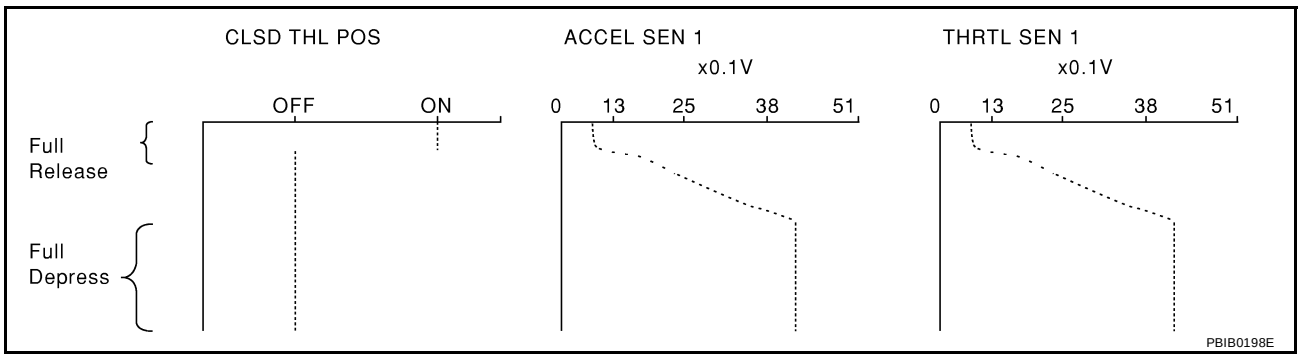
Major Sensor Reference Graph in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00PKQ

The following are the major sensor reference graphs in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

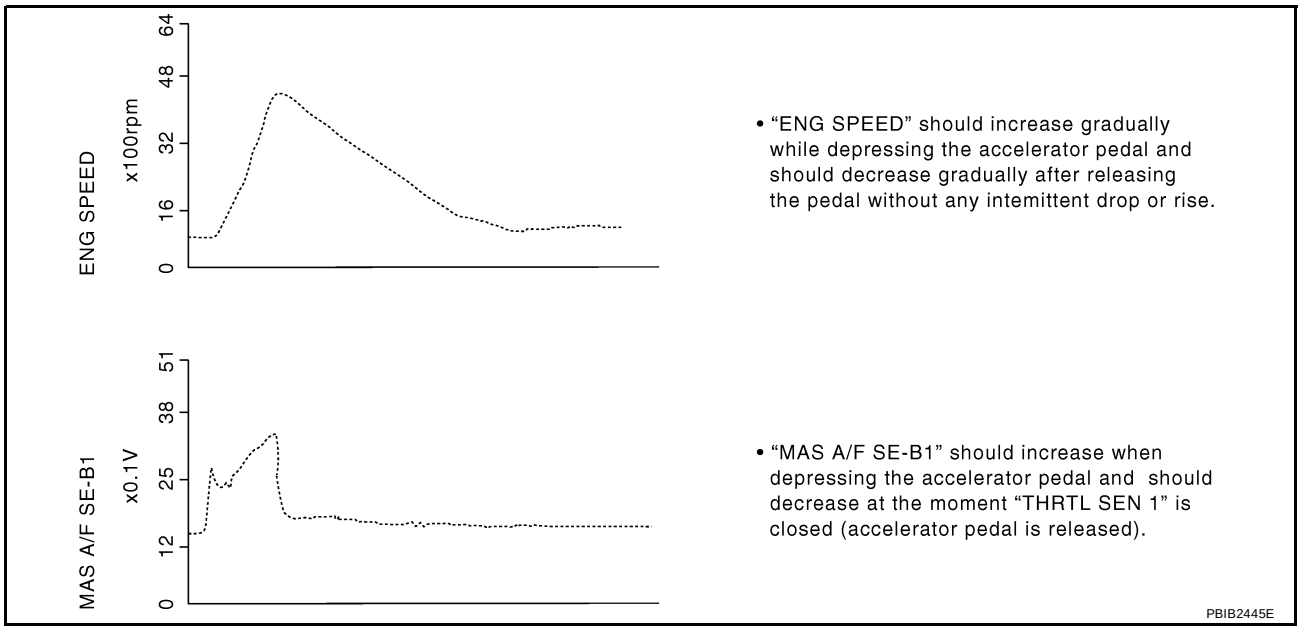
CLSD THL POS, ACCEL SEN 1, THRTL SEN 1

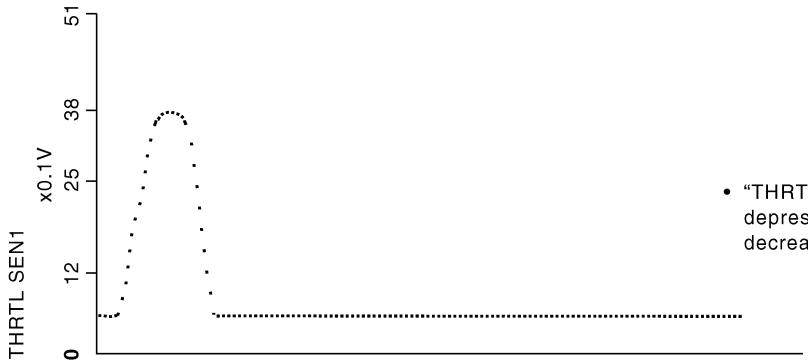
Below is the data for “CLSD THL POS”, “ACCEL SEN 1” and “THRTL SEN 1” when depressing the accelerator pedal with the ignition switch ON and with shift lever in D position (A/T, CVT), 1st position (M/T).
The signal of “ACCEL SEN 1” and “THRTL SEN 1” should rise gradually without any intermittent drop or rise after “CLSD THL POS” is changed from ON to OFF.



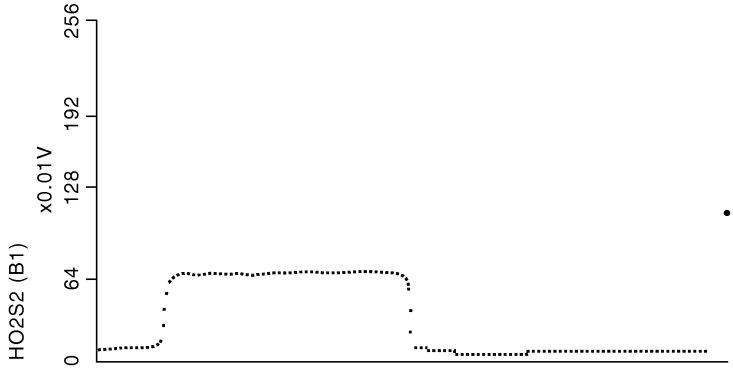
ENG SPEED, MAS A/F SE-B1, THRTL SEN 1, HO2S2 (B1), INJ PULSE-B1

Below is the data for “ENG SPEED”, “MAS A/F SE-B1”, “THRTL SEN 1”, “HO2S2 (B1)” and “INJ PULSE-B1” when revving engine quickly up to 4,800 rpm under no load after warming up engine sufficiently.
Each value is for reference, the exact value may vary.

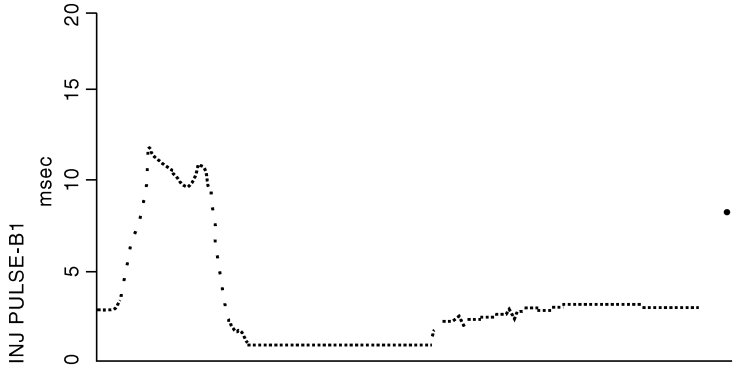




- "THRTL SEN1" should increase while depressing the accelerator pedal and should decrease while releasing it.



- "HO2S2 (B1)" may increase immediately after depressing the accelerator pedal and may decrease after releasing the pedal.



- "INJ PULSE-B1" should increase when depressing the accelerator pedal and should decrease when the pedal is released.

PBIB2099E

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE

PFP:00031

Description

UBS00QBR

The specification (SP) value indicates the tolerance of the value that is displayed in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode of CONSULT-II during normal operation of the Engine Control System. When the value in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode is within the SP value, the Engine Control System is confirmed OK. When the value in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode is NOT within the SP value, the Engine Control System may have one or more malfunctions.
The SP value is used to detect malfunctions that may affect the Engine Control System, but will not light the MIL.
The SP value will be displayed for the following three items:

- B/FUEL SCHDL (The fuel injection pulse width programmed into ECM prior to any learned on board correction)
- A/F ALPHA-B1 (The mean value of air-fuel ratio feedback correction factor per cycle)
- MAS A/F SE-B1 (The signal voltage of the mass air flow sensor)

Testing Condition

UBS00QBS

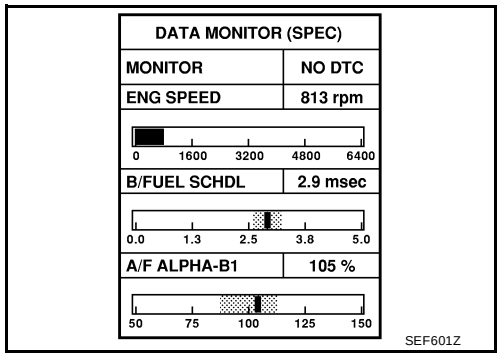
- Vehicle driven distance: More than 5,000 km (3,107 miles)
- Barometric pressure: 98.3 - 104.3 kPa (1.003 - 1.064 kg/cm^2 , 14.25 - 15.12 psi)
- Atmospheric temperature: 20 - 30°C (68 - 86°F)
- Engine coolant temperature: 75 - 95°C (167 - 203°F)
- Transmission: Warmed-up
  - A/T and CVT models: After the engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature, drive vehicle until “FLUID TEMP SE” (A/T or CVT) fluid temperature sensor signal) indicates more than 60°C (140°F).
  - M/T models: After the engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature, drive vehicle for 5 minutes.
- Electrical load: Not applied
  - Rear window defogger switch, air conditioner switch, lighting switch are OFF. Steering wheel is straight ahead.
- Engine speed: Idle

Inspection Procedure

UBS00QBT

NOTE:
Perform “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode in maximum scale display.

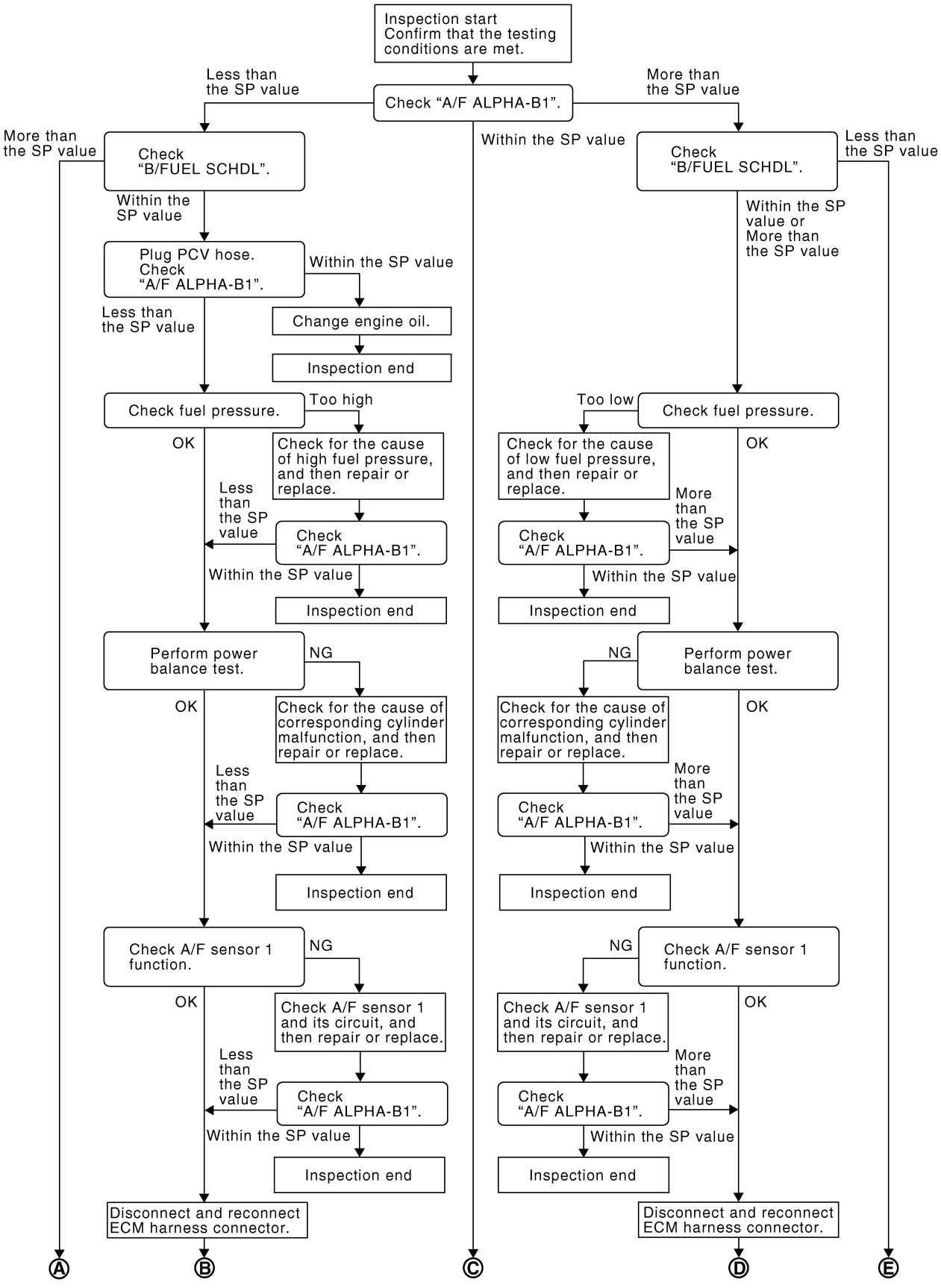
1. Perform EC-70, "Basic Inspection" .
2. Confirm that the testing conditions indicated above are met.
3. Select “B/FUEL SCHDL”, “A/F ALPHA-B1” and “MAS A/F SE-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Make sure that monitor items are within the SP value.
5. If NG, go to EC-134, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



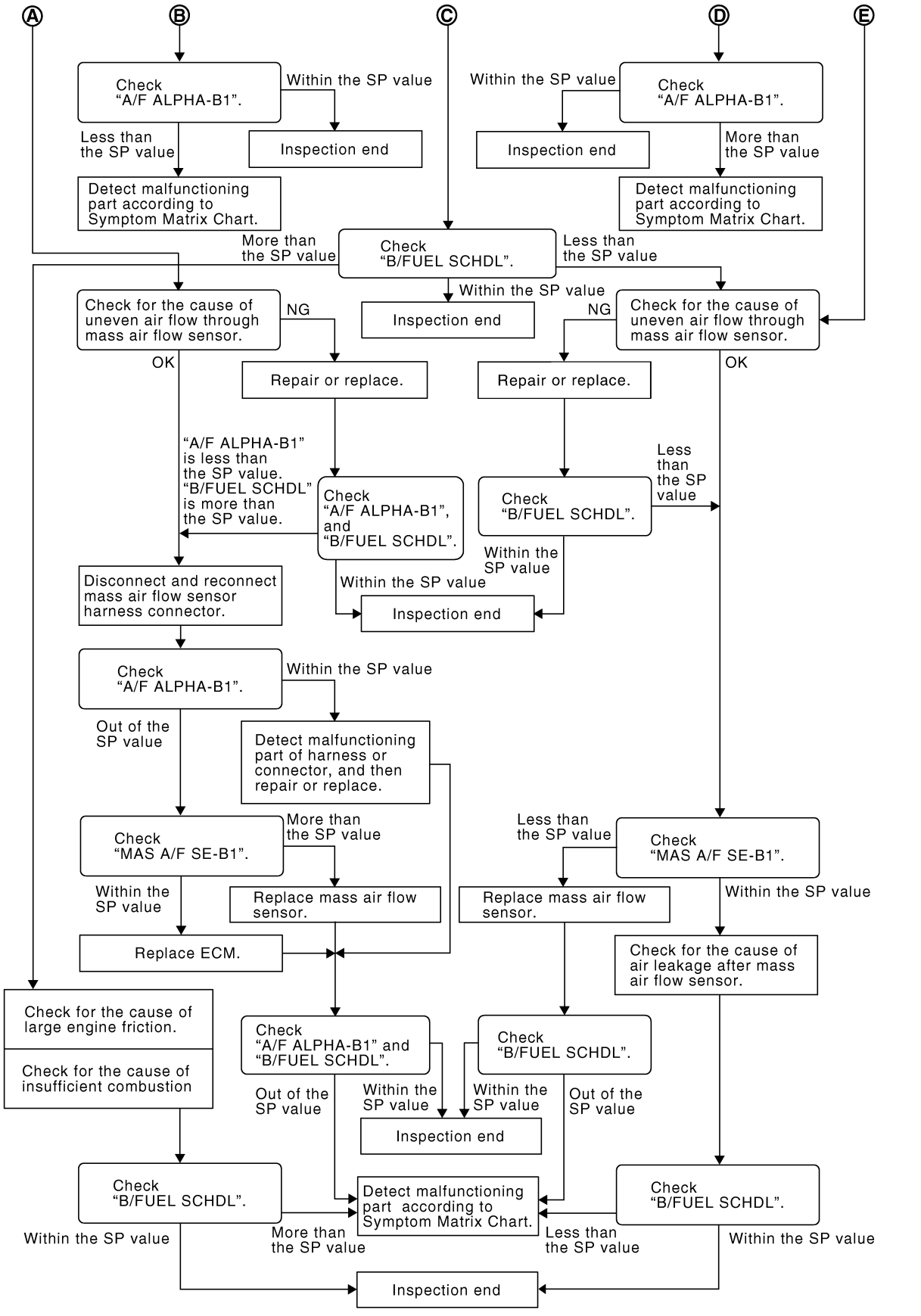
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QBU

OVERALL SEQUENCE



PBIB2318E

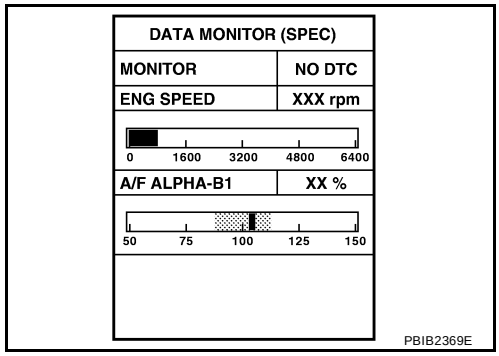

Ⓐ
Ⓑ
Ⓒ
Ⓓ
Ⓔ
Check "A/F ALPHA-B1".
Within the SP value
Inspection end
Less than the SP value
Detect malfunctioning part according to Symptom Matrix Chart.
Within the SP value
Check "A/F ALPHA-B1".
Inspection end
More than the SP value
Detect malfunctioning part according to Symptom Matrix Chart.
More than the SP value
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Less than the SP value
Within the SP value
Inspection end
Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor.
NG
Repair or replace.
OK
NG
Repair or replace.
Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor.
OK
"A/F ALPHA-B1" is less than the SP value. "B/FUEL SCHDL" is more than the SP value.
Check "A/F ALPHA-B1", and "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Within the SP value
Inspection end
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Less than the SP value
Within the SP value
Disconnect and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
Check "A/F ALPHA-B1".
Within the SP value
Out of the SP value
Detect malfunctioning part of harness or connector, and then repair or replace.
Check "MAS A/F SE-B1".
More than the SP value
Within the SP value
Replace mass air flow sensor.
Replace ECM.
Less than the SP value
Check "MAS A/F SE-B1".
Replace mass air flow sensor.
Within the SP value
Check for the cause of air leakage after mass air flow sensor.
Check for the cause of large engine friction.
Check for the cause of insufficient combustion
Check "A/F ALPHA-B1" and "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Out of the SP value
Within the SP value
Within the SP value
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Out of the SP value
Inspection end
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Within the SP value
Detect malfunctioning part according to Symptom Matrix Chart.
More than the SP value
Less than the SP value
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Within the SP value
Inspection end
PBIB3213E

DETAILED PROCEDURE

1. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1”

1. Start engine.
2. Confirm that the testing conditions are met. Refer to EC-133, "Testing Condition" .
3. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

   NOTE:
   Check “A/F ALPHA-B1” for approximately 1 minute because they may fluctuate. It is NG if the indication is out of the SP value even a little.

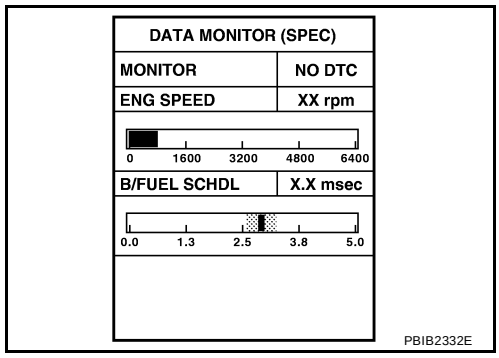


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG (Less than the SP value)>>GO TO 2.
NG (More than the SP value)>>GO TO 3.

2. CHECK “B/FUEL SCHDL”

Select “B/FUEL SCHDL” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

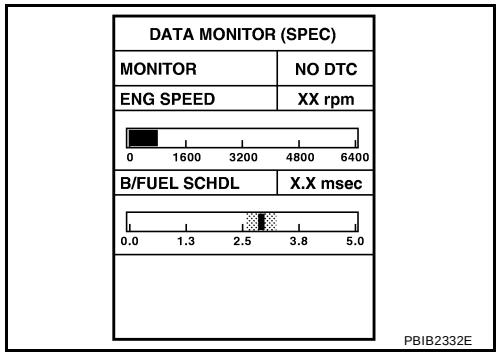


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG (More than the SP value)>>GO TO 19.

3. CHECK “B/FUEL SCHDL”

Select “B/FUEL SCHDL” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG (More than the SP value)>>GO TO 6.
NG (Less than the SP value)>>GO TO 25.

4. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1”

1. Stop the engine.
2. Disconnect PCV hose, and then plug it.
3. Start engine.
4. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 6.

5. CHANGE ENGINE OIL

1. Stop the engine.
2. Change engine oil. Refer to LU-6, "Changing Engine Oil" .

NOTE:
This symptom may occur when a large amount of gasoline is mixed with engine oil because of driving conditions (such as when engine oil temperature does not rise enough since a journey distance is too short during winter). The symptom will not be detected after changing engine oil or changing driving condition.

>> **INSPECTION END**

6. CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

Check fuel pressure. (Refer to EC-81, "Fuel Pressure Check" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG (Fuel pressure is too high)>>Replace fuel pressure regulator, refer to EC-81, "Fuel Pressure Check" . GO TO 8.
NG (Fuel pressure is too low)>>GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

1. Check the following.
- Clogged and bent fuel hose and fuel tube
- Clogged fuel filter
- Fuel pump and its circuit (Refer to EC-575, "FUEL PUMP" .)
2. If NG, repair or replace the malfunctioning part. (Refer to EC-81, "Fuel Pressure Check" .)
If OK, replace fuel pressure regulator.

>> GO TO 8.

8. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1”

1. Start engine.
2. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

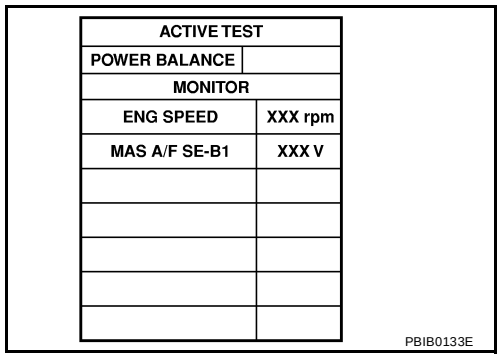
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. PERFORM POWER BALANCE TEST

1. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
2. Make sure that the each cylinder produces a momentary engine speed drop.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> GO TO 10.



10. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

1. Check the following.
- Ignition coil and its circuit (Refer to EC-581, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .)
- Fuel injector and its circuit (Refer to EC-569, "FUEL INJECTOR" .)
- Intake air leakage
- Low compression pressure (Refer to EM-62, "CHECKING COMPRESSION PRESSURE" .)
2. If NG, repair or replace the malfunctioning part.
   If OK, replace fuel injector. (It may be caused by leakage from fuel injector or clogging.)

>> GO TO 11.

11. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1”

1. Start engine.
2. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 FUNCTION

Perform all DTC Confirmation Procedure related with A/F sensor 1.

- For DTC P0130, refer to EC-220, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P0131, refer to EC-228, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P0132, refer to EC-234, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P0133, refer to EC-240, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P2A00, refer to EC-546, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT

Perform Diagnostic Procedure according to corresponding DTC.

>> GO TO 14.

14. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1”

1. Start engine.
2. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. DISCONNECT AND RECONNECT ECM HARNESS CONNECTOR

1. Stop the engine.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector. Check pin terminal and connector for damage, and then reconnect it.

>> GO TO 16.

16. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1”

1. Start engine.
2. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

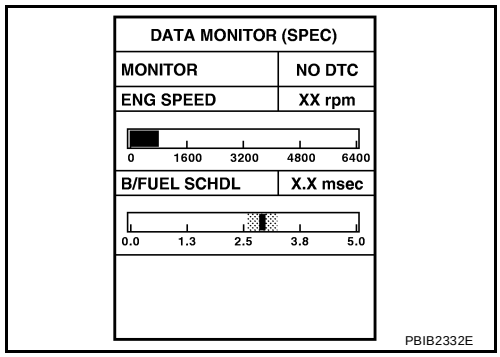
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Detect malfunctioning part according to EC-92, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

17. CHECK “B/FUEL SCHDL”

Select “B/FUEL SCHDL” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG (More than the SP value)>>GO TO 18.
NG (Less than the SP value)>>GO TO 25.



18. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

1. Check for the cause of large engine friction. Refer to the following.
- Engine oil level is too high
- Engine oil viscosity
- Belt tension of alternator, A/C compressor, etc. is excessive
- Noise from engine
- Noise from transmission, etc.

2. Check for the cause of insufficient combustion. Refer to the following.
- Valve clearance malfunction
- Intake valve timing control function malfunction
- Camshaft sprocket installation malfunction, etc.

>> Repair or replace malfunctioning part, and then GO TO 30.

19. CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM

Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor. Refer to the following.

- Crushed air ducts
- Malfunctioning seal of air cleaner element
- Uneven dirt of air cleaner element
- Improper specification of intake air system

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 21.
NG >> Repair or replace malfunctioning part, and then GO TO 20.

20. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1” AND “B/FUEL SCHDL”

Select “A/F ALPHA-B1” and “B/FUEL SCHDL” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the each indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG (“B/FUEL SCHDL” is more, “A/F ALPHA-B1” is less than the SP value)>>GO TO 21.

21. DISCONNECT AND RECONNECT MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR HARNESS CONNECTOR

1. Stop the engine.
2. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector. Check pin terminal and connector for damage and then reconnect it again.

>> GO TO 22.

22. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1”

1. Start engine.
2. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

OK >> 1. Detect malfunctioning part of mass air flow sensor circuit and repair it. Refer to EC-178, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .
2. GO TO 29.

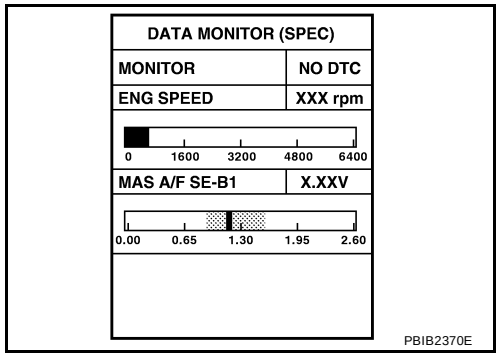
NG >> GO TO 23.

23. CHECK “MAS A/F SE-B1”

Select “MAS A/F SE-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 24.
NG (More than the SP value)>>Replace mass air flow sensor, and then GO TO 29.



24. REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of NVIS(NATS) system and registration of all NVIS(NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-247, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-77, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> GO TO 29.

25. CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM

Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor. Refer to the following.

- Crushed air ducts
- Malfunctioning seal of air cleaner element
- Uneven dirt of air cleaner element
- Improper specification of intake air system

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 27.
NG >> Repair or replace malfunctioning part, and then GO TO 26.

26. CHECK "B/FUEL SCHDL"

Select "B/FUEL SCHDL" in "DATA MONITOR (SPEC)" mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

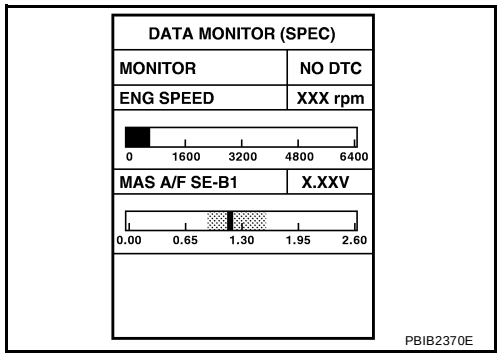
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG (Less than the SP value)>>GO TO 27.

27. CHECK "MAS A/F SE-B1"

Select "MAS A/F SE-B1" in "DATA MONITOR (SPEC)" mode, and make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 28.
NG (Less than the SP value)>>Replace mass air flow sensor, and then GO TO 30.



28. CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM

Check for the cause of air leak after the mass air flow sensor. Refer to the following.

- Disconnection, looseness, and cracks in air duct
- Looseness of oil filler cap
- Disconnection of oil level gauge
- Open stuck, breakage, hose disconnection, or cracks of PCV valve
- Disconnection or cracks of EVAP purge hose, open stuck of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
- Malfunctioning seal of rocker cover gasket
- Disconnection, looseness, or cracks of hoses, such as vacuum hose, connecting to intake air system parts
- Malfunctioning seal of intake air system, etc.

>> GO TO 30.

29. CHECK "A/F ALPHA-B1" AND "B/FUEL SCHDL"

Select "A/F ALPHA-B1" and "B/FUEL SCHDL" in "DATA MONITOR (SPEC)" mode, and make sure that the each indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Detect malfunctioning part according to EC-92, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

30. CHECK “B/FUEL SCHDL”

Select “B/FUEL SCHDL” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and then make sure that the indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Detect malfunctioning part according to EC-92, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

PFP:00006

Description

UBS00QBV

Intermittent incidents may occur. In many cases, the malfunction resolves itself (the part or circuit function returns to normal without intervention). It is important to realize that the symptoms described in the customer's complaint often do not recur on (1st trip) DTC visits. Realize also that the most frequent cause of Intermittent Incidents occurrences is poor electrical connections. Because of this, the conditions under which the incident occurred may not be clear. Therefore, circuit checks made as part of the standard diagnostic procedure may not indicate the specific malfunctioning area.

Common Intermittent Incidents Report Situations

STEP in Work Flow	Situation
2	The CONSULT-II is used. The SELF-DIAG RESULTS screen shows time data other than 0 or [1t].
3 or 4	The symptom described by the customer does not recur.
5	(1st trip) DTC does not appear during the DTC Confirmation Procedure.
10	The Diagnostic Procedure for PXXXX does not indicate the malfunctioning area.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QBW

1. INSPECTION START

Erase (1st trip) DTCs.
Refer to EC-60, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .

>> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK GROUND TERMINALS

Check ground terminals for corroding or loose connection.
Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. SEARCH FOR ELECTRICAL INCIDENT

Perform GI-27, "How to Perform Efficient Diagnosis for an Electrical Incident" , “INCIDENT SIMULATION TESTS”.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace.

4. CHECK CONNECTOR TERMINALS

Refer to GI-24, "How to Check Terminal" , “HOW TO PROBE CONNECTORS”, “How to Check Enlarged Contact Spring of Terminal”.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Repair or replace connector.

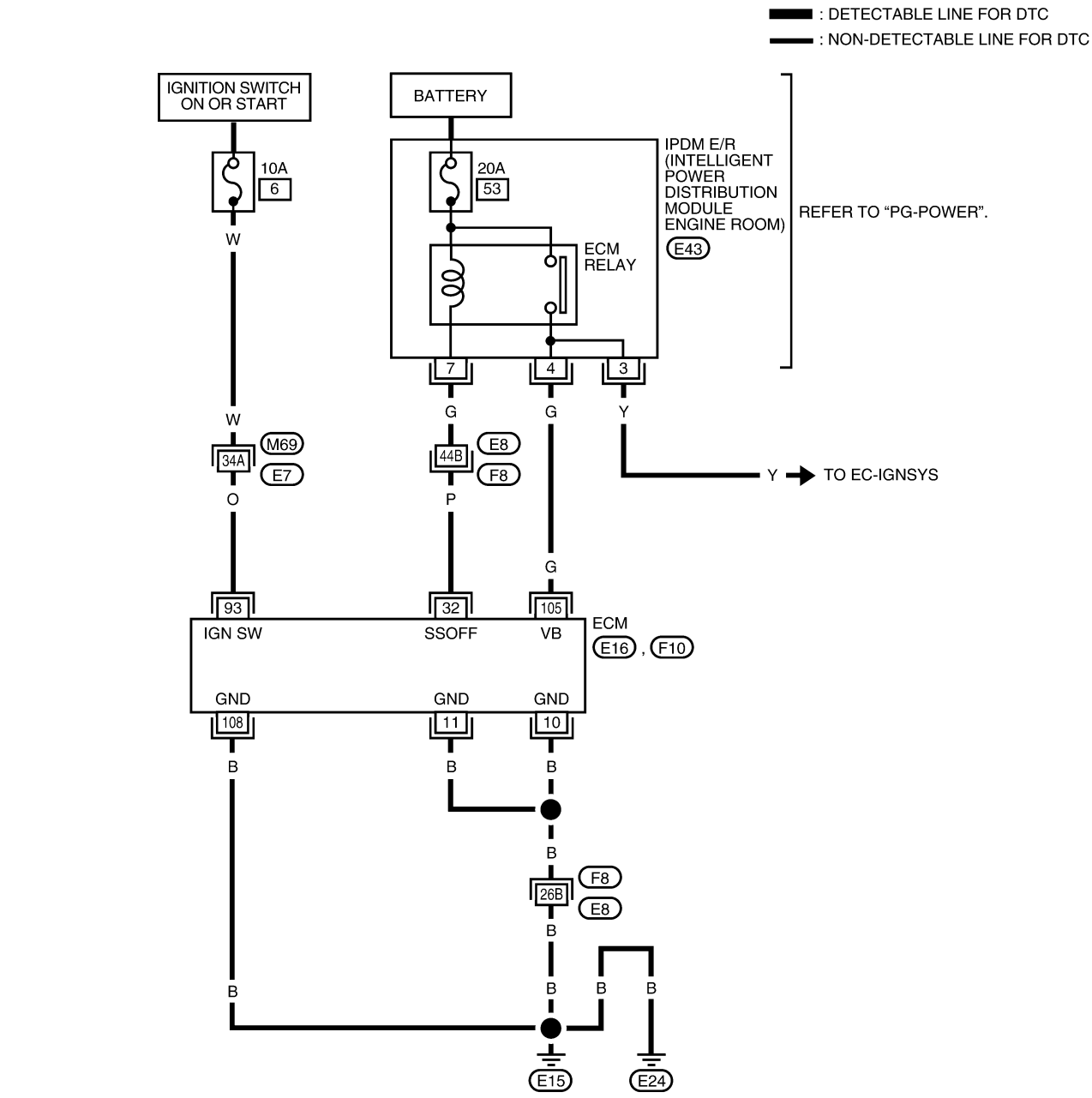
POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT

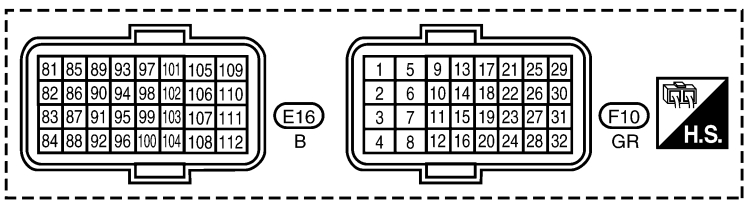
PFP:24110

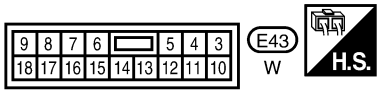
Wiring Diagram

UBS00PKX

EC-MAIN-01







REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 , F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2625E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
10 11	B B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
32	P	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
93	O	Ignition switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	0V
			[Ignition switch: ON]	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
105	G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00PKY

1. INSPECTION START

Start engine.

Is engine running?

Yes or No

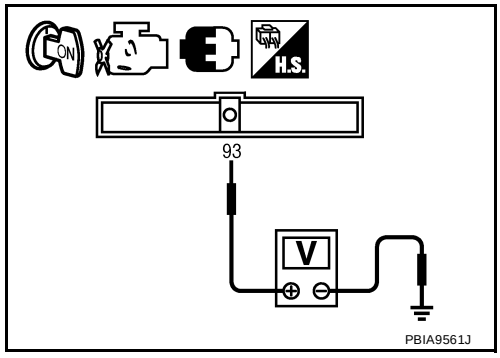
Yes >> GO TO 8.

No >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF and then ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 93 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.

NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

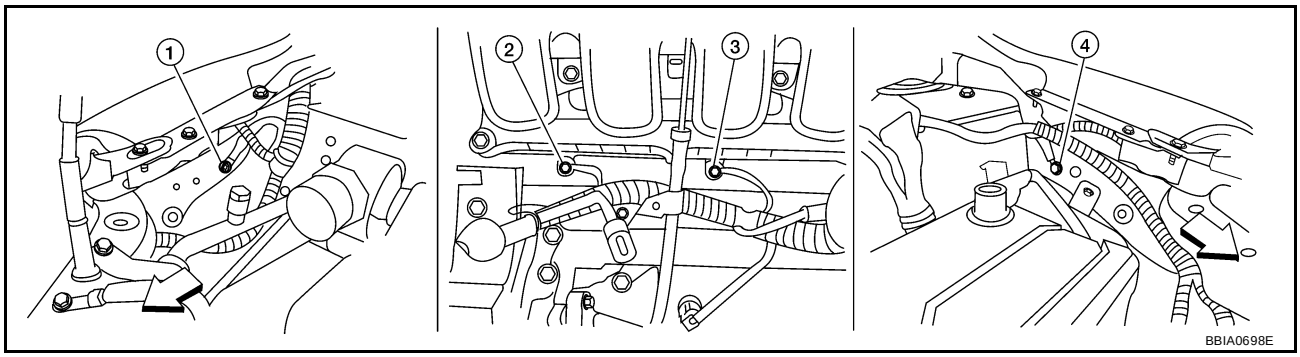
Check the following.

- Harness connectors M69, E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuse

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

5. CHECK ECM GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 10, 11, 108 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

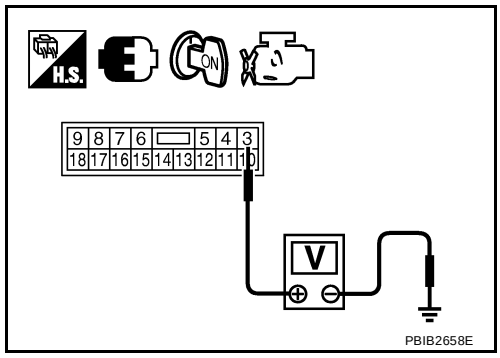
- Harness connectors F8, E8
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Reconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between IPDM E/R terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



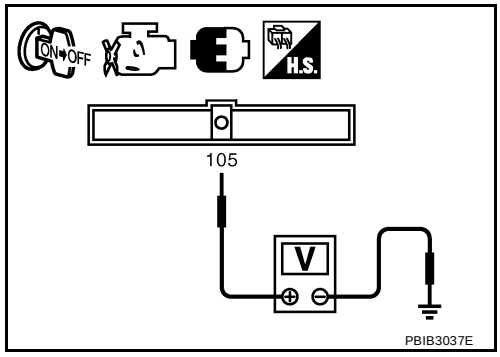
OK or NG

OK >> Go to EC-581, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

1. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
2. Turn ignition switch ON and then OFF.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 105 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: After turning ignition switch OFF, battery voltage will exist for a few seconds, then drop approximately 0V.



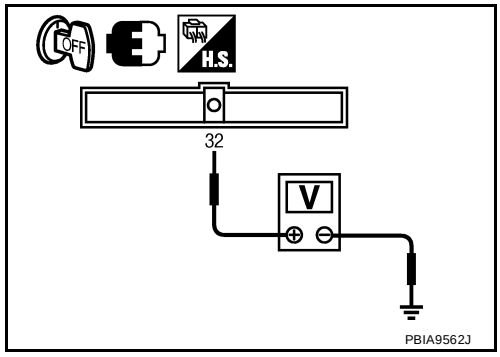
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG (Battery voltage does not exist.)>>GO TO 9.
NG (Battery voltage exists for more than a few seconds.)>>GO TO 11.

9. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-IV

1. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 32 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 11.

10. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-V

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E43.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 105 and IPDM E/R terminal 4.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

11. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-VI

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E43.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 32 and IPDM E/R terminal 7.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between ECM and IPDM E/R

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

13. CHECK 20A FUSE

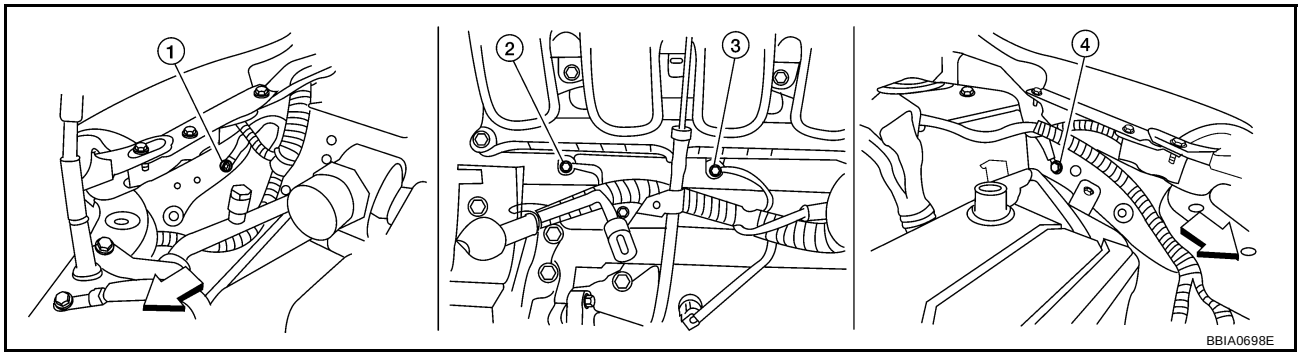
1. Disconnect 20A fuse from IPDM E/R.
2. Check 20A fuse.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace 20A fuse.

14. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

15. CHECK ECM GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 10, 11, 108 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> GO TO 16.

16. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F8, E8
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

17. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-29, "IPDM E/R Power/Ground Circuit Inspection" .
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

Ground Inspection

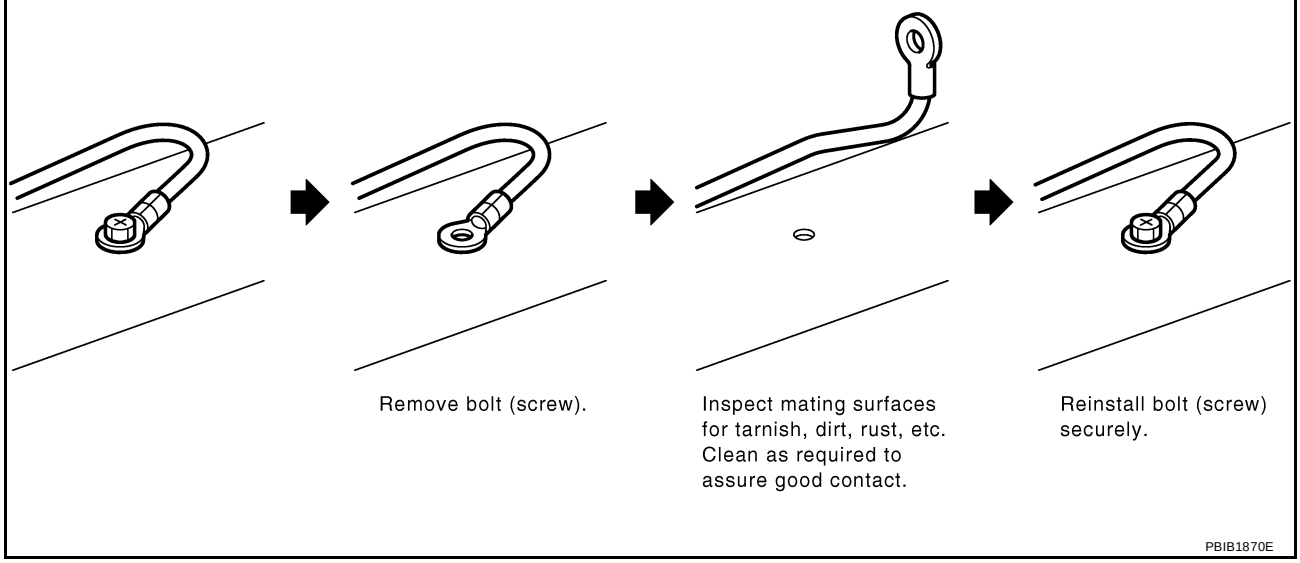
UBS00PKZ

Ground connections are very important to the proper operation of electrical and electronic circuits. Ground connections are often exposed to moisture, dirt and other corrosive elements. The corrosion (rust) can become an unwanted resistance. This unwanted resistance can change the way a circuit works.
Electronically controlled circuits are very sensitive to proper grounding. A loose or corroded ground can drastically affect an electronically controlled circuit. A poor or corroded ground can easily affect the circuit. Even when the ground connection looks clean, there can be a thin film of rust on the surface.
When inspecting a ground connection follow these rules:

- Remove the ground bolt or screw.
- Inspect all mating surfaces for tarnish, dirt, rust, etc.
- Clean as required to assure good contact.
- Reinstall bolt or screw securely.
- Inspect for “add-on” accessories which may be interfering with the ground circuit.
- If several wires are crimped into one ground eyelet terminal, check for proper crimps. Make sure all of the wires are clean, securely fastened and providing a good ground path. If multiple wires are cased in one eyelet make sure no ground wires have excess wire insulation.

For detailed ground distribution information, refer to PG-31, "Ground Distribution" .

Ground Inspection



DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE

PFP:23710

Description

UBS00QBX

CAN (Controller Area Network) is a serial communication line for real time application. It is an on-vehicle multiplex communication line with high data communication speed and excellent error detection ability. Many electronic control units are equipped onto a vehicle, and each control unit shares information and links with other control units during operation (not independent). In CAN communication, control units are connected with 2 communication lines (CAN H line, CAN L line) allowing a high rate of information transmission with less wiring. Each control unit transmits/receives data but selectively reads required data only.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QBY

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
U1000*1 1000*1	CAN communication line	When ECM is not transmitting or receiving CAN communication signal of OBD (emission related diagnosis) for 2 seconds or more.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted.)
U1001*2 1001*2		When ECM is not transmitting or receiving CAN communication signal other than OBD (emission-related diagnosis) for 2 seconds or more.	

*1: **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic (A/T, CVT).**
The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis (M/T).
*2: **The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.**

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QBZ

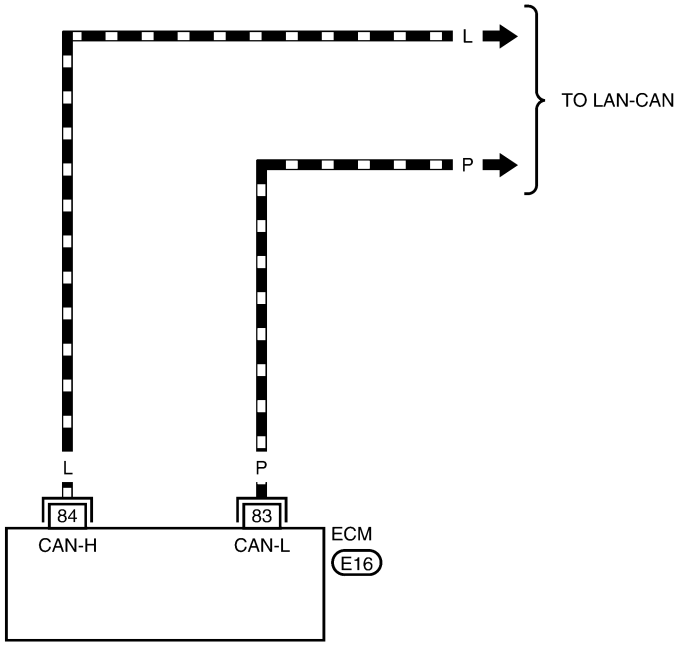
1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 3 seconds.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-153, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

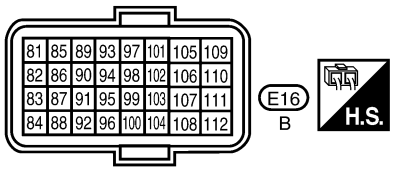
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QC0

EC-CAN-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: DATA LINE





BBWA2626E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QC1

Go to LAN-47, "CAN System Specification Chart" .

DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION

PFP:23710

Description

UBS00QC2

CAN (Controller Area Network) is a serial communication line for real time application. It is an on-vehicle multiplex communication line with high data communication speed and excellent error detection ability. Many electronic control units are equipped onto a vehicle, and each control unit shares information and links with other control units during operation (not independent). In CAN communication, control units are connected with 2 communication lines (CAN H line, CAN L line) allowing a high rate of information transmission with less wiring. Each control unit transmits/receives data but selectively reads required data only.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QC3

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic (A/T, CVT).
The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis (M/T).

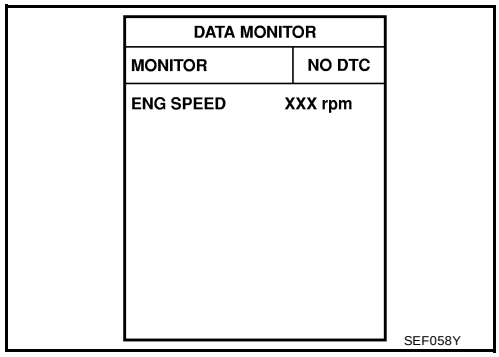
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
U1010 1010	CAN communication bus	When detecting error during the initial diagnosis for CAN controller of each control unit.	● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QC4

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-155, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QC5

1. INSPECTION START

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “SELF-DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “ERASE”.
4. **Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure.**
   See EC-154, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
5. Is the 1st trip DTC U1010 displayed again?

With GST

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select Service $04 with GST.
3. **Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure.**
   See EC-154, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
4. Is the 1st trip DTC U1010 displayed again?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> **INSPECTION END**

2. REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of all NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs.
   Refer to BL-247, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-77, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0011 IVT CONTROL

PFP:23796

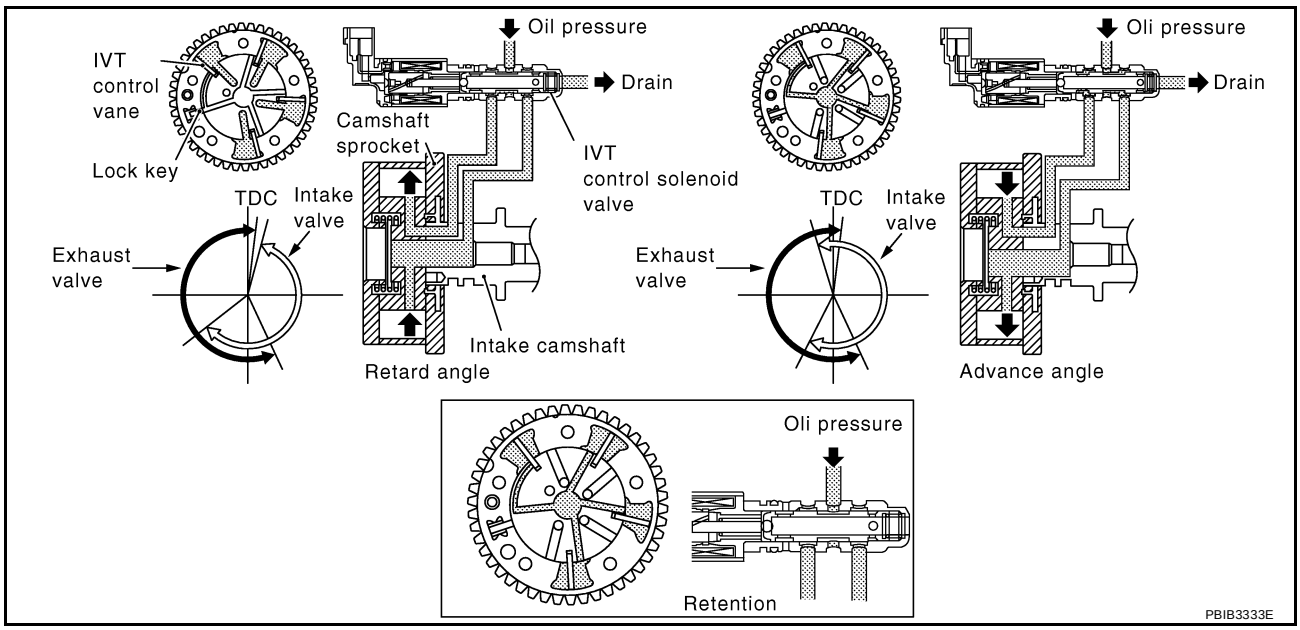
Description

UBS00QC6

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed and piston position	Intake valve timing control	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*		

*: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.



This mechanism hydraulically controls cam phases continuously with the fixed operating angle of the intake valve. The ECM receives signals such as crankshaft position, camshaft position, engine speed, and engine coolant temperature. Then, the ECM sends ON/OFF pulse duty signals to the intake valve timing control solenoid valve depending on driving status. This makes it possible to control the shut/open timing of the intake valve to increase engine torque in low/mid speed range and output in high-speed range.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QC7

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V TIM (B1)	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	Approx. 0° - 40°CA
INT/V SOL (B1)	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	Approx. 0% - 90%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QC8

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	Detecting condition	Possible cause
P0011 0011	Intake valve timing control performance	There is a gap between angle of target and phase-control angle degree.	● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● Intake valve timing control solenoid valve ● Accumulation of debris to the signal pick-up portion of the camshaft ● Timing chain installation ● Foreign matter caught in the oil groove for intake valve timing control

FAIL-SAFE MODE

ECM enters in fail-safe mode when the malfunction is detected.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Intake valve timing control	The signal is not energized to the solenoid valve and the valve control does not function

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QC9

CAUTION:

Always drive at a safe speed.

NOTE:

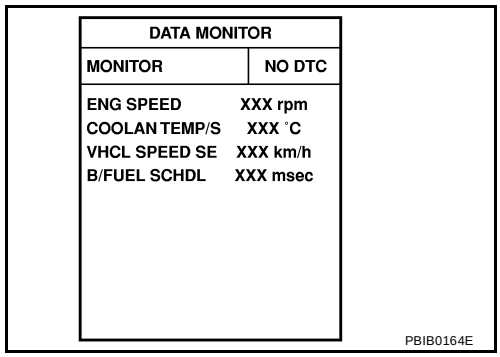
- **If DTC P0011 is displayed with DTC P0075, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0075. See EC-173, "DTC P0075 IVT CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE" .**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is between 10V and 16V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Maintain the following conditions for at least 6 consecutive seconds.
   Hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.



ENG SPEED	2,000 rpm (A constant rotation is maintained.)
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 60°C (140°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	More than 3.87 msec
Shift lever	P or N position (A/T, CVT) Neutral position (M/T)

4. Let engine idle for 10 seconds.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-158, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If 1st trip DTC is not detected, go to next step.
6. Maintain the following conditions for at least 20 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	1,200 - 3,175 rpm (A constant rotation is maintained.)
COOLAN TEMP/S	70 - 105°C (158 - 221°F)
Shift lever	1st or 2nd position
Driving location uphill	Driving vehicle uphill (Increased engine load will help maintain the driving conditions required for this test.)

7. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-158, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

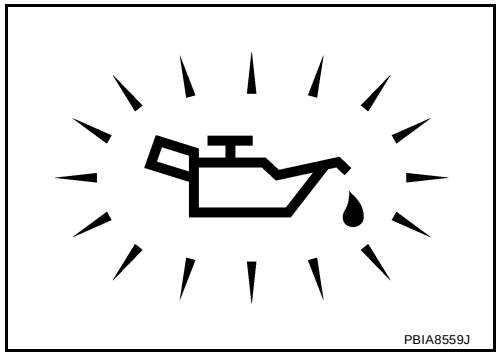
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QCA

1. CHECK OIL PRESSURE WARNING LAMP

1. Start engine.
2. Check oil pressure warning lamp and confirm it is not illuminated.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Go to LU-5, "OIL PRESSURE CHECK" .

2. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-160, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.

3. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EC-326, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

4. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-333, "Component Inspection" .

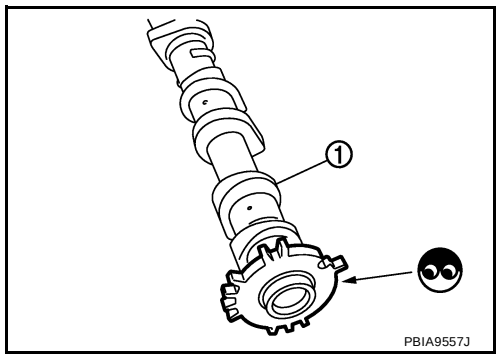
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

5. CHECK CAMSHAFT (INTAKE)

Check the following.

- Accumulation of debris to the signal plate of camshaft (1) rear end
- Chipping signal plate of camshaft rear end



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Remove debris and clean the signal plate of camshaft rear end or replace camshaft.

6. CHECK TIMING CHAIN INSTALLATION

Check service records for any recent repairs that may cause timing chain misaligned.
Are there any service records that may cause timing chain misaligned?

Yes or No

Yes >> Check timing chain installation. Refer to EM-37, "TIMING CHAIN" .
No >> GO TO 7.

7. CHECK LUBRICATION CIRCUIT

Refer to EM-49, "INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Clean lubrication line.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
For Wiring Diagram, refer to EC-321, "Wiring Diagram" for CKP sensor (POS) and EC-329, "Wiring Diagram" for CMP sensor (PHASE).

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

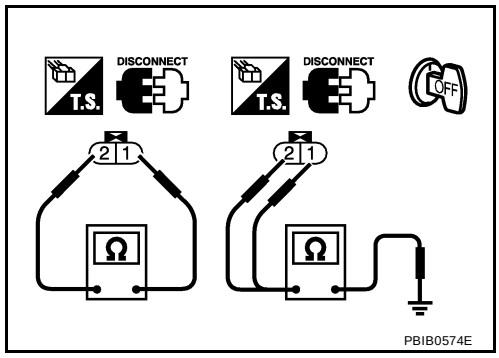
UBS00QCB

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

1. Disconnect intake valve timing control solenoid valve harness connector.
2. Check resistance between intake valve timing control solenoid valve as follows.

Terminal	Resistance
1 and 2	6.7 - 7.7Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]
1 or 2 and ground	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist.)

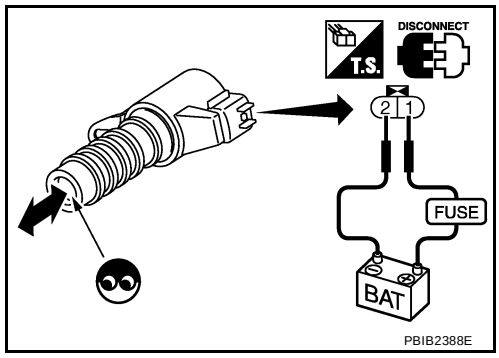
If NG, replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.
If OK, go to next step.



3. Remove intake valve timing control solenoid valve.
4. Provide 12V DC between intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminals and then interrupt it. Make sure that the plunger moves as shown in the figure.

CAUTION:
Do not apply 12V DC continuously for 5 seconds or more. Doing so may result in damage to the coil in intake valve timing control solenoid valve.
If NG, replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.

NOTE:
Always replace O-ring when intake valve timing control solenoid valve is removed.



Removal and Installation

UBS00QCC

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-47, "CAMSHAFT" .

DTC P0031, P0032 A/F SENSOR 1 HEATER

PFP:22693

Description

UBS00QCD

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater control	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		

The ECM performs ON/OFF duty control of the A/F sensor 1 heater corresponding to the engine operating condition to keep the temperature of A/F sensor 1 element at the specified range.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QCE

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
A/F S1 HTR (B1)	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine (More than 140 seconds after starting engine.)	4 - 100%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QCF

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0031 0031	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater control circuit low	The current amperage in the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater circuit is out of the normal range. [An excessively low voltage signal is sent to ECM through the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater.]	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater circuit is open or shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater
P0032 0032	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater control circuit high	The current amperage in the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater circuit is out of the normal range. [An excessively high voltage signal is sent to ECM through the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater.]	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater circuit is shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QCG

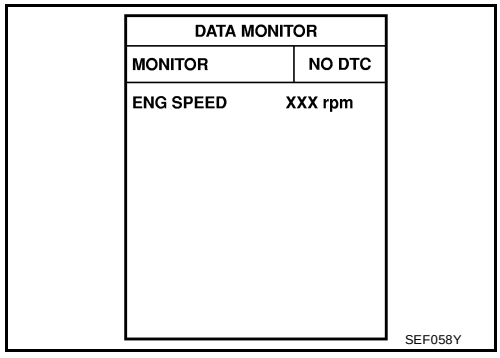
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is between 10.5V and 16V at idle.

With CONSULT-II

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and run it for at least 10 seconds at idle speed.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-163, "Diagnostic Procedure".



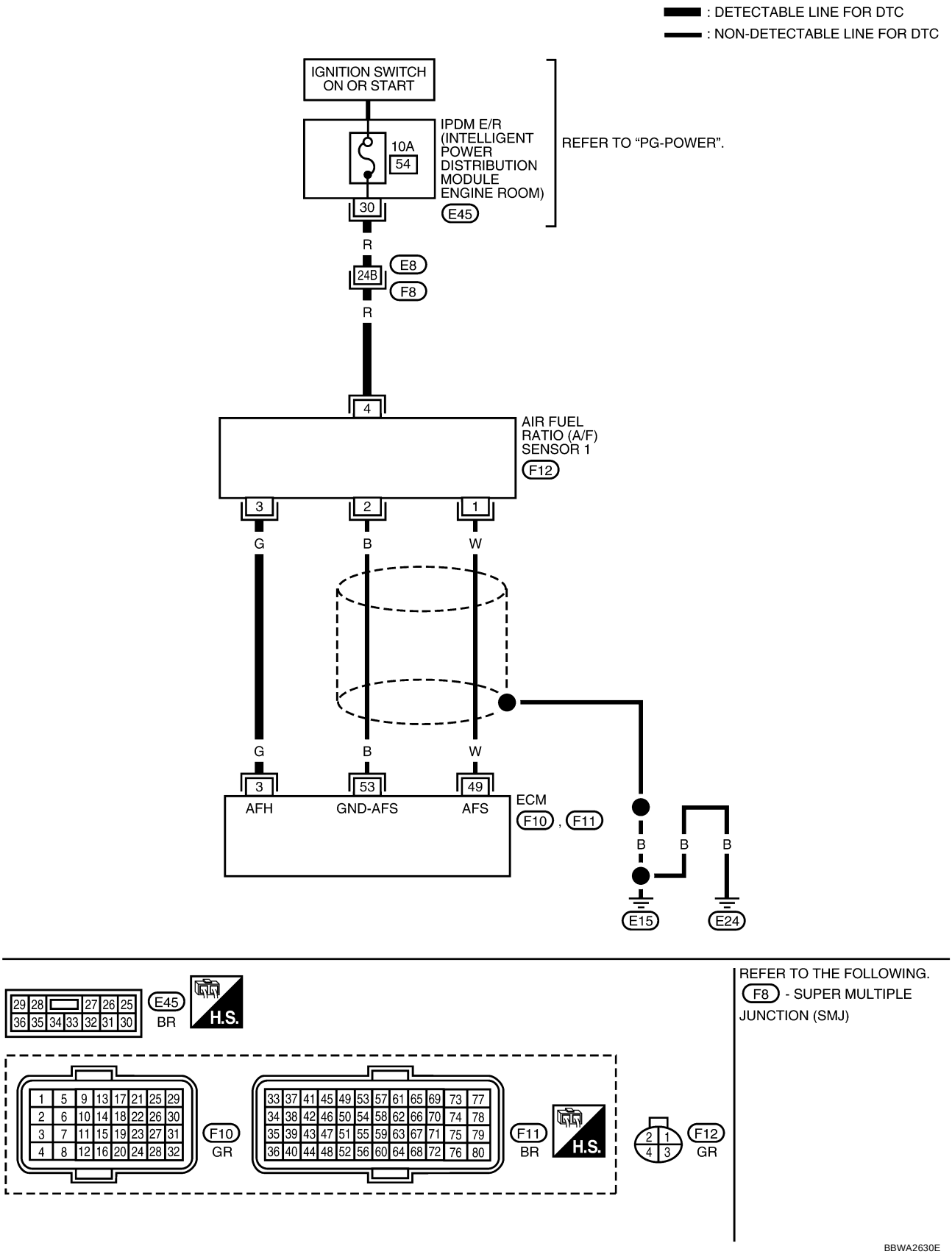
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

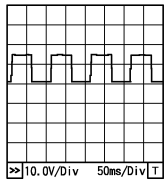
UBS00QCH

EC-A/FH-01



Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
3	G	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed (More than 140 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 2.9 - 8.8V★  PBIA8148J
49	W	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	Approximately 1.8V Output voltage varies with air fuel ratio.
53	B	A/F sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 2.2V

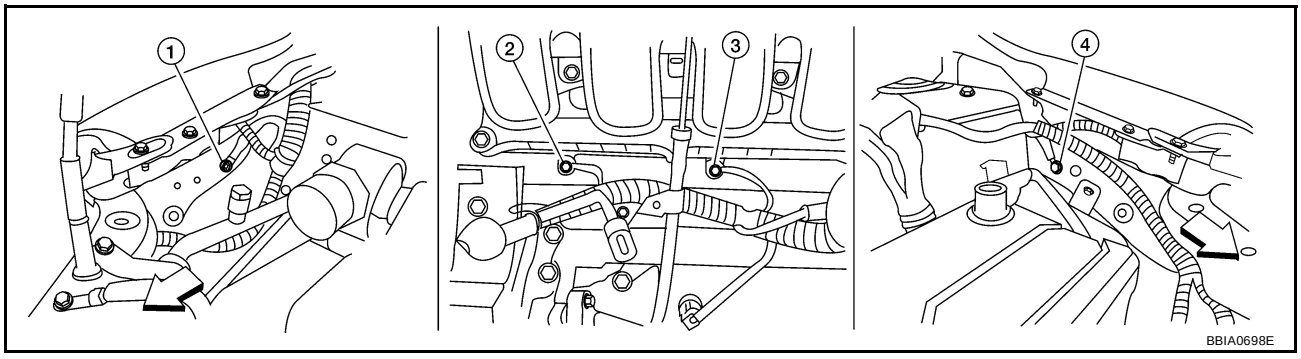
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QCI

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

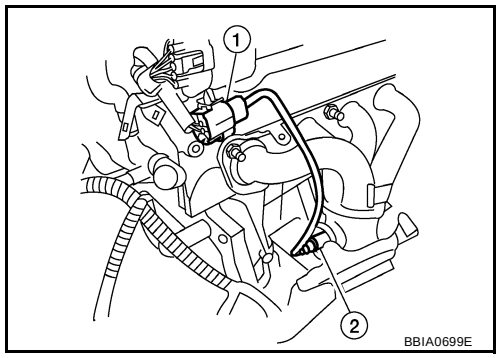
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

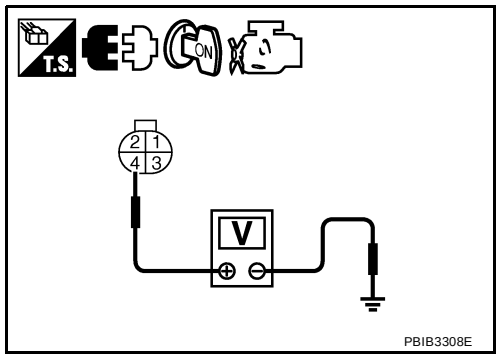
1. Disconnect air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 harness connector (1).
2. Turn ignition switch ON.

– Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 (2)



3. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between A/F sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

4. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 HEATER OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 3 and A/F sensor 1 terminal 3. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-165, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

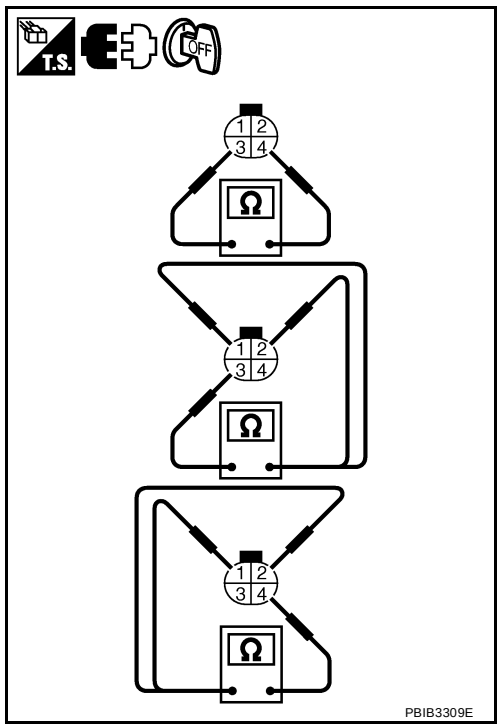
UBS00QCJ

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 HEATER

1. Check resistance between A/F sensor 1 terminals as follows.

Terminal No.	Resistance
3 and 4	1.8 - 2.44 Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
3 and 1, 2	∞ Ω (Continuity should not exist)
4 and 1, 2	

2. If NG, replace air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.



CAUTION:

- **Discard any A/F sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new A/F sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Heated Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QCK

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR HEATER

Refer to EM-21, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0037, P0038 HO2S2 HEATER

PFP:226A0

Description

UBS00QCL

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM Function	Actuator
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater control	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)			
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		

The ECM performs ON/OFF control of the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater corresponding to the engine speed, amount of intake air and engine coolant temperature.

OPERATION

Engine speed rpm	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater
Above 3,600	OFF
● Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	ON

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QCM

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.	ON
	● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QCN

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0037 0037	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater control circuit low	The current amperage in the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is out of the normal range. (An excessively low voltage signal is sent to ECM through the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater.)	● Harness or connectors (Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is open or shorted.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater
P0038 0038	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater control circuit high	The current amperage in the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is out of the normal range. (An excessively high voltage signal is sent to ECM through the heated oxygen sensor 2 heater.)	● Harness or connectors (Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is shorted.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater

DTC Confirmation Procedure

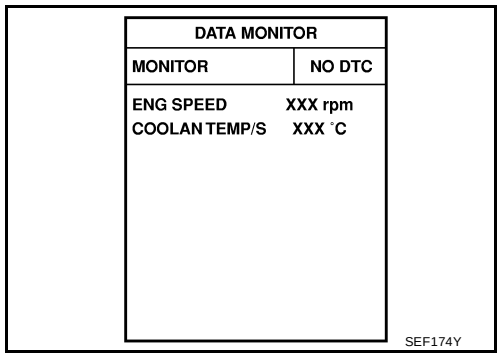
UBS00QCO

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is between 10.5V and 16V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
5. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-170, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



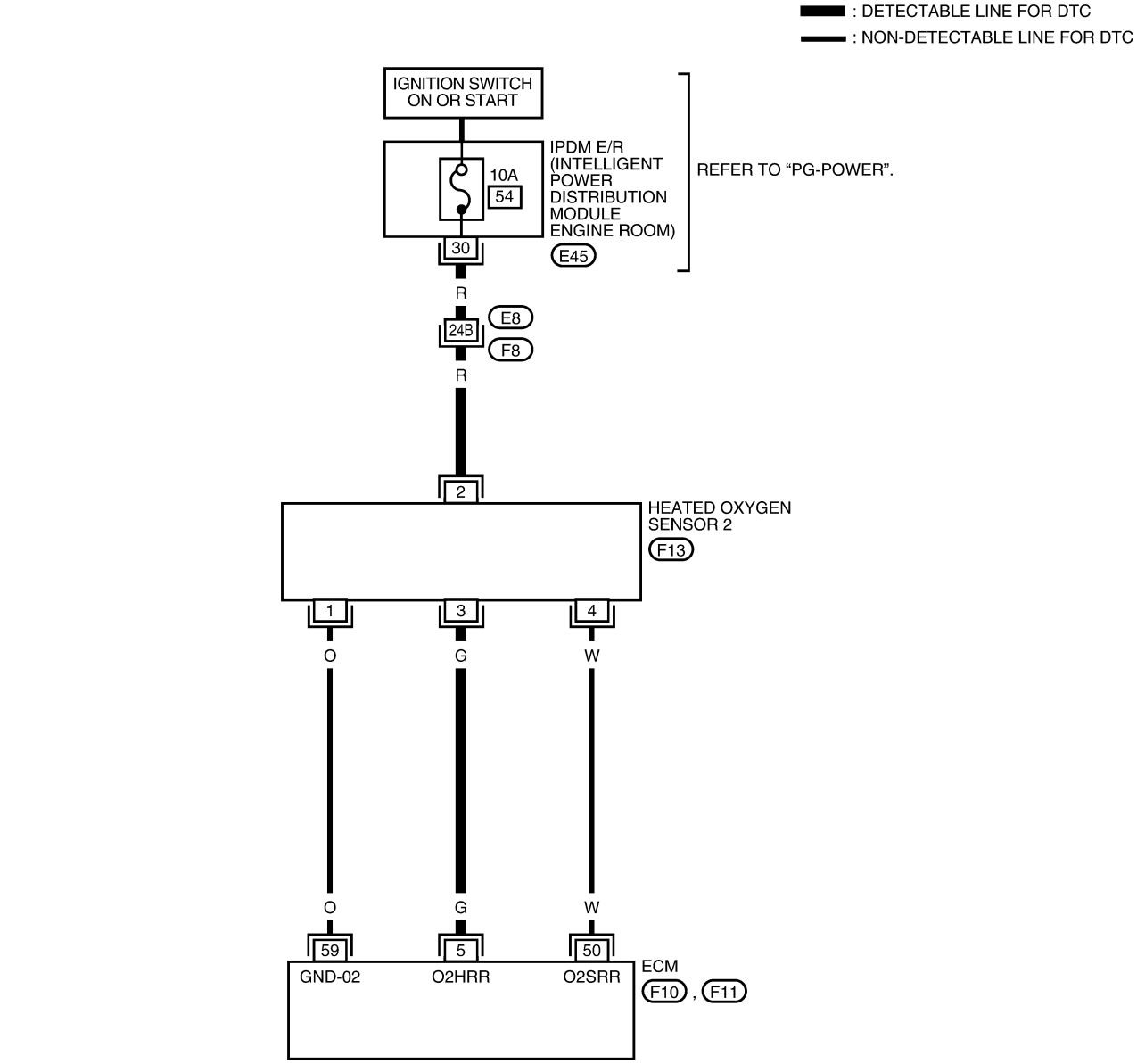
WITH GST

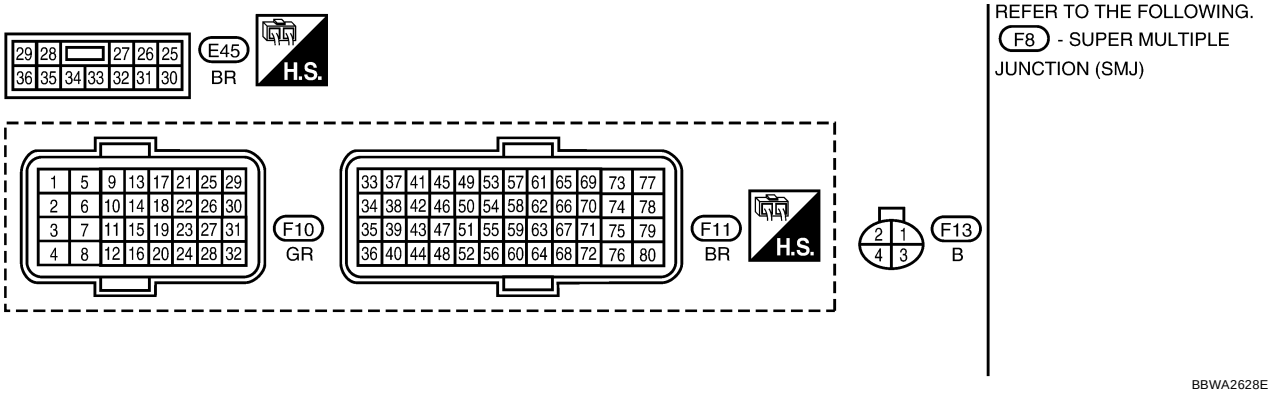
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QCP

EC-HO2S2H-01



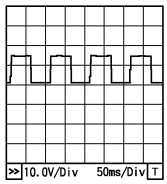


BBWA2628E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
5	G	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.	Approximately 10V★  PBIA8148J
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
50	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.	0 - Approximately 1.0V
59	O	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

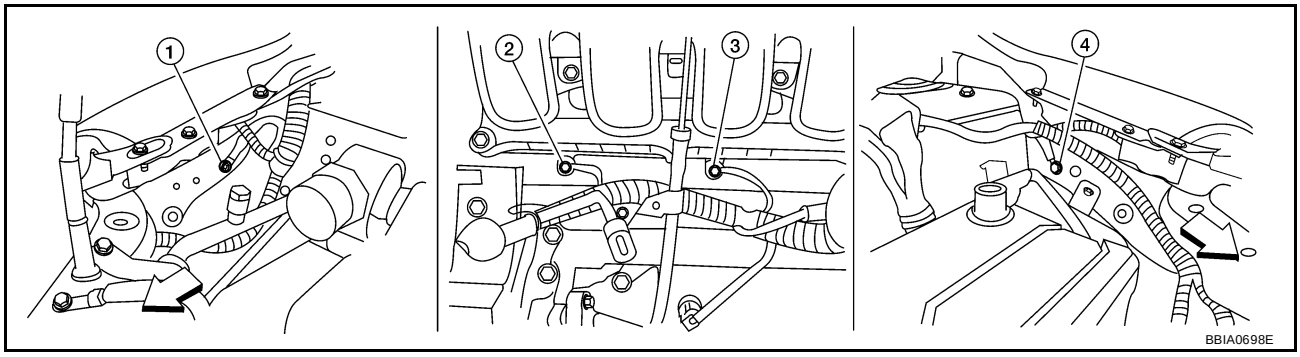
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QCQ

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

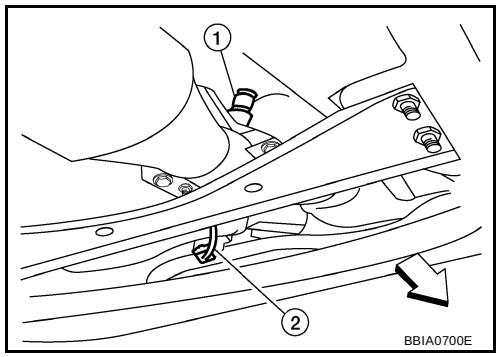
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

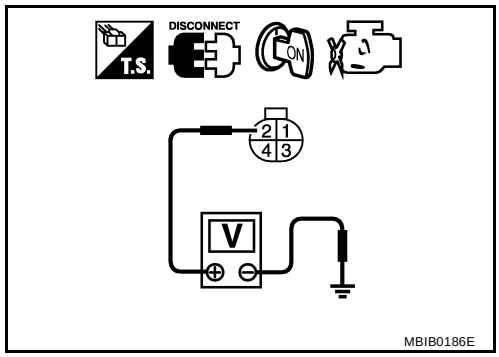
2. CHECK HO2S2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector (2).
   - ⇦: Vehicle front
   - Heated oxygen sensor 2 (1)
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between HO2S2 terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between heated oxygen sensor 2 and fuse

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK HO2S2 OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 5 and HO2S2 terminal 3.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 HEATER

Refer to EC-172, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace heated oxygen sensor 2.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

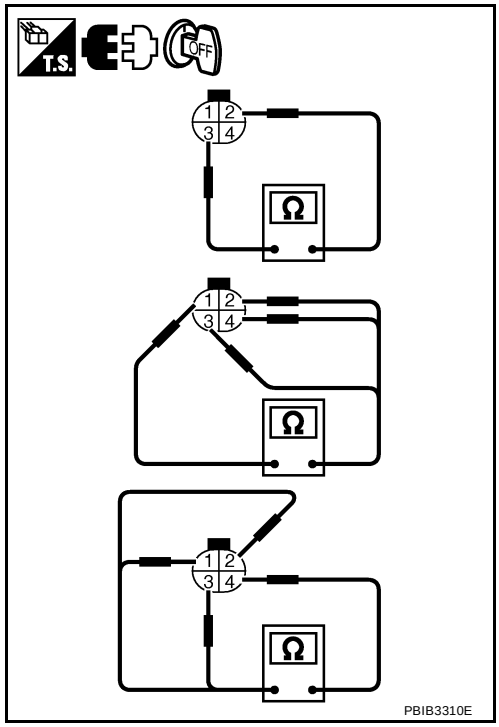
Component Inspection

UBS00QCR

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 HEATER

1. Check resistance between HO2S2 terminals as follows.

Terminal No.	Resistance
2 and 3	3.4 - 4.4 Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
1 and 2, 3, 4	∞ Ω (Continuity should not exist)
4 and 1, 2, 3	



2. If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor 2.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QCS

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-21, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD" .

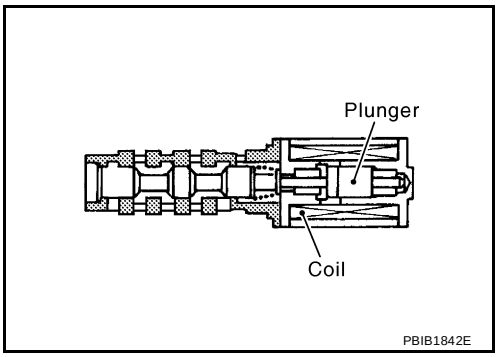
DTC P0075 IVT CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:23796

Component Description

UBS00QCT

Intake valve timing control solenoid valve is activated by ON/OFF pulse duty (ratio) signals from the ECM.
The intake valve timing control solenoid valve changes the oil amount and direction of flow through intake valve timing control unit or stops oil flow.
The longer pulse width advances valve angle.
The shorter pulse width retards valve angle.
When ON and OFF pulse widths become equal, the solenoid valve stops oil pressure flow to fix the intake valve angle at the control position.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QCU

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V SOL (B1)	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	Approx. 0% - 90%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QCV

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0075 0075	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve circuit	An improper voltage is sent to the ECM through intake valve timing control solenoid valve.	● Harness or connectors (Intake valve timing control solenoid valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake valve timing control solenoid valve

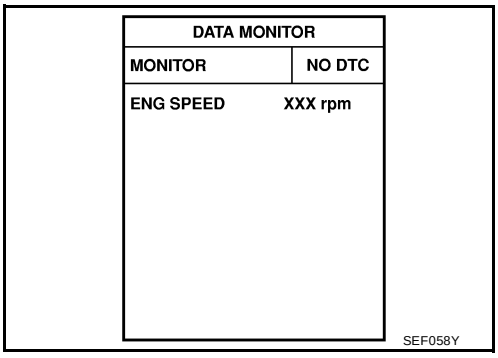
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QCW

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-176, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

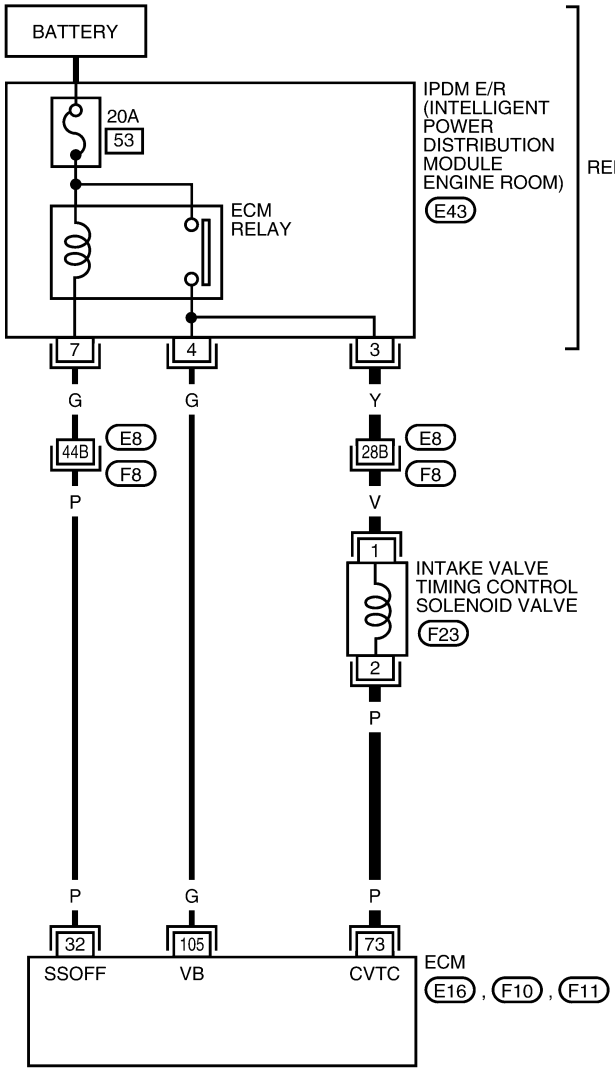
Following the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

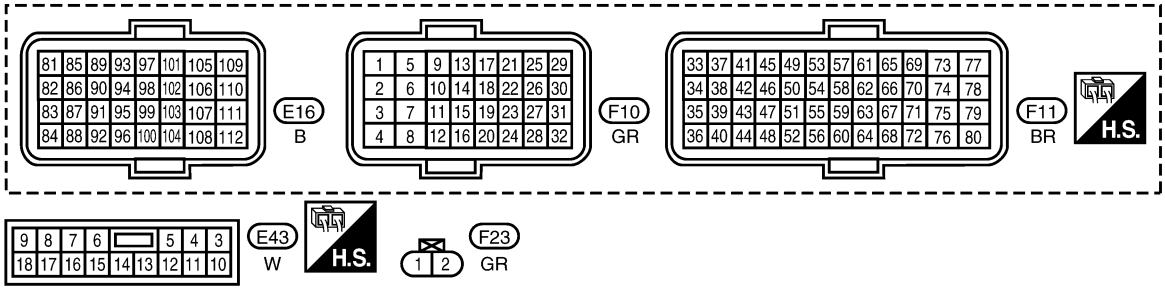
UBS00QCX

EC-IVC-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC



REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

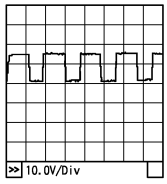


BBWA2627E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
32	P	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
73	P	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● When revving engine up to 2,000 rpm quickly	7 - 10V★  PBIA4937J
105	G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

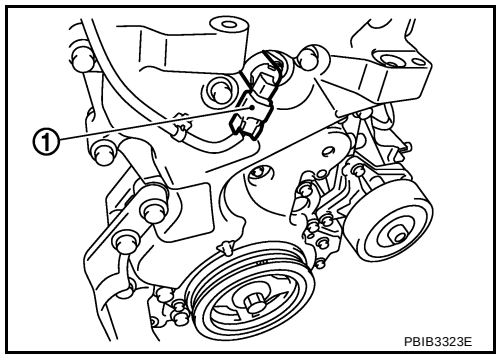
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QCY

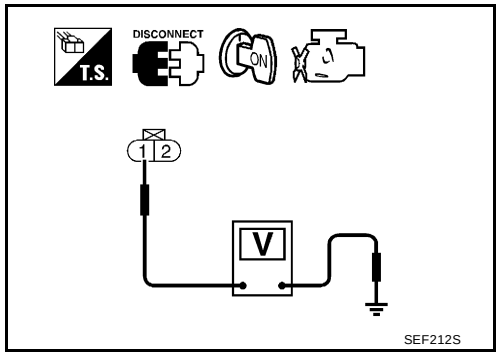
1. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect intake valve timing control solenoid valve (1) harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTION PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control solenoid valve and IPDM E/R

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 73 and intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-177, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

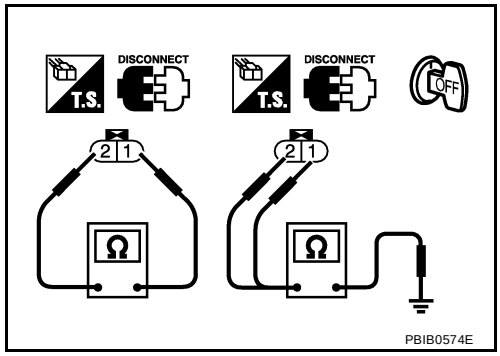
UBS00QCZ

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

1. Disconnect intake valve timing control solenoid valve harness connector.
2. Check resistance between intake valve timing control solenoid valve as follows.

Terminal	Resistance
1 and 2	6.7 - 7.7Ω [at 20°C (68°F)]
1 or 2 and ground	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist.)

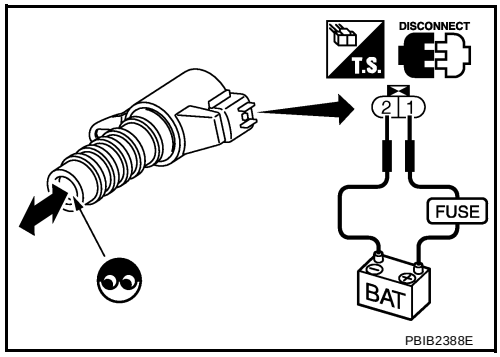
If NG, replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.
If OK, go to next step.



3. Remove intake valve timing control solenoid valve.
4. Provide 12V DC between intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminals and then interrupt it. Make sure that the plunger moves as shown in the figure.

CAUTION:
Do not apply 12V DC continuously for 5 seconds or more. Doing so may result in damage to the coil in intake valve timing control solenoid valve.
If NG, replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.

NOTE:
Always replace O-ring when intake valve timing control solenoid valve is removed.



Removal and Installation

UBS00QD0

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-37, "TIMING CHAIN" .

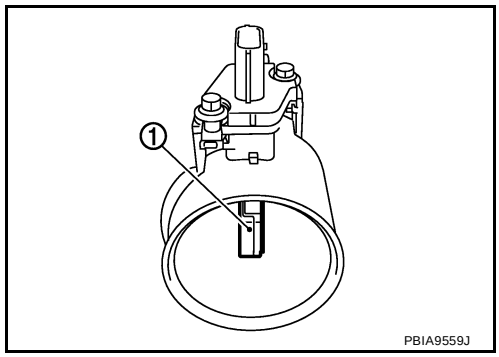
DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

UBS00QD1

The mass air flow sensor (1) is placed in the stream of intake air. It measures the intake flow rate by measuring a part of the entire intake flow. The mass air flow sensor controls the temperature of the hot wire to a certain amount. The heat generated by the hot wire is reduced as the intake air flows around it. The more air, the greater the heat loss.
Therefore, the electric current supplied to hot wire is changed to maintain the temperature of the hot wire as air flow increases. The ECM detects the air flow by means of this current change.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QD2

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	● See EC-133, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	10% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	10% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	1.0 - 4.0 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	4.0 - 10.0 g·m/s

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QD3

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible cause
P0101 0101	Mass air flow sensor circuit range/performance	A)	A high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM under light load driving condition.	● Harness or connectors (Mass air flow sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Mass air flow sensor ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Intake air temperature sensor
		B)	A low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM under heavy load driving condition.	● Harness or connectors (Mass air flow sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake air leaks ● Mass air flow sensor ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Intake air temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QD4

Perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A first.
If the DTC cannot be confirmed, perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B.

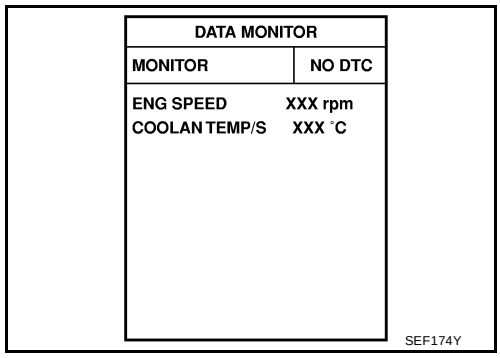
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

NOTE:
If engine will not start or stops soon, wait at least 10 seconds with engine stopped (Ignition switch ON) instead of running engine at idle speed.

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Run engine for at least 10 seconds at idle speed.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-182, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

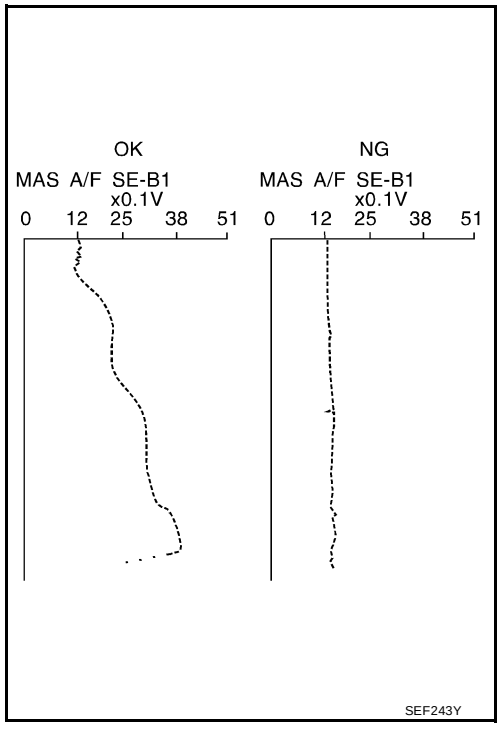
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

With CONSULT-II

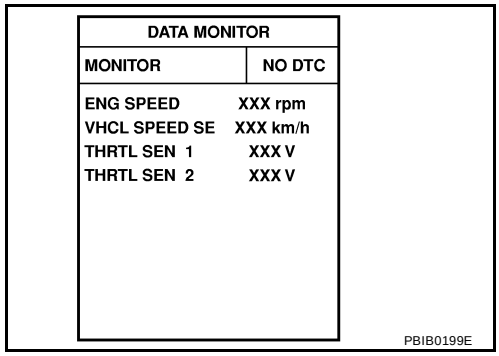
1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
   If engine cannot be started, go to EC-182, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
3. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Check the voltage of “MAS A/F SE-B1” with “DATA MONITOR”.
5. Increases engine speed to about 4,000 rpm.
6. Monitor the linear voltage rise in response to engine speed increases.
   If NG, go to EC-182, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If OK, go to following step.



7. Maintain the following conditions for at least 10 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	More than 2,000 rpm
THRTL SEN 1	More than 3V
THRTL SEN 2	More than 3V
Shift lever	Suitable position
Driving location	Driving vehicle uphill (Increased engine load) will help maintain the driving conditions required for this test.

8. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-182, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Overall Function Check

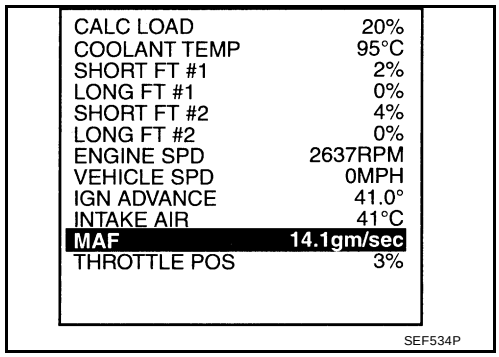
UBS00QD5

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the mass air flow sensor circuit. During this check, a 1st DTC might not be confirmed.

With GST

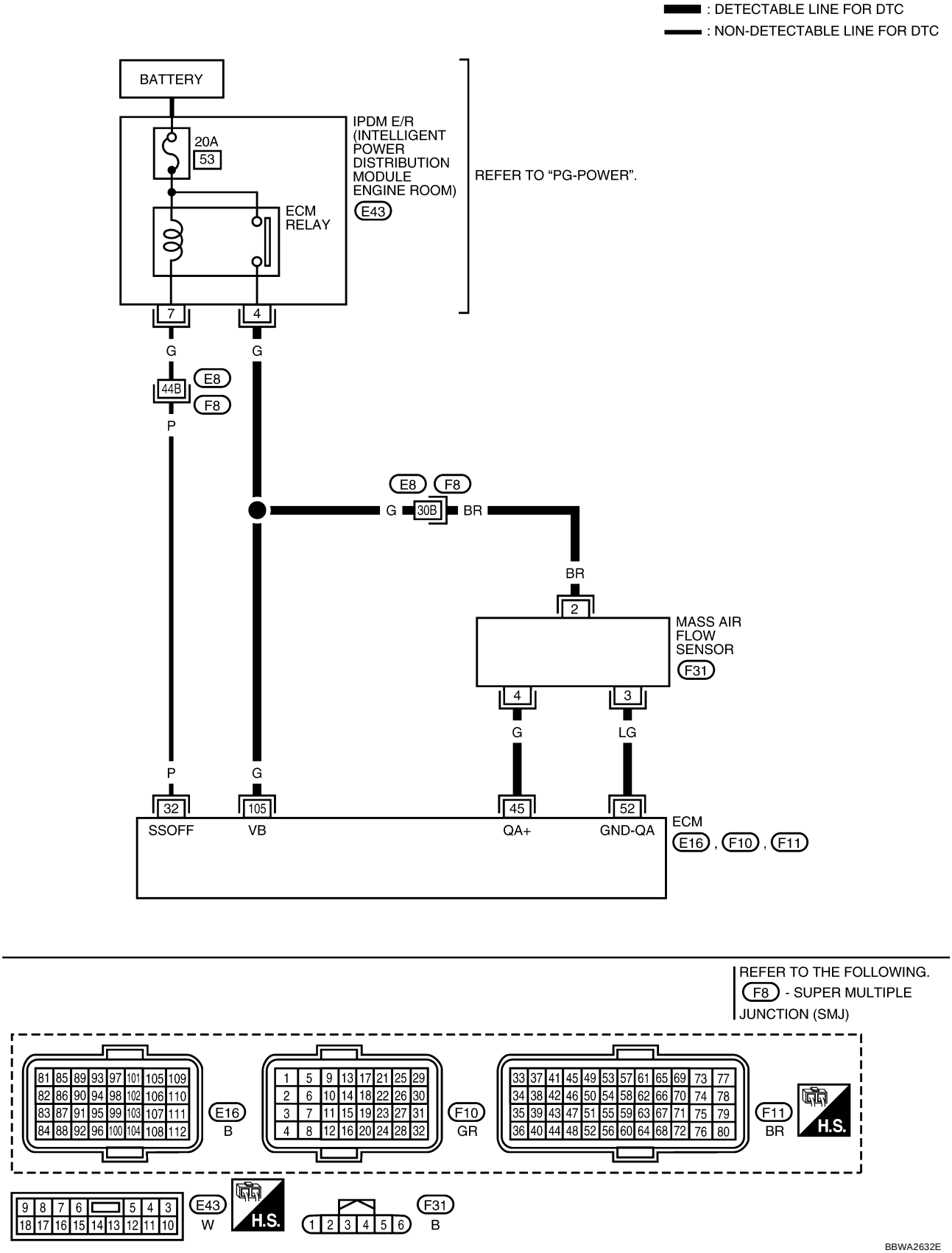
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select Service $01 with GST.
3. Check the mass air flow sensor signal with Service $01.
4. Check for linear mass air flow sensor signal value rise in response to increases to about 4,000 rpm in engine speed.
5. If NG, go to EC-182, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Wiring Diagram

UBS00QD6

EC-MAFS-01



REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2632E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
32	P	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
45	G	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0.8 - 1.1V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	1.4 - 1.7V
52	LG	Sensor ground (Mass air flow sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
105	G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QD7

1. INSPECTION START

Which malfunction (A or B) is duplicated?

A or B

A >> GO TO 3.
B >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK INTAKE AIR LEAK

Check the following for connections.

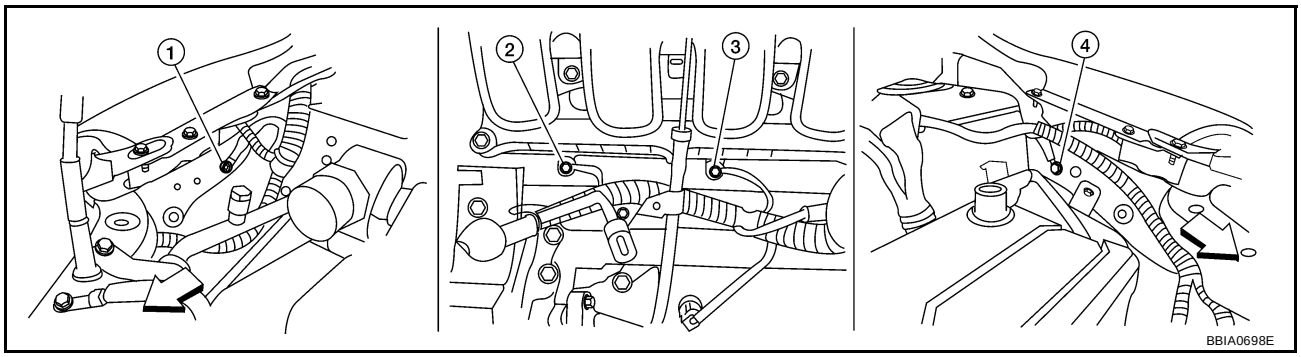
- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct and intake manifold

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Reconnect the parts.

3. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦ Vehicle front

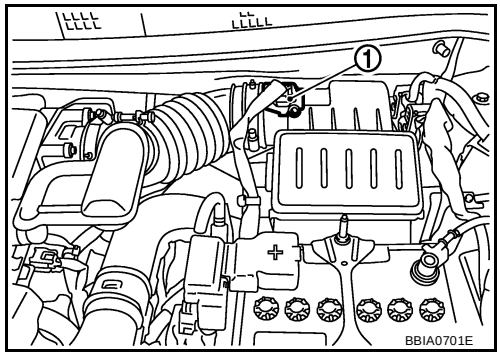
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

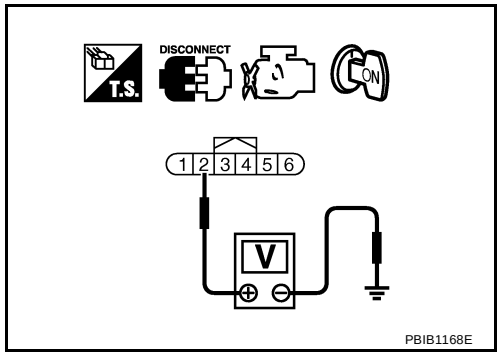
4. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow (MAF) sensor (1) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between MAF sensor terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and IPDM E/R
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK MAF SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 52.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK MAF SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 4 and ECM terminal 45.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-217, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace intake air temperature sensor.

9. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-385, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

10. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EC-185, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

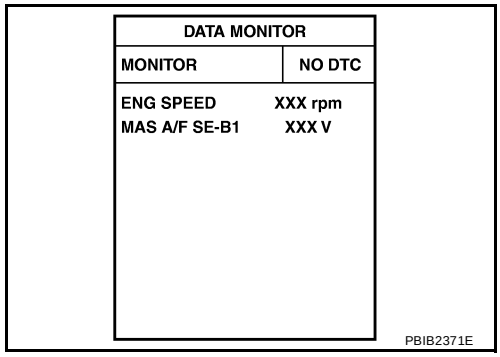
Component Inspection

UBS00QD8

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Connect CONSULT-II and select “DATA MONITOR” mode.
4. Select “MAS A/F SE-B1” and check indication under the following conditions.



Condition	MAS A/F SE-B1 (V)
Ignition switch ON (Engine stopped.)	Approx 0.4
Idle (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	0.8 - 1.1
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.4 - 1.7
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	0.8 - 1.1 to 2.4*

*: Check for linear voltage rise in response to engine being increased to about 4,000 rpm.

5. If the voltage is out of specification, proceed the following.

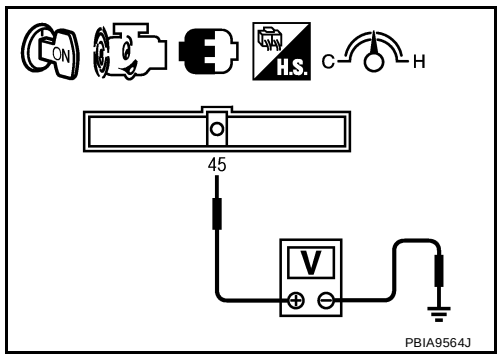
a. Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor. Refer to following.
   - Crushed air ducts
   - Malfunctioning seal of air cleaner element
   - Uneven dirt of air cleaner element
   - Improper specification of intake air system parts

b. If NG, repair or replace malfunctioning part and perform step 2 to 4 again.
   If OK, go to next step.

6. Turn ignition switch OFF.
7. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector and reconnect it again.
8. Perform step 2 to 4 again.
9. If NG, clean or replace mass air flow sensor.

Without CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 45 (Mass air flow sensor signal) and ground.



Condition	Voltage V
Ignition switch ON (Engine stopped.)	Approx 0.4
Idle (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	0.8 - 1.1
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.4 - 1.7
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	0.8 - 1.1 to 2.4*

*: Check for linear voltage rise in response to engine being increased to about 4,000 rpm.

4. If the voltage is out of specification, proceed the following.

a. Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor. Refer to following.
   - Crushed air ducts
   - Malfunctioning seal of air cleaner element
   - Uneven dirt of air cleaner element
   - Improper specification of intake air system parts

b. If NG, repair or replace malfunctioning part and perform step 2 and 3 again.
   If OK, go to next step.

5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector and reconnect it again.
7. Perform step 2 and 3 again.
8. If NG, clean or replace mass air flow sensor.

Removal and Installation

UBS00QD9

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-16, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

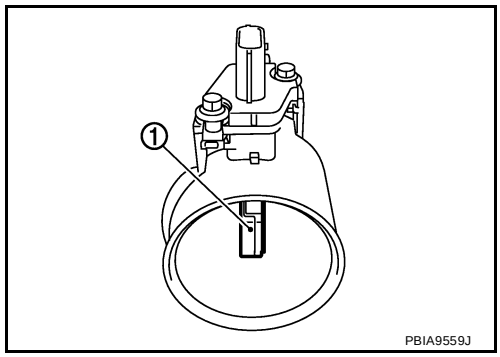
DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

UBS00QDA

The mass air flow sensor (1) is placed in the stream of intake air. It measures the intake flow rate by measuring a part of the entire intake flow. The mass air flow sensor controls the temperature of the hot wire to a certain amount. The heat generated by the hot wire is reduced as the intake air flows around it. The more air, the greater the heat loss.
Therefore, the electric current supplied to hot wire is changed to maintain the temperature of the hot wire as air flow increases. The ECM detects the air flow by means of this current change.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QDB

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	See EC-133, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	10% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	10% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	1.0 - 4.0 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	4.0 - 10.0 g·m/s

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QDC

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0102 0102	Mass air flow sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Mass air flow sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake air leaks ● Mass air flow sensor
P0103 0103	Mass air flow sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Mass air flow sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Mass air flow sensor

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Mass air flow sensor circuit	Engine speed will not rise more than 2,400 rpm due to the fuel cut.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

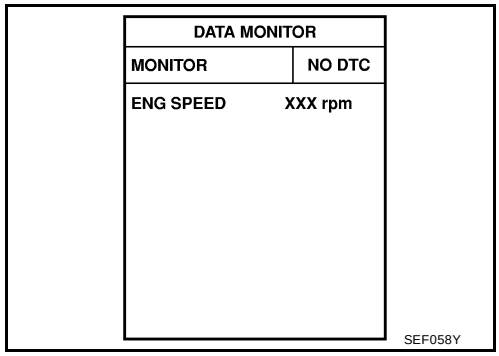
UBS00QDD

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR DTC P0102

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-190, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



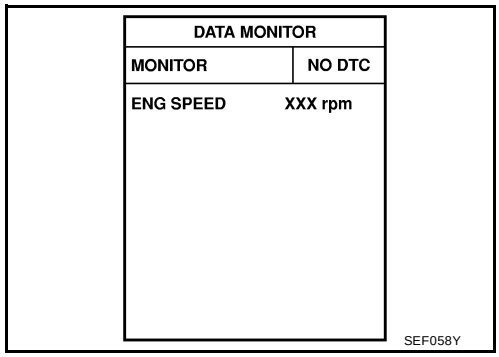
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR DTC P0103

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-190, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If DTC is not detected, go to next step.
5. Start engine and wait at least 5 seconds.
6. If DTC is detected, go to EC-190, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



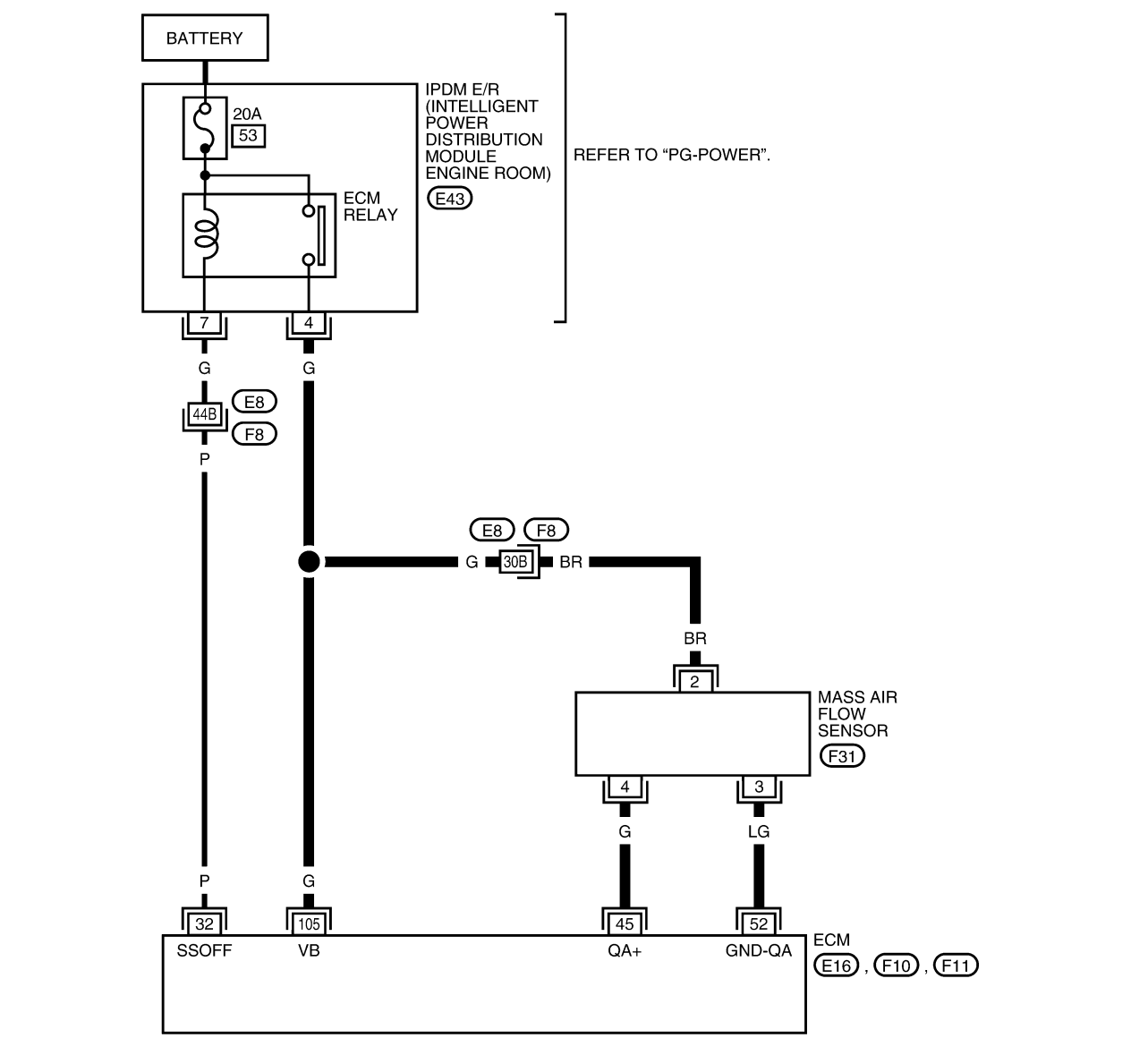
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

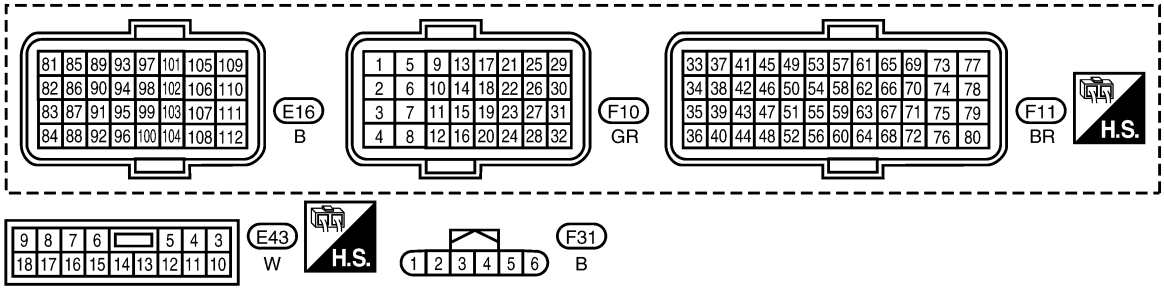
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QDE

EC-MAFS-01



REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)



BBWA2632E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
32	P	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
45	G	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0.8 - 1.1V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	1.4 - 1.7V
52	LG	Sensor ground (Mass air flow sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
105	G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QDF

1. INSPECTION START

Which malfunction (P0102 or P0103) is duplicated?

P0102 or P0103

P0102 >> GO TO 2.
P0103 >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM

Check the following for connection.

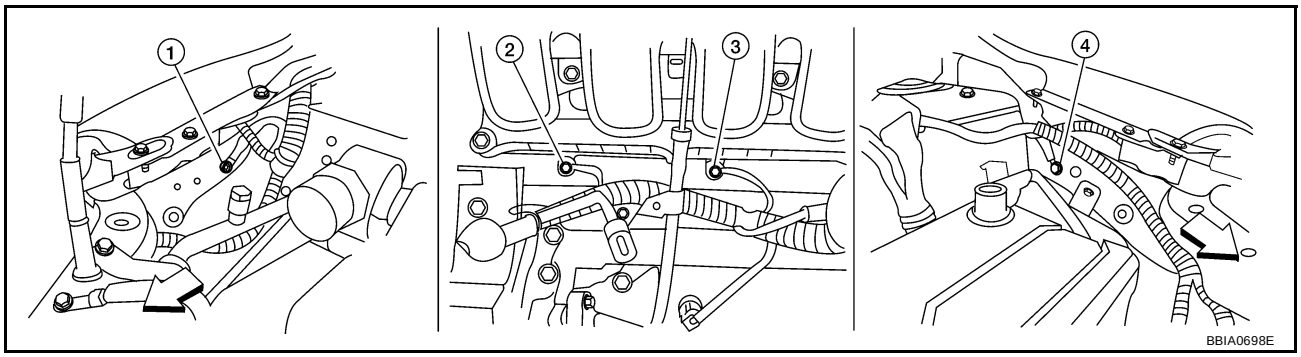
- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct and intake manifold

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Reconnect the parts.

3. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦ Vehicle front

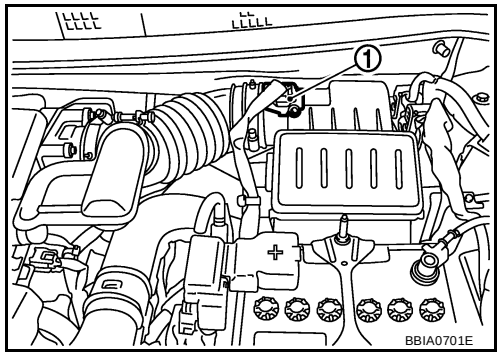
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

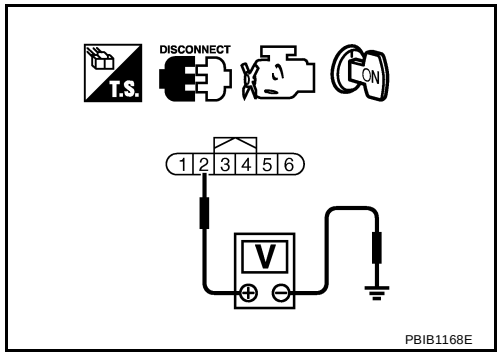
4. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow (MAF) sensor (1) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between MAF sensor terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and IPDM E/R

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK MAF SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 52.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK MAF SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 4 and ECM terminal 45.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EC-193, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

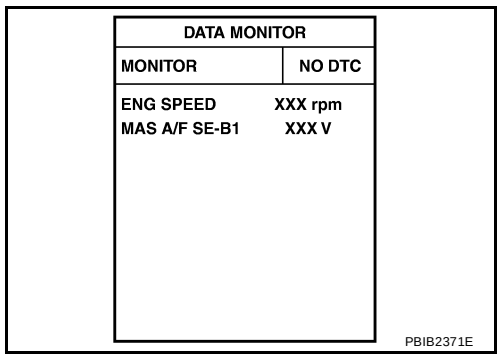
Component Inspection

UBS00QDG

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Connect CONSULT-II and select “DATA MONITOR” mode.
4. Select “MAS A/F SE-B1” and check indication under the following conditions.



Condition	MAS A/F SE-B1 (V)
Ignition switch ON (Engine stopped.)	Approx 0.4
Idle (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	0.8 - 1.1
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.4 - 1.7
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	0.8 - 1.1 to 2.4*

*: Check for linear voltage rise in response to engine being increased to about 4,000 rpm.

5. If the voltage is out of specification, proceed the following.

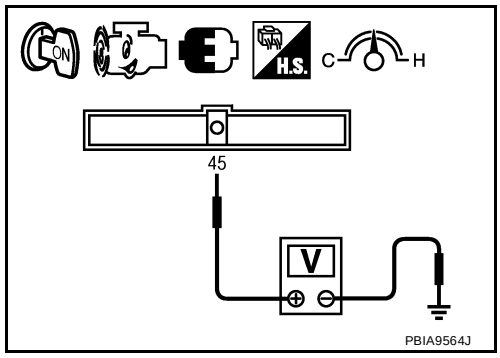
a. Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor. Refer to following.
   - Crushed air ducts
   - Malfunctioning seal of air cleaner element
   - Uneven dirt of air cleaner element
   - Improper specification of intake air system parts

b. If NG, repair or replace malfunctioning part and perform step 2 to 4 again.
   If OK, go to next step.

6. Turn ignition switch OFF.
7. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector and reconnect it again.
8. Perform step 2 to 4 again.
9. If NG, clean or replace mass air flow sensor.

Without CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 45 (Mass air flow sensor signal) and ground.



Condition	MAS A/F SE-B1 (V)
Ignition switch ON (Engine stopped.)	Approx 0.4
Idle (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	0.8 - 1.1
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.4 - 1.7
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	0.8 - 1.1 to 2.4*

*: Check for linear voltage rise in response to engine being increased to about 4,000 rpm.

4. If the voltage is out of specification, proceed the following.

a. Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor. Refer to following.
   - Crushed air ducts
   - Malfunctioning seal of air cleaner element
   - Uneven dirt of air cleaner element
   - Improper specification of intake air system parts

b. If NG, repair or replace malfunctioning part and perform step 2 and 3 again.
If OK, go to next step.

5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector and reconnect it again.
7. Perform step 2 and 3 again.
8. If NG, clean or replace mass air flow sensor.

Removal and Installation

UBS00QDH

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-16, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

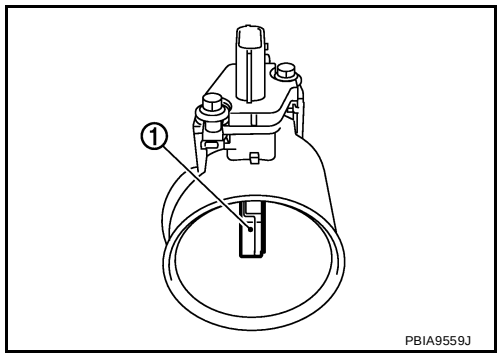
DTC P0112, P0113 IAT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS00QDI

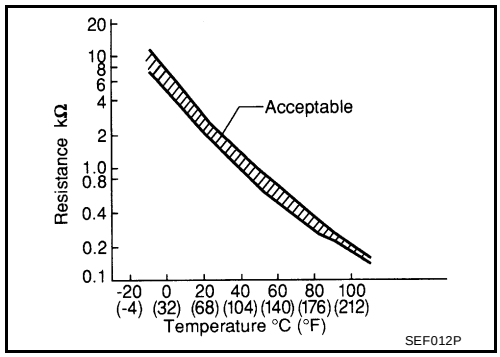
The intake air temperature sensor is built-into mass air flow sensor (1). The sensor detects intake air temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM.
The temperature sensing unit uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in response to the temperature rise.



<Reference data>

Intake air temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	3.3	1.800 - 2.200
80 (176)	1.2	0.283 - 0.359

*: This data is reference value and is measured between ECM terminal 46 (Intake air temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QDJ

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0112 0112	Intake air temperature sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Intake air temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake air temperature sensor
P0113 0113	Intake air temperature sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

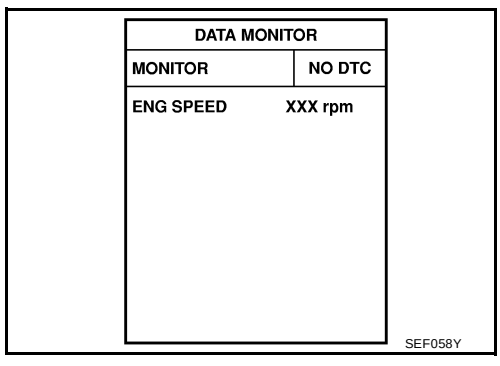
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QDK

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-198, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



WITH GST

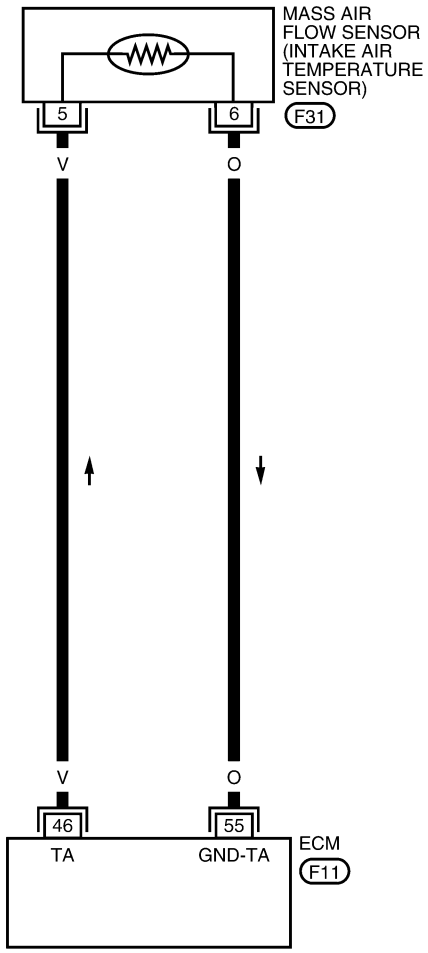
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

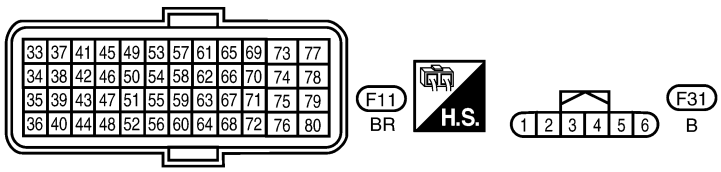
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QDL

EC-IATS-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





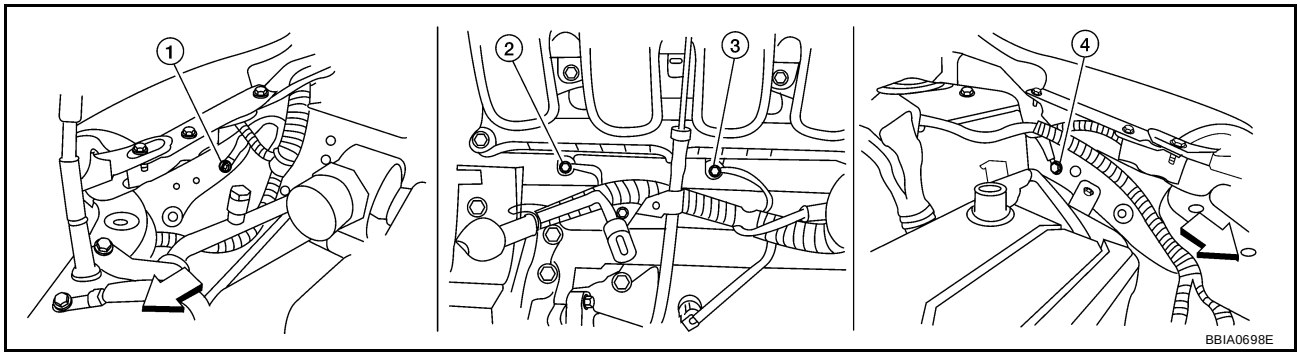
BBWA2633E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QDM

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

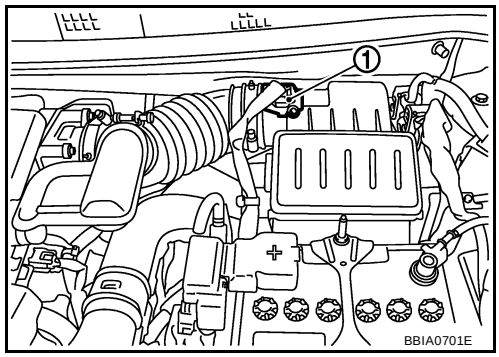
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

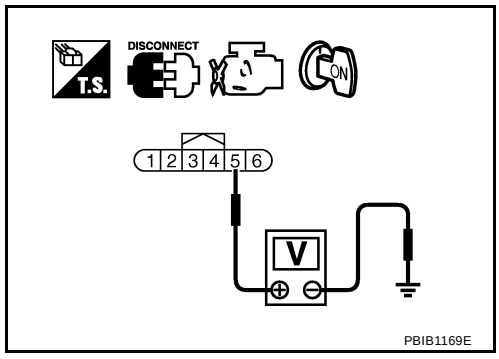
2. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor) (1) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between mass air flow sensor terminal 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between mass air flow sensor terminal 6 and ECM terminal 55. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-199, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor).

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

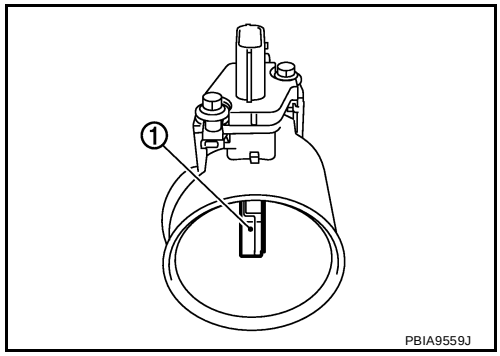
UBS00QDN

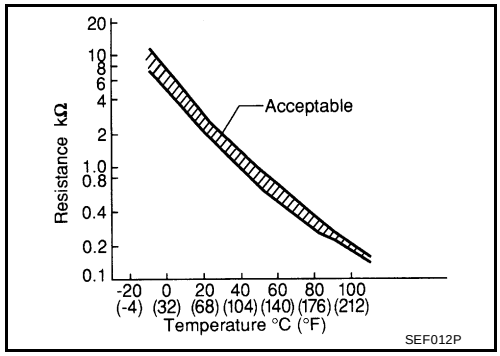
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between mass air flow sensor (1) terminals 5 and 6 under the following conditions.

Intake air temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	1.800 - 2.200

2. If NG, replace mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor).





Removal and Installation

UBS00QDO

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-16, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

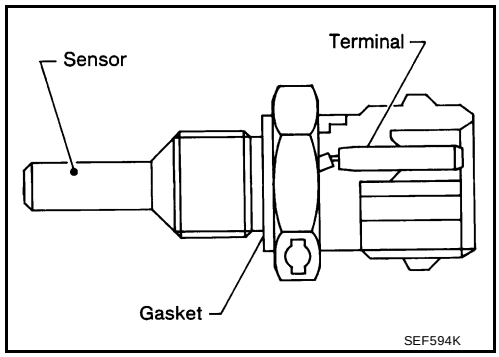
DTC P0117, P0118 ECT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS00QDP

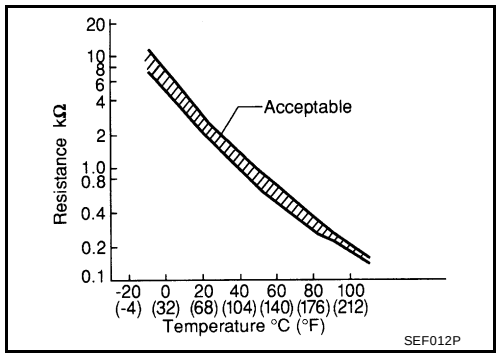
The engine coolant temperature sensor is used to detect the engine coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the engine coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases as temperature increases.



<Reference data>

Engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
–10 (14)	4.4	7.0 - 11.4
20 (68)	3.5	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	2.2	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.9	0.236 - 0.260

*: This data is reference value and is measured between ECM terminal 38 (Engine coolant temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QDQ

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0117 0117	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Engine coolant temperature sensor
P0118 0118	Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode	
Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit	Engine coolant temperature will be determined by ECM based on the time after turning ignition switch ON or START. CONSULT-II displays the engine coolant temperature decided by ECM.	
	Condition	Engine coolant temperature decided (CONSULT-II display)
	Just as ignition switch is turned ON or START	40°C (104°F)
	More than approx. 4 minutes after ignition ON or START	80°C (176°F)
	Except as shown above	40 - 80°C (104 - 176°F) (Depends on the time)
	When the fail-safe system for engine coolant temperature sensor is activated, the cooling fan operates while engine is running.	

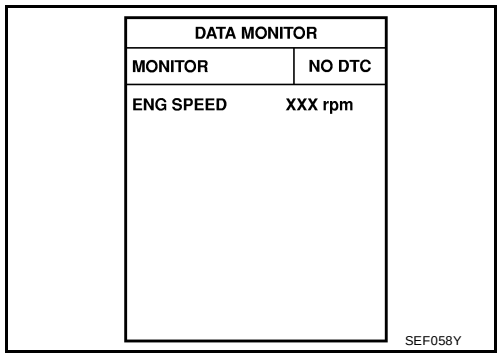
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QDR

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-203, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

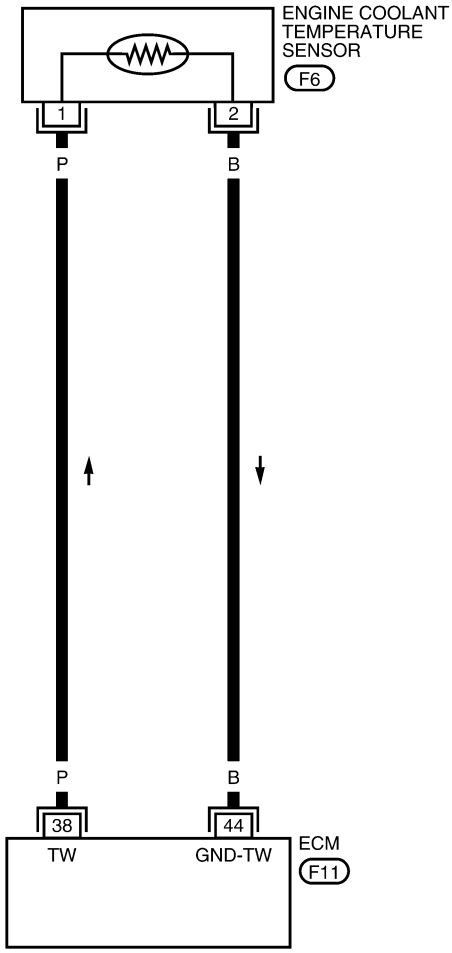
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

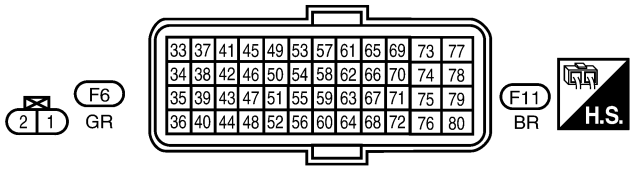
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QDS

EC-ECTS-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





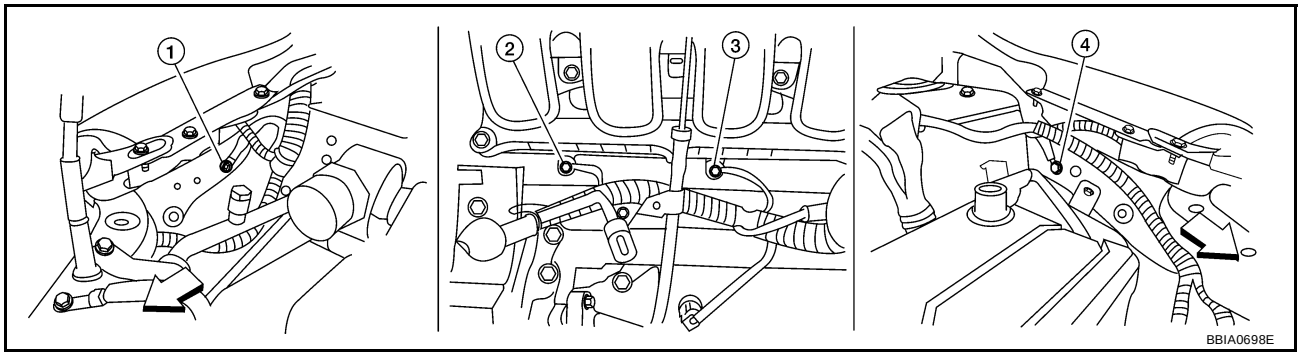
BBWA2634E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QDT

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

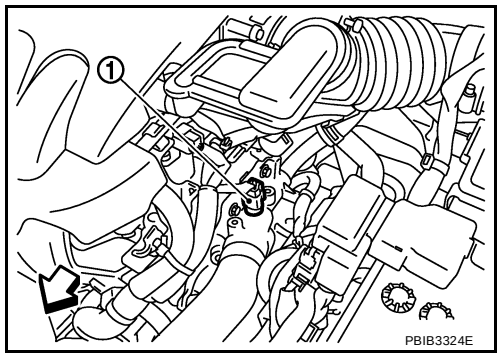
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

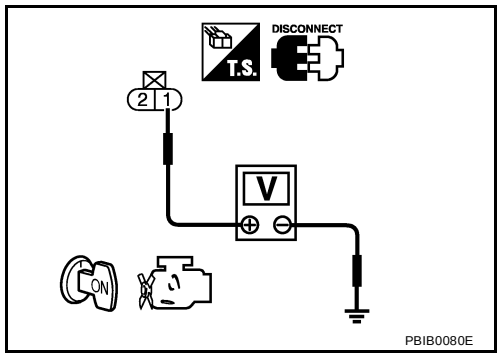
2. CHECK ECT SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect engine coolant temperature (ECT) sensor (1) harness connector.
   ⇦: Vehicle front
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between ECT sensor terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK ECT SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 44 and ECT sensor terminal 2.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-205, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

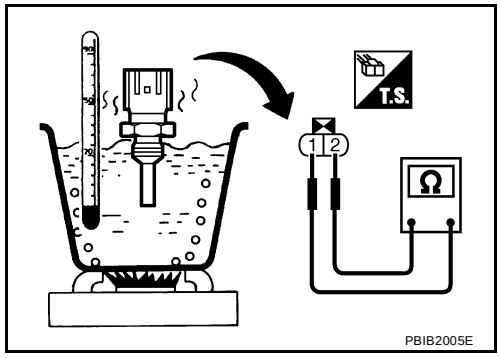
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00QDU

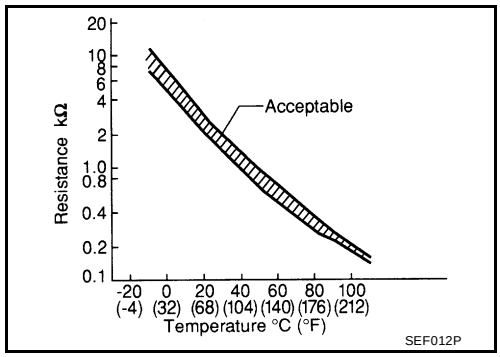
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between engine coolant temperature sensor terminals 1 and 2 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260



2. If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

UBS00QDV

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EM-62, "CYLINDER HEAD" .

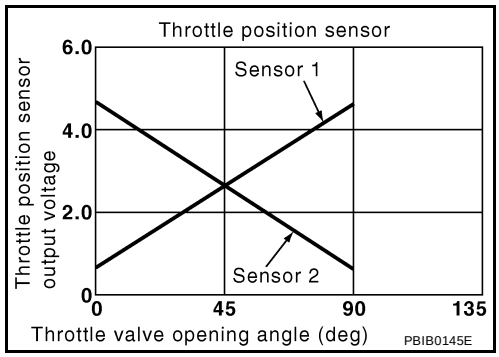
DTC P0122, P0123 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00QDW

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, throttle position sensor, etc. The throttle position sensor responds to the throttle valve movement.
The throttle position sensor has two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the throttle valve position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals and the ECM controls the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QDX

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V

*: Throttle position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QDY

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

NOTE:
If DTC P0122 or P0123 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-435, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0122 0122	Throttle position sensor 2 circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the TP sensor 2 is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (TP sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 2)
P0123 0123	Throttle position sensor 2 circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the TP sensor 2 is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operation condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

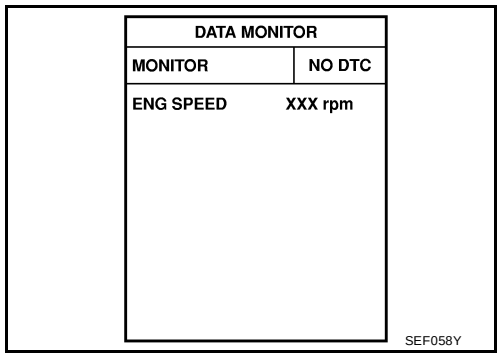
UBS00QDZ

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-209, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



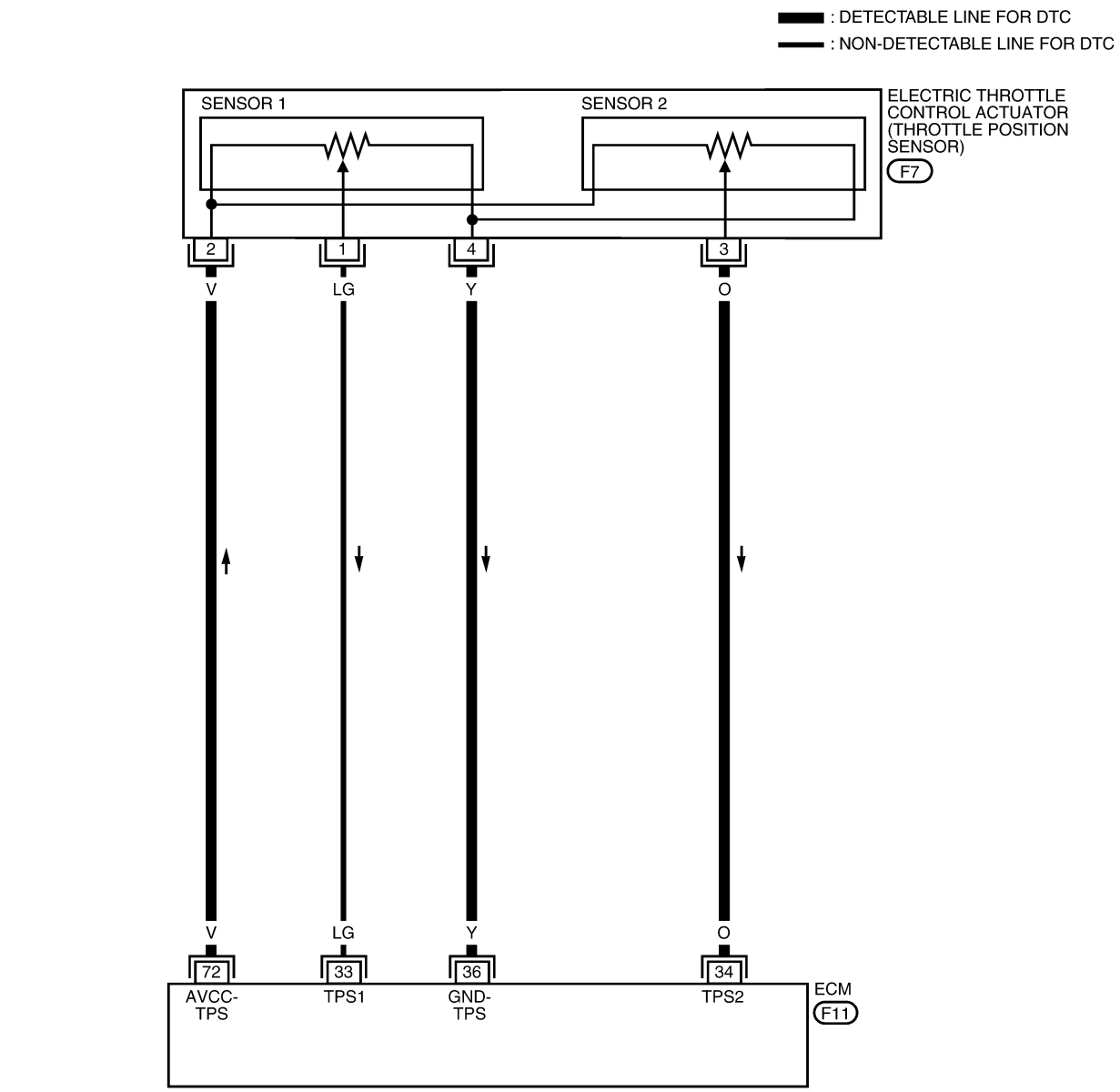
WITH GST

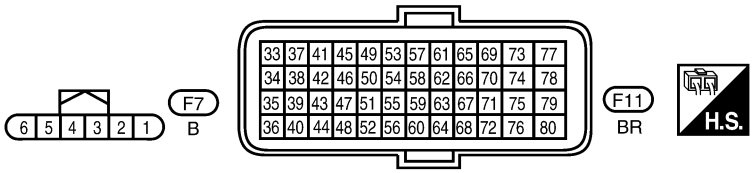
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QE0

EC-TPS2-01





BBWA2656E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

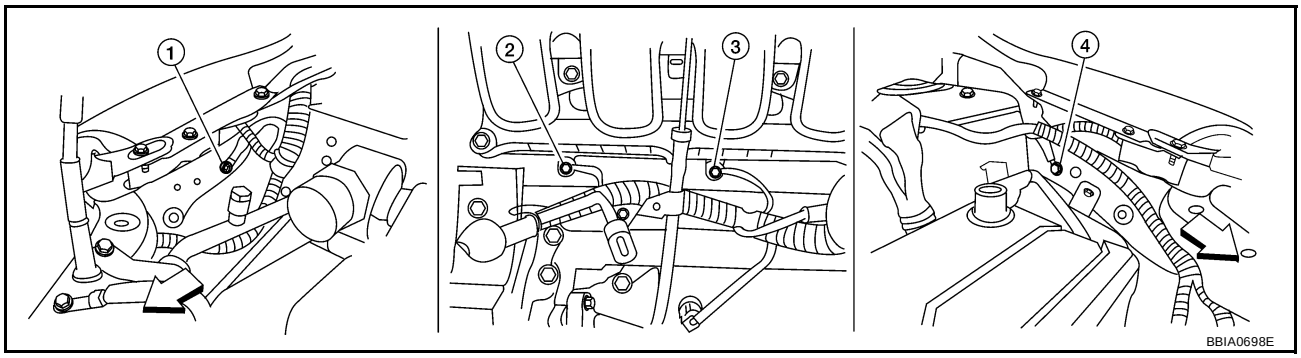
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
33	LG	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
34	O	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
36	Y	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
72	V	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QE1

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

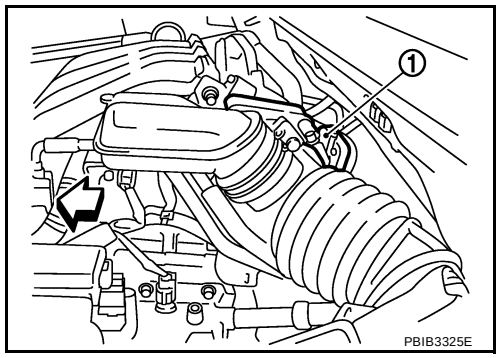
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground E16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

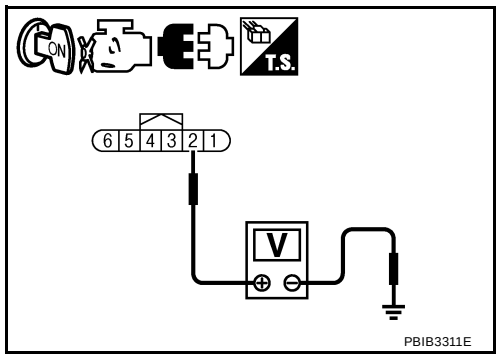
2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator (1) harness connector.
- ⇦: Vehicle front
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 4 and ECM terminal 36. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 34 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 3. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-211, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

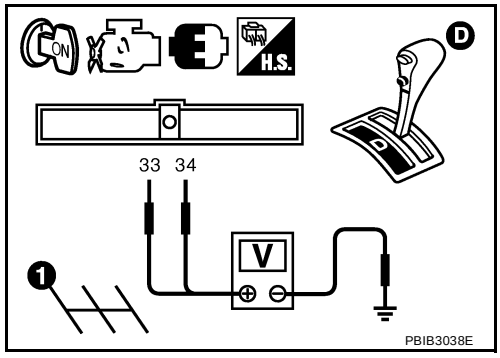
Component Inspection

UBS00QE2

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set shift lever to D position (A/T, CVT) or 1st position (M/T).
5. Check voltage between ECM terminals 33 (TP sensor 1 signal), 34 (TP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
33 (Throttle position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
34 (Throttle position sensor 2)	Fully released	Less than 4.75V
	Fully depressed	More than 0.36V



6. If NG, replace electric throttle control actuator and go to the next step.
7. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00QE3

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-18, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0125 ECT SENSOR

PFP:22630

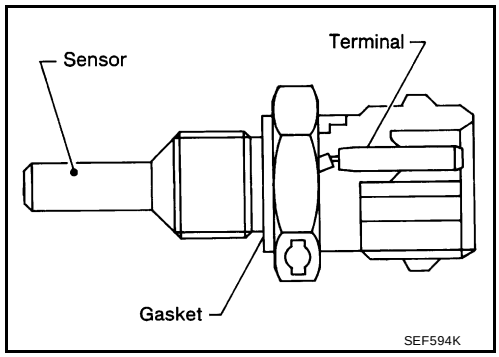
Description

UBS00QE4

NOTE:
If DTC P0125 is displayed with P0117 or P0118, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0117 or P0118. Refer to EC-200, "DTC P0117, P0118 ECT SENSOR" .

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

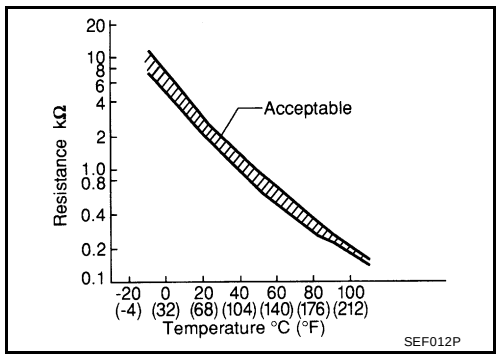
The engine coolant temperature sensor is used to detect the engine coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the engine coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases as temperature increases.



< Reference data>

Engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
–10 (14)	4.4	7.0 - 11.4
20 (68)	3.5	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	2.2	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.9	0.236 - 0.260

*: This data is reference values and is measured between ECM terminal 38 (Engine coolant temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QE5

This self-diagnosis ha one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0125 0125	Insufficient engine coolant temperature for closed loop fuel control	● Voltage sent to ECM from the sensor is not practical, even when some time has passed after starting the engine. ● Engine coolant temperature is insufficient for closed loop fuel control.	● Harness or connectors (High resistance in the circuit) ● Engine coolant temperature sensor ● Thermostat

DTC Confirmation Procedure

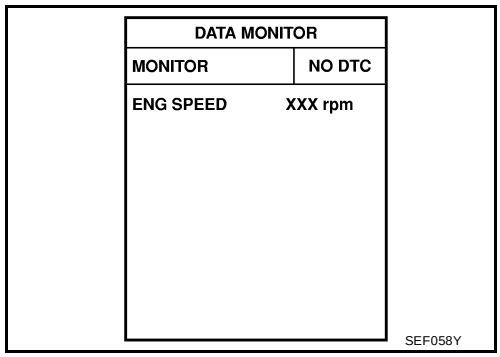
UBS00QE6

CAUTION:
Be careful not to overheat engine.

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check that “COOLAN TEMP/S” is above 10°C (50°F).
   If it is above 10°C (50°F), the test result will be OK.
   If it is below 10°C (50°F), go to following step.
4. Start engine and run it for 65 minutes at idle speed.
   If “COOLAN TEMP/S” increases to more than 10°C (50°F) within 65 minutes, stop engine because the test result will be OK.
5. If DTC is detected, go to EC-213, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

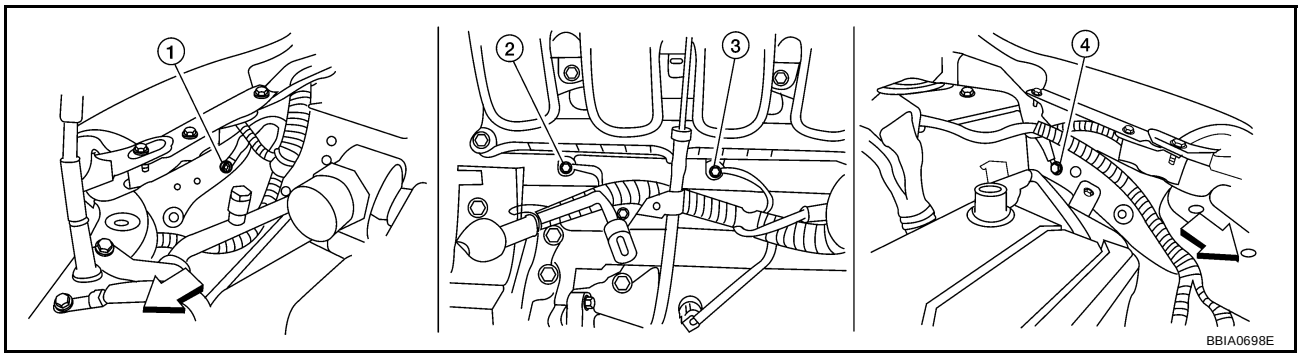
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QE7

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-214, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

3. CHECK THERMOSTAT OPERATION

When the engine is cold [lower than 70°C (158°F)] condition, grasp lower radiator hose and confirm the engine coolant does not flow.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace thermostat. Refer to CO-18, "THERMOSTAT" .

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
Refer to EC-202, "Wiring Diagram" .

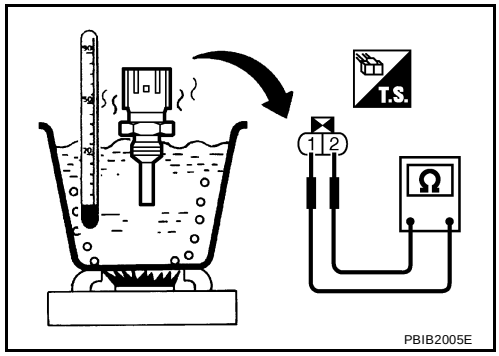
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00QE8

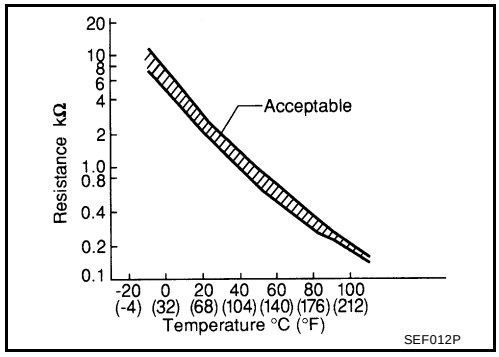
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between engine coolant temperature sensor terminals 1 and 2 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

Engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260



2. If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

UBS00QE9

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-18, "THERMOSTAT" .

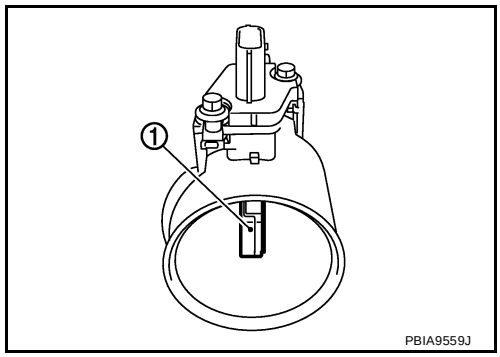
DTC P0127 IAT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS00QEA

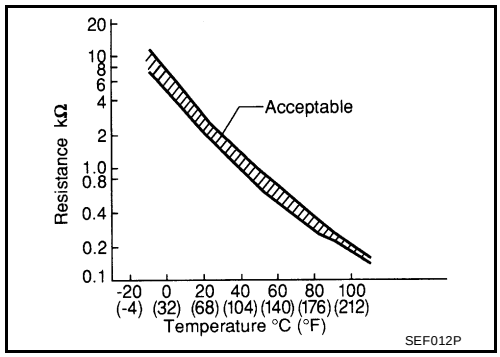
The intake air temperature sensor is built into mass air flow sensor (1). The sensor detects intake air temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM.
The temperature sensing unit uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in response to the temperature rise.



<Reference data>

Intake air temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance K.Ω
25 (77)	3.3	1.800 - 2.200
80 (176)	1.2	0.283 - 0.359

*: This data is reference value and is measured between ECM terminal 46 (Intake air temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QEB

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0127 0127	Intake air temperature too high	Rationally incorrect voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM, compared with the voltage signal from engine coolant temperature sensor.	● Harness or connectors (Intake temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Intake air temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QEC

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
This test may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Wait until engine coolant temperature is less than 90°C (194°F)

a. Turn ignition switch ON.

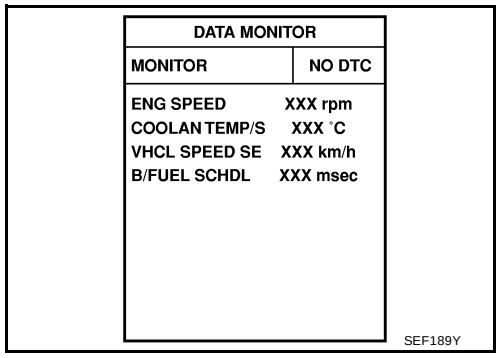
b. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

c. Check the engine coolant temperature.

d. If the engine coolant temperature is not less than 90°C (194°F), turn ignition switch OFF and cool down engine.

- Perform the following steps before engine coolant temperature is above 90°C (194°F).

2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Start engine.
5. Hold vehicle speed at more than 70 km/h (43 MPH) for 100 consecutive seconds.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-216, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

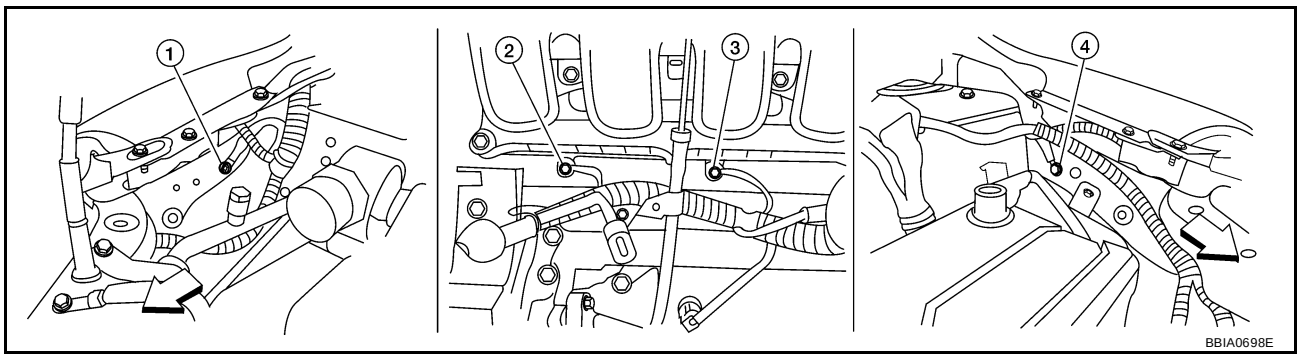
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QED

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-217, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor).

3. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
Refer to EC-197, "Wiring Diagram" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

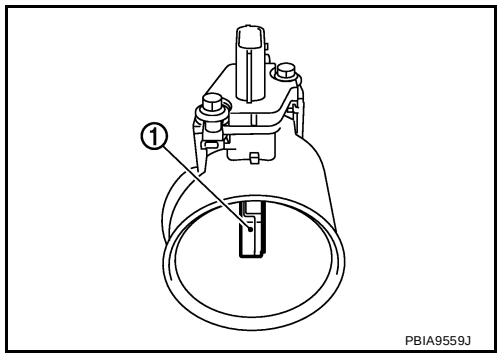
UBS00QEE

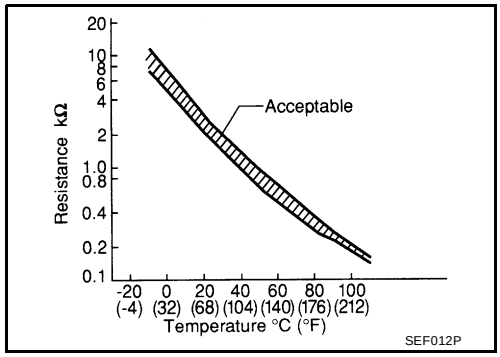
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between intake air temperature sensor (1) terminals 5 and 6 under the following conditions.

Intake air temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	1.800 - 2.200

2. If NG, replace mass air flow sensor (with intake air temperature sensor).





Removal and Installation

UBS00QEF

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-16, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

DTC P0128 THERMOSTAT FUNCTION

PFP:21200

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QEG

Engine coolant temperature has not risen enough to open the thermostat even though the engine has run long enough. This is due to a leak in the seal or the thermostat stuck open.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0128 0128	Thermostat function	The engine coolant temperature does not reach to specified temperature even though the engine has run long enough.	● Thermostat ● Leakage from sealing portion of thermostat ● Engine coolant temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QEH

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

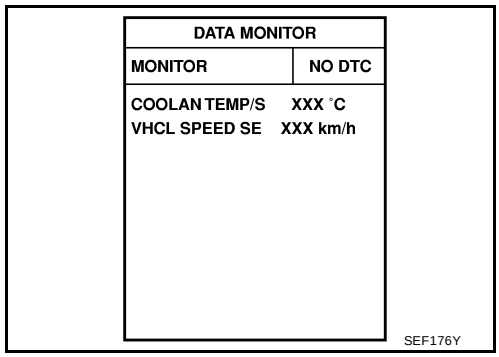
TESTING CONDITION:

- **For best results, perform at ambient temperature of –10°C (14°F) or higher.**
- **For best results, perform at engine coolant temperature of –10°C (14°F) to 71°C (160°F).**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Replace thermostat with new one. Refer to CO-18, "THERMOSTAT" . Use only a genuine NISSAN thermostat as a replacement. If an incorrect thermostat is used, the MIL may come on.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Select “COOLAN TEMP/S” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Check that the “COOLAN TEMP/S” is above 71°C (160°F).
   If it is below 71°C (160°F), go to following step.
   If it is above 71°C (160°F), cool down the engine to less than 71°C (160°F), then retry from step 1.
5. Drive vehicle for 10 consecutive minutes under the following conditions.

VHCL SPEED SE	80 - 120 km/h (50 - 75 MPH)



If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-218, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QEI

1. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-219, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

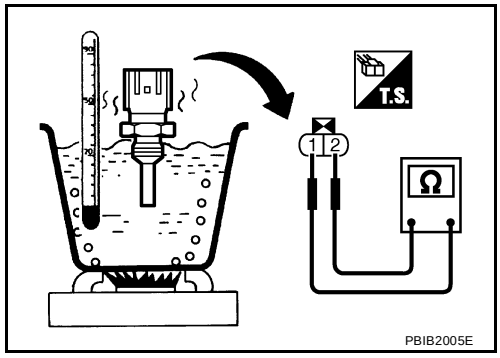
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Component Inspection

UBS00QEJ

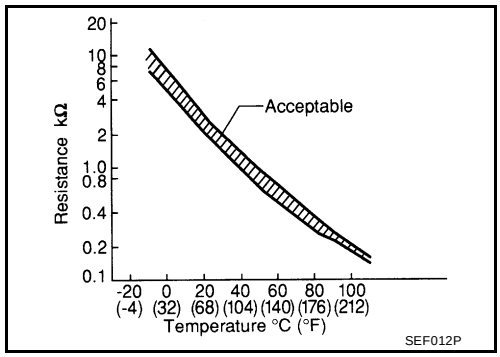
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between engine coolant temperature sensor terminals 1 and 2 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

Engine coolant temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260



2. If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

UBS00QEK

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-18, "THERMOSTAT" .

DTC P0130 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

Component Description

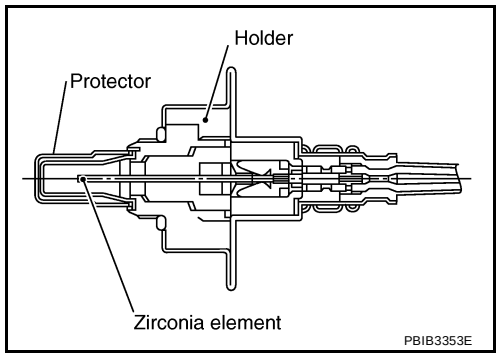
UBS00QEL

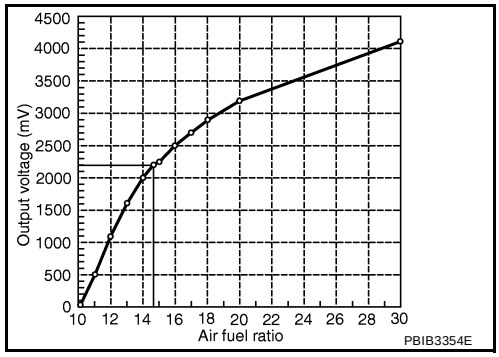
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 is a planar one-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is composed an electrode layer, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

The sensor is capable of precise measurement $\lambda = 1$, but also in the lean and rich range. Together with its control electronics, the sensor outputs a clear, continuous signal throughout a wide λ range.

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion layer at the sensor cell. An electrode layer is applied voltage, and this current relative oxygen density in lean. Also this current relative hydrocarbon density in rich.

Therefore, the A/F sensor 1 is able to indicate air fuel ratio by this electrode layer of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of about 800°C (1,472°F).





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QEM

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
A/F SEN1 (B1)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	Fluctuates around 2.2V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QEN

To judge the malfunction, the diagnosis checks that the A/F signal computed by ECM from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 signal fluctuates according to fuel feedback control.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible Cause
P0130 0130 (Bank 1)	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit	A)	The A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is constantly in the range other than approx. 2.2V.	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1
P0150 0150 (Bank 2)		B)	The A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is constantly approx. 2.2V.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QEO

Perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A first.
If the DTC cannot be confirmed, perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B.

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

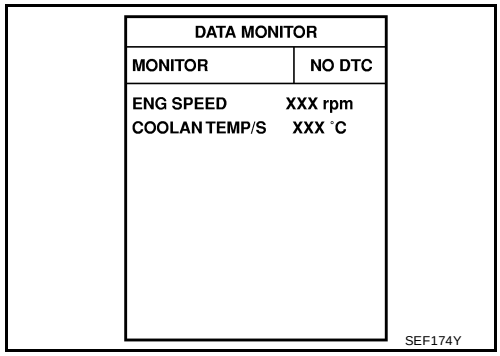
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.

2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Let engine idle for 2 minutes.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-224, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

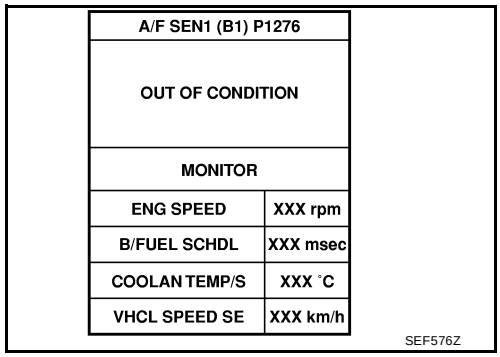
PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

With CONSULT-II

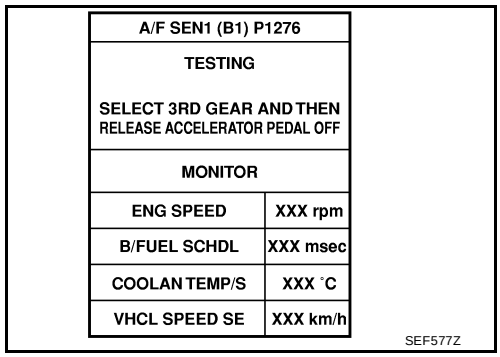
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “A/F SEN1 (B1)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check “A/F SEN1 (B1)” indication.
   If the indication is constantly approx. 2.2V and does not fluctuates, go to EC-224, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If the indication fluctuates around 2.2V, go to next step.
4. Select “A/F SEN1 (B1) P1276” (for DTC P0130) of “A/F SEN1” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”.
6. When the following conditions are met, “TESTING” will be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen.

ENG SPEED	1,600 - 3,200 rpm
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 64 km/h (40 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.0 - 8.0 msec
Shift lever	D position with OD OFF (A/T) D position (CVT) 5th position (M/T)

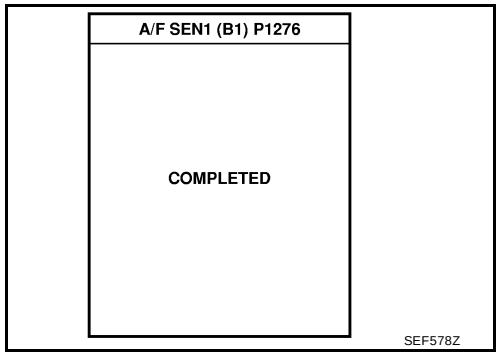


If “TESTING” is not displayed after 20 seconds, retry from step 2.

7. Release accelerator pedal fully.
   NOTE:
   Never apply brake during releasing the accelerator pedal.



8. Make sure that “TESTING” changes to “COMPLETED”.
   If “TESTING” changed to “OUT OF CONDITION”, retry from step 6.
9. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULT”.
   If “NG” is displayed, go to EC-224, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Overall Function Check

UBS00QEP

PROCEDURE MALFUNCTION B

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the A/F sensor 1 circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

With GST

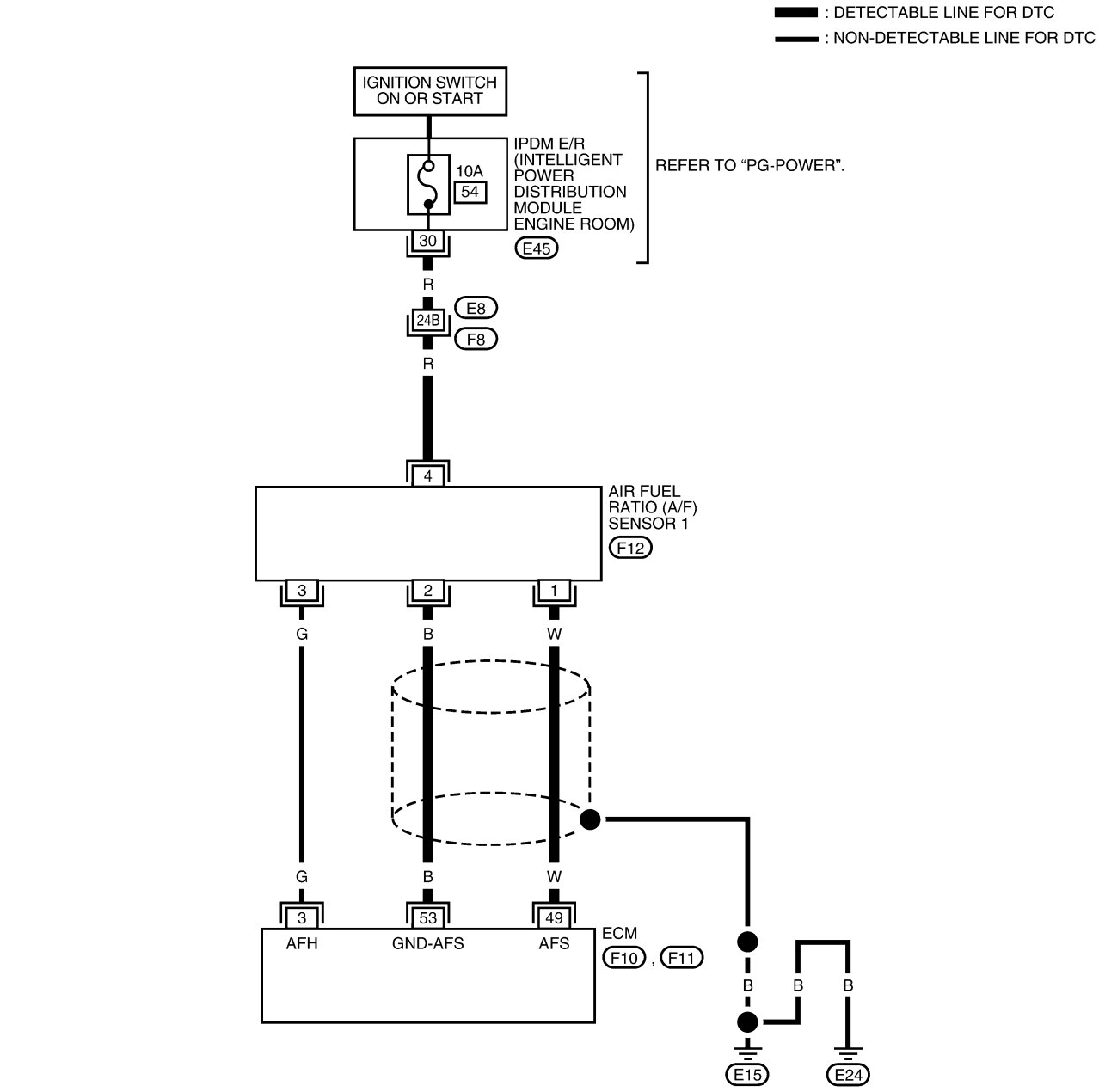
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Drive the vehicle at a speed of 80 km/h (50 MPH) for a few minutes in the suitable gear position.
3. Set shift lever to D position with OD ON (A/T), D position (CVT) or 5th position (M/T), then release the accelerator pedal fully until the vehicle speed decreases to 50 km/h (30 MPH).

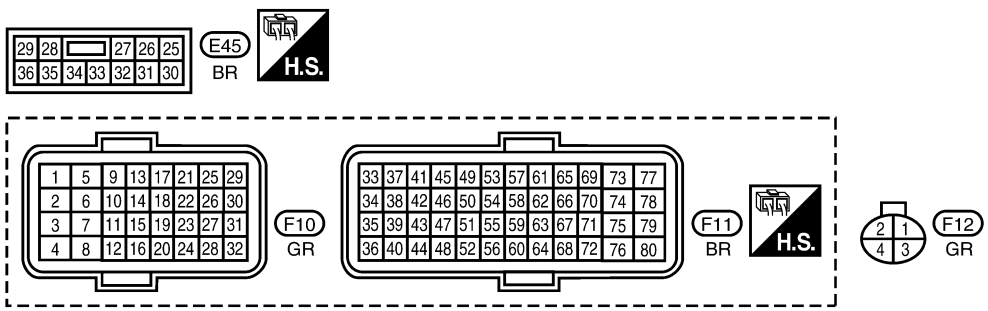
   NOTE:
   Never apply brake during releasing the accelerator pedal.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for five times.
5. Stop the vehicle and turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Wait at least 10 seconds and restart engine.
7. Repeat steps 2 and 3 for five times.
8. Stop the vehicle and connect GST to the vehicle.
9. Make sure that no 1st trip DTC is displayed.
   If the 1st trip DTC is displayed, go to EC-224, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QEQ

EC-A/F-01



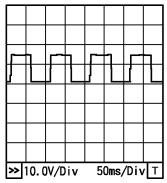


REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2631E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
3	G	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed (More than 140 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 2.9 - 8.8V★  PBIA8148J
49	W	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	Approximately 1.8V Output voltage varies with air fuel ratio.
53	B	A/F sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 2.2V

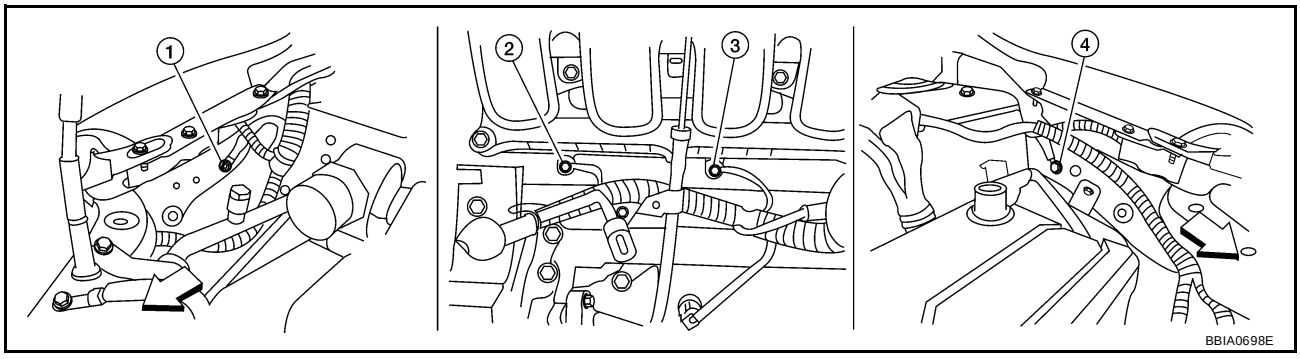
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QER

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

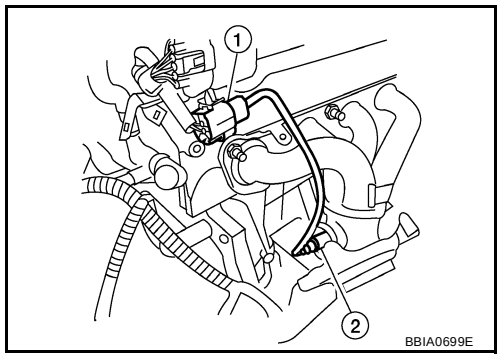
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector (1).
2. Turn ignition switch ON.

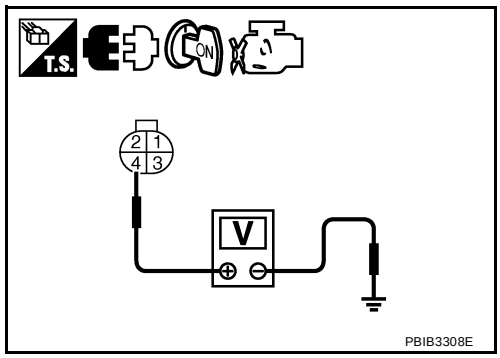


3. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.



3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between A/F sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

4. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	49
2	53

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 49, 53 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

5. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or replace.

6. REPLACE AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Replace air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any A/F sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new A/F sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QES

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR

Refer to EM-21, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0131 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

Component Description

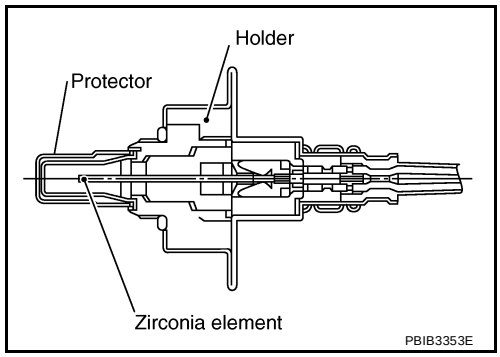
UBS00QET

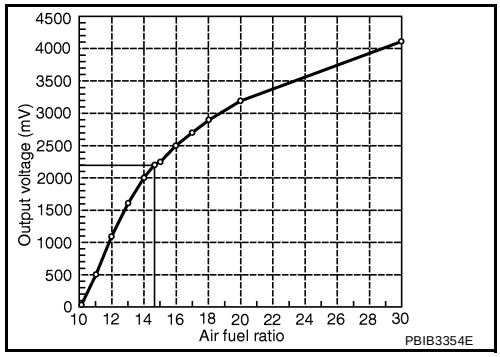
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 is a planar one-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is composed an electrode layer, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

The sensor is capable of precise measurement $\lambda = 1$, but also in the lean and rich range. Together with its control electronics, the sensor outputs a clear, continuous signal throughout a wide λ range.

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion layer at the sensor cell. An electrode layer is applied voltage, and this current relative oxygen density in lean. Also this current relative hydrocarbon density in rich.

Therefore, the A/F sensor 1 is able to indicate air fuel ratio by this electrode layer of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of about 800°C (1,472°F).





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QEU

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
A/F SEN1 (B1)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	Fluctuates around 2.2V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QEV

To judge the malfunction, the diagnosis checks that the A/F signal computed by ECM from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 signal is not inordinately low.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible Cause
P0131 0131	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit low voltage	The A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is constantly approx. 0V.	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor circuit is open or shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1

DTC Confirmation Procedure

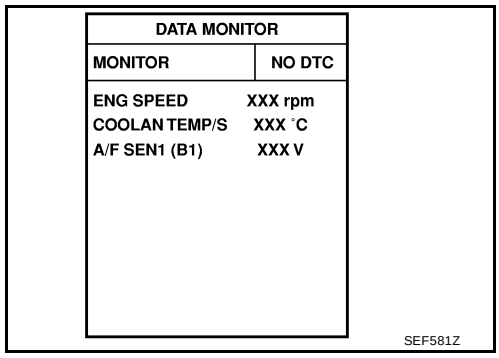
UBS00QEW

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “A/F SEN1 (B1)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check “A/F SEN1 (B1)” indication.
   If the indication is constantly approx. 0V, go to EC-230, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If the indication is not constantly approx. 0V, go to next step.
4. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then restart engine.
5. Drive and accelerate vehicle to more than 40 km/h (25 MPH) within 20 seconds after restarting engine.
6. Maintain the following conditions for about 20 consecutive seconds.



ENG SPEED	1,000 - 3,200 rpm
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 40 km/h (25 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.5 - 9.0 msec
Shift lever	Suitable position

NOTE:
- **Keep the accelerator pedal as steady as possible during the cruising.**
- **If this procedure is not completed within 1 minute after restarting engine at step 4, return to step 4.**

7. If 1st trip DTC is displayed, go to EC-230, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

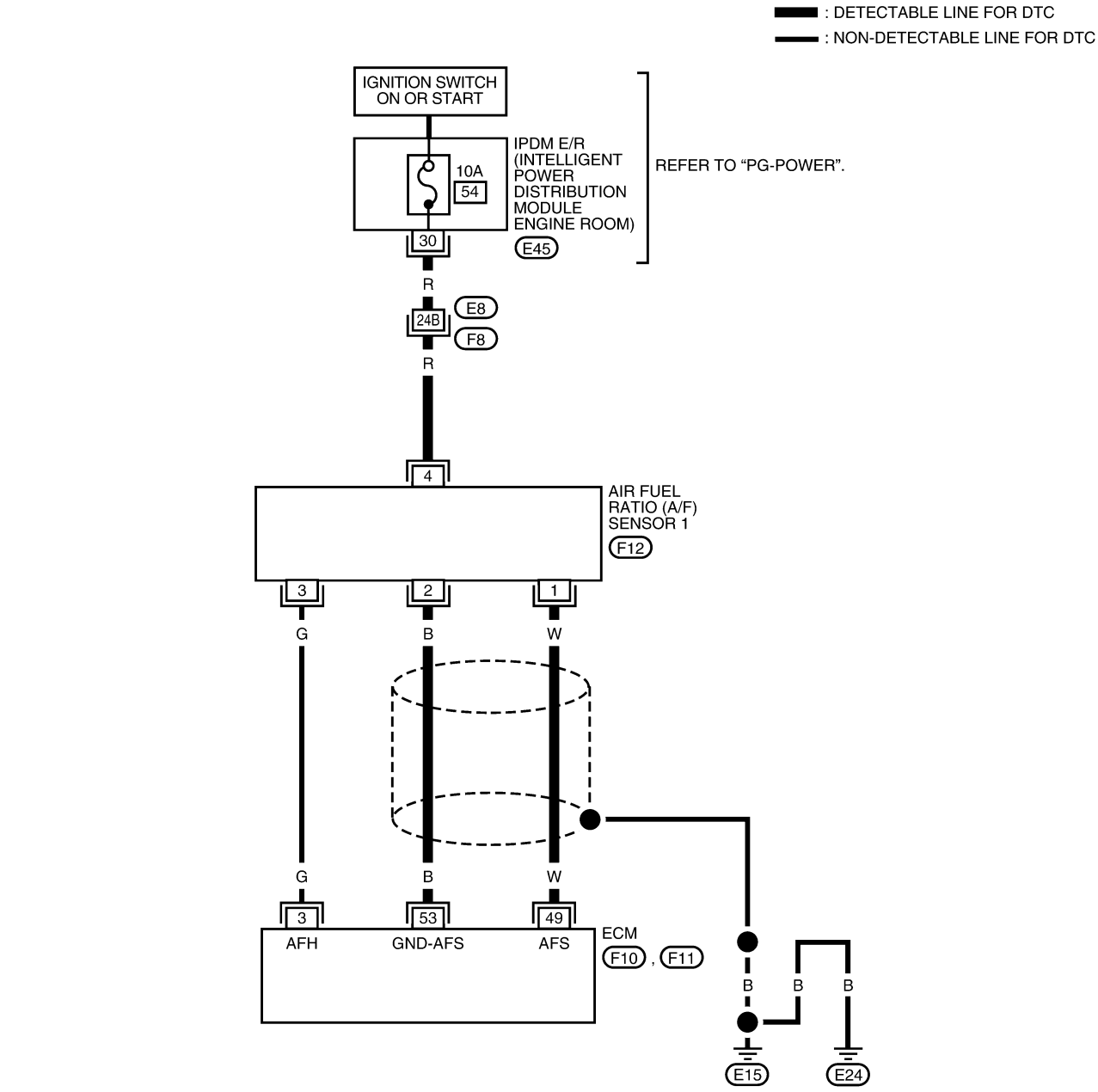
WITH GST

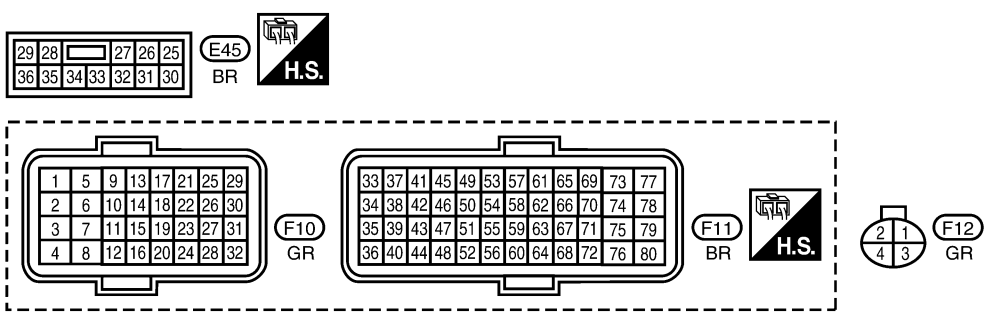
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QEX

EC-A/F-01



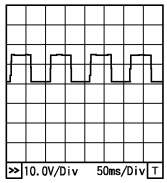


REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2631E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
3	G	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed (More than 140 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 2.9 - 8.8V★  PBIA8148J
49	W	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	Approximately 1.8V Output voltage varies with air fuel ratio.
53	B	A/F sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 2.2V

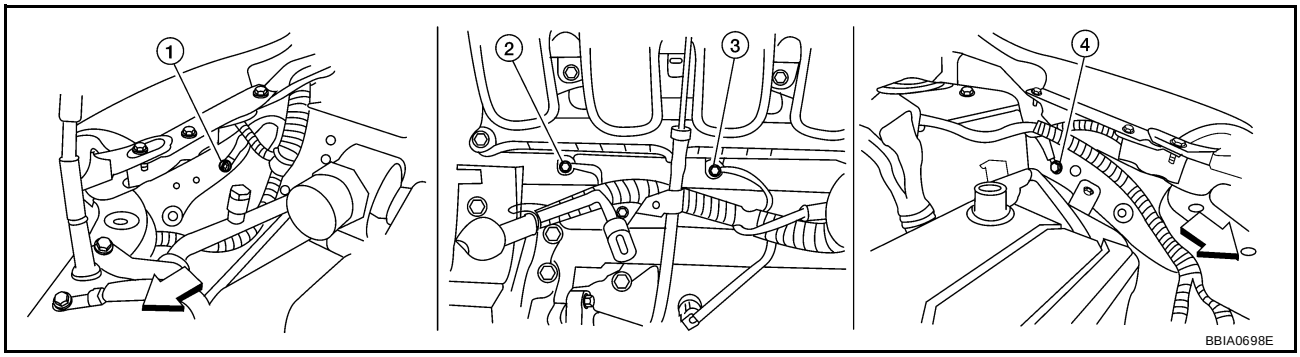
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QEY

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

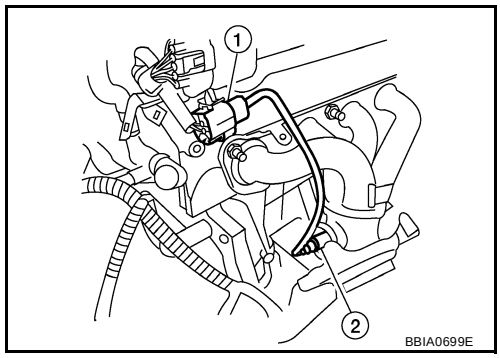
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector (1).
2. Turn ignition switch ON.

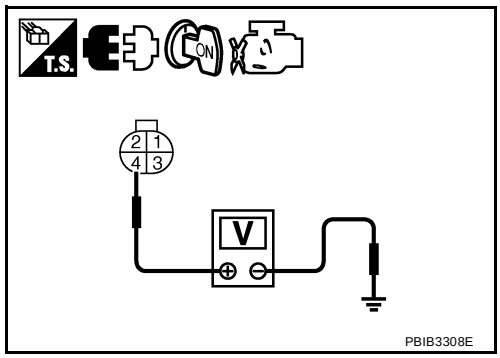


3. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.



3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between A/F sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

4. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	49
2	53

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 49, 53 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

5. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or replace.

6. REPLACE AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Replace air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any A/F sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new A/F sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QEZ

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR

Refer to EM-21, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0132 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

Component Description

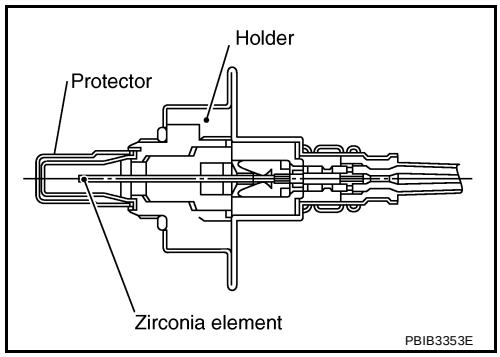
UBS00QF0

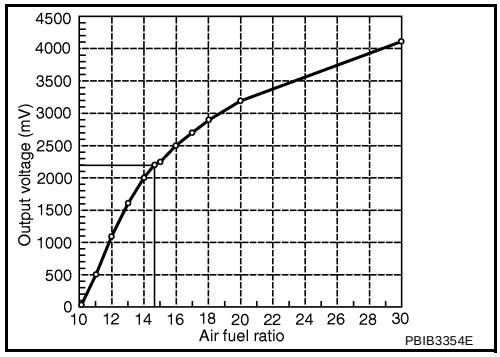
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 is a planar one-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is composed an electrode layer, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

The sensor is capable of precise measurement $\lambda = 1$, but also in the lean and rich range. Together with its control electronics, the sensor outputs a clear, continuous signal throughout a wide λ range.

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion layer at the sensor cell. An electrode layer is applied voltage, and this current relative oxygen density in lean. Also this current relative hydrocarbon density in rich.

Therefore, the A/F sensor 1 is able to indicate air fuel ratio by this electrode layer of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of about 800°C (1,472°F).





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QF1

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
A/F SEN1 (B1)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	Fluctuates around 2.2V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QF2

To judge the malfunction, the diagnosis checks that the A/F signal computed by ECM from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 signal is not inordinately high.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible Cause
P0132 0132	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit high voltage	The A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is constantly approx. 5V.	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor circuit is open or shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1

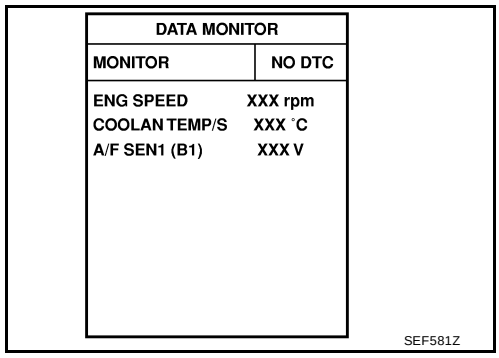
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QF3

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “A/F SEN1 (B1)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check “A/F SEN1 (B1)” indication.
   If the indication is constantly approx. 5V, go to EC-236, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If the indication is not constantly approx. 5V, go to next step.
4. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then restart engine.
5. Drive and accelerate vehicle to more than 40 km/h (25 MPH) within 20 seconds after restarting engine.
6. Maintain the following conditions for about 20 consecutive seconds.



ENG SPEED	1,000 - 3,200 rpm
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 40 km/h (25 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.5 - 9.0 msec
Shift lever	Suitable position

NOTE:
- **Keep the accelerator pedal as steady as possible during the cruising.**
- **If this procedure is not completed within 1 minute after restarting engine at step 4, return to step 4.**

7. If 1st trip DTC is displayed, go to EC-236, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

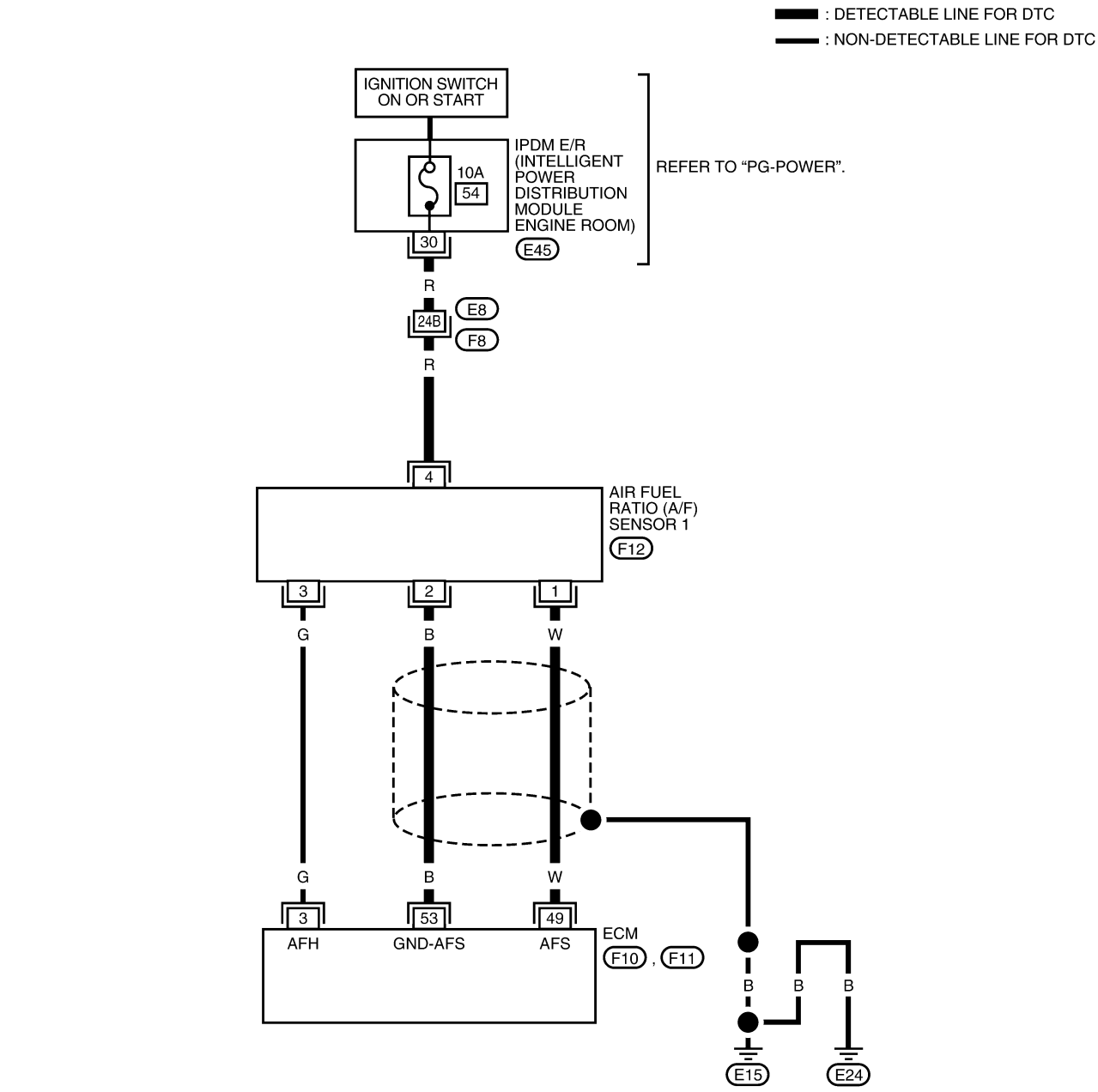
WITH GST

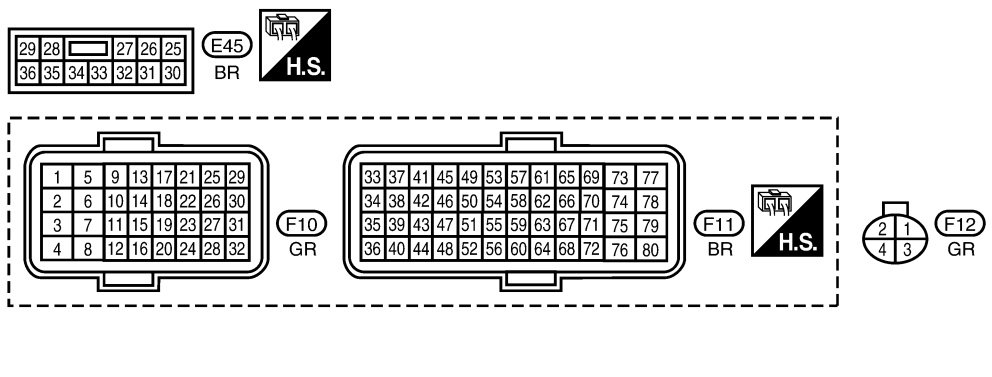
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QF4

EC-A/F-01



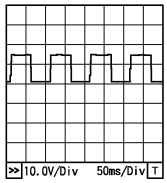


REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2631E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
3	G	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed (More than 140 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 2.9 - 8.8V★  PBIA8148J
49	W	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	Approximately 1.8V Output voltage varies with air fuel ratio.
53	B	A/F sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 2.2V

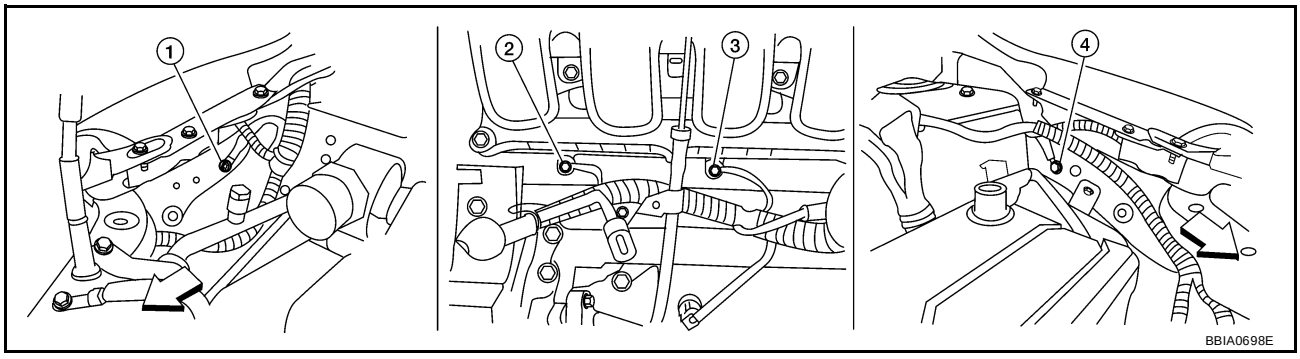
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QF5

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

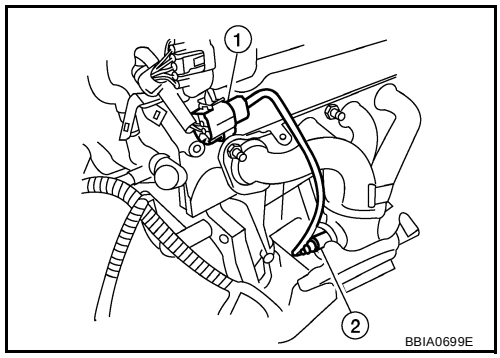
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector (1).
2. Turn ignition switch ON.

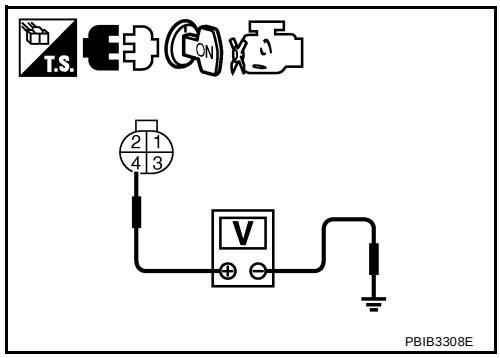


3. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.



3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between A/F sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

4. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	49
2	53

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 49, 53 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

5. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or replace.

6. REPLACE AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Replace air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any A/F sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new A/F sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QF6

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR

Refer to EM-21, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0133 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

Component Description

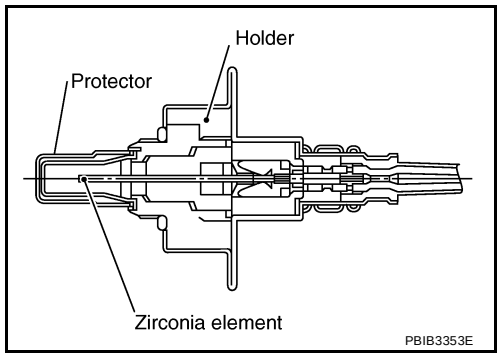
UBS00QF7

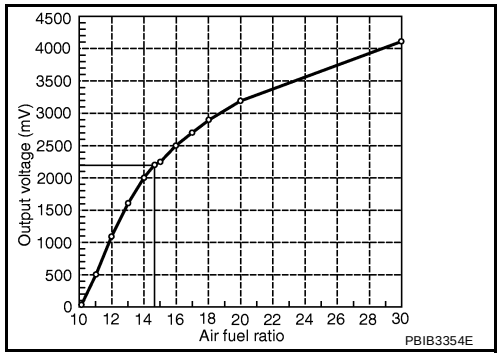
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 is a planar one-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is composed an electrode layer, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

The sensor is capable of precise measurement $\lambda = 1$, but also in the lean and rich range. Together with its control electronics, the sensor outputs a clear, continuous signal throughout a wide λ range.

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion layer at the sensor cell. An electrode layer is applied voltage, and this current relative oxygen density in lean. Also this current relative hydrocarbon density in rich.

Therefore, the A/F sensor 1 is able to indicate air fuel ratio by this electrode layer of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of about 800°C (1,472°F).





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QF8

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
A/F SEN1 (B1)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	Fluctuates around 2.2V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QF9

To judge the malfunction of air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1, this diagnosis measures response time of the A/F signal computed by ECM from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 signal. The time is compensated by engine operating (speed and load), fuel feedback control constant, and the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 temperature index. Judgment is based on whether the compensated time (the A/F sensor 1 signal cycling time index) is inordinately long or not.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible Cause
P0133 0133	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit slow response	The response of the A/F signal computed by ECM from A/F sensor 1 signal takes more than the specified time.	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor circuit is open or shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor heater 1 ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks ● Exhaust gas leaks ● PCV ● Mass air flow sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QFA

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Select “A/F SEN1(B1) P1278/P1279” of “A/F SEN1” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
6. Touch “START”.
   If “COMPLETED” appears on CONSULT-II screen, go to step 10.
   If “COMPLETED” does not appear on CONSULT-II screen, go to the following step.

A/F SEN1 (B1) P1278/P1279	
OUT OF CONDITION	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
VHCL SPEED SE	XXX km/h

PBIB0756E

7. After perform the following procedure, “TESTING” will be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen.

a. Increase the engine speed up to 4,000 to 5,000 rpm and keep it for 10 seconds.

b. Fully release accelerator pedal and then let engine idle for about 10 seconds.
   If “TESTING” is not displayed after 10 seconds, refer to EC-133, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .

8. Wait for about 20 seconds at idle at under the condition that “TESTING” is displayed on the CONSULT-II screen.

A/F SEN1 (B1) P1278/P1279	
TESTING	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
VHCL SPEED SE	XXX km/h

PBIB1925E

9. Make sure that “TESTING” changes to “COMPLETED”.
   If “TESTING” changed to “OUT OF CONDITION”, refer to EC-133, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .
10. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULT”.
    If “NG” is displayed, go to EC-243, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

A/F SEN1 (B1) P1278/P1279
COMPLETED

PBIB0758E

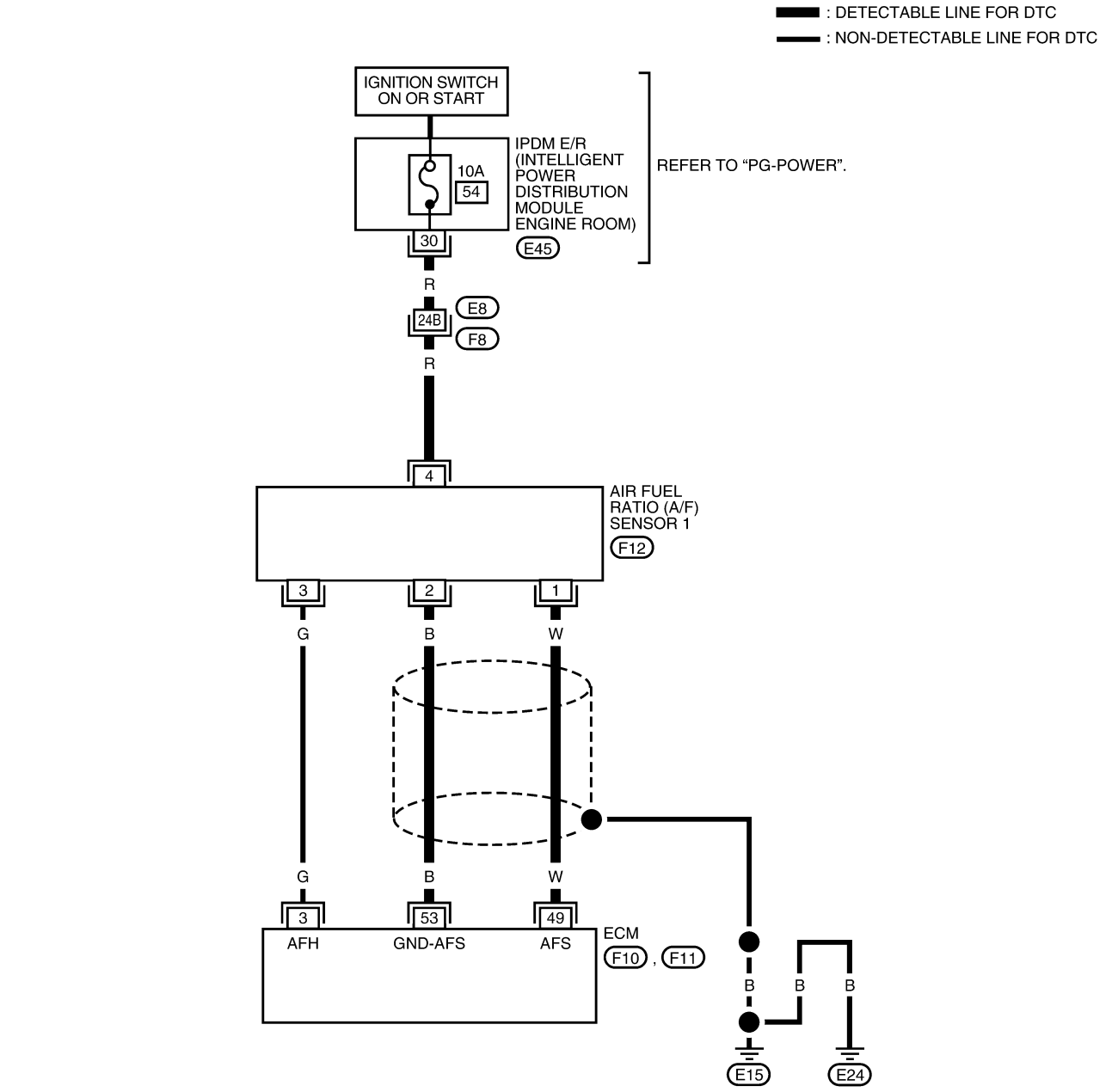
WITH GST

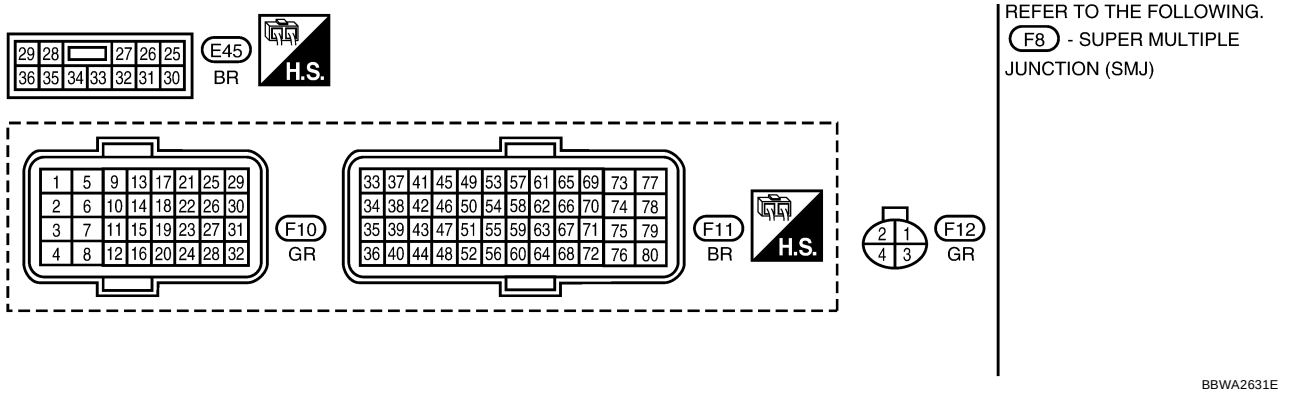
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select Service $01 with GST.
3. Calculate the total value of “Short term fuel trim” and “Long term fuel trim” indications.
   Make sure that the total percentage should be within ±15%.
   If OK, go to the following step.
   If NG, check the following.
   - Intake air leaks
   - Exhaust gas leaks
   - Incorrect fuel pressure
   - Lack of fuel
   - Fuel injector
   - Incorrect PCV hose connection
   - PCV valve
   - Mass air flow sensor
4. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
5. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1minute under no load.
6. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
7. Increase the engine speed up to 4,000 to 5,000 rpm and keep it for 10 seconds.
8. Fully release accelerator pedal and then let engine idle for about 1 minute.
9. Select Service $07 with GST.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-243, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QFB

EC-A/F-01

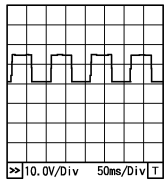




BBWA2631E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
3	G	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed (More than 140 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 2.9 - 8.8V★  PBIA8148J
49	W	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	Approximately 1.8V Output voltage varies with air fuel ratio.
53	B	A/F sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 2.2V

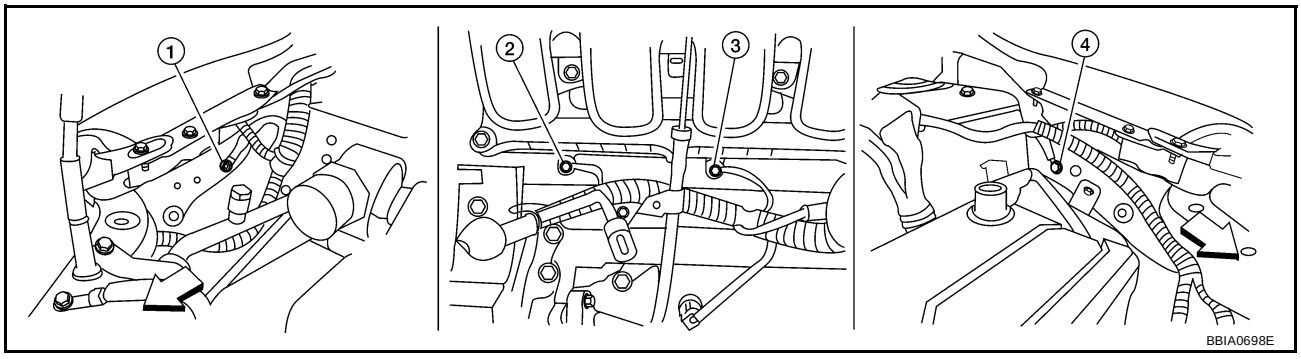
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QFC

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten engine screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



BBIA0698E

⇦: Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

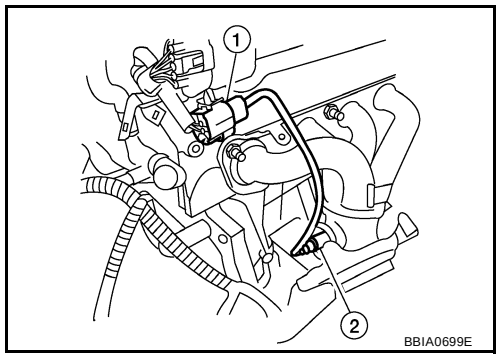
2. RETIGHTEN AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Loosen and retighten the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 (2).

- Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 harness connector (1)

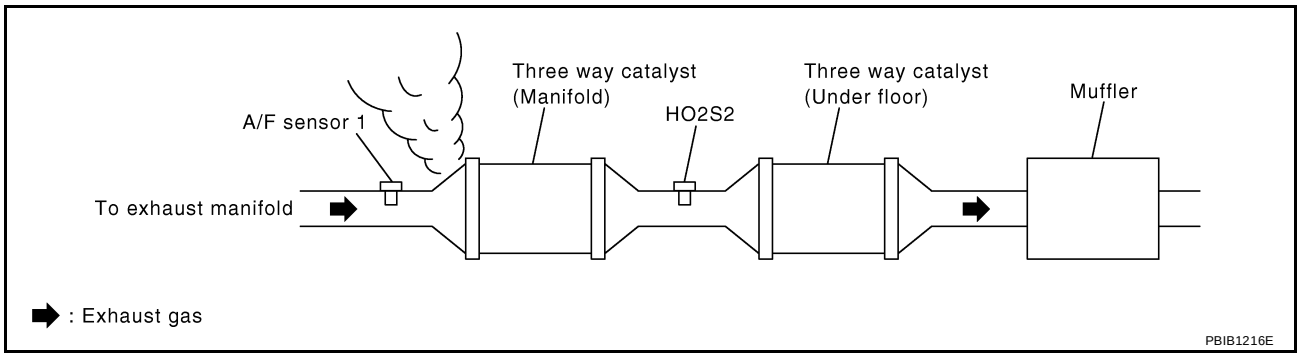
Tightening torque: 50 N-m (5.1 kg-m, 37 ft-lb)

>> GO TO 3.



3. CHECK EXHAUST GAS LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust gas leak before three way catalyst (manifold).



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace.

4. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

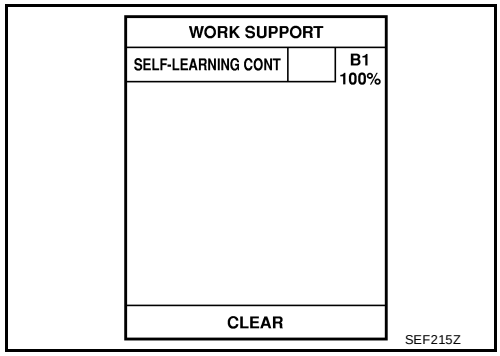
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair or replace.

5. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

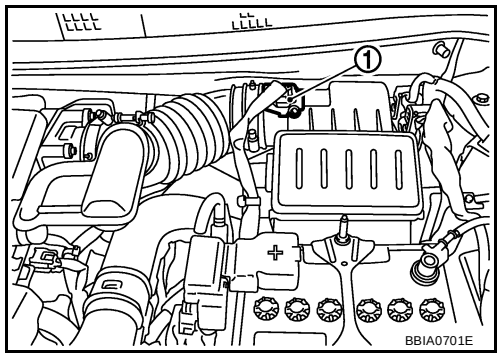
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR” or “START”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 or P0172 detected? Is it difficult to start engine?



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-60, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
7. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.
8. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 or P0172 detected? Is it difficult to start engine?



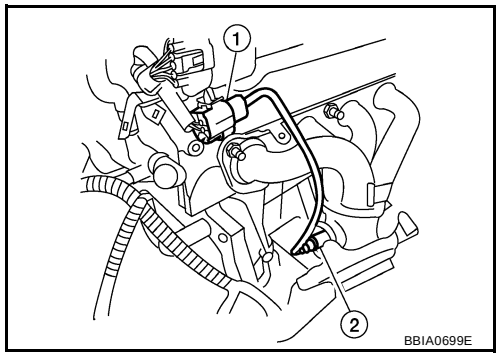
Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171, P0172. Refer to EC-276, "DTC P0171 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" or EC-284, "DTC P0172 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 6.

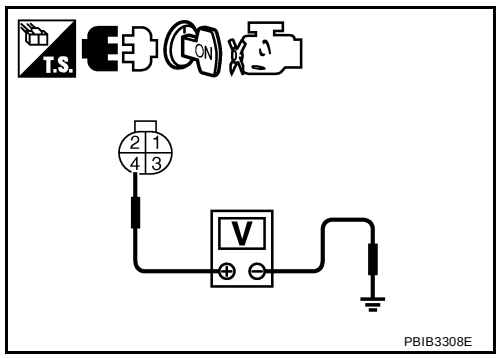
6. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector (1).
- Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor (2)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between A/F sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

8. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	49
2	53

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 49, 53 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

5. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-165, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 13.

10. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EC-185, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor.

11. CHECK PCV VALVE

Refer to EC-44, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Repair or replace PCV valve.

12. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Repair or replace.

13. REPLACE AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Replace air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any A/F sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new A/F sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QFD

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR

Refer to EM-21, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD" .

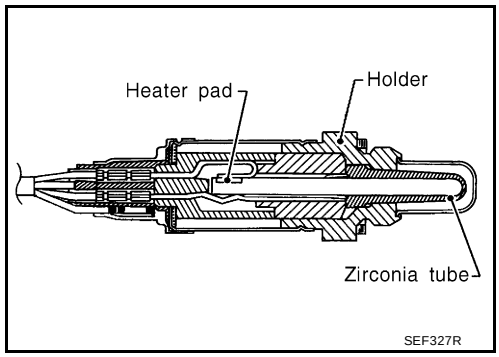
DTC P0137 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

UBS00QFE

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas.
Even if switching characteristics of the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 are shifted, the air/fuel ratio is controlled to stoichiometric, by the signal from the heated oxygen sensor 2.
This sensor is made of ceramic zirconia. The zirconia generates voltage from approximately 1V in richer conditions to 0V in leaner conditions.
Under normal conditions the heated oxygen sensor 2 is not used for engine control operation.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QFF

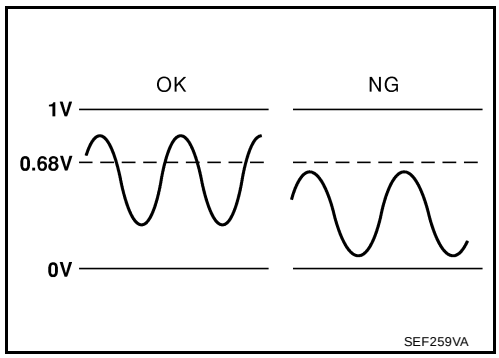
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1)	● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1)		LEAN ←→ RICH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QFG

The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1. The oxygen storage capacity before the three way catalyst (manifold) causes the longer switching time. To judge the malfunctions of heated oxygen sensor 2, ECM monitors whether the maximum voltage of the sensor is sufficiently high during the various driving condition such as fuel-cut.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0137 0137	Heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit low voltage	The maximum voltage from the sensor is not reached to the specified voltage.	● Harness or connectors (Heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit open or shorted.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks

DTC Confirmation Procedure

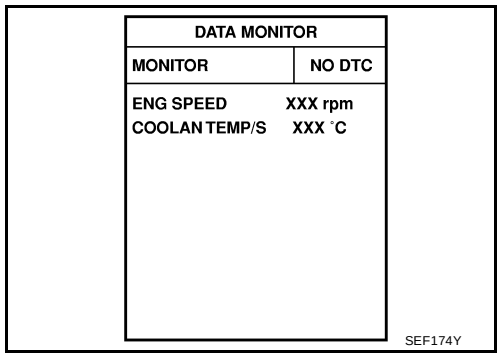
UBS00QFH

NOTE:
If DTC confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

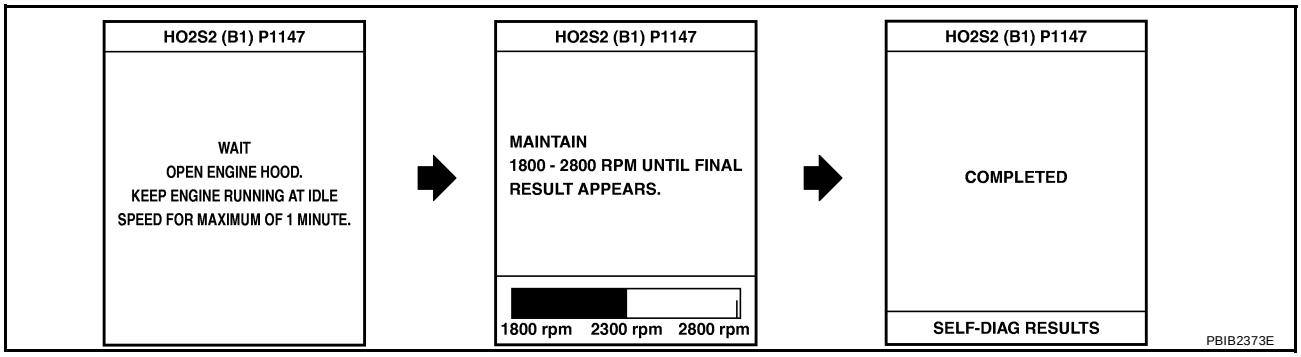
WITH CONSULT-II

TESTING CONDITION:
For the best results, perform DTC WORK SUPPORT at a temperature of 0 to 30°C (32 to 86°F).

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
5. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
6. Make sure that “COOLAN TEMP/S” indicates more than 70°C (158°F).
   If not, warm up engine and go to next step when “COOLAN TEMP/S” indication reaches to 70°C (158°F).



7. Open engine hood.
8. Select “HO2S2 (B1) P1147” of “HO2S2” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
9. Start engine and following the instruction of CONSULT-II.



NOTE:
It will take at most 10 minutes until “COMPLETED” is displayed.

10. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”.
    If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-253, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
    If “CAN NOT BE DIAGNOSED” is displayed, perform the following.

a. Turn ignition switch OFF and leave the vehicle in a cool place (soak the vehicle).
b. Return to step 1.

Overall Function Check

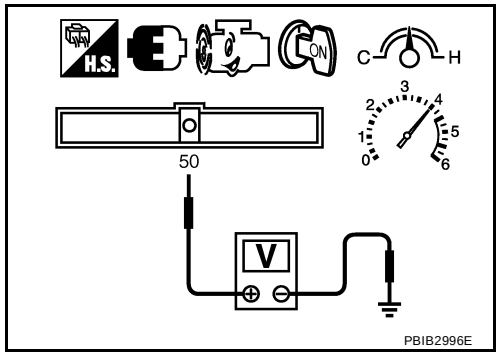
UBS00QFI

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 50 (HO2S2 signal) and ground.

6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   The voltage should be above 0.68V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage can be confirmed in step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position with OD OFF (A/T), D position (CVT) or 3rd gear position (M/T).
   The voltage should be above 0.68V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-253, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

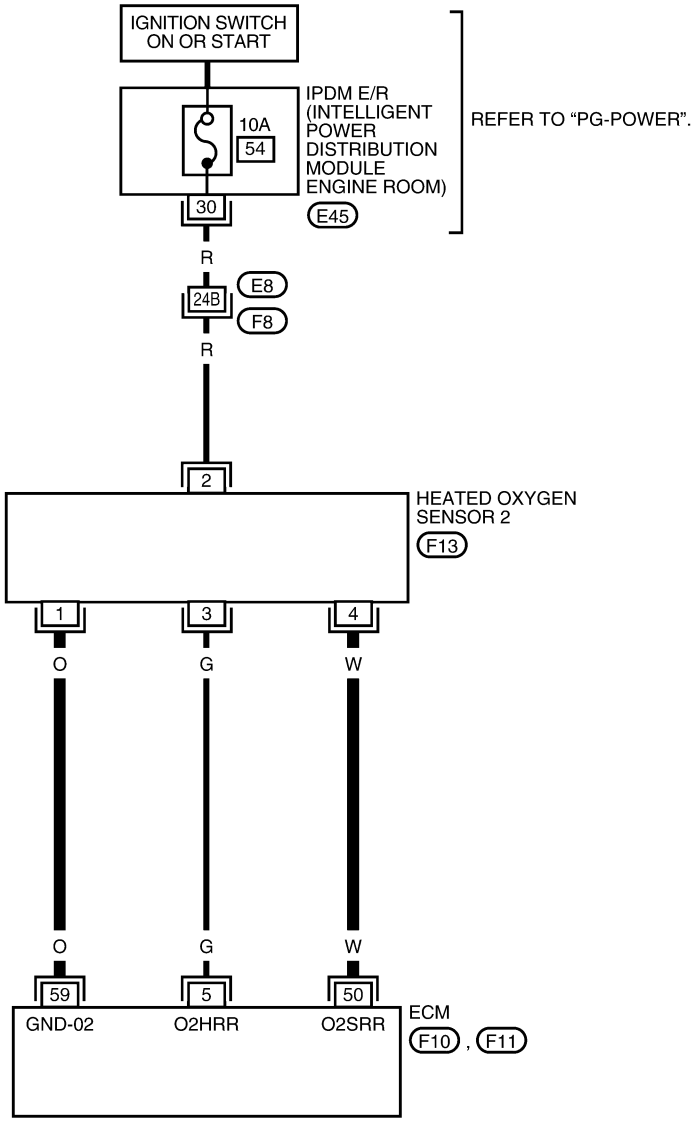


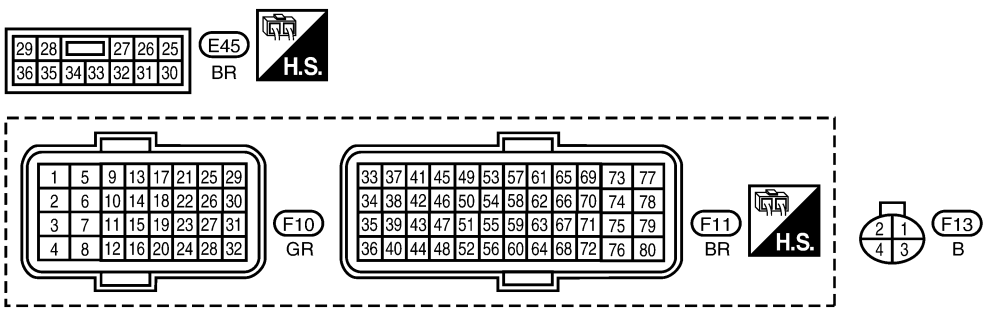
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QFJ

EC-HO2S2-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





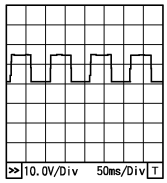
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2629E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
5	G	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.	Approximately 10V★  PBIA8148J
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
50	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.	0 - Approximately 1.0V
59	O	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

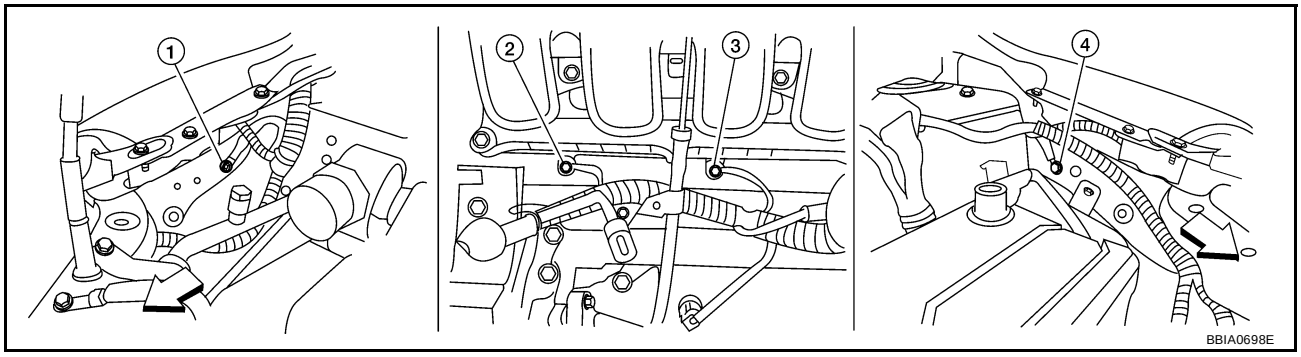
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QFK

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

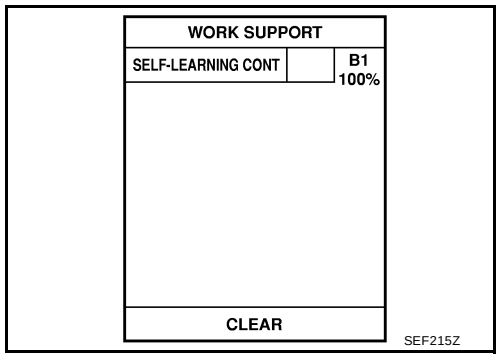
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

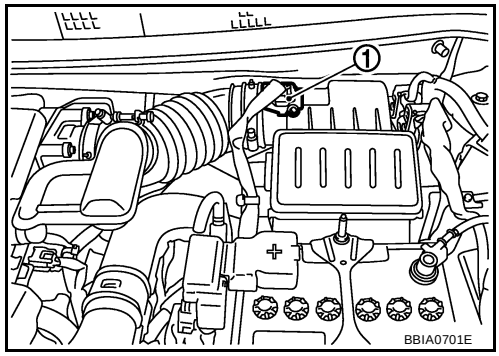
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-60, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
7. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.
8. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171. Refer to EC-276, "DTC P0171 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 3.

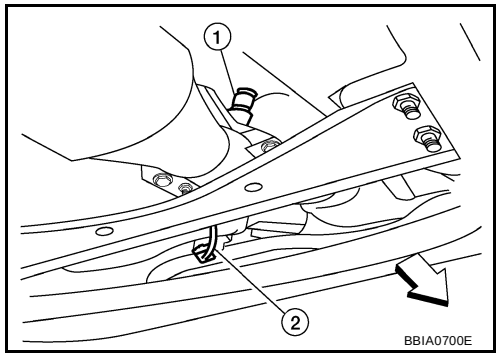
3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector (2).

- ⇦: Vehicle front
- Heated oxygen sensor 2 (1)

3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 59 and HO2S2 terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.
5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.

NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK HO2S2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 50 and HO2S2 terminal 4.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 50 or HO2S2 terminal 4 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should not exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EC-255, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace heated oxygen sensor 2.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00QFL

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

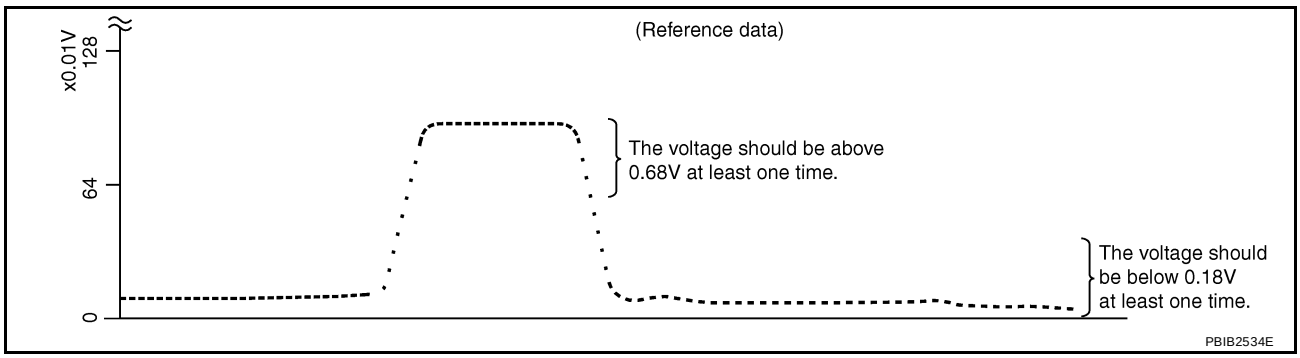
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

ACTIVE TEST	
FUEL INJECTION	25 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S2 (B1)	XXX V

PBIB1783E

6. Check “HO2S2 (B1)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.



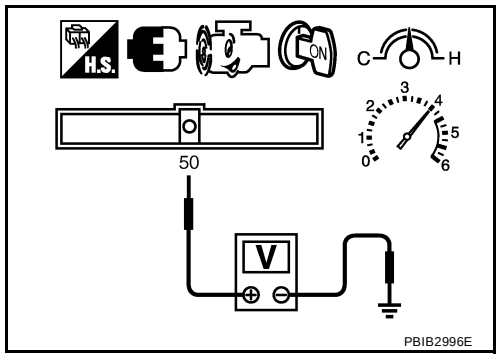
“HO2S2 (B1)” should be above 0.68V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)” should be below 0.18V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is −25%.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 50 (HO2S2 signal) and ground.
6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   The voltage should be above 0.68V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.68V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.



7. Keep vehicle idling for 10 minutes, then check voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position with OD OFF (A/T), D position (CVT) or 3rd gear position (M/T).
   The voltage should be below 0.18V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor 2.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QFM

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-21, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD" .

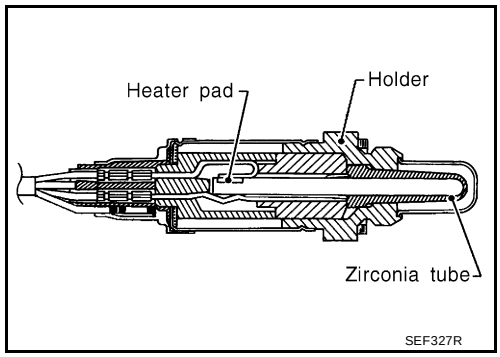
DTC P0138 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

UBS00QFN

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas.
Even if switching characteristics of the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 are shifted, the air/fuel ratio is controlled to stoichiometric, by the signal from the heated oxygen sensor 2.
This sensor is made of ceramic zirconia. The zirconia generates voltage from approximately 1V in richer conditions to 0V in leaner conditions.
Under normal conditions the heated oxygen sensor 2 is not used for engine control operation.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QFO

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1)	● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1)		LEAN ←→ RICH

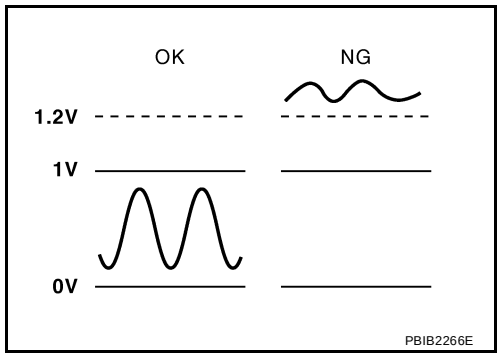
On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QFP

The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1. The oxygen storage capacity before the three way catalyst (manifold) causes the longer switching time.

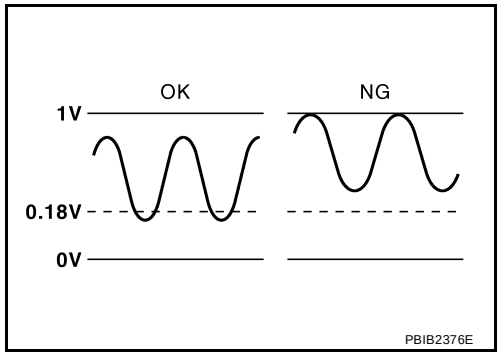
MALFUNCTION A

To judge the malfunctions of rear heated oxygen sensor 2, ECM monitors whether the voltage is unusually high during the various driving condition such as fuel-cut.



MALFUNCTION B

To judge the malfunctions of heated oxygen sensor 2, ECM monitors whether the minimum voltage of sensor is sufficiently low during the various driving condition such as fuel-cut.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible cause
P0138 0138	Heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit high voltage	A)	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2
		B)	The minimum voltage from the sensor is not reached to the specified voltage.	● Harness or connectors (Heated oxygen sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QFQ

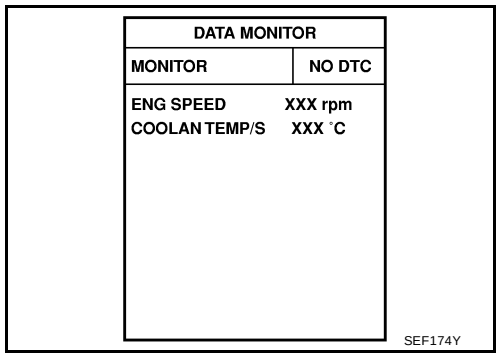
Perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCION A first.
If DTC cannot be confirmed, perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B.

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
5. Let engine idle for 2 minutes.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-262, "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A" .



With GST

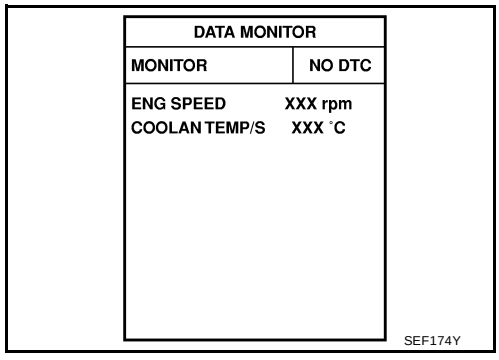
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

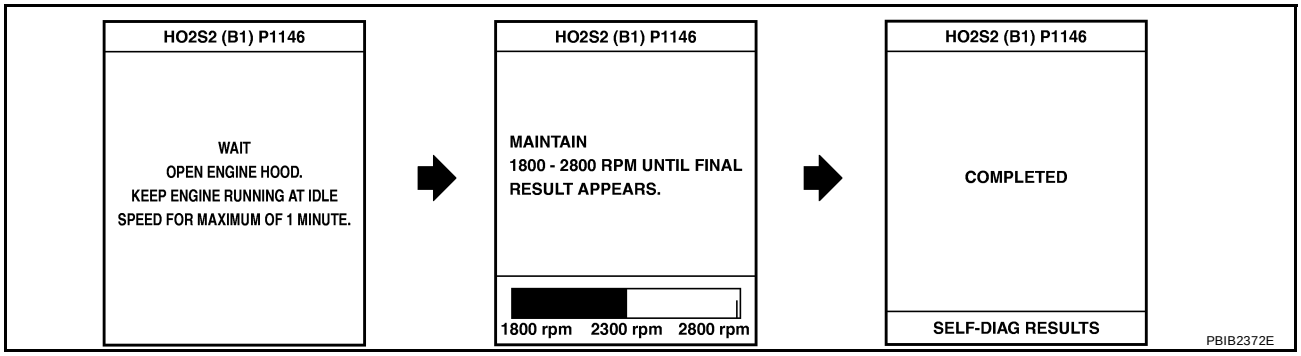
With CONSULT-II

TESTING CONDITION:
For the best results, perform DTC WORK SUPPORT at a temperature of 0 to 30°C (32 to 86°F).

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR ” mode with CONSULT-II
2. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
5. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
6. Make sure that “COOLAN TEMP/S” indicates more than 70°C (158°F).
   If not, warm up engine and go to next step when “COOLAN TEMP/S” indication reaches to 70°C (158°F).
7. Open engine hood.



8. Select “HO2S2 (B1) P1146” of “HO2S2” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
9. Start engine and following the instruction of COSULT-II.



NOTE:
It will take at most 10 minutes until “COMPLETED” is displayed.

10. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”.
If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-263, "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B" .
If “CAN NOT BE DIAGNOSED” is displayed, perform the following.

a. Turn ignition switch OFF and leave the vehicle in a cool place (soak the vehicle).
b. Return to step 1.

Overall Function Check

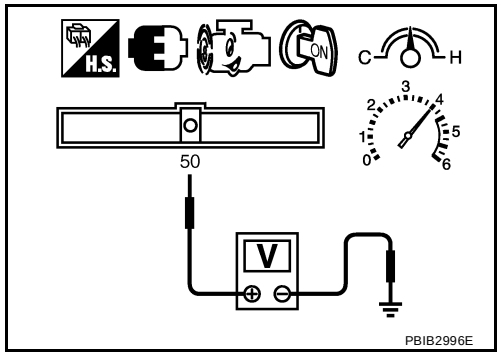
UBS00QFR

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

With GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 50 (HO2S2 signal) and ground.
6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
(Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
The voltage should be below 0.18V at least once during this procedure.
If the voltage can be confirmed in step 6, step 7 is not necessary.

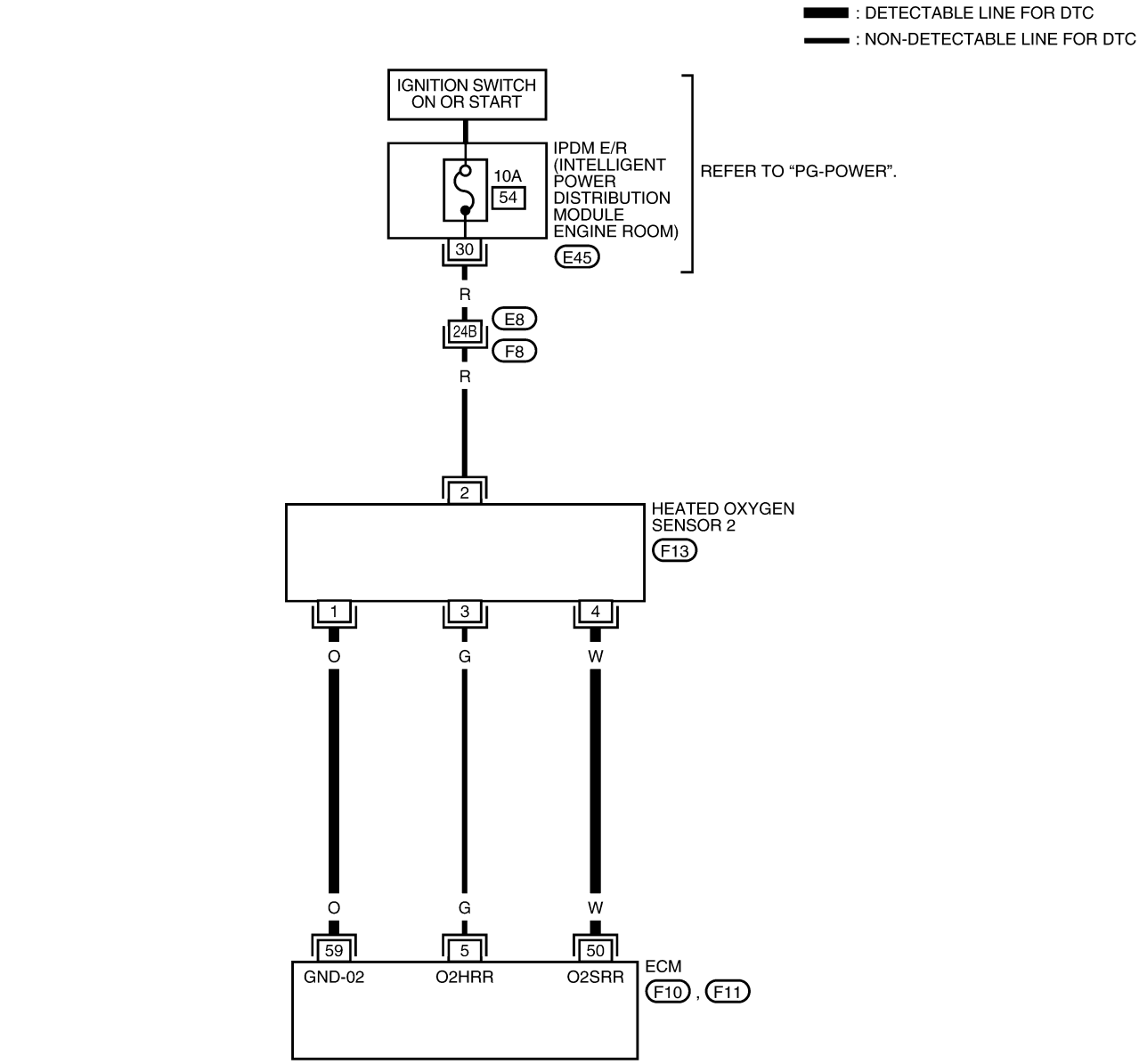


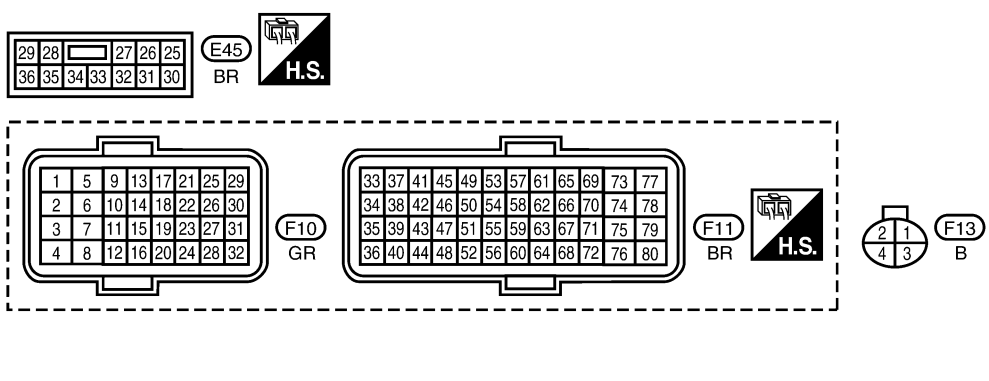
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position with OD OFF (A/T), D position (CVT) or 3rd gear position (M/T).
The voltage should be below 0.18V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-263, "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B" .

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QFS

EC-HO2S2-01





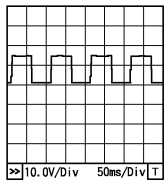
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2629E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
5	G	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.	Approximately 10V★  PBIA8148J
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
50	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.	0 - Approximately 1.0V
59	O	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

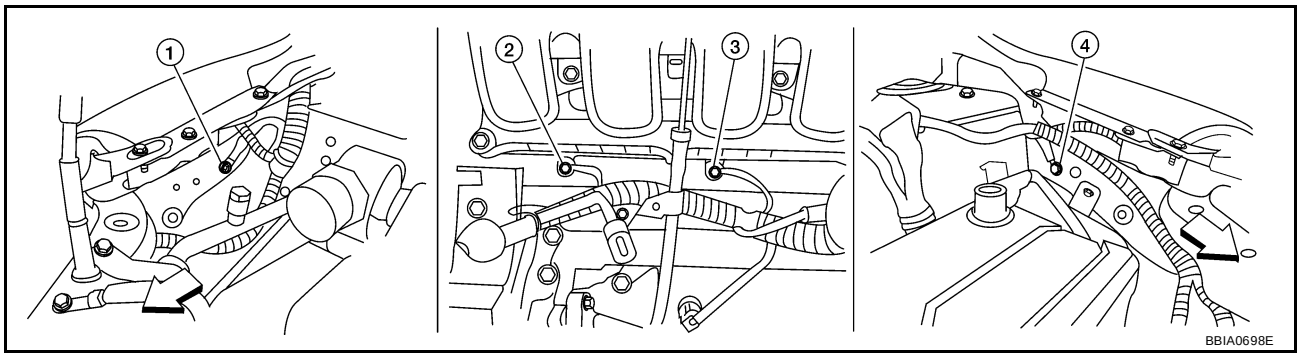
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QFT

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten engine screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

1. body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

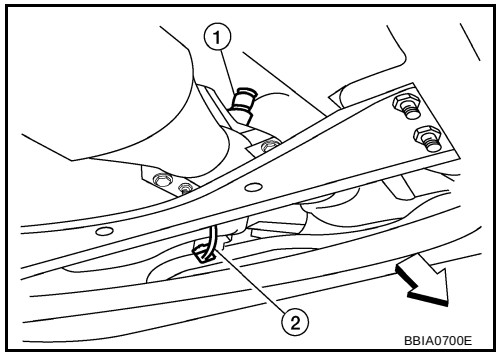
1. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector (2).

- ⇦: Vehicle front
- Heated oxygen sensor 2 (1)

2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 59 and HO2S2 terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK HO2S2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 50 and HO2S2 terminal 4.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 50 or HO2S2 terminal 4 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK HO2S2 CONNECTOR FOR WATER

Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

5. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EC-265, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace heated oxygen sensor 2.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

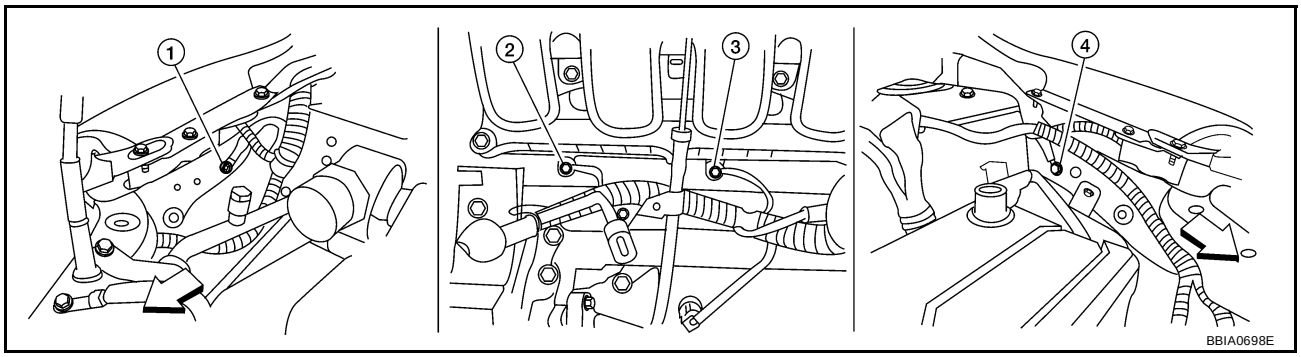
Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten engine screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦ Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

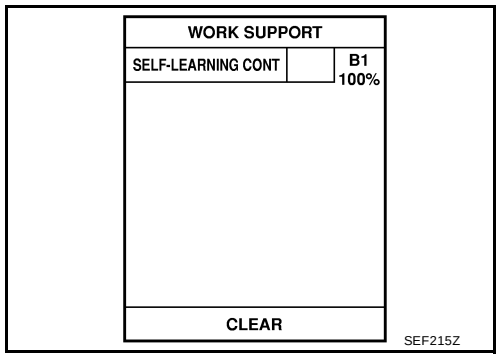
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

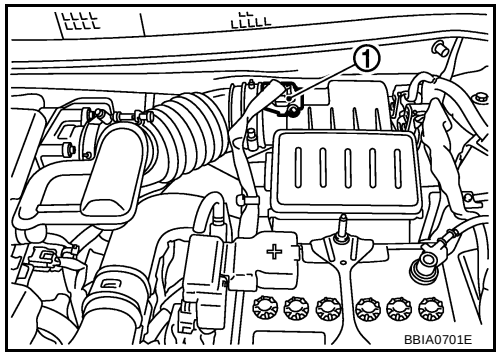
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0172 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure that DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-60, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
7. Make sure that DTC P0000 is displayed.
8. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0172 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0172. Refer to EC-284, "DTC P0172 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

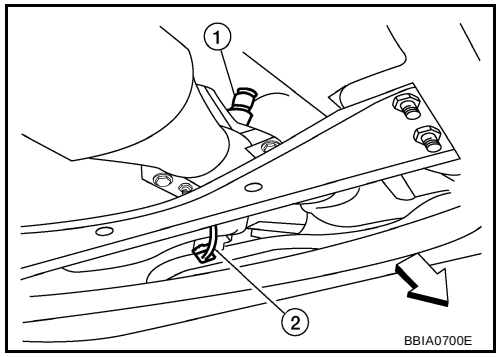
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector (2).

- ⇦: Vehicle front
- Heated oxygen sensor 2 (1)

3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 59 and HO2S2 terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.

NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK HO2S2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 50 and HO2S2 terminal 4. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 50 or HO2S2 terminal 4 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should not exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EC-265, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace heated oxygen sensor 2.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

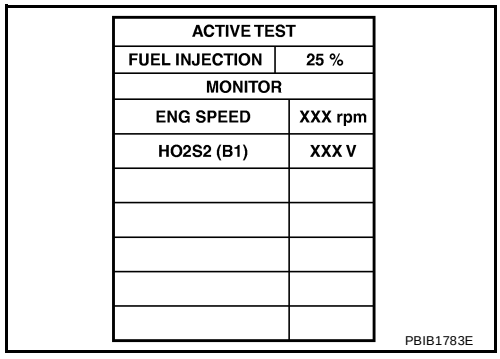
Component Inspection

UBS00QFU

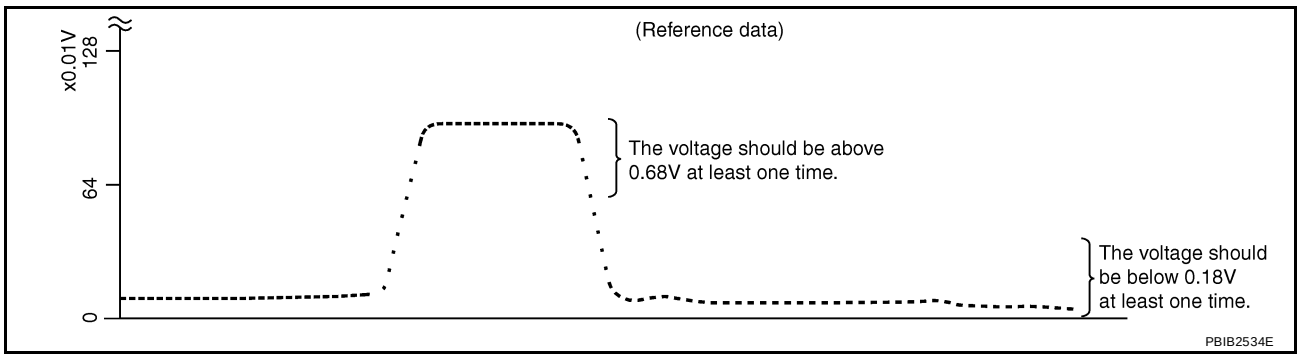
HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.



6. Check “HO2S2 (B1)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.



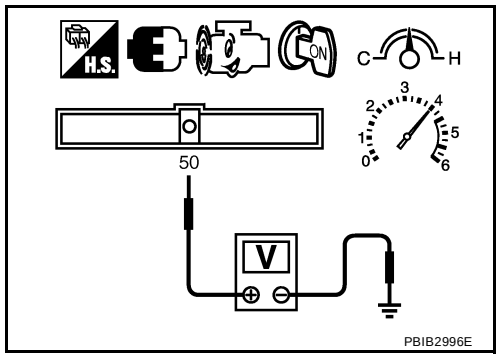
“HO2S2 (B1)” should be above 0.68V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)” should be below 0.18V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is −25%.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 50 (HO2S2 signal) and ground.
6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   The voltage should be above 0.68V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.68V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.



7. Keep vehicle idling for 10 minutes, then check voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position with OD OFF (A/T), D position (CVT) or 3rd gear position (M/T).
   The voltage should be below 0.18V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor 2.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QFV

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-21, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD" .

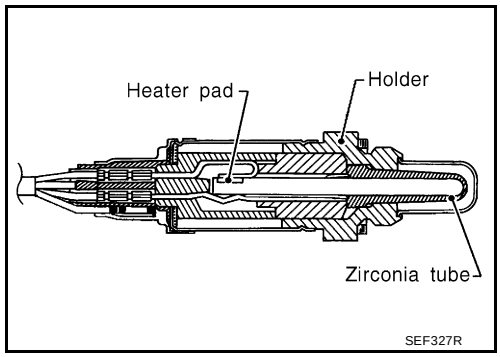
DTC P0139 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

UBS00QFW

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas.
Even if switching characteristics of the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 are shifted, the air/fuel ratio is controlled to stoichiometric, by the signal from the heated oxygen sensor 2.
This sensor is made of ceramic zirconia. The zirconia generates voltage from approximately 1V in richer conditions to 0V in leaner conditions.
Under normal conditions the heated oxygen sensor 2 is not used for engine control operation.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QFX

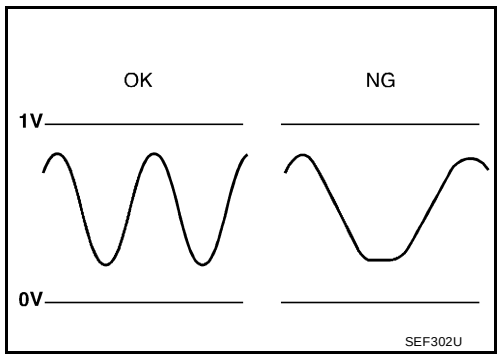
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1)	● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keep the engine speed between 3,500 rpm and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1)		LEAN ←→ RICH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QFY

The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1. The oxygen storage capacity before the three way catalyst (manifold) causes the longer switching time. To judge the malfunctions of heated oxygen sensor 2, ECM monitors whether the switching response of the sensor's voltage is faster than specified during the various driving condition such as fuel-cut.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0139 0139	Heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit slow response	It takes more time for the sensor to respond between rich and lean than the specified time.	● Harness or connectors (Heated oxygen sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks

DTC Confirmation Procedure

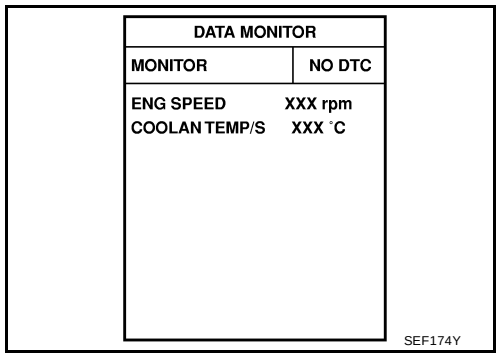
UBS00QFZ

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

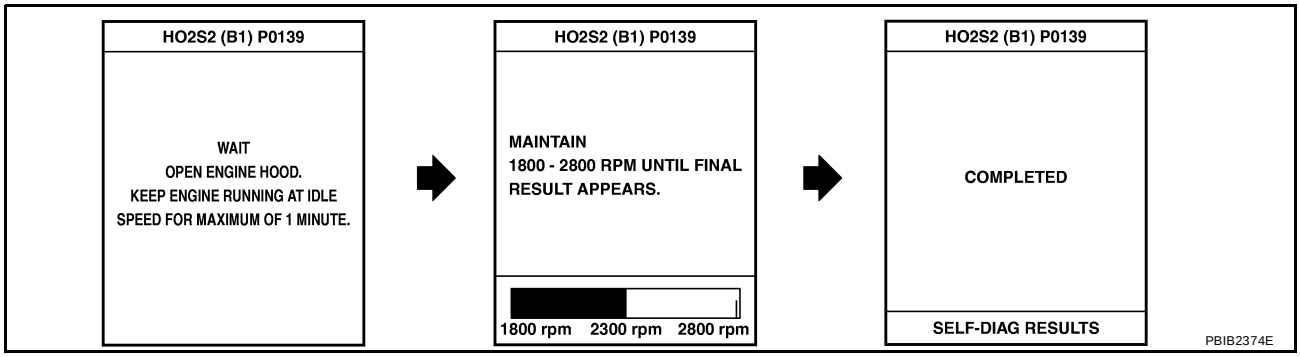
WITH CONSULT-II

TESTING CONDITION:
For better results, perform “DTC WORK SUPPORT” at a temperature of 0 to 30 °C (32 to 86 °F).

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
5. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
6. Make sure that “COOLAN TEMP/S” indicates more than 70°C (158°F).
   If not, warm up engine and go to next step when “COOLAN TEMP/S” indication reaches to 70°C (158°F).



7. Select “HO2S2 (B1) P0139” of “HO2S2” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
8. Start engine and following the instruction of CONSULT-II.



NOTE:
It will take at most 10 minutes until “COMPLETED” is displayed.

9. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”.
   If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-272, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If “CAN NOT BE DIAGNOSED” is displayed, perform the following.

a. Turn ignition switch OFF and leave the vehicle in a cool place (soak the vehicle).
b. Return to step 1.

Overall Function Check

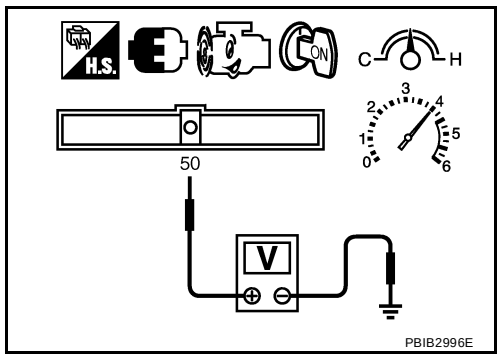
UBS00QG0

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 50 (HO2S2 signal) and ground.

6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   A change of voltage should be more than 0.24V for 1 second during this procedure.
   If the voltage can be confirmed in step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position with OD OFF (A/T), D position (CVT) or 3rd gear position (M/T).
   A change of voltage should be more than 0.06V for 1 second during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-272, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

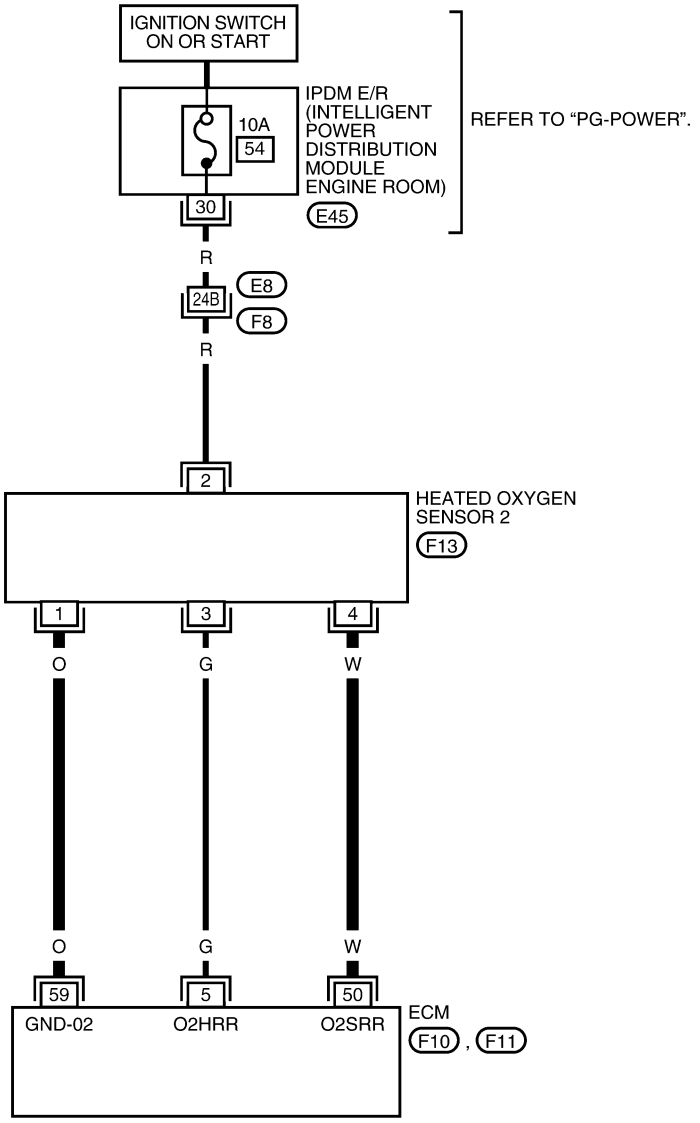


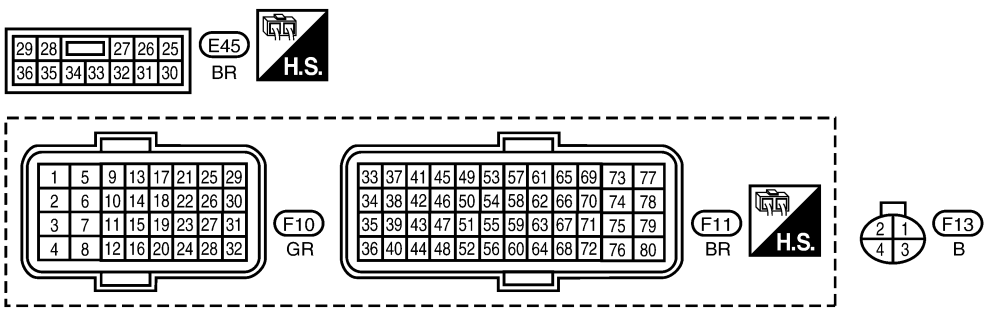
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QG1

EC-HO2S2-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





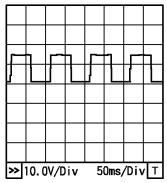
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2629E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
5	G	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	Approximately 10V★  PBIA8148J
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
50	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.	0 - Approximately 1.0V
59	O	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

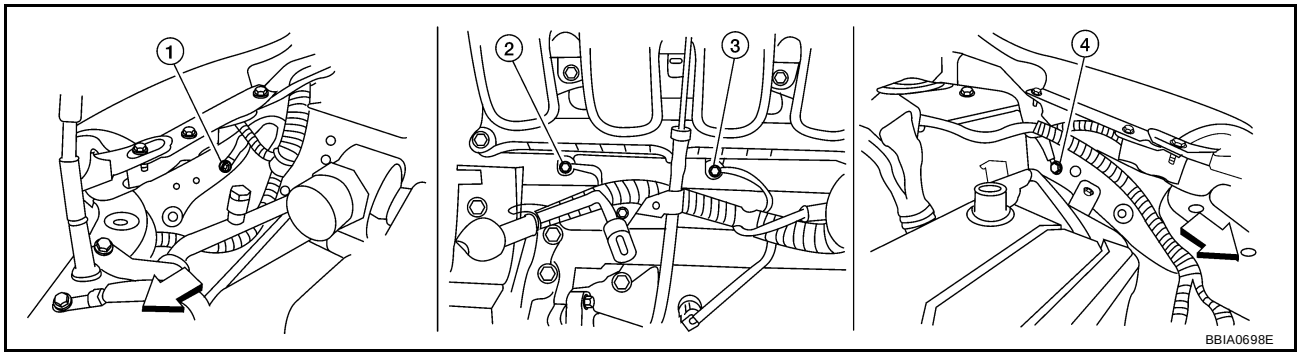
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QG2

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

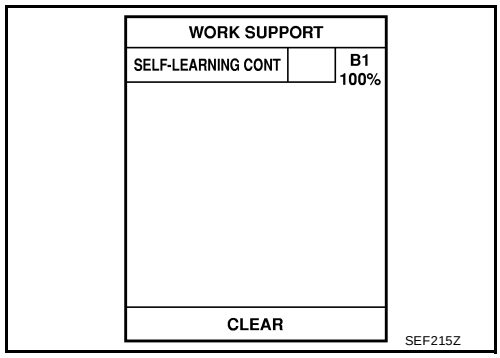
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

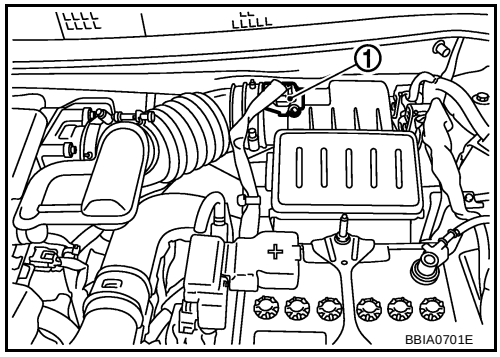
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 or P0172 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector, and restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Make sure that DTC P0102 is displayed.
6. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-60, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
7. Make sure that DTC P0000 is displayed.
8. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 or P0172 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171 or P0172. Refer to EC-276, "DTC P0171 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" or EC-284, "DTC P0172 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

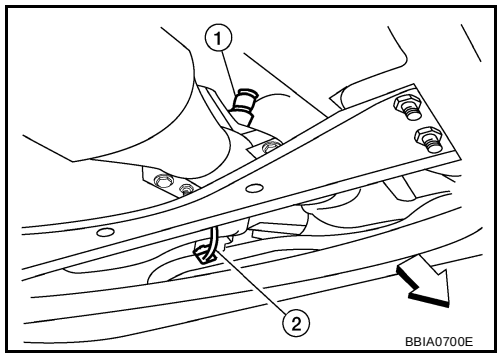
No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector (2).
   - ⇦: Vehicle front
   - Heated oxygen sensor 2 (1)
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 1 and ECM terminal 59. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.

NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK HO2S2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 4 and ECM terminal 50.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 50 or HO2S2 terminal 4 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should not exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EC-274, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace heated oxygen sensor 2.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00QG3

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

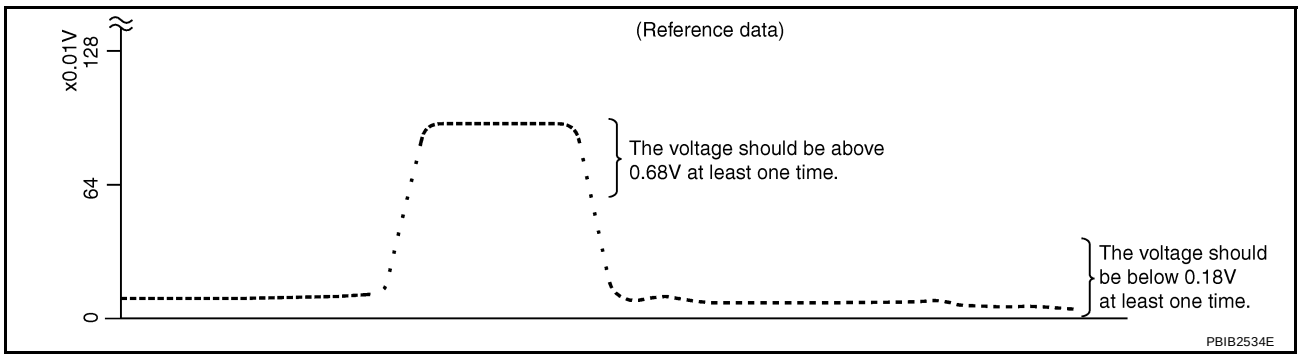
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

ACTIVE TEST	
FUEL INJECTION	25 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S1 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S2 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S1 MNTR (B1)	RICH
HO2S2 MNTR (B1)	RICH

SEF662Y

6. Check “HO2S2 (B1)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.



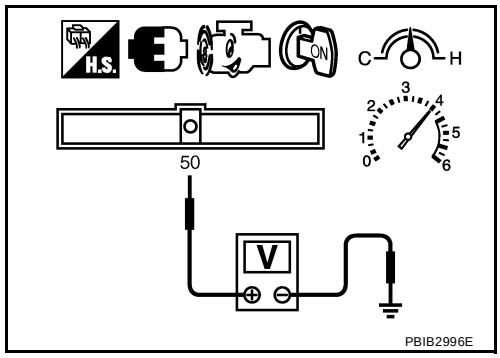
“HO2S2 (B1)” should be above 0.68V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)” should be below 0.18V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is −25%.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 50 (HO2S2 signal) and ground.
6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   The voltage should be above 0.68V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.68V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.



7. Keep vehicle idling for 10 minutes, then check voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position with OD OFF (A/T), D position (CVT) or 3rd gear position (M/T).
   The voltage should be below 0.18V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, replace heated oxygen sensor 2.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any heated oxygen sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new oxygen sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QG4

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-21, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD"

DTC P0171 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

PFP:16600

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QG5

With the Air/Fuel Mixture Ratio Self-Learning Control, the actual mixture ratio can be brought closely to the theoretical mixture ratio based on the mixture ratio feedback signal from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1. The ECM calculates the necessary compensation to correct the offset between the actual and the theoretical ratios. In case the amount of the compensation value is extremely large (The actual mixture ratio is too lean.), the ECM judges the condition as the fuel injection system malfunction and lights up the MIL (2 trip detection logic).

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas (Mixture ratio feedback signal)	Fuel injection control	Fuel injector

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0171 0171	Fuel injection system too lean	● Fuel injection system does not operate properly. ● The amount of mixture ratio compensation is too large. (The mixture ratio is too lean.)	● Intake air leaks ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 ● Fuel injector ● Exhaust gas leaks ● Incorrect fuel pressure ● Lack of fuel ● Mass air flow sensor ● Incorrect PCV hose connection

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QG6

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

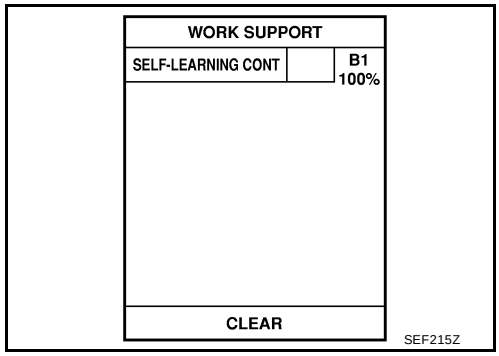
WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch ON and select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
5. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
6. Start engine again and let it idle for at least 10 minutes.
   The 1st trip DTC P0171 should be detected at this stage, if a malfunction exists. If so, go to EC-280, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   NOTE:
   If 1st trip DTC is not detected during above procedure, performing the following procedure is advised.

a. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.

b. Start engine and drive the vehicle under the similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data for 10 minutes. Refer to the table below.
   Hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.



The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

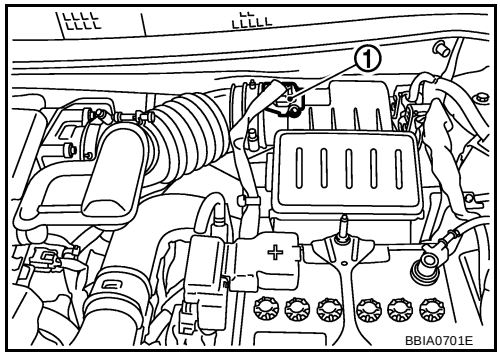
Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)

Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70 °C (158 °F), T should be lower than 70 °C (158 °F).
	When the freeze frame data shows higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F), T should be higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F).

7. If it is difficult to start engine at step 6, the fuel injection system has a malfunction, too.
8. Crank engine while depressing accelerator pedal. If engine starts, go to EC-280, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.

WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector.
4. Restart engine and let idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector.
6. Select Service $03 with GST. Make sure DTC P0102 is detected.
7. Select Service $04 with GST and erase the DTC P0102.
8. Start engine again and let it idle for at least 10 minutes.
9. Select Service $07 with GST. The 1st trip DTC P0171 should be detected at this stage, if a malfunction exists. If so, go to EC-280, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



NOTE:
If 1st trip DTC is not detected during above procedure, performing the following procedure is advised.

a. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
b. Start engine and drive the vehicle under the similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data for 10 minutes. Refer to the table below.
Hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.

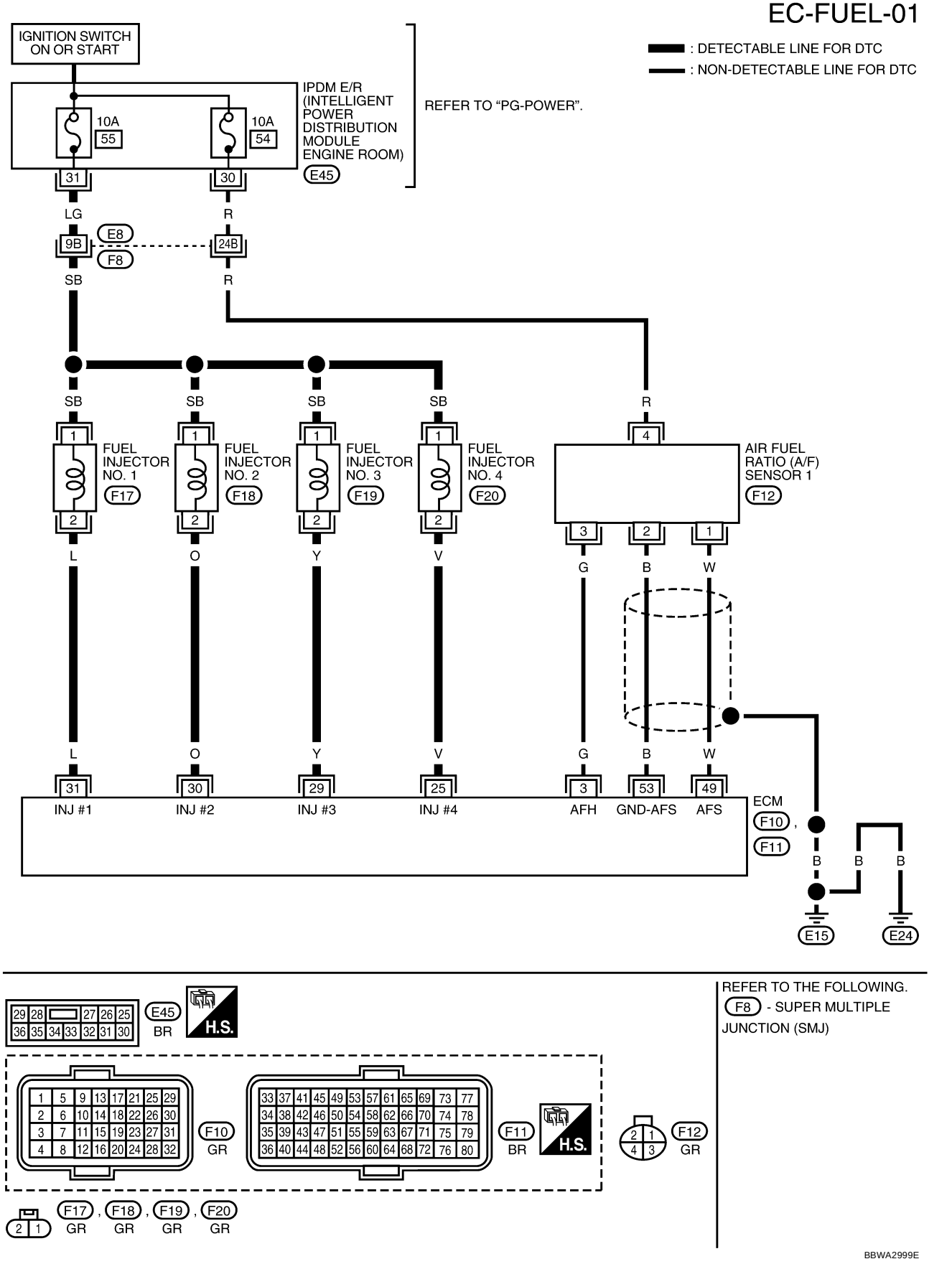
The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70 °C (158 °F), T should be lower than 70 °C (158 °F).
	When the freeze frame data shows higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F), T should be higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F).

10. If it is difficult to start engine at step 8, the fuel injection system has a malfunction.
11. Crank engine while depressing accelerator pedal. If engine starts, go to EC-280, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.

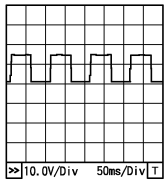
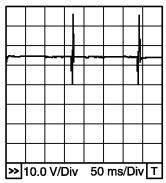
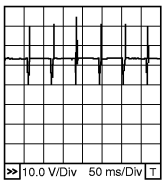
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QG7



Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
3	G	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed (More than 140 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 2.9 - 8.8V★  PBIA8148J
25 29 30 31	V Y O L	Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 2 Fuel injector No. 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0529E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIA4943J
49	W	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	Approximately 1.8V Output voltage varies with air fuel ratio.
53	B	A/F sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 2.2V

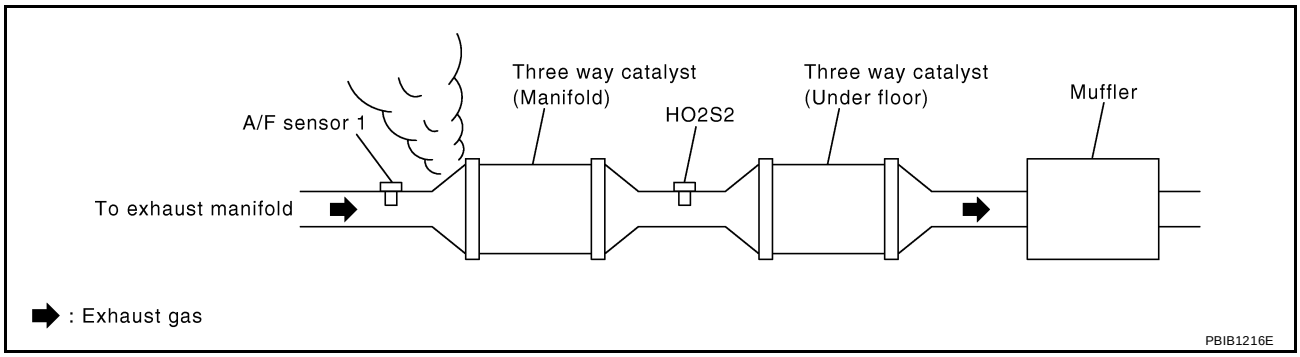
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QG8

1. CHECK EXHAUST GAS LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust gas leak before three way catalyst (manifold).



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace.

2. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK AND PCV HOSE

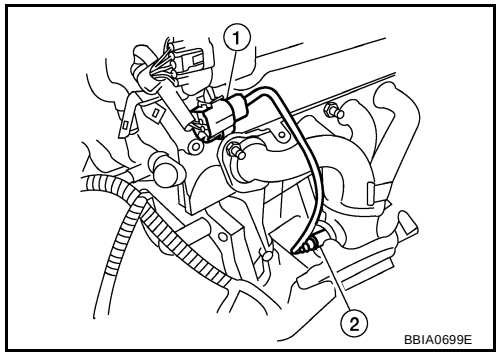
1. Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.
2. Check PCV hose connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 harness connector (1).
   - Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 (2)
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.



A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	49
2	53

Continuity should exist.

5. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 49, 53 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

6. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

At idling: Approximately 350 kPa (3.57 kg/cm^2 , 51 psi)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-575, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .)
- Fuel lines (Refer to EM-33, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .)
- Fuel filter for clogging

>> Repair or replace.

6. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check “MASS AIR FLOW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

at idling : 1.0 - 4.0 g·m/sec
at 2,500 rpm : 2.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec

With GST

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check mass air flow sensor signal in Service $01 with GST.

at idling : 1.0 - 4.0 g·m/sec
at 2,500 rpm : 2.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or ground. Refer to EC-178, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

7. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTORS

With CONSULT-II

1. Let engine idle.
2. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that each circuit produces a momentary engine speed drop.

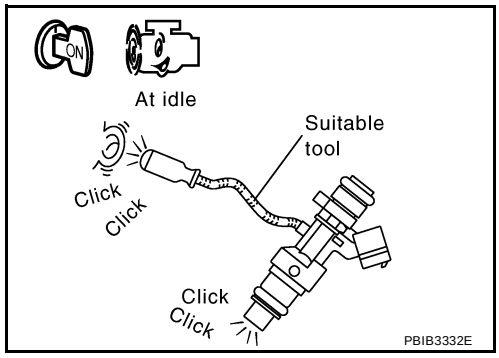
ACTIVE TEST	
POWER BALANCE	
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
MAS A/F SE-B1	XXX V

PBIB0133E

Without CONSULT-II

1. Let engine idle.
2. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.

Clicking noise should be heard.



PBIB3332E

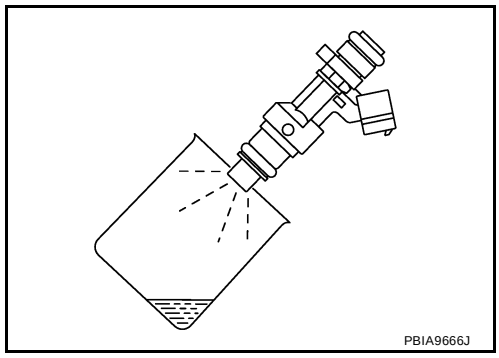
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-569, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

8. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Confirm that the engine is cooled down and there are no fire hazards near the vehicle.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
4. Remove fuel tube assembly. Refer to EM-33, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injector connected to fuel tube.
   The fuel injector harness connectors should remain connected.
5. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
6. Prepare pans or saucers under each fuel injector.
7. Crank engine for about 3 seconds. Make sure that fuel sprays out from fuel injectors.

Fuel should be sprayed evenly for each fuel injector.



PBIA9666J

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace fuel injectors from which fuel does not spray out. Always replace O-ring with new ones.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0172 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

PFP:16600

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QG9

With the Air/Fuel Mixture Ratio Self-Learning Control, the actual mixture ratio can be brought closely to the theoretical mixture ratio based on the mixture ratio feedback signal from the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1. The ECM calculates the necessary compensation to correct the offset between the actual and the theoretical ratios. In case the amount of the compensation value is extremely large (The actual mixture ratio is too rich.), the ECM judges the condition as the fuel injection system malfunction and lights up the MIL (2 trip detection logic).

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas (Mixture ratio feedback signal)	Fuel injection control	Fuel injector

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0172 0172	Fuel injection system too rich	● Fuel injection system does not operate properly. ● The amount of mixture ratio compensation is too large. (The mixture ratio is too rich.)	● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 ● Fuel injector ● Exhaust gas leaks ● Incorrect fuel pressure ● Mass air flow sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QGA

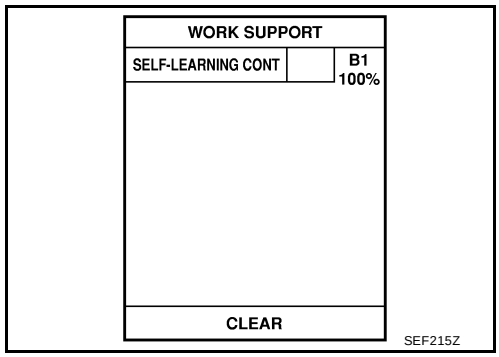
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch ON and select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
5. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
6. Start engine again and let it idle for at least 10 minutes.
   The 1st trip DTC P0172 should be detected at this stage, if a malfunction exists. If so, go to EC-288, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   NOTE:
   If 1st trip DTC is not detected during above procedure, performing the following procedure is advised.

a. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
b. Start engine and drive the vehicle under the similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data for 10 minutes. Refer to the table below.
   Hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.



The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

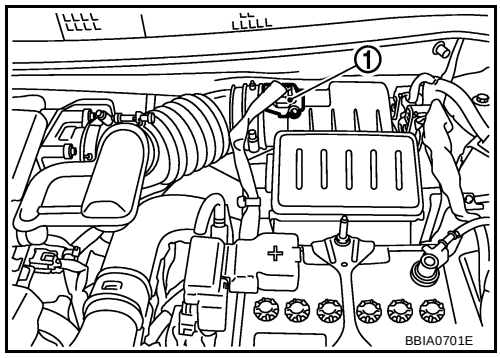
Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70 °C (158 °F), T should be lower than 70 °C (158 °F).
	When the freeze frame data shows higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F), T should be higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F).

7. If it is difficult to start engine at step 6, the fuel injection system has a malfunction, too.

8. Crank engine while depressing accelerator pedal.
   If engine starts, go to EC-288, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, remove ignition plugs and check for fouling, etc.

WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector.
4. Restart engine and let idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
6. Select Service $03 with GST. Make sure DTC P0102 is detected.
7. Select Service $04 with GST and erase the DTC P0102.
8. Start engine again and let it idle for at least 10 minutes.
9. Select Service $07 with GST. The 1st trip DTC P0172 should be detected at this stage, if a malfunction exists. If so, go to EC-288, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



NOTE:
If 1st trip DTC is not detected during above procedure, performing the following procedure is advised.

a. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
b. Start engine and drive the vehicle under the similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data for 10 minutes. Refer to the table below.
   Hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.

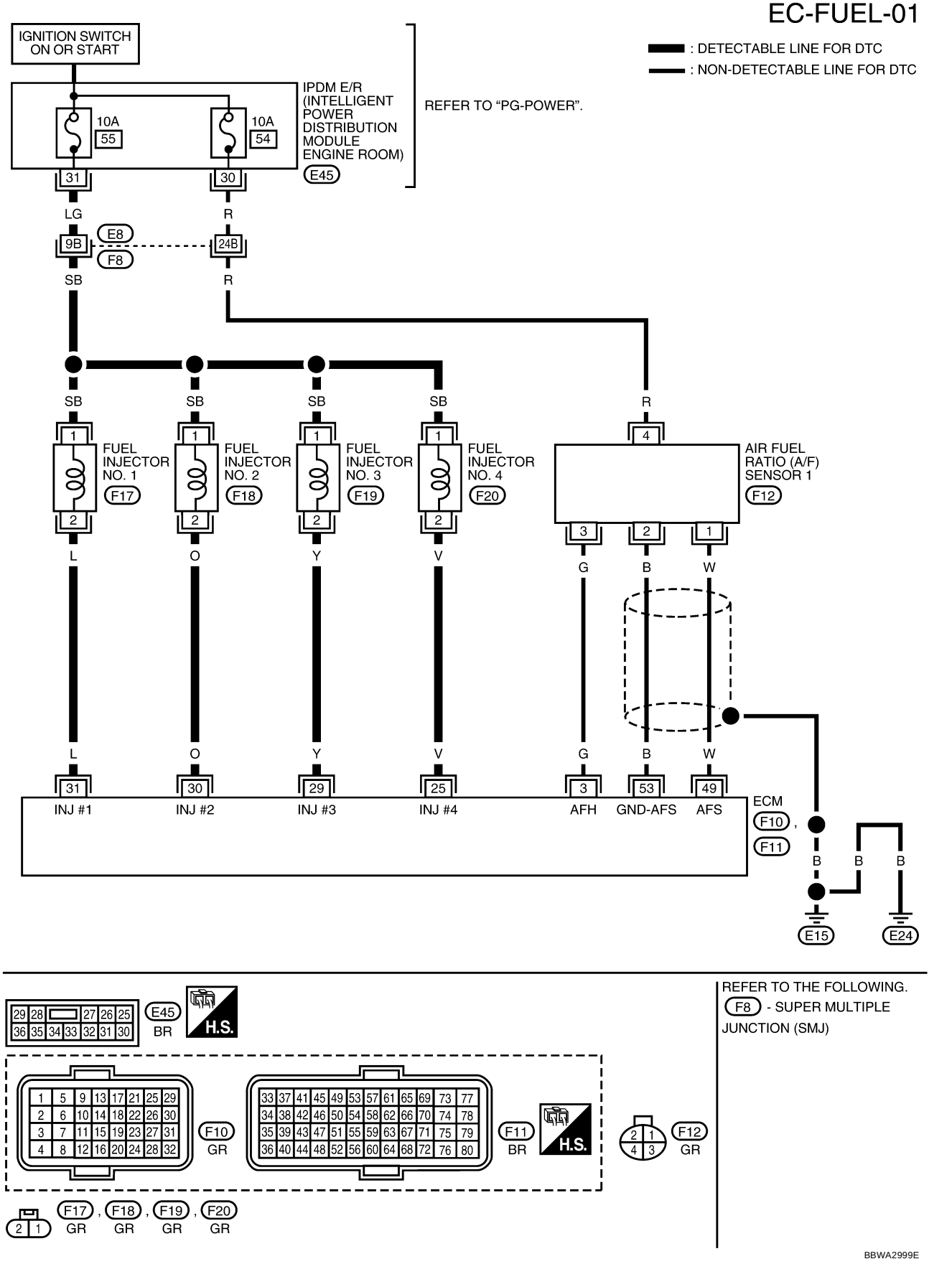
   The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70 °C (158 °F), T should be lower than 70 °C (158 °F).
	When the freeze frame data shows higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F), T should be higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F).

10. If it is difficult to start engine at step 8, the fuel injection system has a malfunction.
11. Crank engine while depressing accelerator pedal.
    If engine starts, go to EC-288, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, remove ignition plugs and check for fouling, etc.

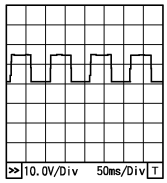
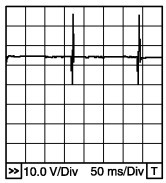
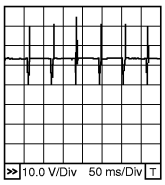
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QGB



Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
3	G	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed (More than 140 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 2.9 - 8.8V★  PBIA8148J
25 29 30 31	V Y O L	Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 2 Fuel injector No. 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0529E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIA4943J
49	W	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	Approximately 1.8V Output voltage varies with air fuel ratio.
53	B	A/F sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 2.2V

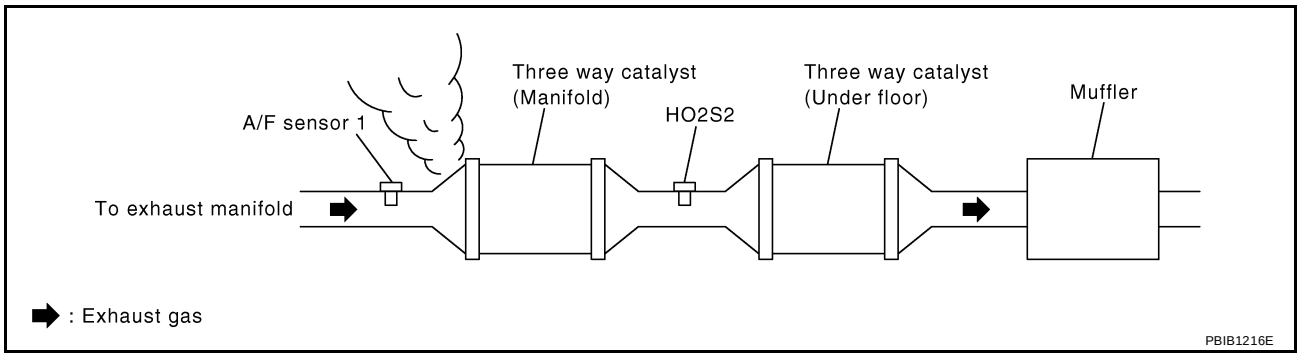
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QGC

1. CHECK EXHAUST GAS LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust gas leak before three way catalyst (manifold).



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace.

2. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

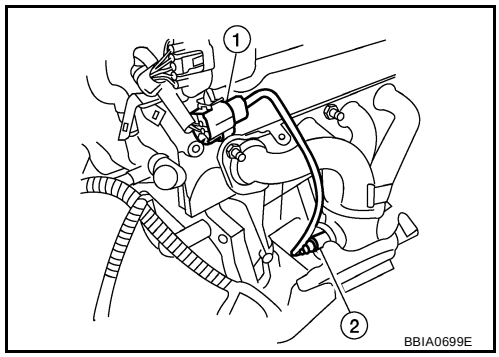
Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 harness connector (1).
   – Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 (2)
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.



A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	49
2	53

Continuity should exist.

5. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 49, 53 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

6. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

At idling: Approximately 350 kPa (3.57 kg/cm2, 51 psi)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-575, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .)

>> Repair or replace.

6. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check “MASS AIR FLOW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

at idling : 1.0 - 4.0 g·m/sec
at 2,500 rpm : 2.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec

With GST

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Check mass air flow sensor signal in Service $01 with GST.

at idling : 1.0 - 4.0 g·m/sec
at 2,500 rpm : 2.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec

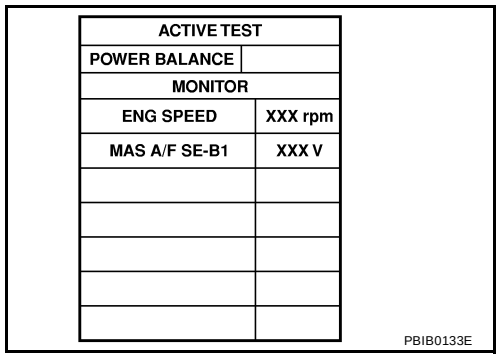
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or ground. Refer to EC-178, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

7. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTORS

With CONSULT-II

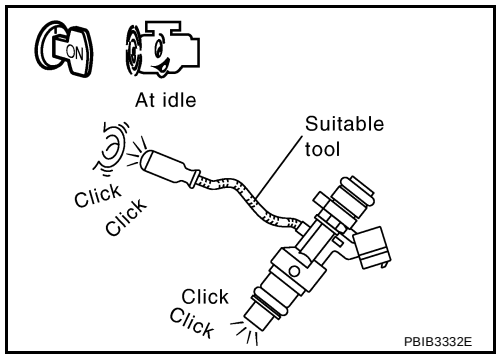
1. Let engine idle.
2. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that each circuit produces a momentary engine speed drop.



Without CONSULT-II

1. Let engine idle.
2. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.

Clicking noise should be heard.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-569, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

8. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Remove fuel injector assembly. Refer to EM-33, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injector connected to fuel tube.
2. Confirm that the engine is cooled down and there are no fire hazards near the vehicle.
3. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
4. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
5. Prepare pans or saucers under each fuel injector.
6. Crank engine for about 3 seconds.
   Make sure fuel does not drip from fuel injector.

OK or NG

OK (Does not drip.)>>GO TO 9.
NG (Drips.)>>Replace the fuel injectors from which fuel is dripping. Always replace O-ring with new one.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0181 FTT SENSOR

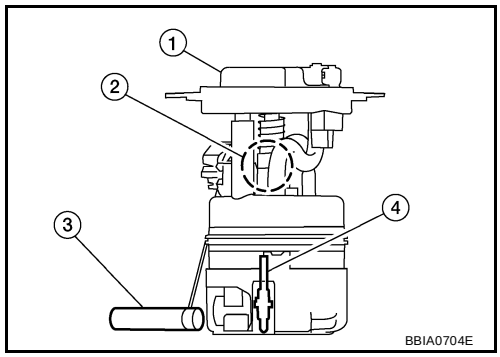
PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS00QGD

The fuel tank temperature sensor (4) is used to detect the fuel temperature inside the fuel tank. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the fuel temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases as temperature increases.

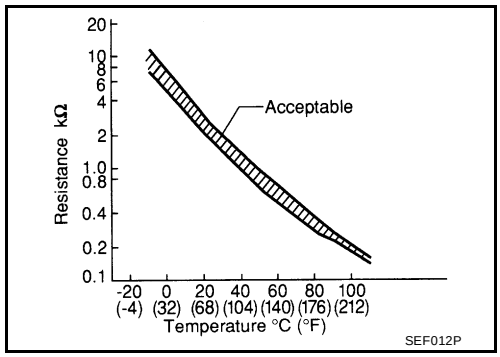
- Fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump (1)
- Fuel pressure regulator (2)
- Fuel level sensor (3)



<Reference data>

Fluid temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	3.5	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	2.2	0.79 - 0.90

*: This data is reference values and is measured between ECM terminal 43 (Fuel tank temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result damage the ECM's transistor. Use ground other than ECM, such as ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QGE

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0181 0181	Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit range/ performance	Rationally incorrect voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM, compared with the voltage signals from engine coolant temperature sensor and intake air temperature sensor.	● Harness or connectors (Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Fuel tank temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

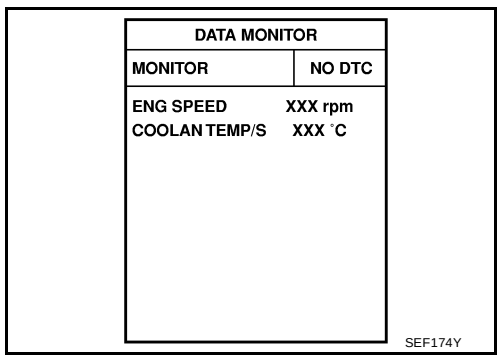
UBS00QGF

NOTE:

If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 10 seconds.
   If the result is NG, go to EC-294, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If the result is OK, go to following step.
4. Check “COOLAN TEMP/S” value.
   If the “COOLAN TEMP/S” is less than 60°C (140°F), the result will be OK.
   If the “COOLAN TEMP/S” is above 60°C (140°F), go to the following step.
5. Cool engine down until “COOLAN TEMP/S” signal is less than 60°C (140°F).
6. Wait at least 10 seconds.
7. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-294, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

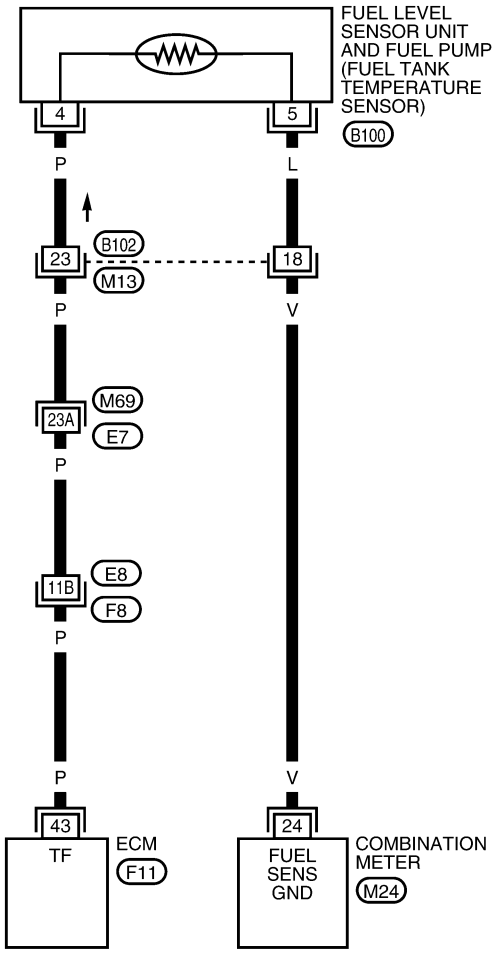
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

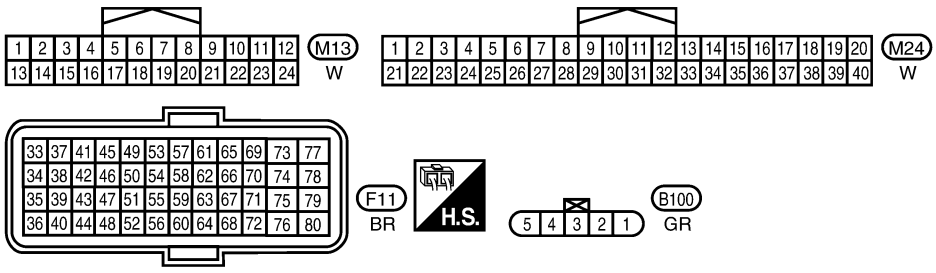
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QGG

EC-FTTS-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 , F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

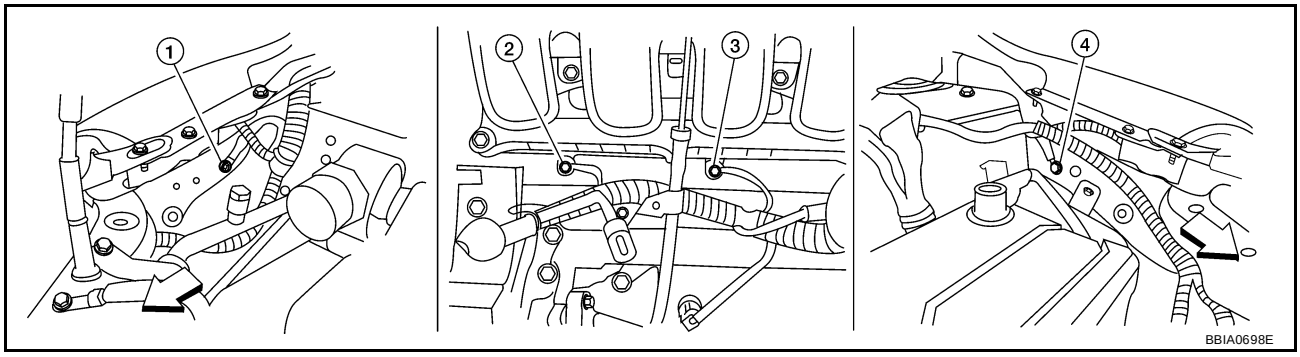
BBWA2636E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QGH

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

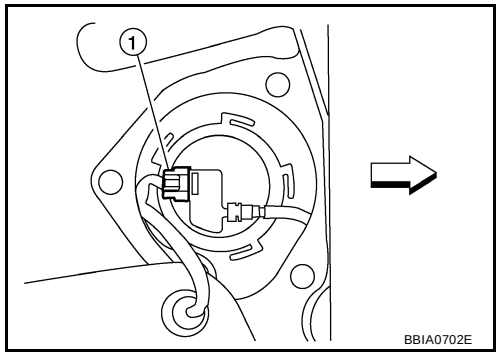
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

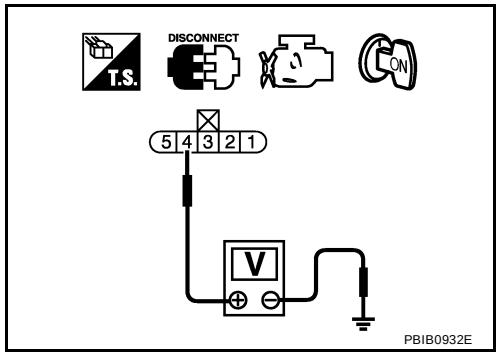
2. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” harness connector (1).
   - ⇦: Vehicle front
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness connectors B102, M13
- Harness for open or short between ECM and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connector.

4. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 5 and combination meter terminal 24. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B102, M13
- Harness for open or short between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” and ground.

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to, EC-295, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

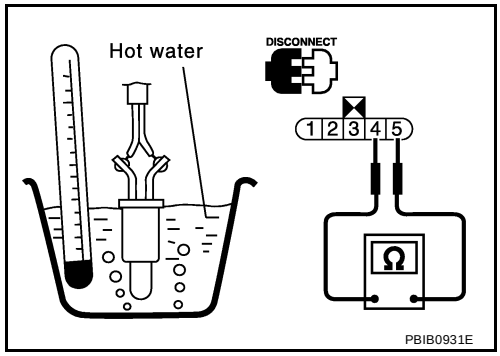
UBS00QGI

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 4 and 5 by heating with hot water as shown in the figure.

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	0.79 - 0.90

2. If NG, replace “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”.



Removal and Installation

UBS00QGJ

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to FL-5, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

DTC P0182, P0183 FTT SENSOR

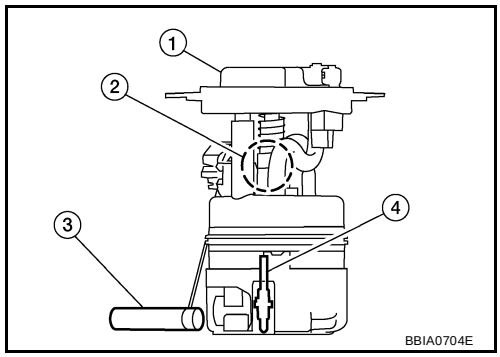
PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS00QGK

The fuel tank temperature sensor (4) is used to detect the fuel temperature inside the fuel tank. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the fuel temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases as temperature increases.

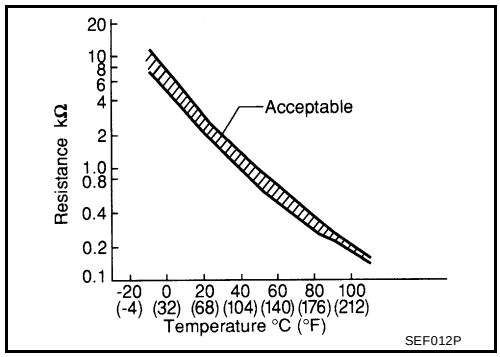
- Fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump (1)
- Fuel pressure regulator (2)
- Fuel level sensor (3)



<Reference data>

Fluid temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	3.5	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	2.2	0.79 - 0.90

*: This data is reference values and is measured between ECM terminal 43 (Fuel tank temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result damage the ECM's transistor. Use ground other than ECM, such as ground.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QGL

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0182 0182	Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Fuel tank temperature sensor
P0183 0183	Fuel tank temperature sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

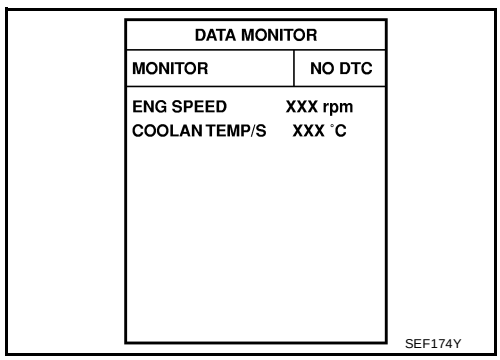
UBS00QGM

NOTE:

If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-299, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

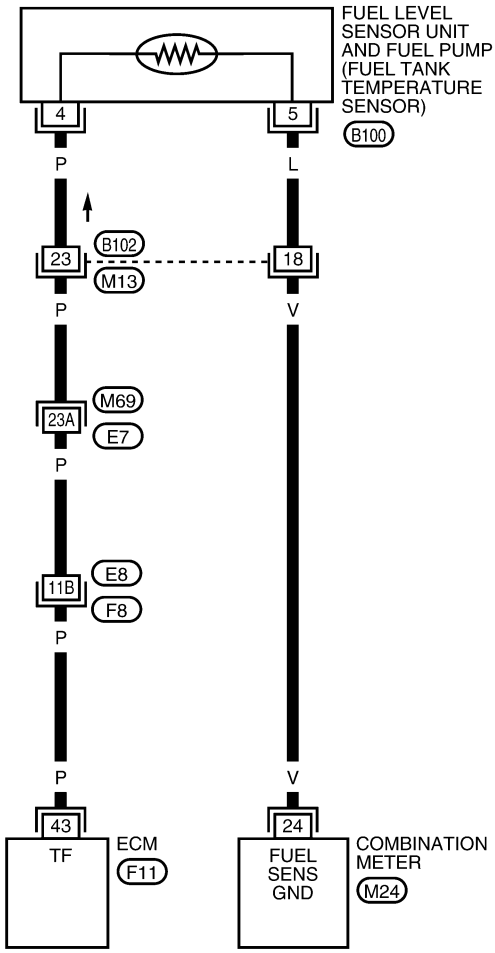
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

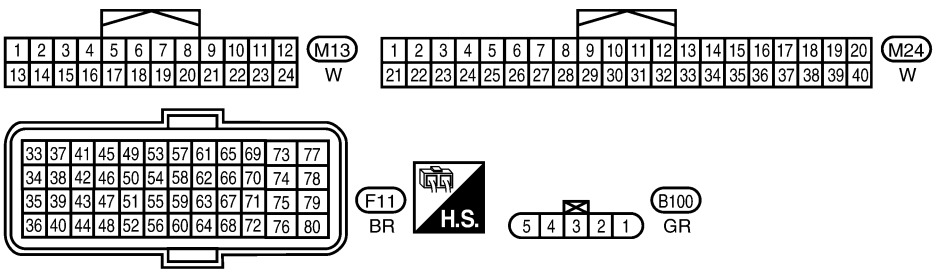
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QGN

EC-FTTS-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 , F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

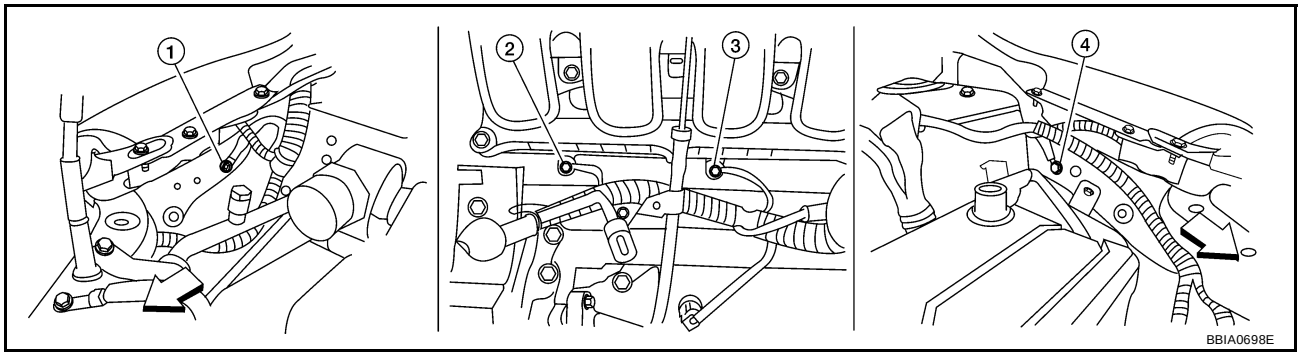
BBWA2636E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QGO

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

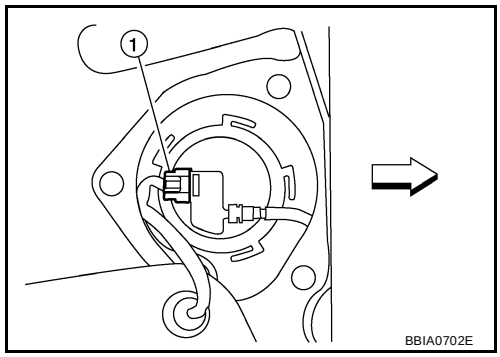
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

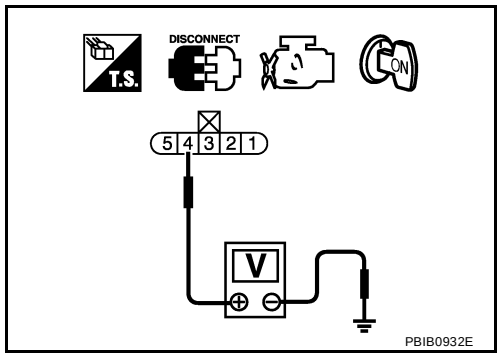
2. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” harness connector (1).
   ⇦: Vehicle front
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness connectors B102, M13
- Harness for open or short to ground or short between ECM and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connector.

4. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 5 and combination meter terminal 24. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B102, M13
- Harness for open or short between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” and ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connector.

6. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to, EC-300, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

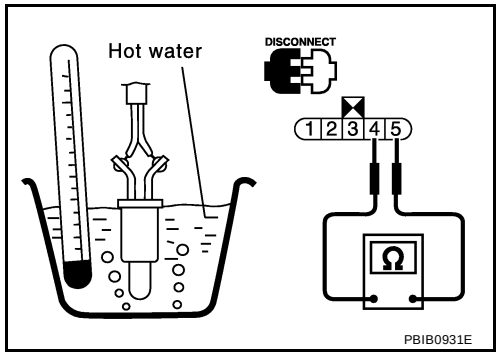
UBS00QGP

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 4 and 5 by heating with hot water as shown in the figure.

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	0.79 - 0.90

2. If NG, replace “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”.



Removal and Installation

UBS00QGQ

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to FL-5, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

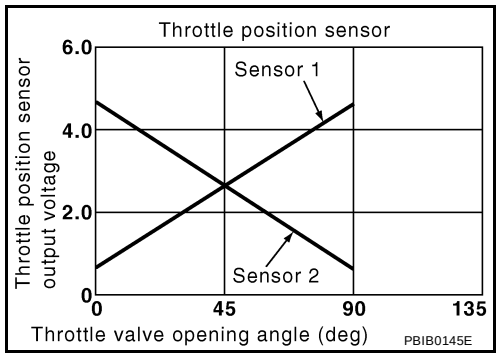
DTC P0222, P0223 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00QGR

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, throttle position sensor, etc. The throttle position sensor responds to the throttle valve movement.
The throttle position sensor has two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the throttle valve position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals and the ECM controls the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QGS

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V

*: Throttle position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QGT

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

NOTE:
If DTC P0222 or P0223 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-435, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0222 0222	Throttle position sensor 1 circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the TP sensor 1 is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (TP sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) (APP sensor 2 circuit is shorted.) ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP sensor 2)
P0223 0223	Throttle position sensor 1 circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the TP sensor 1 is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operation condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

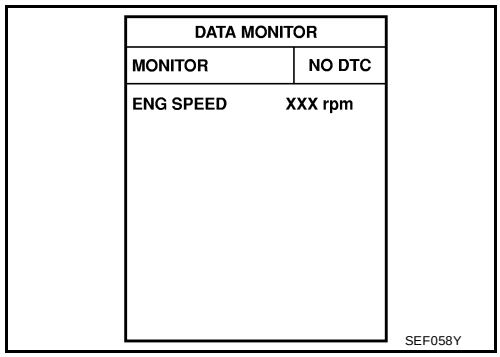
UBS00QGU

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-305, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



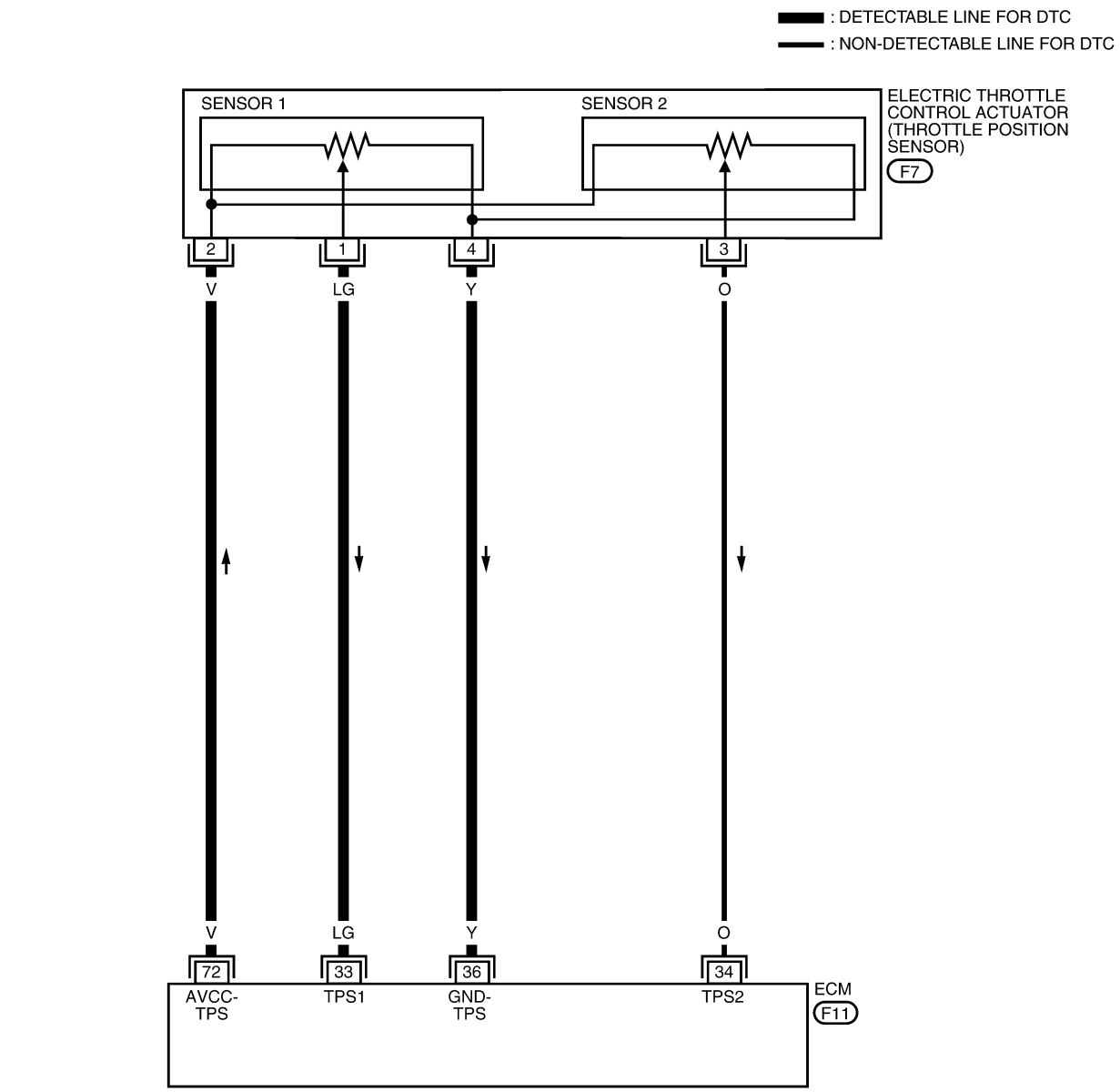
WITH GST

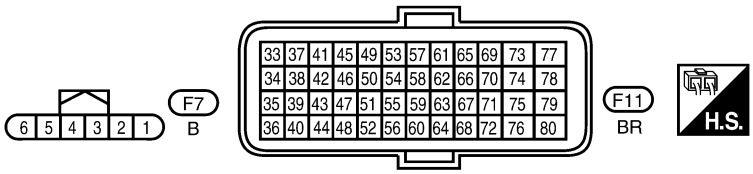
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QGV

EC-TPS1-01





BBWA2655E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

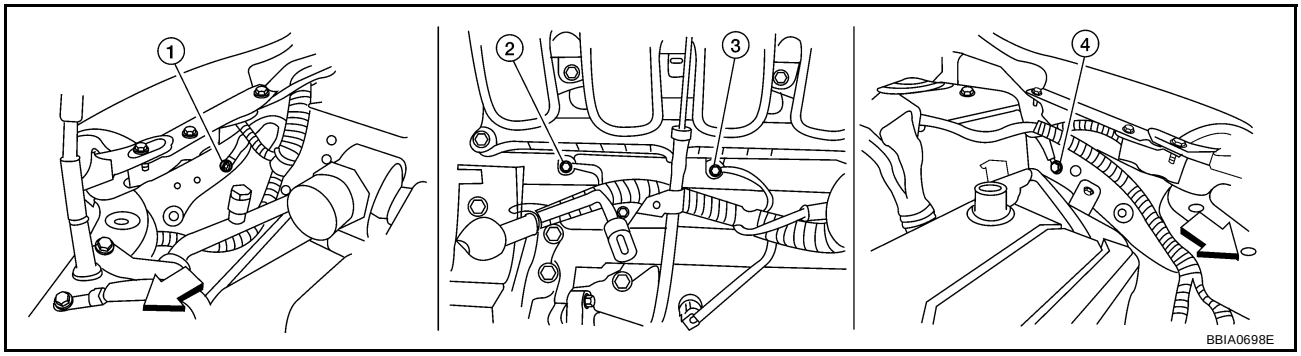
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
33	LG	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
34	O	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
36	Y	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
72	V	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QGW

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

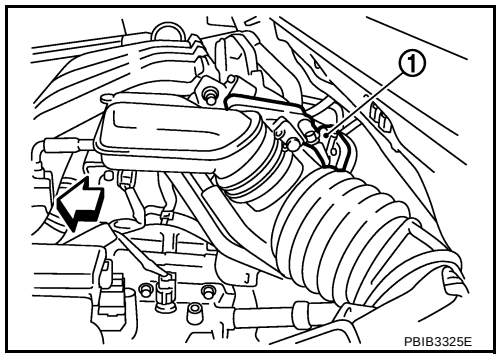
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

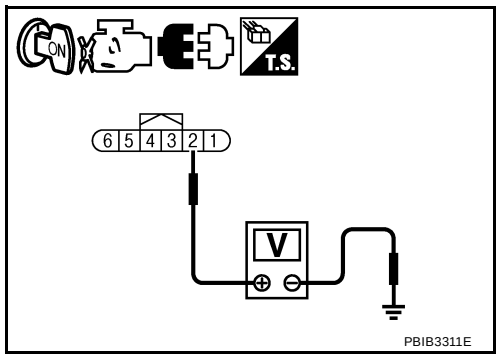
2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator (1) harness connector.
- ⇦: Vehicle front
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness connectors.

3. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 36 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 4. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground or short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 33 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-307, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

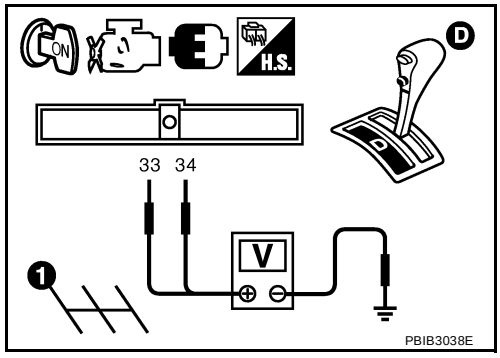
Component Inspection

UBS00QGX

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set shift lever to D position (A/T, CVT) or 1st position (M/T).
5. Check voltage between ECM terminals 33 (TP sensor 1 signal), 34 (TP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
33 (Throttle position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
34 (Throttle position sensor 2)	Fully released	Less than 4.75V
	Fully depressed	More than 0.36V



6. If NG, replace electric throttle control actuator and go to the next step.
7. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00QGY

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-18, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0300 - P0304 MULTIPLE CYLINDER MISFIRE, NO. 1 - 4 CYLINDER MISFIRE

PFP:00000

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QGZ

When a misfire occurs, engine speed will fluctuate. If the engine speed fluctuates enough to cause the crankshaft position (CKP) sensor (POS) signal to vary, ECM can determine that a misfire is occurring.

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed	On board diagnosis of misfire

The misfire detection logic consists of the following two conditions.

1. One Trip Detection Logic (Three Way Catalyst Damage)
   On the 1st trip that a misfire condition occurs that can damage the three way catalyst (TWC) due to overheating, the MIL will blink.
   When a misfire condition occurs, the ECM monitors the CKP sensor (POS) signal every 200 engine revolutions for a change.
   When the misfire condition decreases to a level that will not damage the TWC, the MIL will turn off.
   If another misfire condition occurs that can damage the TWC on a second trip, the MIL will blink.
   When the misfire condition decreases to a level that will not damage the TWC, the MIL will remain on.
   If another misfire condition occurs that can damage the TWC, the MIL will begin to blink again.
2. Two Trip Detection Logic (Exhaust quality deterioration)
   For misfire conditions that will not damage the TWC (but will affect vehicle emissions), the MIL will only light when the misfire is detected on a second trip. During this condition, the ECM monitors the CKP sensor signal every 1,000 engine revolutions.
   A misfire malfunction can be detected on any one cylinder or on multiple cylinders.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0300 0300	Multiple cylinder misfire detected	Multiple cylinder misfire.	● Improper spark plug ● Insufficient compression ● Incorrect fuel pressure ● Fuel injector circuit is open or shorted ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leak ● The ignition signal circuit is open or shorted ● Lack of fuel ● Drive plate or flywheel ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 ● Incorrect PCV hose connection
P0301 0301	No.1 cylinder misfire detected	No. 1 cylinder misfires.	
P0302 0302	No. 2 cylinder misfire detected	No. 2 cylinder misfires.	
P0303 0303	No. 3 cylinder misfire detected	No. 3 cylinder misfires.	
P0304 0304	No. 4 cylinder misfire detected	No. 4 cylinder misfires.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QH0

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle in safe manner according to traffic conditions and obey all traffic laws when driving.

NOTE:

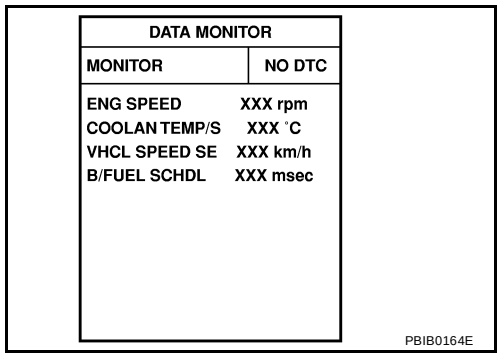
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Restart engine and let it idle for about 15 minutes.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-309, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   NOTE:

   If 1st trip DTC is not detected during above procedure, performing the following procedure is advised.



a. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.

b. Start engine and drive the vehicle under the similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data for a certain time. Refer to table below.
   Hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.

   The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following condition should be satisfied at the same time:

Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70°C (158°F), T should be lower than 70°C (158°F)
	When the freeze frame data shows higher than or equal to 70°C (158°F), T should be higher than or equal to 70°C (158°F)

   The time to driving varies according to the engine speed in the freeze frame data.
   Refer to the following table.

Engine speed	Time
Around 1,000 rpm	Approximately 10 minutes
Around 2,000 rpm	Approximately 5 minutes
More than 3,000 rpm	Approximately 3.5 minutes

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QH1

1. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK AND PCV HOSE

1. Start engine and run it at idle speed.
2. Listen for the sound of the intake air leak.
3. Check PCV hose connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace.

2. CHECK FOR EXHAUST SYSTEM CLOGGING

Stop engine and visually check exhaust tube, three way catalyst and muffler for dents.

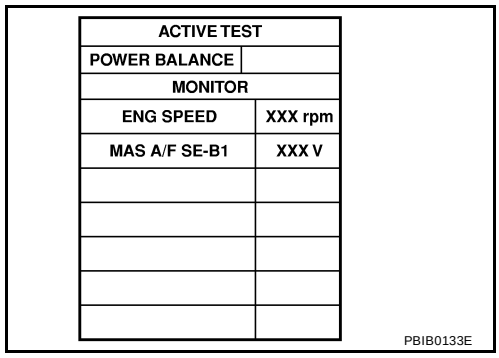
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. PERFORM POWER BALANCE TEST

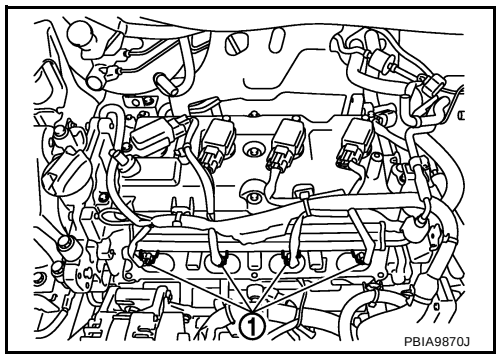
With CONSULT-II

1. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
2. Is there any cylinder which does not produce a momentary engine speed drop?



Without CONSULT-II

When disconnecting each fuel injector (1) harness connector one at a time, is there any cylinder which does not produce a momentary engine speed drop?



Yes or No

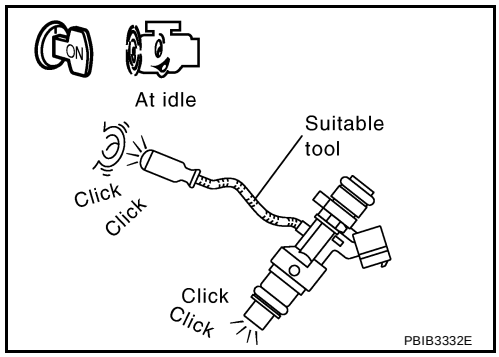
Yes >> GO TO 4.
No >> GO TO 9.

4. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

Does each fuel injector make an operating sound at idle?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 5.
No >> Check fuel injector(s) and circuit(s). Refer to EC-569, "FUEL INJECTOR" .



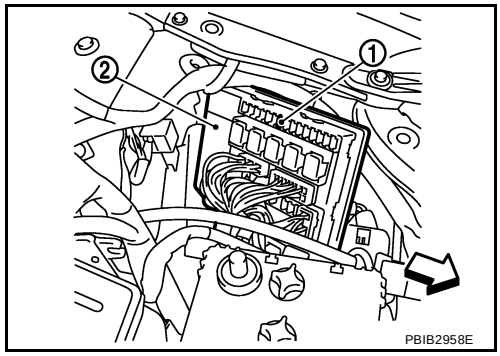
5. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-I

CAUTION:
Do the following procedure in the place where ventilation is good without the combustible.

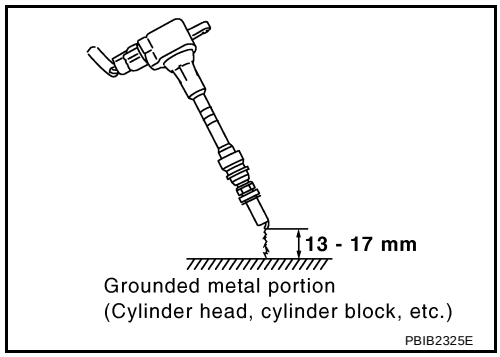
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove fuel pump fuse (1) in IPDM E/R (2) to release fuel pressure.

   NOTE:
   Do not use CONSULT-II to release fuel pressure, or fuel pressure applies again during the following procedure.

   - ⇦: Vehicle front



3. Start engine.
4. After engine stalls, crank it two or three times to release all fuel pressure.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Remove all ignition coil harness connectors to avoid the electrical discharge from the ignition coils.
7. Remove ignition coil and spark plug of the cylinder to be checked.
8. Crank engine for 5 seconds or more to remove combustion gas in the cylinder.
9. Connect spark plug and harness connector to ignition coil.
10. Fix ignition coil using a rope etc. with gap of 13 - 17 mm between the edge of the spark plug and grounded metal portion as shown in the figure.
11. Crank engine for about 3 seconds, and check whether spark is generated between the spark plug and the grounded metal portion.



Spark should be generated.

CAUTION:

- **Do not approach to the spark plug and the ignition coil within 50cm. Be careful not to get an electrical shock while checking, because the electrical discharge voltage becomes 20kV or more.**
- **It might cause to damage the ignition coil if the gap of more than 17 mm is taken.**

NOTE:
When the gap is less than 13 mm, the spark might be generated even if the coil is malfunctioning.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect spark plug and connect a known-good spark plug.
3. Crank engine for about 3 seconds, and recheck whether spark is generated between the spark plug and the grounded metal portion.

Spark should be generated.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Check ignition coil, power transistor and their circuits. Refer to EC-581, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .

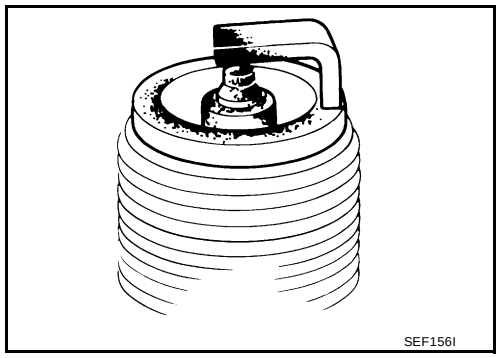
7. CHECK SPARK PLUG

Check the initial spark plug for fouling, etc.

OK or NG

OK >> Replace spark plug(s) with standard type one(s). For spark plug type, refer to MA-18, "Changing Spark Plugs" .

NG >> 1. Repair or clean spark plug.
2. GO TO 8.



8. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-III

1. Reconnect the initial spark plugs.
2. Crank engine for about three seconds, and recheck whether spark is generated between the spark plug and the grounded portion.

Spark should be generated.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**

NG >> Replace spark plug(s) with standard type one(s). For spark plug type, refer to MA-18, "Changing Spark Plugs" .

9. CHECK COMPRESSION PRESSURE

Check compression pressure. Refer to EM-62, "CHECKING COMPRESSION PRESSURE" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.

NG >> Check pistons, piston rings, valves, valve seats and cylinder head gaskets.

10. CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
3. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

At idling: Approximately 350 kPa (3.57 kg/cm^2 , 51 psi)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.

NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-575, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .)
- Fuel lines (Refer to EM-33, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .)
- Fuel filter for clogging

>> Repair or replace.

12. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

Check the following items. Refer to EC-70, "Basic Inspection" .

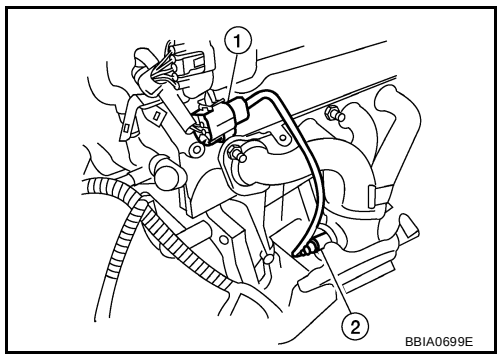
Items	Specifications
Target idle speed	A/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
	CVT: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
	M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
Ignition timing	A/T: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)
	CVT: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position)
	M/T: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Follow the EC-70, "Basic Inspection" .

13. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 harness connector (1).
– Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 (2)
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.



A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	49
2	53

Continuity should exist.

5. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 49, 53 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

6. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

14. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-165, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. REPLACE AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Replace air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any A/F sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new A/F sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

>> **INSPECTION END**

16. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check mass air flow sensor signal in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

at idling	**: 1.0 - 4.0 g·m/sec**
at 2,500 rpm	**: 2.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec**

With GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check mass air flow sensor signal in Service $01 with GST.

at idling	**: 1.0 - 4.0 g·m/sec**
at 2,500 rpm	**: 2.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec**

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or ground. Refer to EC-178, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

17. CHECK SYMPTOM MATRIX CHART

Check items on the rough idle symptom in EC-92, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Repair or replace.

18. ERASE THE 1ST TRIP DTC

Some tests may cause a 1st trip DTC to be set.
Erase the 1st trip DTC from the ECM memory after performing the tests. Refer to EC-60, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .

>> GO TO 19.

19. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0327, P0328 KS

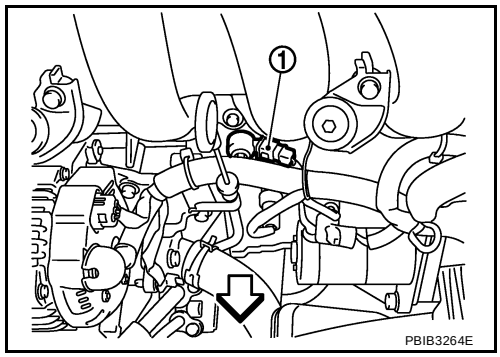
PFP:22060

Component Description

UBS00QH2

The knock sensor (1) is attached to the cylinder block. It senses engine knocking using a piezoelectric element. A knocking vibration from the cylinder block is sensed as vibrational pressure. This pressure is converted into a voltage signal and sent to the ECM.

- ⇦: Vehicle front



On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QH3

The MIL will not light up for these self-diagnoses.

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detected Condition	Possible Cause
P0327 0327	Knock sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (Knock sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Knock sensor
P0328 0328	Knock sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

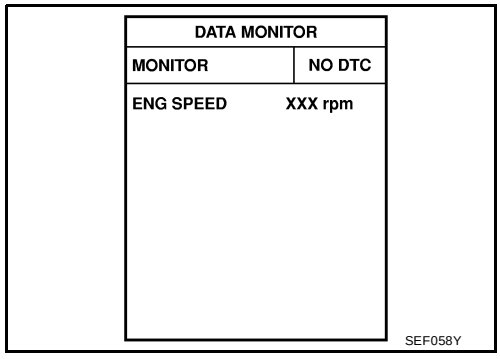
UBS00QH4

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and run it for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-317, "Diagnostic Procedure".



WITH GST

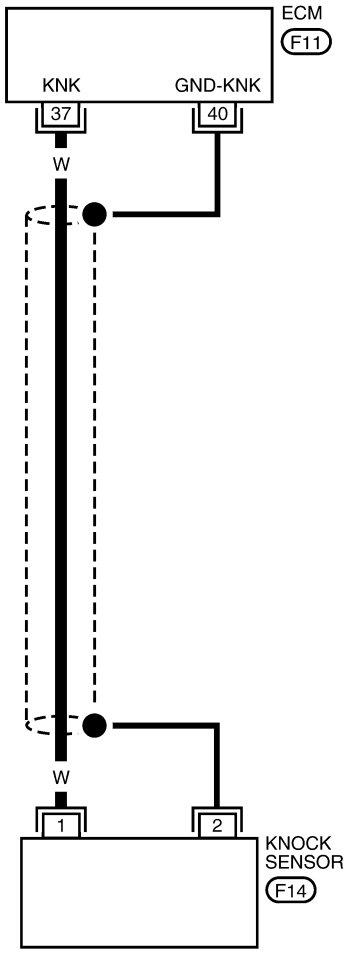
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

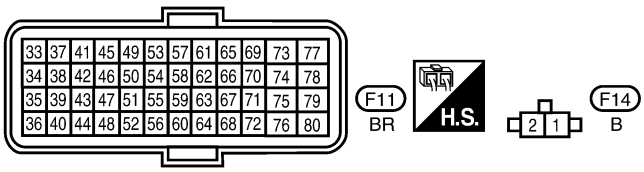
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QH5

EC-KS-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





BBWA2637E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
37	W	Knock sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V
40	—	Sensor ground (Knock sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QH6

1. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check resistance between ECM terminal 37 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   NOTE:
   It is necessary to use an ohmmeter which can measure more than 10 MΩ.

   Resistance: Approximately 532 - 588kΩ [at 20°C (68°F)]
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 2.

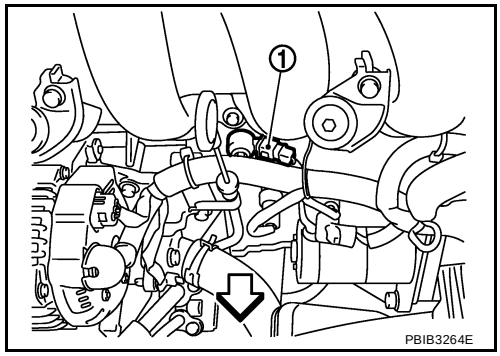
2. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-II

1. Disconnect knock sensor (1) harness connector.

– ⇦: Vehicle front

2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 37 and knock sensor terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.
3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR

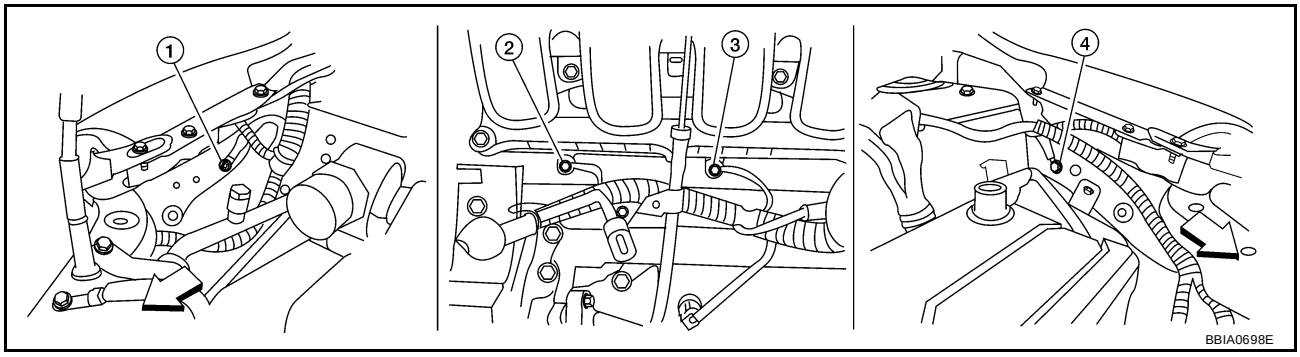
Refer to EC-318, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace knock sensor.

4. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

Loosen and retighten ground screws on the body.
Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

5. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR SHIELD CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Reconnect knock sensor harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 40 and knock sensor terminal 2.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00QH7

KNOCK SENSOR

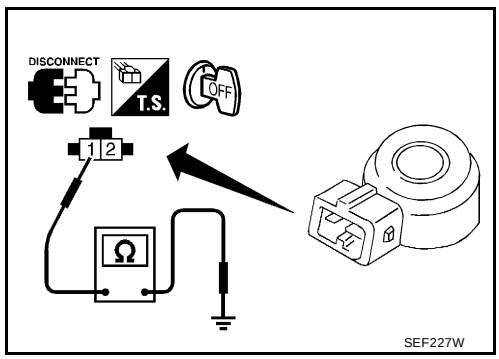
1. Check resistance between knock sensor terminal 1 and ground.

   NOTE:
   It is necessary to use an ohmmeter which can measure more than 10 MΩ.

   Resistance: Approximately 532 - 588kΩ [at 20°C (68°F)]

   CAUTION:
   Do not use any knock sensors that have been dropped or physically damaged. Use only new ones.

2. If NG, replace knock sensor.



Removal and Installation

UBS00QH8

KNOCK SENSOR

Refer to EM-78, "CYLINDER BLOCK" .

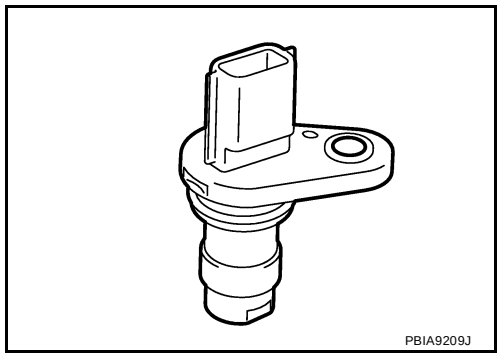
DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)

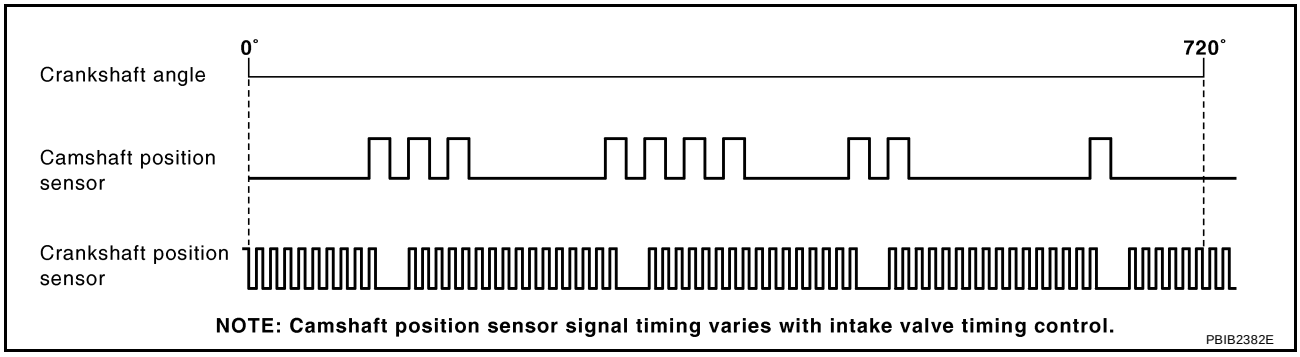
PFP:23731

Component Description

UBS00QH9

The crankshaft position sensor (POS) is located on the cylinder block rear housing facing the gear teeth (cogs) of the signal plate at the end of the crankshaft. It detects the fluctuation of the engine revolution. The sensor consists of a permanent magnet and Hall IC.
When the engine is running, the high and low parts of the teeth cause the gap with the sensor to change. The changing gap causes the magnetic field near the sensor to change. Due to the changing magnetic field, the voltage from the sensor changes. The ECM receives the voltage signal and detects the fluctuation of the engine revolution.
ECM receives the signals as shown in the figure.


PBIA9209J



NOTE: Camshaft position sensor signal timing varies with intake valve timing control.
PBIB2382E

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QHA

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
ENG SPEED	● Run engine and compare CONSULT-II value with the tachometer indication.	Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QHB

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0335 0335	Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit	● The crankshaft position sensor (POS) signal is not detected by the ECM during the first few seconds of engine cranking. ● The proper pulse signal from the crankshaft position sensor (POS) is not sent to ECM while the engine is running. ● The crankshaft position sensor (POS) signal is not in the normal pattern during engine running.	● Harness or connectors [Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit is open or shorted.] (Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit is shorted.) (Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) (EVAP control system pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor ● Refrigerant pressure sensor ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Signal plate

DTC Confirmation Procedure

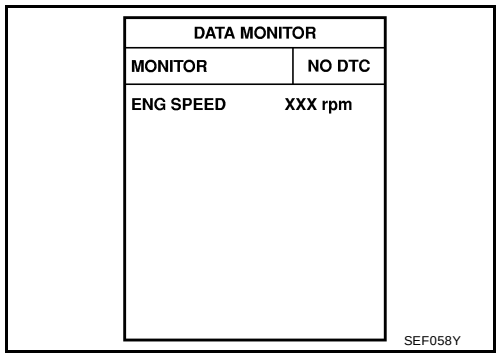
UBS00QHC

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V with ignition switch ON.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Crank engine for at least 2 seconds and run it for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-323, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

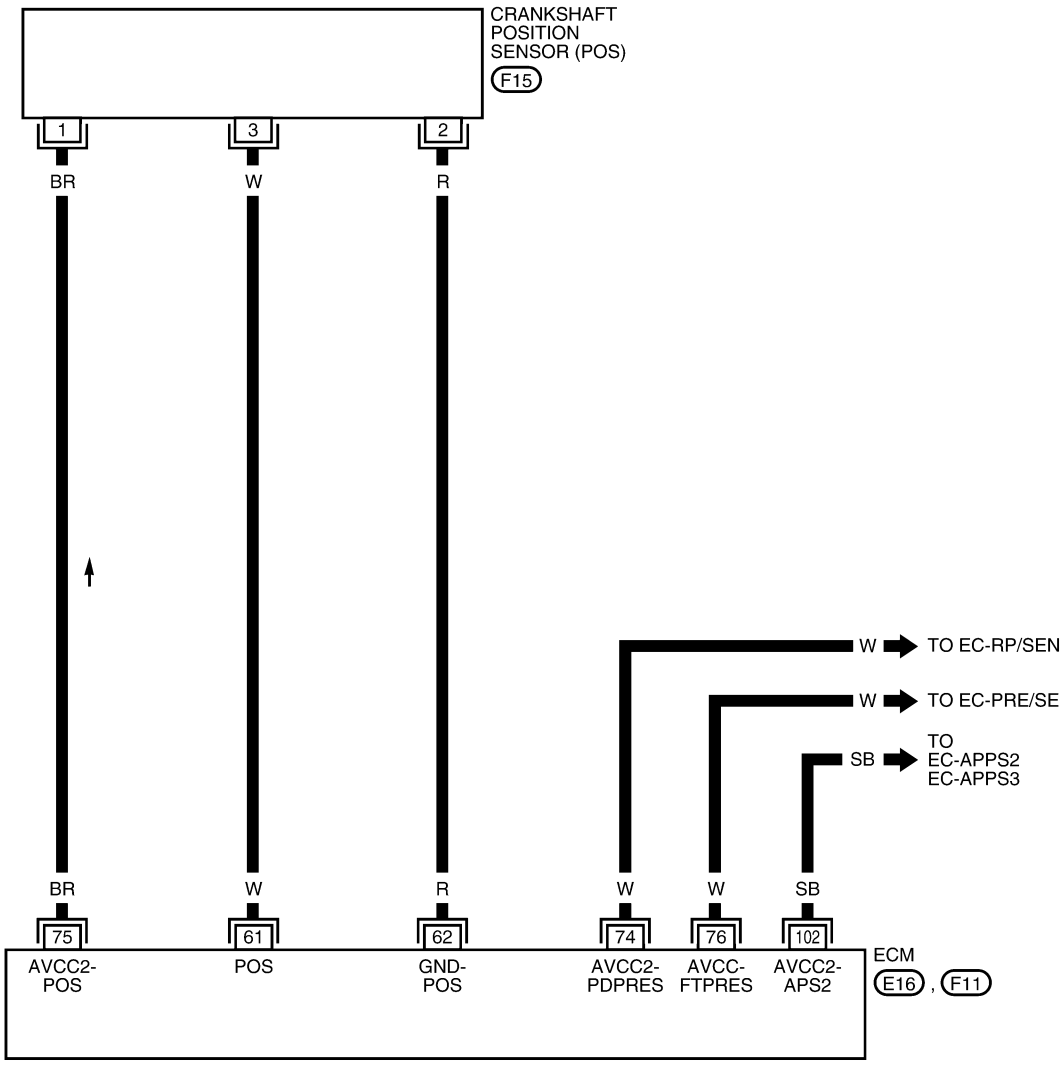
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

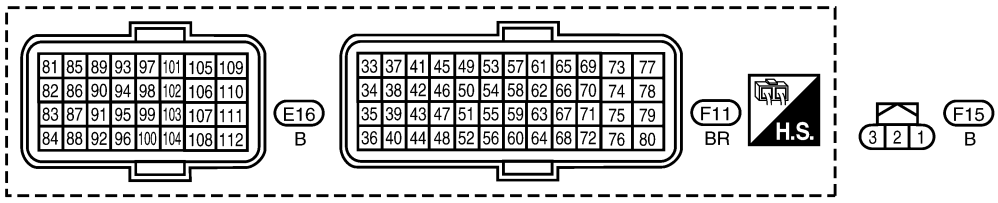
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QHD

EC-POS-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC



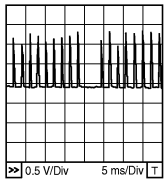
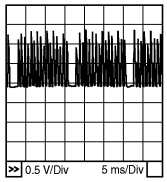


BBWA3071E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
61	W	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	0 - 1.0V★  MBIB1453E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V★  MBIB1454E
62	R	Sensor ground [Crankshaft position sensor (POS)]	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
74	W	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
75	BR	Sensor power supply [Crankshaft position sensor (POS)]	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
76	W	EVAP control system pressure sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
102	SB	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

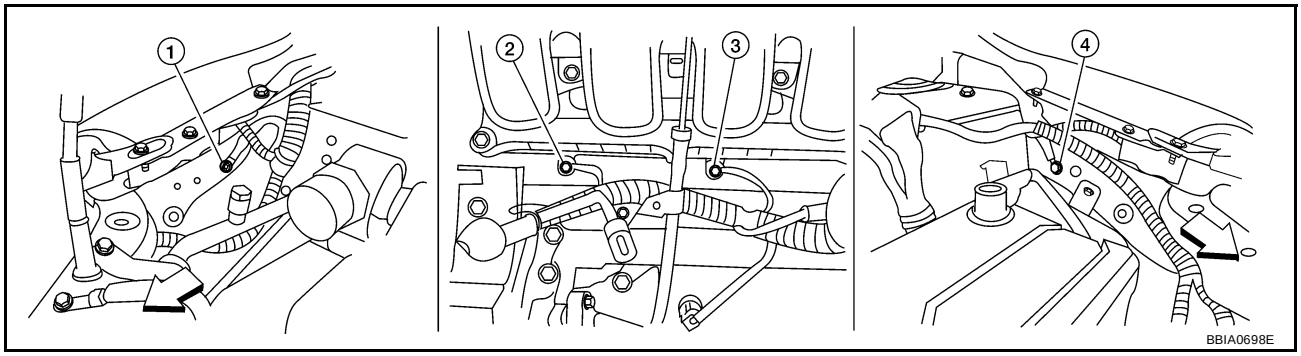
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QHE

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

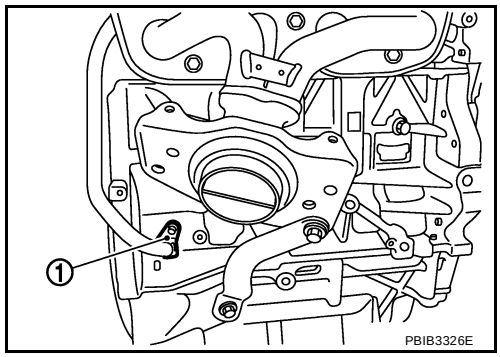
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

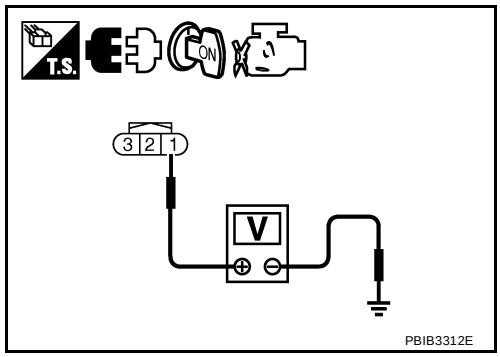
2. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION (CKP) SENSOR (POS) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect crankshaft position (CKP) sensor (POS) (1) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between CKP sensor (POS) terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between CKP sensor (POS) terminal 1 and ECM terminal 75. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit.

4. CHECK COMPONENTS POWER SUPPLY

Check harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
74	Refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-592, "Wiring Diagram"
75	Crankshaft position sensor (POS) terminal 1	EC-321, "Wiring Diagram"
76	EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-388, "Wiring Diagram"
102	APP sensor terminal 5	EC-526, "Wiring Diagram"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK COMPONENTS

Check the following.

- Refrigerant pressure sensor. (Refer to MTC-24, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .)
- EVAP control system pressure sensor. (Refer to EC-393, "Component Inspection" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning components.

6. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-530, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

8. CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between CKP sensor (POS) terminal 2 and ECM terminal 62. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between CKP sensor (POS) terminal 3 and ECM terminal 61. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

10. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EC-326, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

11. CHECK GEAR TOOTH

Visually check for chipping signal plate gear tooth.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace the signal plate.

12. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

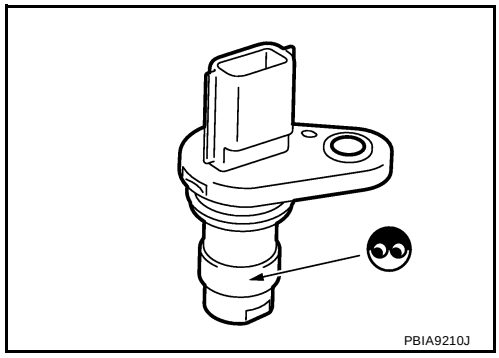
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00QHF

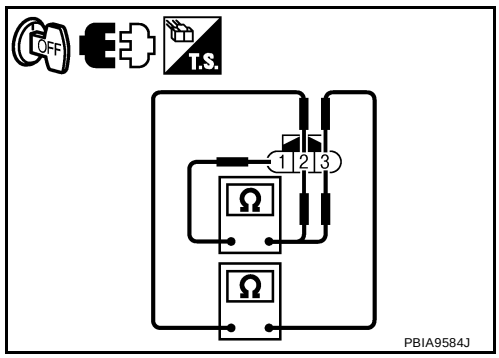
CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

1. Loosen the fixing bolt of the sensor.
2. Disconnect crankshaft position sensor (POS) harness connector.
3. Remove the sensor.
4. Visually check the sensor for chipping.



5. Check resistance as shown in the figure.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
1 (+) - 2 (-)	Except 0 or ∞
1 (+) - 3 (-)	
2 (+) - 3 (-)	



6. If NG, replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

Removal and Installation

UBS00QHG

CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EM-78, "CYLINDER BLOCK" .

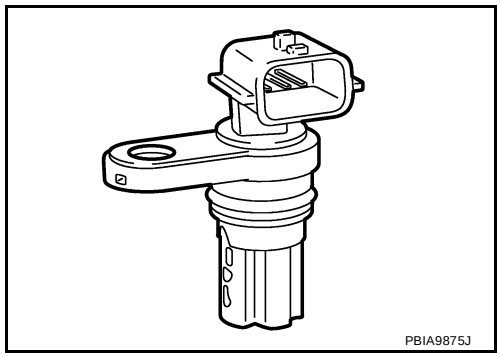
DTC P0340 CMP SENSOR (PHASE)

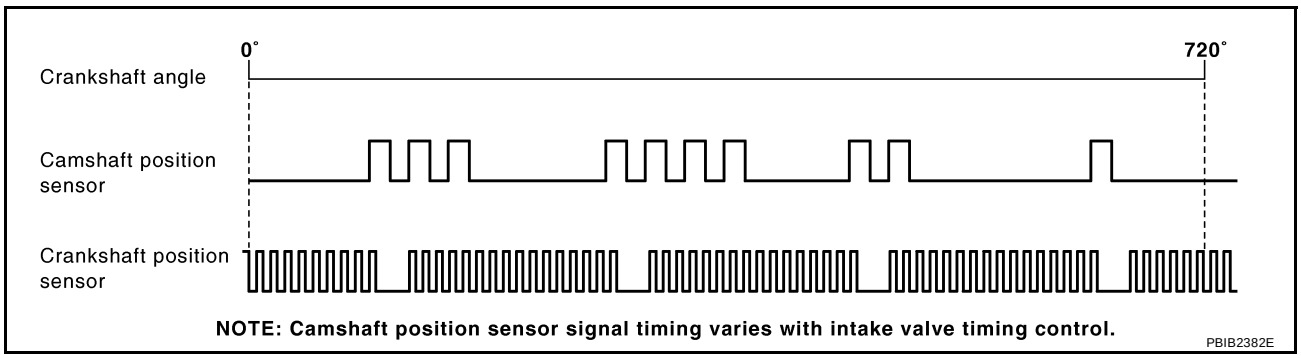
PFP:23731

Component Description

UBS00QHH

The camshaft position sensor (PHASE) senses the protrusion of camshaft (INT) to identify a particular cylinder. The camshaft position sensor (PHASE) senses the piston position. When the crankshaft position sensor (POS) system becomes inoperative, the camshaft position sensor (PHASE) provides various controls of engine parts instead, utilizing timing of cylinder identification signals. The sensor consists of a permanent magnet and Hall IC. When engine is running, the high and low parts of the teeth cause the gap with the sensor to change. The changing gap causes the magnetic field near the sensor to change. Due to the changing magnetic field, the voltage from the sensor changes.
ECM receives the signals as shown in the figure.


PBIA9875J



NOTE: Camshaft position sensor signal timing varies with intake valve timing control.
PBIB2382E

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00RWN

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
ENG SPEED	● Run engine and compare CONSULT-II value with the tachometer indication.	Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QHI

NOTE:
If DTC P0340 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643.
Refer to EC-435, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0340 0340	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit	● The cylinder No. signal is not sent to ECM for the first few seconds during engine cranking. ● The cylinder No. signal is not set to ECM during engine running. ● The cylinder No. signal is not in the normal pattern during engine running.	● Harness or connectors [Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit is open or shorted.] ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● Camshaft (INT) ● Starter motor (Refer to SC-8, "STARTING SYSTEM" .) ● Starting system circuit (Refer to SC-8, "STARTING SYSTEM") ● Dead (Weak) battery

DTC Confirmation Procedure

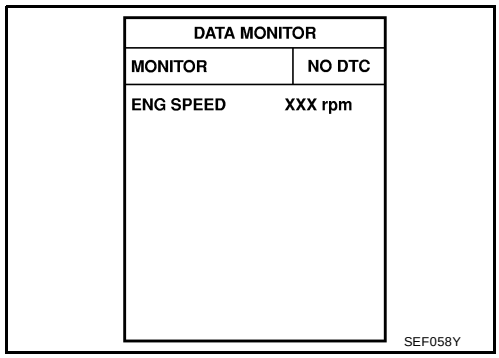
UBS00QHJ

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V with ignition switch ON.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Crank engine for at least 2 seconds and run it for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-330, "Diagnostic Procedure".
   If 1st trip DTC is not detected, go to next step.
5. Maintain engine speed at more than 800 rpm for at least 5 seconds.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-330, "Diagnostic Procedure".



WITH GST

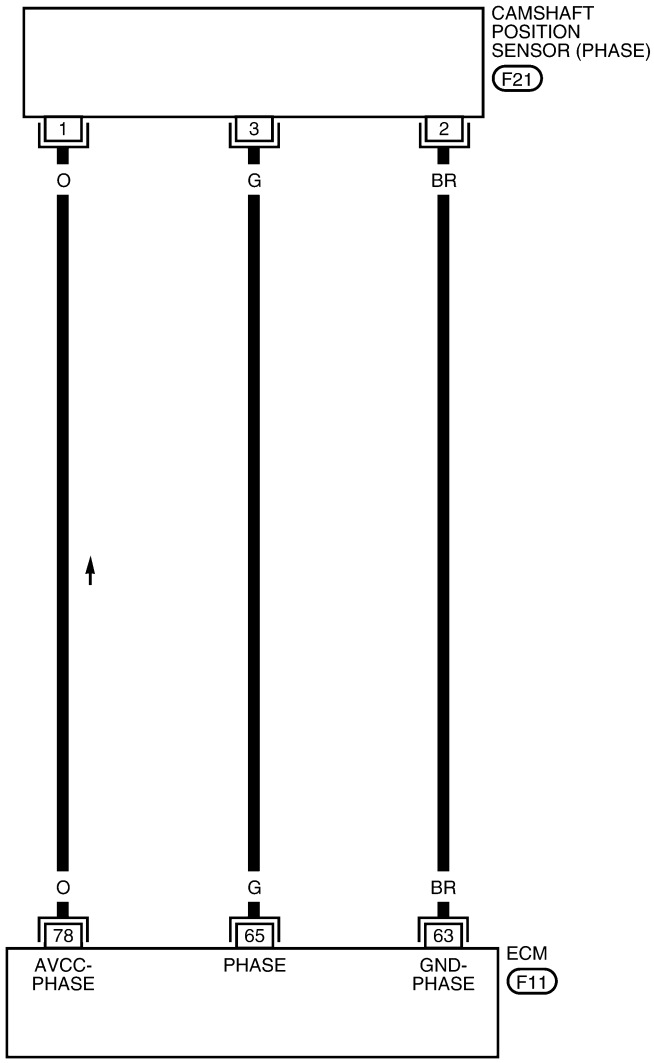
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

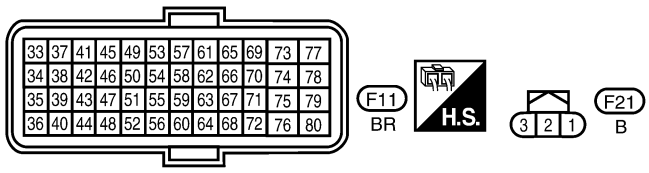
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QHK

EC-PHASE-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC

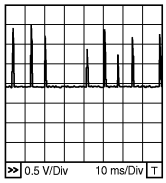
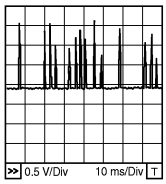




BBWA2639E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
63	BR	Sensor ground [Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)]	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
65	G	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	0 - 1.0V★  MBIB1455E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V★  MBIB1456E
78	O	Sensor power supply [Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)]	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QHL

1. CHECK STARTING SYSTEM

Turn ignition switch to START position.

Does the engine turn over?

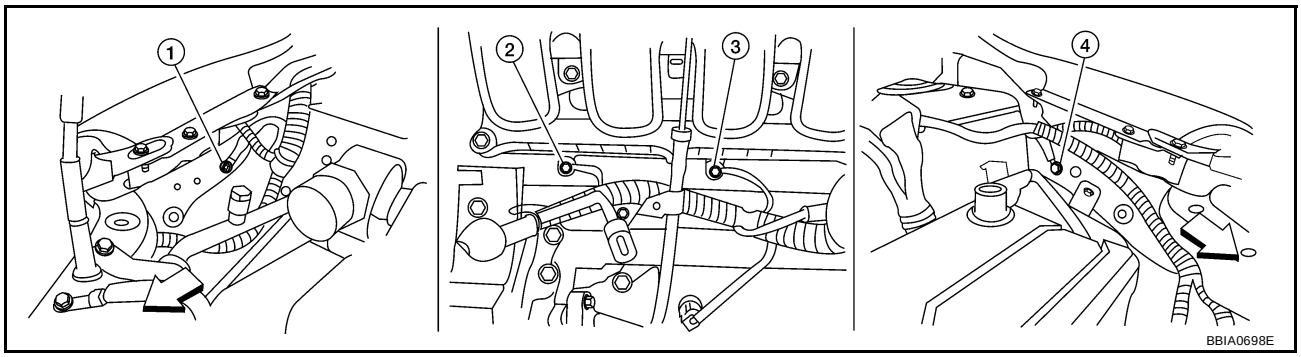
Does the starter motor operate?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> Check starting system. (Refer to SC-8, "STARTING SYSTEM" .)

2. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

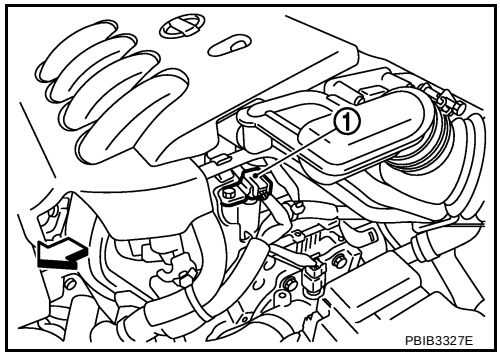
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

3. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION (CMP) SENSOR (PHASE) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect camshaft position (CMP) sensor (PHASE) (1) harness connector.
   ⇦: Vehicle front
2. Turn ignition switch ON.

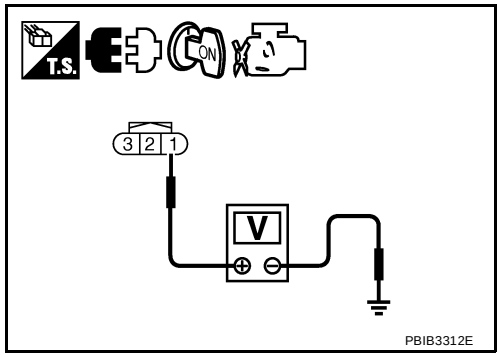


3. Check voltage between CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.



4. CHECK CMP SENSOR (PHASE) GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 2 and ECM terminal 63. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK CMP SENSOR (PHASE) INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 3 and ECM terminal 65. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-333, "Component Inspection" .

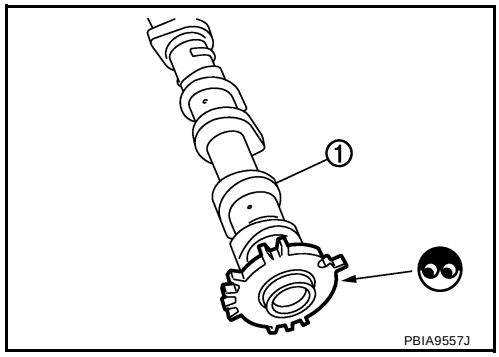
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

7. CHECK CAMSHAFT (INTAKE)

Check the following.

- Accumulation of debris to the signal plate of camshaft (1) rear end
- Chipping signal plate of camshaft rear end



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Remove debris and clean the signal plate of camshaft rear end or replace camshaft.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

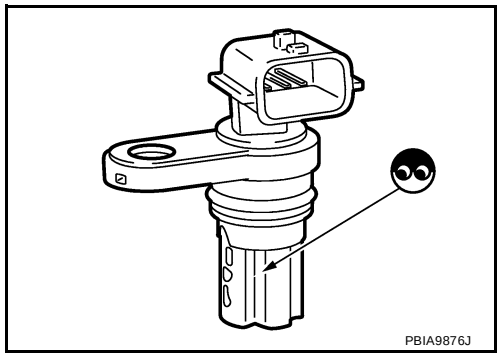
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00QHM

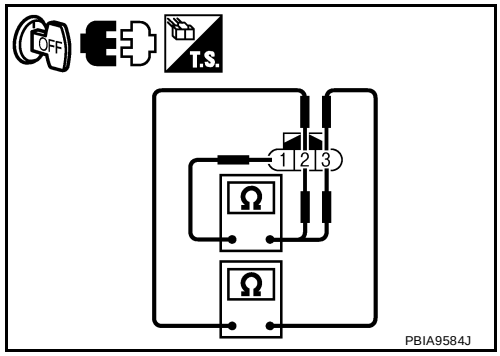
CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

1. Loosen the fixing bolt of the sensor.
2. Disconnect camshaft position sensor (PHASE) harness connector.
3. Remove the sensor.
4. Visually check the sensor for chipping.



5. Check resistance as shown in the figure.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
1 (+) - 2 (-)	Except 0 or ∞
1 (+) - 3 (-)	
2 (+) - 3 (-)	



6. If NG, replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

Removal and Installation

UBS00QHN

CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EM-47, "CAMSHAFT" .

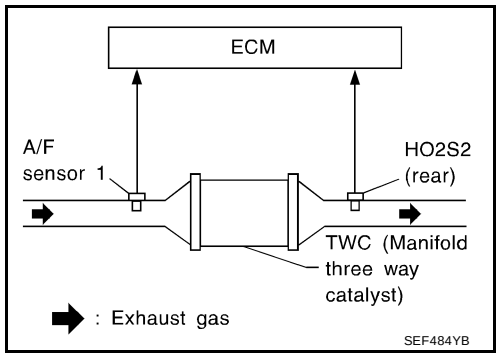
DTC P0420 THREE WAY CATALYST FUNCTION

PFP:20905

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QHO

The ECM monitors the switching frequency ratio of air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 and heated oxygen sensor 2.
A three way catalyst (manifold) with high oxygen storage capacity will indicate a low switching frequency of heated oxygen sensor 2. As oxygen storage capacity decreases, the heated oxygen sensor 2 switching frequency will increase.
When the frequency ratio of air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 and heated oxygen sensor 2 approaches a specified limit value, the three way catalyst (manifold) malfunction is diagnosed.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0420 0420	Catalyst system efficiency below threshold	● Three way catalyst (manifold) does not operate properly. ● Three way catalyst (manifold) does not have enough oxygen storage capacity.	● Three way catalyst (manifold) ● Exhaust tube ● Intake air leaks ● Fuel injector ● Fuel injector leaks ● Spark plug ● Improper ignition timing

DTC Confirmation Procedure

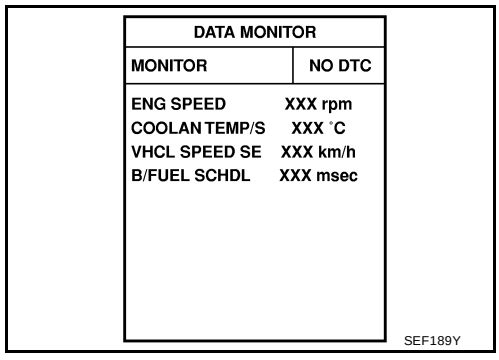
UBS00QHP

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

TESTING CONDITION:
Do not hold engine speed for more than the specified minutes below.

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
5. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
6. Make sure that “COOLAN TEMP/S” indicates more than 70°C (158°F).
   If not, warm up engine and go to next step when “COOLAN TEMP/S” indication reaches to 70°C (158°F).
7. Open engine hood.



8. Select “DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION” then “SRT WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
9. Rev engine up to 2,000 to 3,000 rpm and hold it for 3 consecutive minutes then release the accelerator pedal completely.
   If “INCMP” of “CATALYST” changed to “CMPLT”, go to step 12.
10. Wait 5 seconds at idle.

SRT WORK SUPPORT	
CATALYST	INCMP
EVAP SYSTEM	INCMP
HO2S HTR	CMPLT
HO2S	INCMP
EGR SYSTEM	INCMP
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
MAS A/F SE-B1	XXX V
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX V
COOLAN TEMP/S	XX °C
A/F SEN1 (B1)	XXX V

SEF533Z

11. Rev engine up to 2,000 to 3,000 rpm and maintain it until “INCMP” of “CATALYST” changes to “CMPLT” (It will take approximately 5 minutes).
    If not “CMPLT”, stop engine and cool it down to less than 70°C (158°F) and then retest from step 1.

SRT WORK SUPPORT	
CATALYST	CMPLT
EVAP SYSTEM	INCMP
HO2S HTR	CMPLT
HO2S	INCMP
EGR SYSTEM	INCMP
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
MAS A/F SE-B1	XXX V
B/FUEL SCHDL	XXX msec
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX V
COOLAN TEMP/S	XX °C
A/F SEN1 (B1)	XXX V

SEF534Z

12. Select “SELF-DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.
13. Confirm that 1st trip DTC is not detected.
    If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-336, "Diagnostic Procedure"
    .

SELF DIAG RESULTS	
DTC RESULTS	TIME
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	

SEF535Z

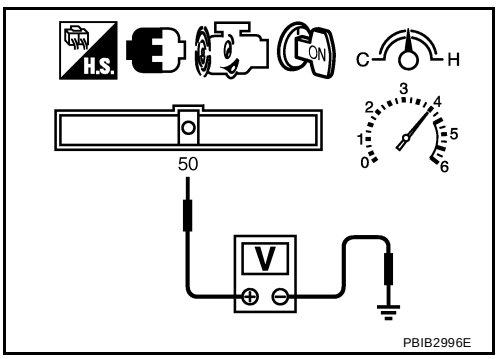
Overall Function Check

UBS00QHQ

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the three way catalyst (manifold). During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Open engine hood.
6. Set voltmeter probe between ECM terminals 50 (HO2S2 signal) and ground.
7. Keep engine speed at 2,500 rpm constant under no load.
8. Make sure that the voltage does not vary for more than 5 seconds.
   If the voltage fluctuation cycle takes less than 5 seconds, go to EC-336, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - 1 cycle: 0.6 - 1.0 → 0 - 0.3 → 0.6 - 1.0



PBIB2996E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QHR

1. CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM

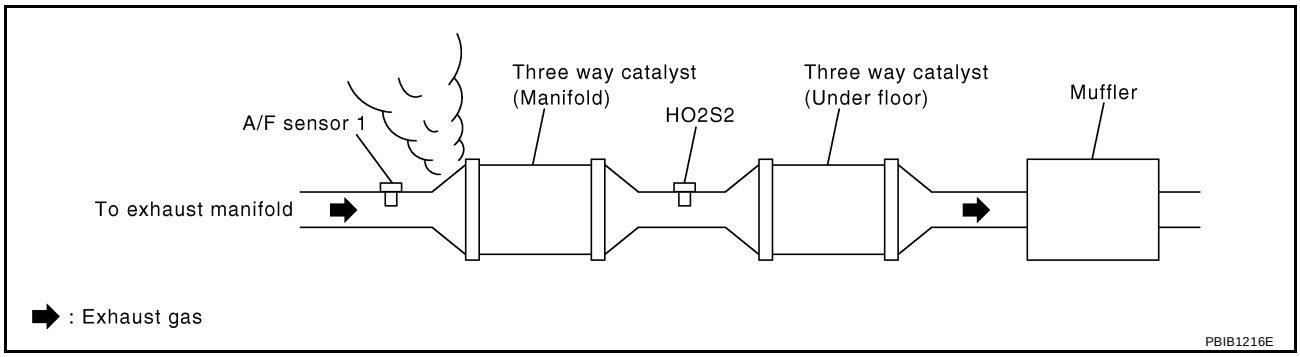
Visually check exhaust tubes and muffler for dent.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace.

2. CHECK EXHAUST GAS LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust gas leak before the three way catalyst (manifold).



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. CHECK INTAKE AIR LEAK

Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace.

4. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

Check the following items. Refer to EC-70, "Basic Inspection" .

Items	Specifications
Target idle speed	A/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
	CVT: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
	M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
Ignition timing	A/T: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)
	CVT: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)
	M/T: 13 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Follow the EC-70, "Basic Inspection" .

5. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Stop engine and turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between ECM terminals 25, 29, 30, 31 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester. Refer to Wiring Diagram for fuel injectors, EC-570, "Wiring Diagram" .

Voltage: Battery voltage

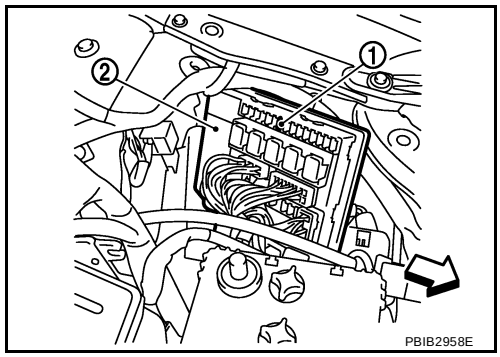
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Perform EC-571, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

6. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-I

CAUTION:
Do the following procedure in the place where ventilation is good without the combustible.

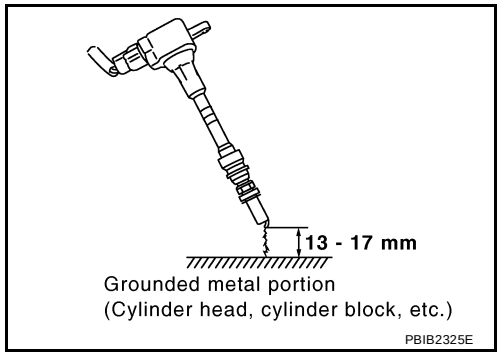
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove fuel pump (1) fuse in IPDM E/R (2) to release fuel pressure.



NOTE:
Do not use CONSULT-II to release fuel pressure, or fuel pressure applies again during the following procedure.

– ⇦: Vehicle front

3. Start engine.
4. After engine stalls, crank it two or three times to release all fuel pressure.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Remove all ignition coil harness connectors to avoid the electrical discharge from the ignition coils.
7. Remove ignition coil and spark plug of the cylinder to be checked.
8. Crank engine for 5 seconds or more to remove combustion gas in the cylinder.
9. Connect spark plug and harness connector to ignition coil.
10. Fix ignition coil using a rope etc. with gap of 13 - 17 mm between the edge of the spark plug and grounded metal portion as shown in the figure.



11. Crank engine for about 3 seconds, and check whether spark is generated between the spark plug and the grounded metal portion.

Spark should be generated.

CAUTION:

- **Do not approach to the spark plug and the ignition coil within 50cm. Be careful not to get an electrical shock while checking, because the electrical discharge voltage becomes 20kV or more.**
- **It might cause to damage the ignition coil if the gap of more than 17 mm is taken.**

NOTE:
When the gap is less than 13 mm, the spark might be generated even if the coil is malfunctioning.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect spark plug and connect a known-good spark plug.
3. Crank engine for about 3 seconds, and recheck whether spark is generated between the spark plug and the grounded metal portion.

Spark should be generated.

OK or NG

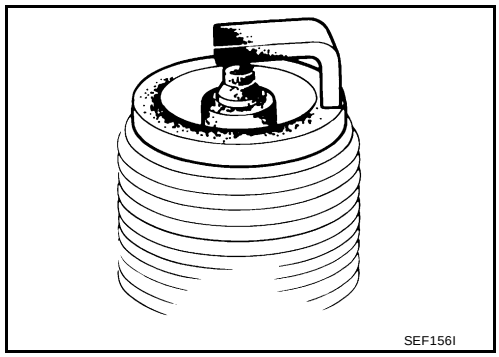
OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Check ignition coil, power transistor and their circuits. Refer to EC-581, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .

8. CHECK SPARK PLUG

Check the initial spark plug for fouling, etc.

OK or NG

OK >> Replace spark plug(s) with standard type one(s). For spark plug type, refer to MA-18, "Changing Spark Plugs" .
NG >> 1. Repair or clean spark plug.
2. GO TO 9.



9. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-III

1. Reconnect the initial spark plugs.
2. Crank engine for about 3 seconds, and recheck whether spark is generated between the spark plug and the grounded portion.

Spark should be generated.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Replace spark plug(s) with standard type one(s). For spark plug type, refer to MA-18, "Changing Spark Plugs" .

10. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove fuel injector assembly.
   Refer to EM-33, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injectors connected to fuel tube.
3. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
4. Reconnect all fuel injector harness connectors disconnected.
5. Turn ignition switch ON.
   Make sure fuel does not drip from fuel injector.

OK or NG

OK (Does not drip.)>>GO TO 11.
NG (Drips.)>>Replace the fuel injector(s) from which fuel is dripping.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

Trouble is fixed.>>**INSPECTION END**
Trouble is not fixed.>>Replace three way catalyst (manifold).

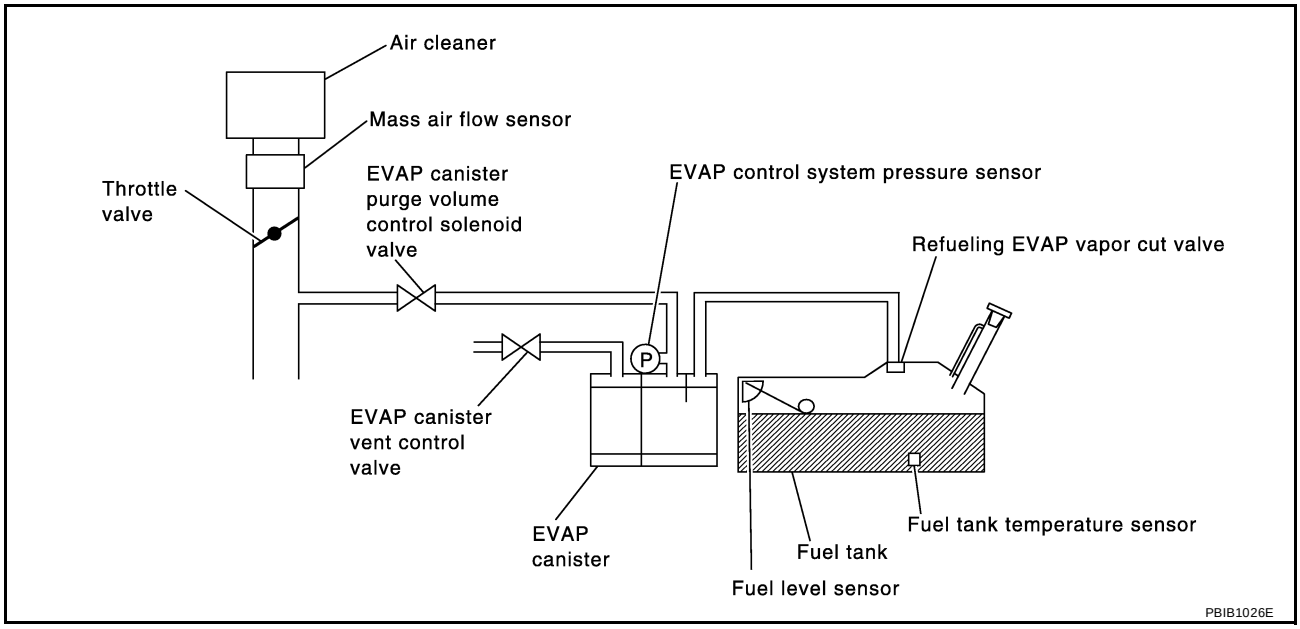
DTC P0441 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

System Description

UBS00QHS

NOTE:
If DTC P0441 is displayed with other DTC such as P2122, P2123 P2127, P2128, P2138, first perform trouble diagnosis for other DTC.



In this evaporative emission (EVAP) control system, purge flow occurs during non-closed throttle conditions. Purge volume is related to air intake volume. Under normal purge conditions (non-closed throttle), the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is open to admit purge flow. Purge flow exposes the EVAP control system pressure sensor to intake manifold vacuum.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QHT

Under normal conditions (non-closed throttle), sensor output voltage indicates if pressure drop and purge flow are adequate. If not, a malfunction is determined.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0441 0441	EVAP control system incorrect purge flow	● EVAP control system does not operate properly. ● EVAP control system has a leak between intake manifold and EVAP control system pressure sensor.	● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve stuck closed ● EVAP control system pressure sensor and the circuit ● Loose, disconnected or improper connection of rubber tube ● Blocked rubber tube ● Cracked EVAP canister ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve circuit ● Accelerator pedal position sensor ● Blocked purge port ● EVAP canister vent control valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QHU

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

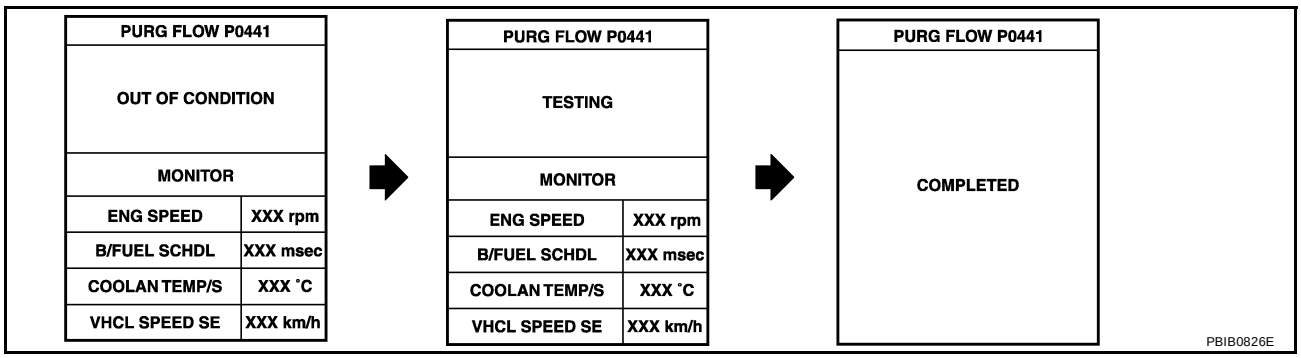
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Always perform test at a temperature of 5°C (41°F) or more.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and let it idle for at least 70 seconds.
4. Select “PURG FLOW P0441” of “EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM” in “DTC CONFIRMATION” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”.
   If “COMPLETED” is displayed, go to step 7.
6. When the following conditions are met, “TESTING” will be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen. Maintain the conditions continuously until “TESTING” changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take at least 35 seconds.)

Shift lever	Suitable position
VHCL SPEED SE	32 - 120 km/h (20 - 75 MPH)
ENG SPEED	500 - 3,800 rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.0 - 10.0 msec
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 0°C



If TESTING is not changed for a long time, retry from step 2.

7. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-342, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

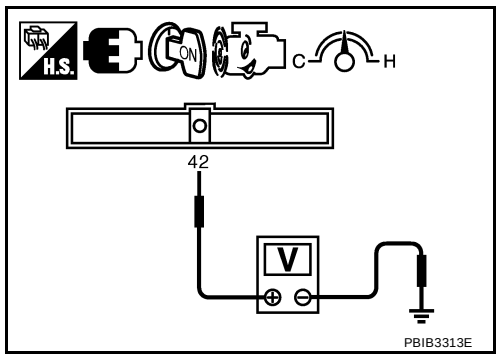
UBS00QHV

Use this procedure to check the overall monitoring function of the EVAP control system purge flow monitoring. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Lift up drive wheels.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and wait at least 70 seconds.

5. Set voltmeter probes to ECM terminals 42 (EVAP control system pressure sensor signal) and ground.
6. Check EVAP control system pressure sensor value at idle speed and note it.
7. Establish and maintain the following conditions for at least 1 minute.



Air conditioner switch	ON
Headlamp switch	ON
Rear window defogger switch	ON
Engine speed	Approx. 3,000 rpm
Shift lever	Any position other than P, N or R

8. Verify that EVAP control system pressure sensor value stays 0.1V less than the value at idle speed (measured at step 6) for at least 1 second.
9. If NG, go to EC-342, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QHW

1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check EVAP canister for cracks.

OK or NG

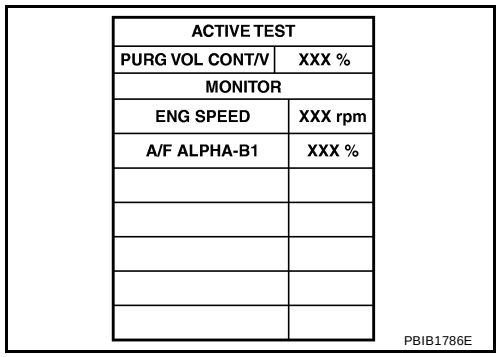
OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 2.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister.

2. CHECK PURGE FLOW

With CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port and install vacuum gauge. For the location of EVAP service port, refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Select “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Rev engine up to 2,000 rpm.
5. Touch “Qd” and “Qu” on CONSULT-II screen to adjust “PURG VOL CONT/V” opening and check vacuum existence.

PURG VOL CONT/V	VACUUM
100%	Should exist.
0%	should not exist.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 4.

3. CHECK PURGE FLOW

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port and install vacuum gauge. For the location of EVAP service port, refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .
4. Start engine and let it idle.
   Do not depress accelerator pedal even slightly.
5. Check vacuum gauge indication before 60 seconds passed after starting engine.

   Vacuum should not exist.

6. Revving engine up to 2,000 rpm after 100 seconds passed after starting engine.

   Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

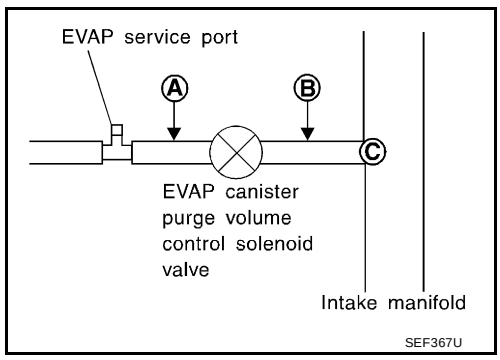
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check EVAP purge line for improper connection or disconnection.
   Refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair it.

5. CHECK EVAP PURGE HOSE AND PURGE PORT

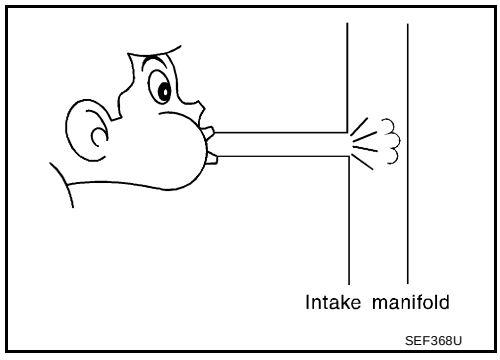
1. Disconnect purge hoses connected to EVAP service port **A** and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve **B** .
2. Blow air into each hose and EVAP purge port **C** .



3. Check that air flows freely.

OK or NG

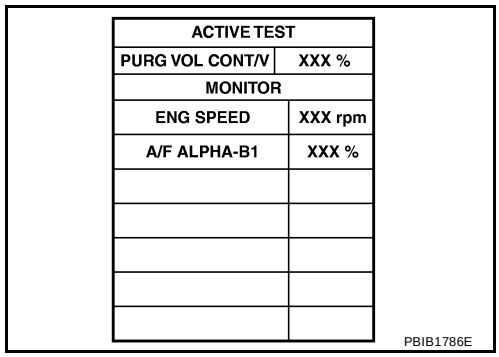
OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 6.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair or clean hoses and/or purge port.



6. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II. Check that engine speed varies according to the valve opening.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-367, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

8. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.
2. Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

9. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR FUNCTION

Refer to EC-386, "DTC P0452 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR" or DTC P0452 and EC-394, "DTC P0453 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR" for DTC P0453.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

10. CHECK RUBBER TUBE FOR CLOGGING

1. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.
2. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower.

11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-374, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

12. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Inspect EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube). Check for evidence of leaks.
Refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace it.

13. CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

>> GO TO 14.

14. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

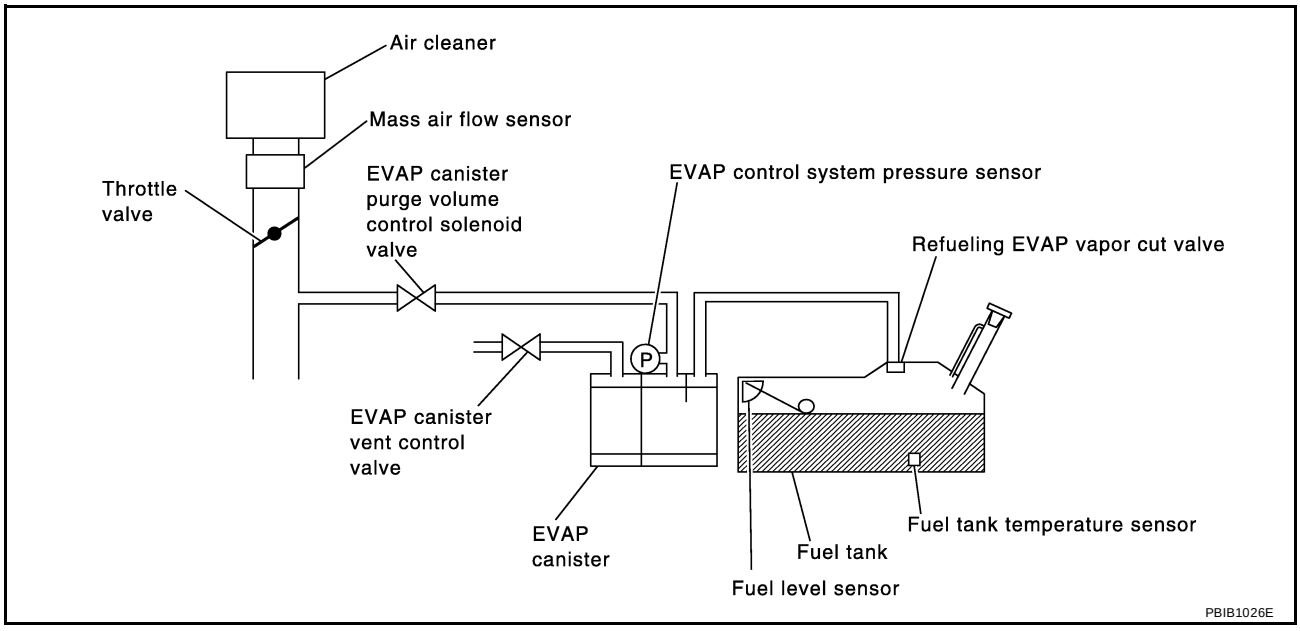
DTC P0442 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QHX

This diagnosis detects leaks in the EVAP purge line using engine intake manifold vacuum.
If pressure does not increase, the ECM will check for leaks in the line between the fuel tank and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve, under the following Vacuum test conditions.
The EVAP canister vent control valve is closed to shut the EVAP purge line off. The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve will then be opened to depressurize the EVAP purge line using intake manifold vacuum. After this occurs, the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve will be closed.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0442 0442	EVAP control system small leak detected (negative pressure)	EVAP control system has a leak, EVAP control system does not operate properly.	● Incorrect fuel tank vacuum relief valve ● Incorrect fuel filler cap used ● Fuel filler cap remains open or fails to close. ● Foreign matter caught in fuel filler cap. ● Leak is in line between intake manifold and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve. ● Foreign matter caught in EVAP canister vent control valve. ● EVAP canister or fuel tank leaks ● EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) leaks ● EVAP purge line rubber tube bent ● Loose or disconnected rubber tube ● EVAP canister vent control valve and the circuit ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and the circuit ● Fuel tank temperature sensor ● O-ring of EVAP canister vent control valve is missing or damaged ● EVAP canister is saturated with water ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Fuel level sensor and the circuit ● Refueling EVAP vapor cut valve ● ORVR system leaks

CAUTION:

- **Use only a genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.**
- **If the fuel filler cap is not tightened properly, the MIL may come on.**
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN rubber tube as a replacement.**

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QHY

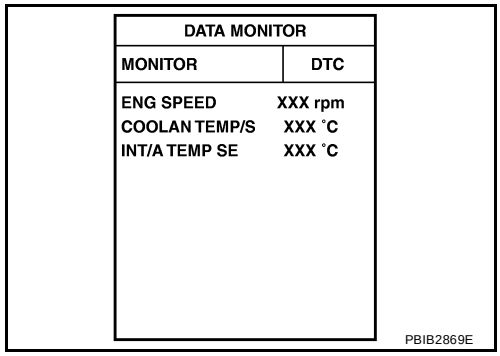
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

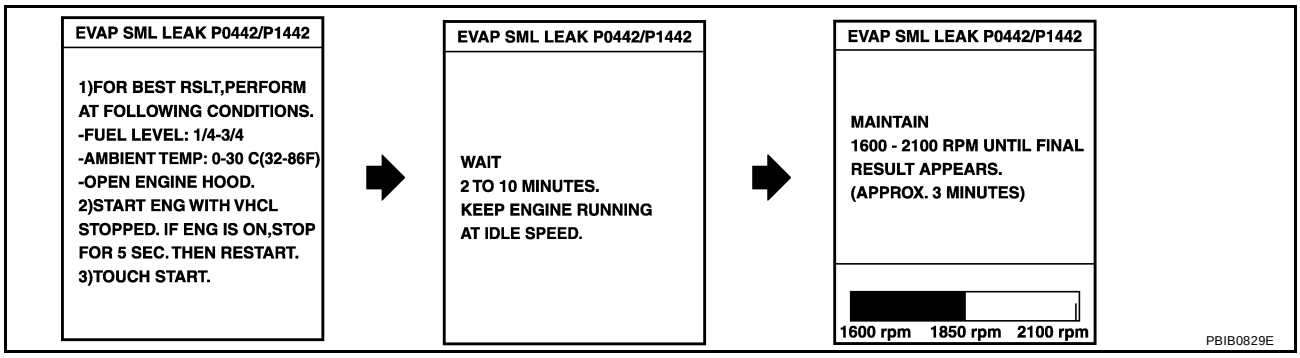
TESTING CONDITION:

- **Perform "DTC WORK SUPPORT" when the fuel level is between 1/4 and 3/4 full, and vehicle is placed on flat level surface.**
- **Always perform test at a temperature of 0 to 30°C (32 to 86°F).**
- **Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch ON and select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Check the following conditions are met.
   COOLAN TEMP/S: 0 - 70°C (32 - 158°F)
   INT/A TEMP SE: 0 - 30°C (32 - 86°F)
5. Select "EVAP SML LEAK P0442/P1442" of "EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM" in "DTC WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II. Follow the instruction displayed.

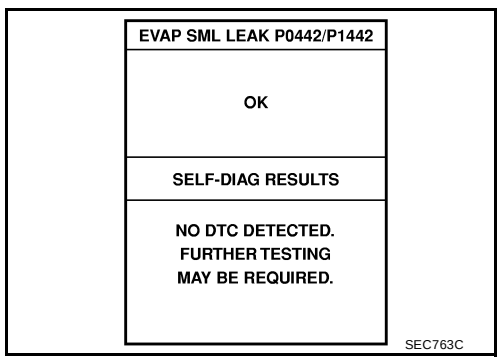




NOTE:
If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-70, "Basic Inspection" .

6. Make sure that "OK" is displayed.
   If "NG" is displayed, refer to EC-348, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

NOTE:
Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.



WITH GST

NOTE:
Be sure to read the explanation of Driving Pattern on EC-57, "Driving Pattern" before driving vehicle.

1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to Driving Pattern, EC-57, "Driving Pattern" .
3. Stop vehicle.
4. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ignition switch ON.
5. Select Service $07 with GST.

- If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-348, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
- If P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-342, "Diagnostic Procedure" for DTC P0441.

Diagnostic Procedure

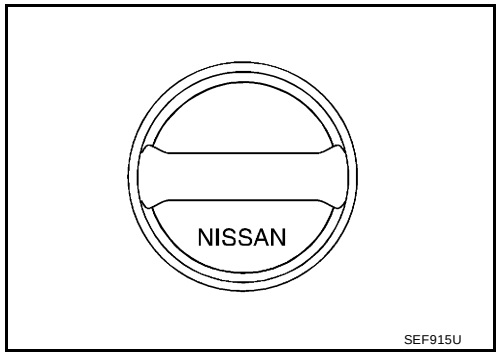
UBS00QHZ

1. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP DESIGN

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check for genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap design.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Replace with genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap.



2. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP INSTALLATION

Check that the cap is tightened properly by rotating the cap clockwise.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> 1. Open fuel filler cap, then clean cap and fuel filler neck threads using air blower.
2. Retighten until reteaching sound is heard.

3. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP FUNCTION

Check for air releasing sound while opening the fuel filler cap.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

Refer to EC-34, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FILLER CAP)" .

OK or NG

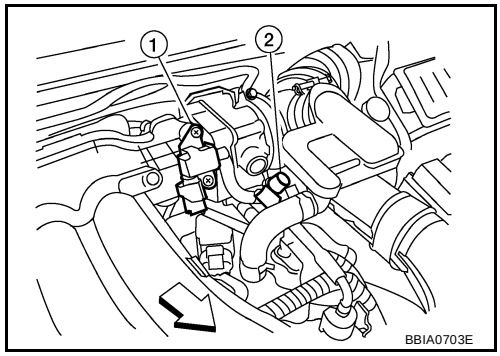
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

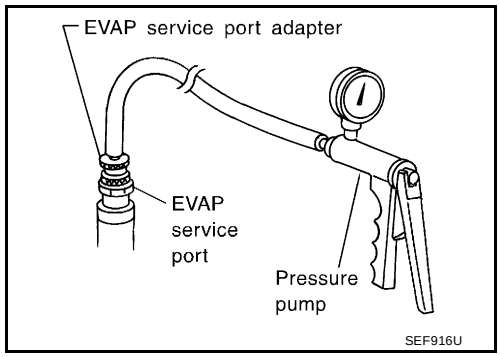
5. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely.
For the location of EVAP service port (2), refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

- EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (1)
- ⇦: Vehicle front

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.





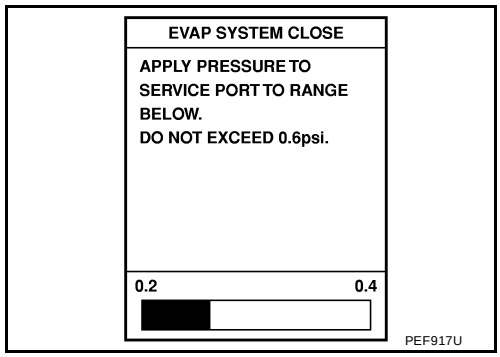
With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “START” and apply pressure into the EVAP line until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.

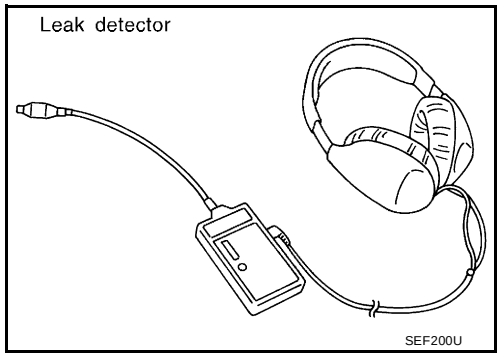
   CAUTION:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**



4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

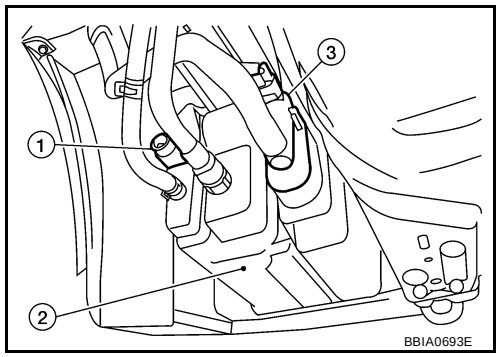


7. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

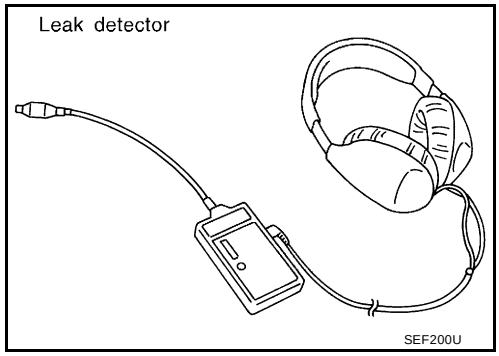
Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Apply 12 volts DC to EVAP canister vent control valve. The valve will close. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)
   - EVAP control system pressure sensor (1)
   - EVAP canister (2)
   - EVAP canister vent control valve (3)
3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

   CAUTION:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**



4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details. Refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

8. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Check the following,

- EVAP canister vent control valve is installed properly.
  Refer to EC-35, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-374, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

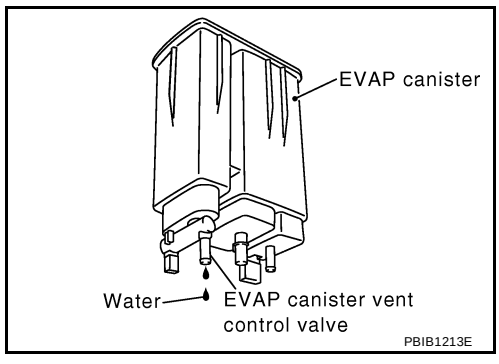
OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

9. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
2. Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 10.
No (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 12.
No (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 13.



10. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.

The weight should be less than 1.9 kg (4.2 lb).

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 12.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose connected to EVAP canister for clogging or poor connection

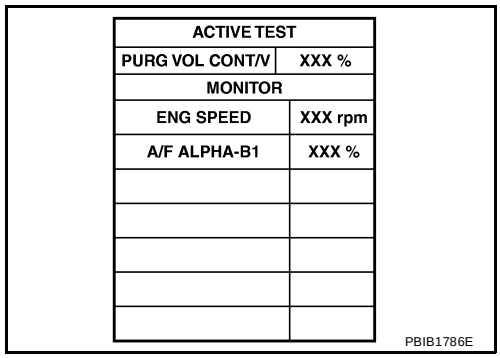
>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

12. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
2. Start engine.
3. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Touch “Qu” on CONSULT-II screen to increase “PURG VOL CONT/V” opening to 100%.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum.

Vacuum should exist.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.

13. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 80 seconds.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 14.

14. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

Check vacuum hoses for clogging or disconnection. Refer to EC-102, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

15. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-367, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

16. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-295, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

17. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-393, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

18. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks or improper connection. Refer to EC-31, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 19.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

19. CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

>> GO TO 20.

20. CHECK EVAP/ORVR LINE

Check EVAP/ORVR line between EVAP canister and fuel tank for clogging, kink, looseness and improper connection. For location, refer to EC-38, "ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 21.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

21. CHECK RECIRCULATION LINE

Check recirculation line between filler neck tube and fuel tank for clogging, kink, cracks, looseness and improper connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 22.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses, tubes or filler neck tube.

22. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

Refer to EC-42, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 23.
NG >> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

23. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-5, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 24.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

24. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0443 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14920

Description

UBS00QI0

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*1	EVAP canister purge flow control	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Battery	Battery voltage*1		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas (Mixture ratio feedback signal)		
Fuel tank temperature sensor	Fuel temperature in fuel tank		
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*2		

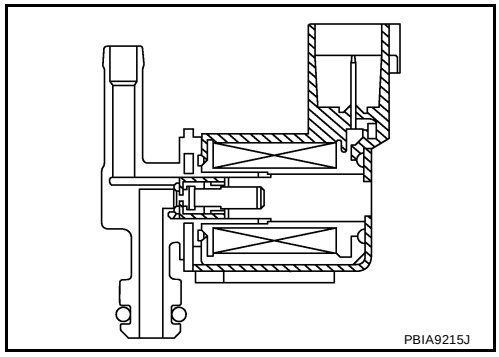
*1: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

*2: This signal is sent to the ECM though CAN communication line.

This system controls flow rate of fuel vapor from the EVAP canister. The opening of the vapor by-pass passage in the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve changes to control the flow rate. The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve repeats ON/OFF operation according to the signal sent from the ECM. The opening of the valve varies for optimum engine control. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by considering various engine conditions. When the engine is operating, the flow rate of fuel vapor from the EVAP canister is regulated as the air flow changes.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve uses a ON/OFF duty to control the flow rate of fuel vapor from the EVAP canister. The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is moved by ON/OFF pulses from the ECM. The longer the ON pulse, the greater the amount of fuel vapor that will flow through the valve.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QI1

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle (Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting)	0%
		2,000 rpm	0 - 50%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QI2

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0443 0443	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	The canister purge flow is detected during the specified driving conditions, even when EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is completely closed.	● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is stuck open.) ● EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP canister ● Hoses (Hoses are connected incorrectly or clogged.)

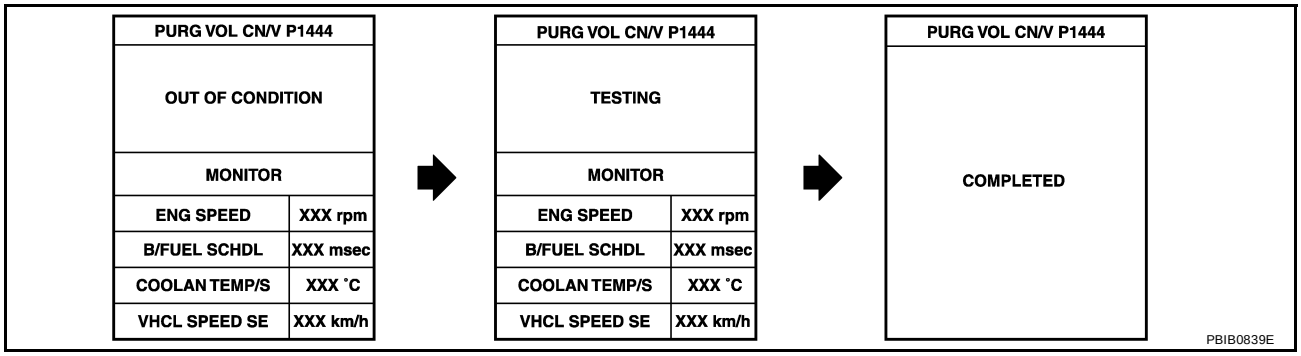
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QI3

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Always perform test at a temperature of 5°C (41°F) or more.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select “PURG VOL CN/V P1444” of “EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”.



6. Start engine and let it idle until “TESTING” on CONSULT-II changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take approximately 10 seconds.)
   If “TESTING” is not displayed after 5 minutes, retry from step 2.
7. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-358, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

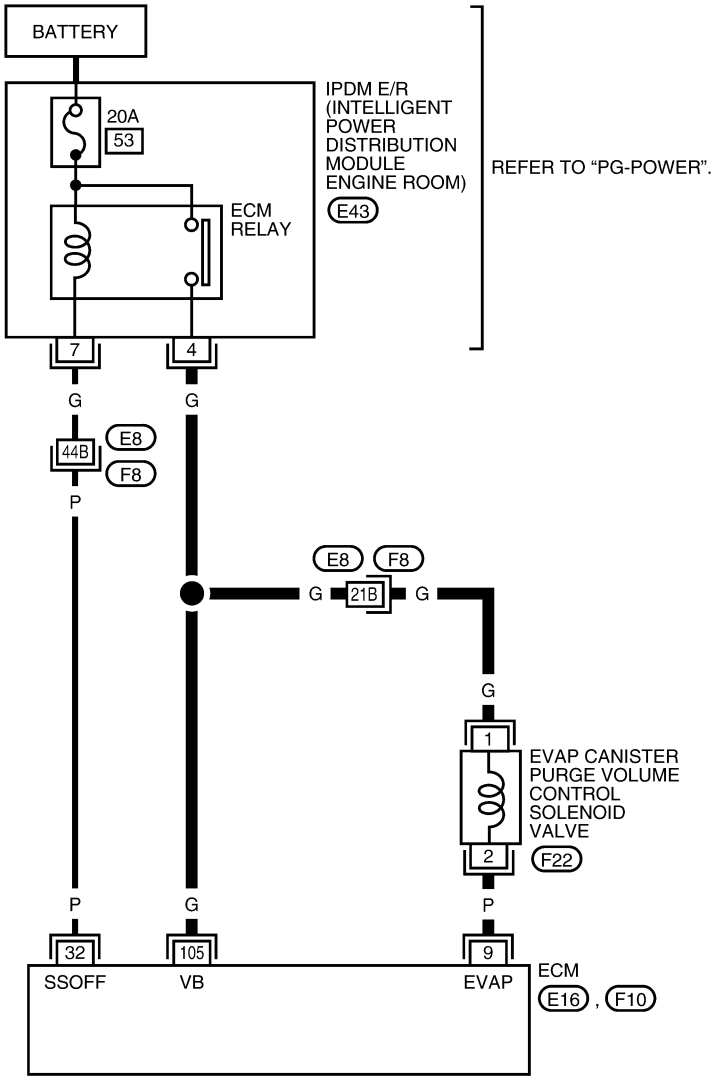
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and let it idle for at least 20 seconds.
4. Select Service $07 with GST.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-358, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

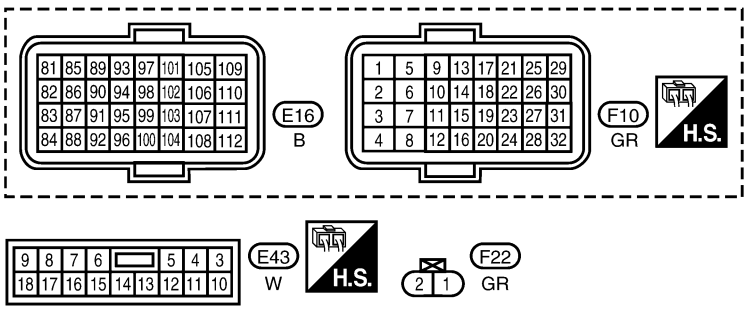
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QI4

EC-PGC/V-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





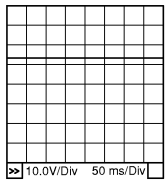
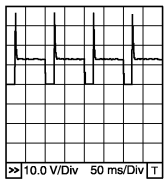
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA3000E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
9	P	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed ● Accelerator pedal: Not depressed even slightly, after engine starting.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0050E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: About 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 10V★  PBIB0520E
32	P	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
105	G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

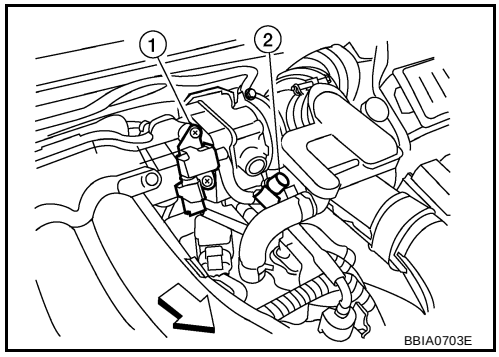
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QI5

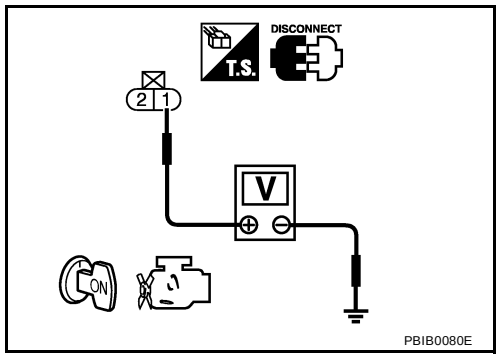
1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (1) harness connector.
- EVAP service port (2)
- ⇦: Vehicle front
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and IPDM E/R

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 9 and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

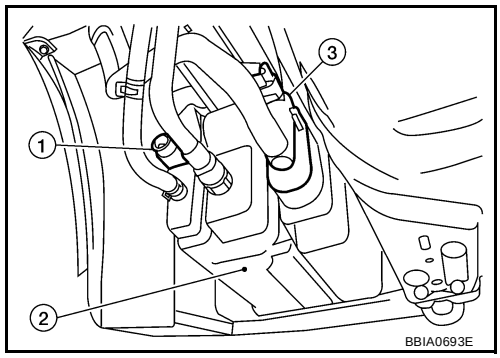
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.
   - EVAP control system pressure sensor (1)
   - EVAP canister (2)
   - EVAP canister vent control valve (3)
2. Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

5. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-393, "Component Inspection" .

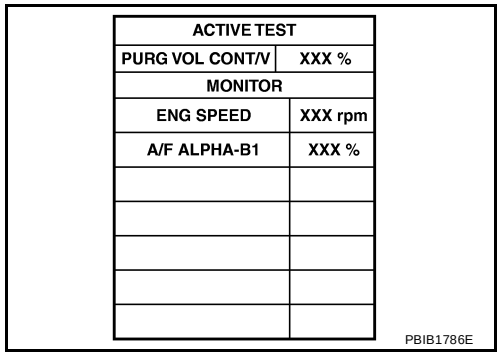
OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 6.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

6. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
3. Start engine.
4. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II. Check that engine speed varies according to the valve opening.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-361, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

8. CHECK RUBBER TUBE FOR CLOGGING

1. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.
2. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower.

9. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-374, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

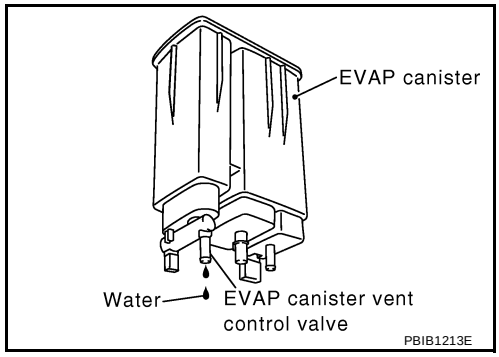
OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

10. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

YES or NO

YES >> GO TO 11.
NO >> GO TO 13.



11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.

The weight should be less than 1.9 kg (4.2 lb).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose between EVAP canister and vehicle frame for clogging or poor connection

>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

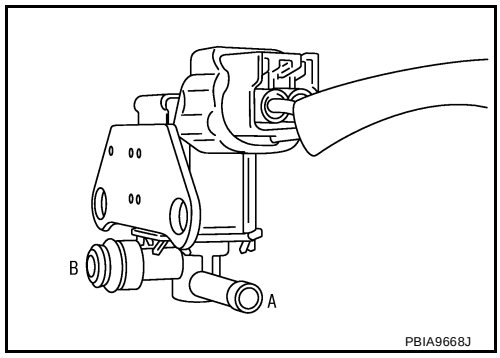
UBS00QI6

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.

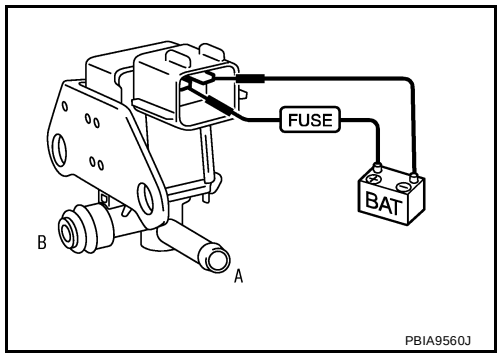
Condition (PURG VOL CONT/V value)	Air passage continuity between A and B
100%	Yes
0%	No



Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.

Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No supply	No



Removal and Installation

UBS00QI7

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-18, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0444, P0445 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14920

Description

UBS00QI8

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

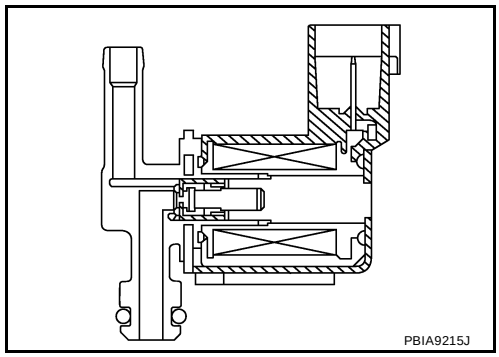
Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*1	EVAP canister purge flow control	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Battery	Battery voltage*1		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1	Density of oxygen in exhaust gas (Mixture ratio feedback signal)		
Fuel tank temperature sensor	Fuel temperature in fuel tank		
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*2		

*1: The ECM determines the start signal status by the signal of engine speed and battery voltage.
*2: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.

This system controls flow rate of fuel vapor from the EVAP canister. The opening of the vapor by-pass passage in the EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve changes to control the flow rate. The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve repeats ON/OFF operation according to the signal sent from the ECM. The opening of the valve varies for optimum engine control. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by considering various engine conditions. When the engine is operating, the flow rate of fuel vapor from the EVAP canister is regulated as the air flow changes.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve uses a ON/OFF duty to control the flow rate of fuel vapor from the EVAP canister. The EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve is moved by ON/OFF pulses from the ECM. The longer the ON pulse, the greater the amount of fuel vapor that will flow through the valve.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QI9

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle (Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting)	0%
		2,000 rpm	0 - 50%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QIA

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0444 0444	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve circuit open	An excessively low voltage signal is sent to ECM through the valve	● Harness or connectors (EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
P0445 0445	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve circuit shorted	An excessively high voltage signal is sent to ECM through the valve	● Harness or connectors (EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve circuit is shorted.) ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

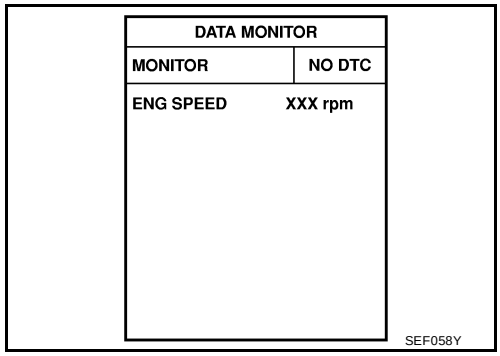
UBS00QIB

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for at least 13 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-366, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



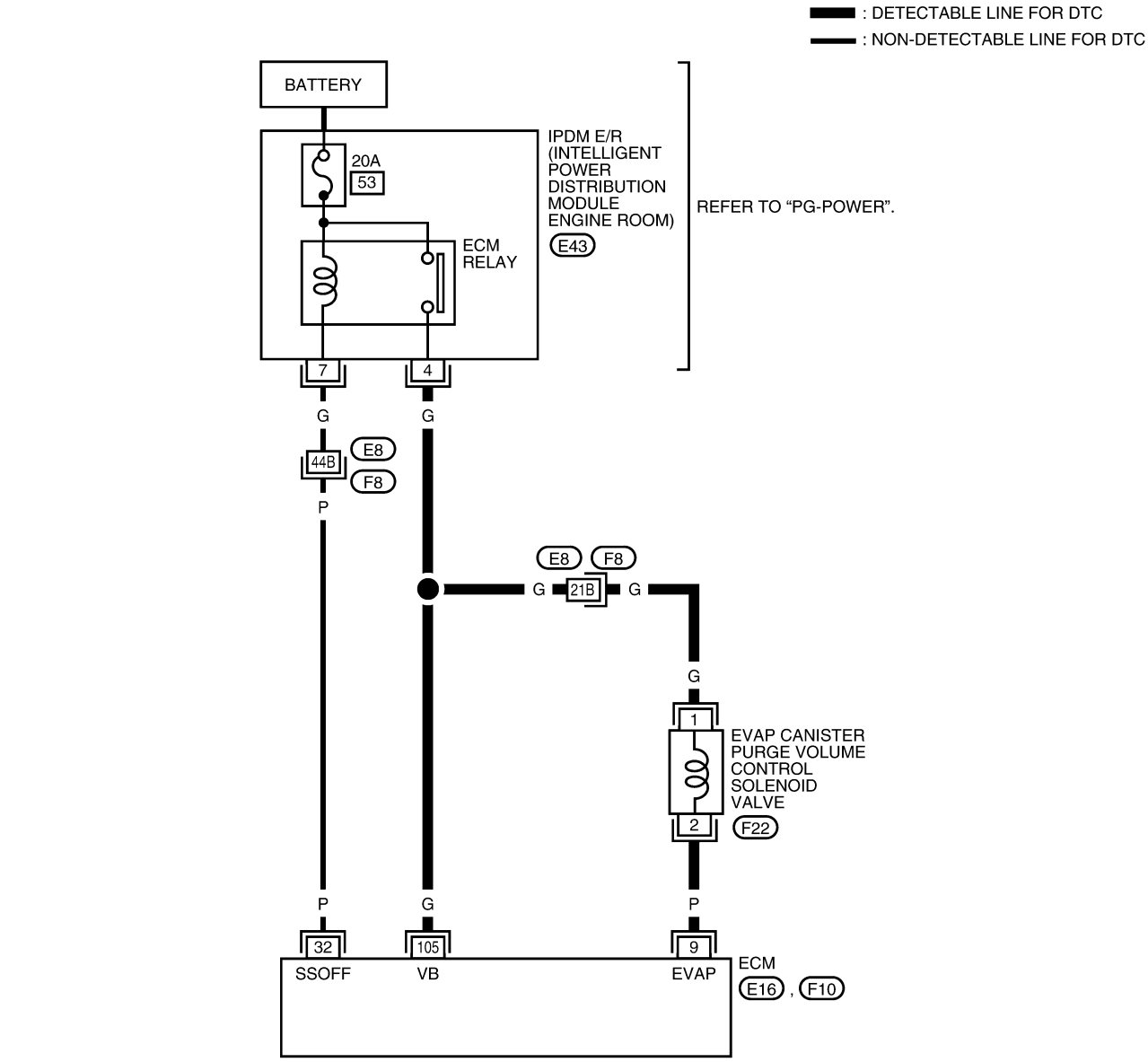
WITH GST

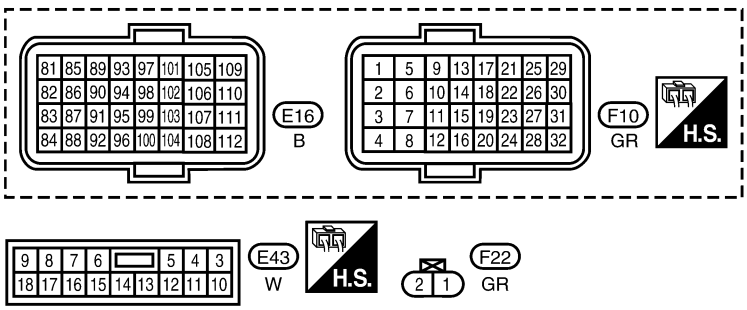
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QIC

EC-PGC/V-01





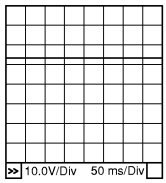
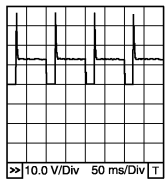
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2640E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
9	P	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed ● Accelerator pedal: Not depressed even slightly, after engine starting.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0050E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: About 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 10V★  PBIB0520E
32	P	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
105	G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

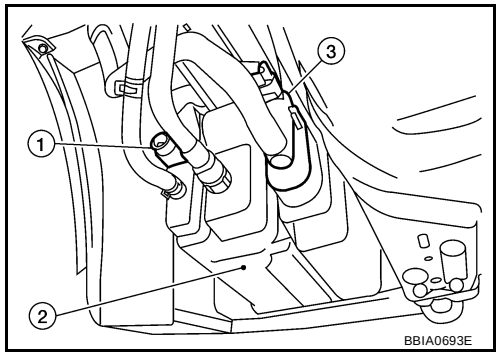
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QID

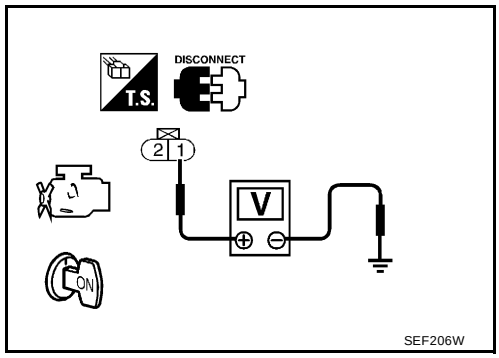
1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (1) harness connector.
   - EVAP canister port (2)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

   Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and IPDM E/R

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 9 and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 4.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine.
3. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II. Check that engine speed varies according to the valve opening.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	XXX %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %

PBIB1786E

5. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-367, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

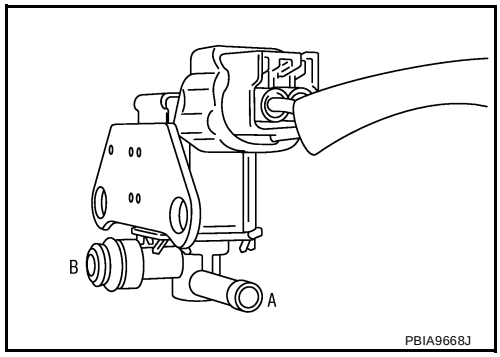
UBS00QIE

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.

Condition (PURG VOL CONT/V value)	Air passage continuity between A and B
100%	Yes
0%	No

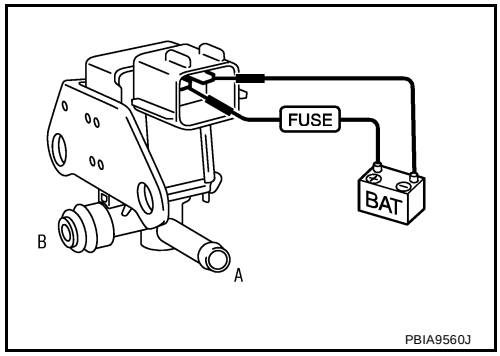


PBIA9668J

Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity of EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve under the following conditions.

Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes
No supply	No



PBIA9560J

Removal and Installation

UBS00QIF

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-18, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0447 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

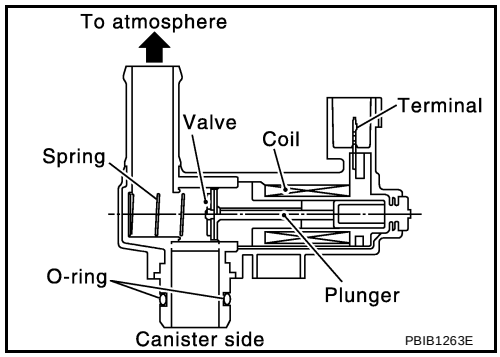
PFP:14935

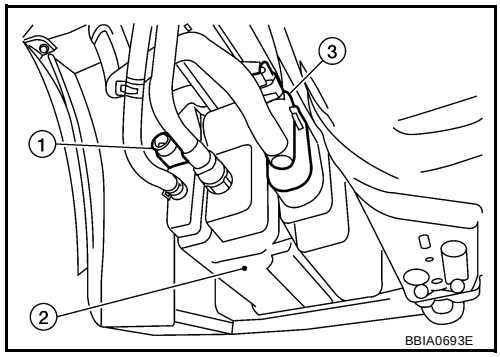
Component Description

UBS00QIG

The EVAP canister vent control valve (3) is located on the EVAP canister (2) and is used to seal the canister vent.
This solenoid valve responds to signals from the ECM. When the ECM sends an ON signal, the coil in the solenoid valve is energized. A plunger will then move to seal the canister vent. The ability to seal the vent is necessary for the on board diagnosis of other evaporative emission control system components.
This solenoid valve is used only for diagnosis, and usually remains opened.
When the vent is closed, under normal purge conditions, the evaporative emission control system is depressurized and allows EVAP control system diagnoses.

- EVAP control system pressure sensor (1)





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QIH

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QII

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0447 0447	EVAP canister vent control valve circuit open	An improper voltage signal is sent to ECM through EVAP canister vent control valve.	● Harness or connectors (EVAP canister vent control valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP canister vent control valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

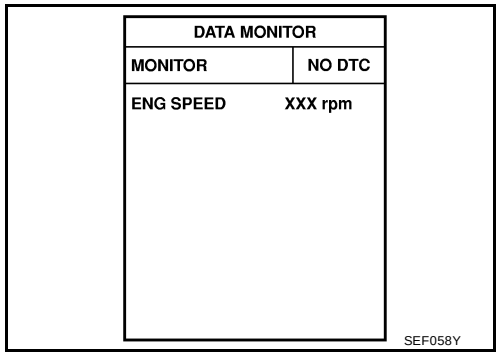
UBS00QIJ

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and wait at least 8 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-372, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .

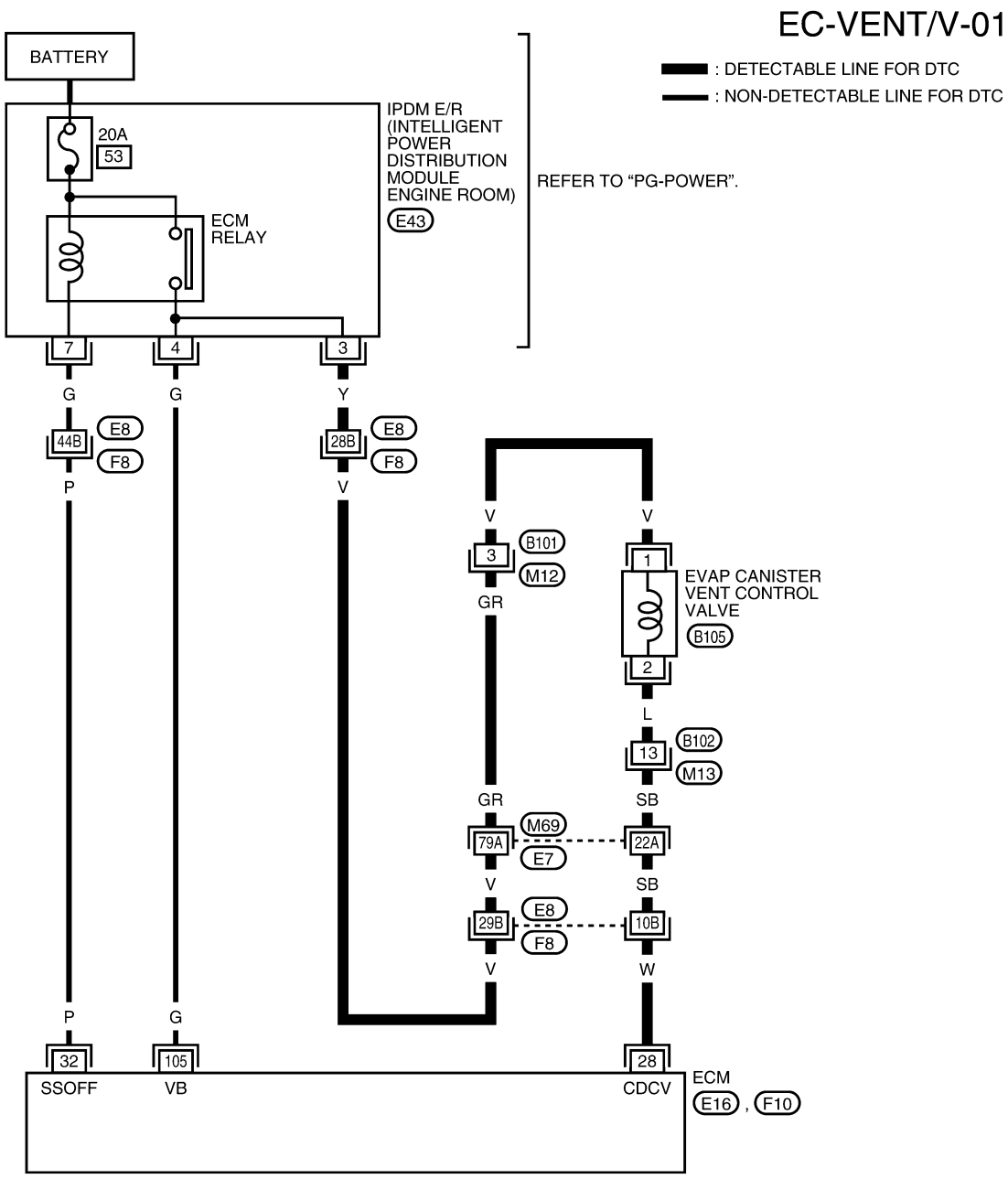


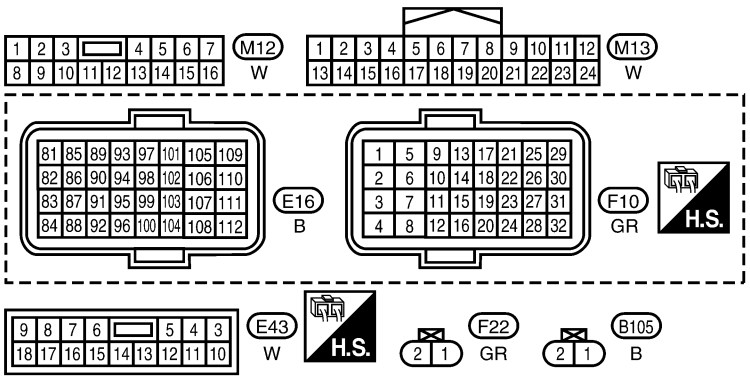
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QIK





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 , F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA3072E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
28	W	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
32	P	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
105	G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QIL

1. INSPECTION START

1. Do you have CONSULT-II?

Yes or No

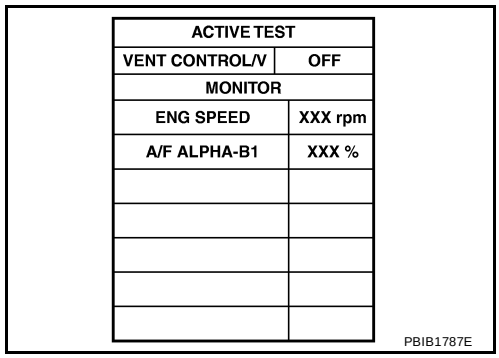
Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF and then turn ON.
2. Select “VENT CONTROL/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “ON/OFF” on CONSULT-II screen.
4. Check for operating sound of the valve.

Clicking noise should be heard.

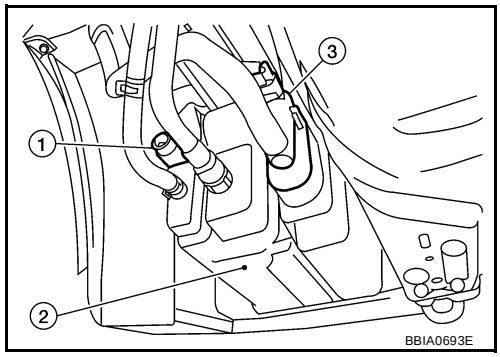


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 3.

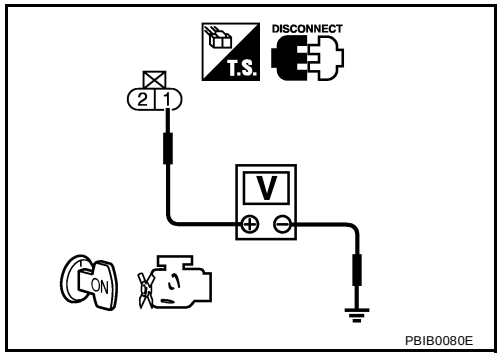
3. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister vent control valve (3) harness connector.
   - EVAP control system pressure sensor (1)
   - EVAP canister (2)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between EVAP canister vent control valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness connectors E7, B69
- Harness connectors M12, B101
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister vent control valve and IPDM E/R

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 28 and EVAP canister vent control valve terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness connectors E7, B69
- Harness connectors M13, B102
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister vent control valve and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK RUBBER TUBE FOR CLOGGING

1. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.
2. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower.

8. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-374, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

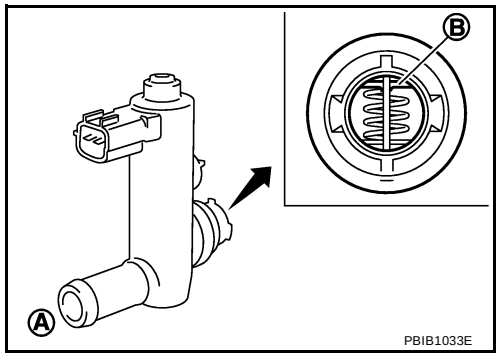
Component Inspection

UBS00QIM

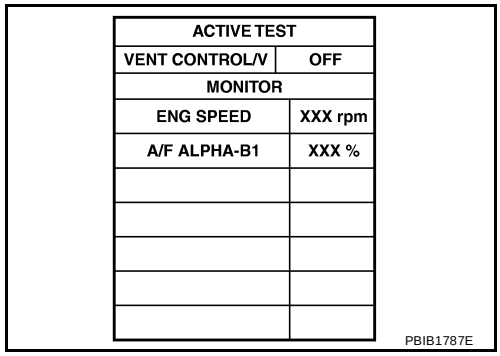
EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.
   If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
   If OK, go to next step.
3. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.



5. Perform “VENT CONTROL/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
6. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time.
   Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.



Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	No
OFF	Yes

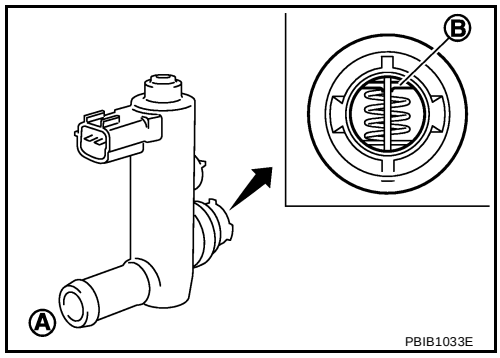
Operation takes less than 1 second.

If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
If OK, go to next step.

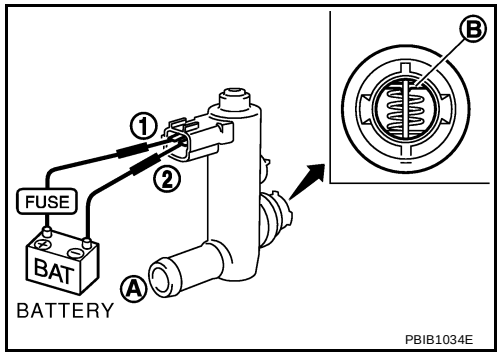
7. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
8. Perform step 6 again.

Without CONSULT-II

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



3. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.
   Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.



Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	No
OFF	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
If OK, go to next step.

4. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
5. Perform step 3 again.

DTC P0448 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

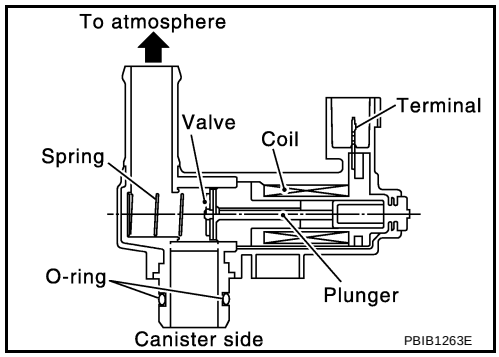
PFP:16935

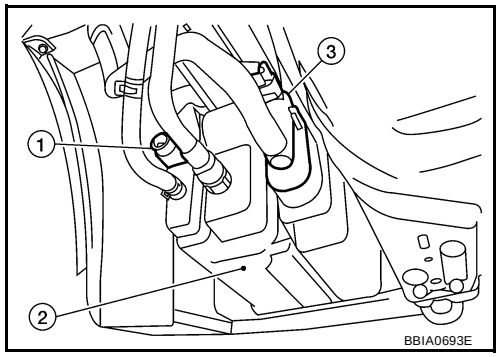
Component Description

UBS00QIN

The EVAP canister vent control valve (3) is located on the EVAP canister (2) and is used to seal the canister vent.
This solenoid valve responds to signals from the ECM. When the ECM sends an ON signal, the coil in the solenoid valve is energized. A plunger will then move to seal the canister vent. The ability to seal the vent is necessary for the on board diagnosis of other evaporative emission control system components.
This solenoid valve is used only for diagnosis, and usually remains opened.
When the vent is closed, under normal purge conditions, the evaporative emission control system is depressurized and allows EVAP control system diagnoses.

- EVAP control system pressure sensor (1)





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QIO

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QIP

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0448 0448	EVAP canister vent control valve close	EVAP canister vent control valve remains closed under specified driving conditions.	● EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP control system pressure sensor and the circuit ● Blocked rubber tube to EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP canister is saturated with water

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QIQ

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 5 seconds.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 1 minute.
5. Repeat next procedures three times.

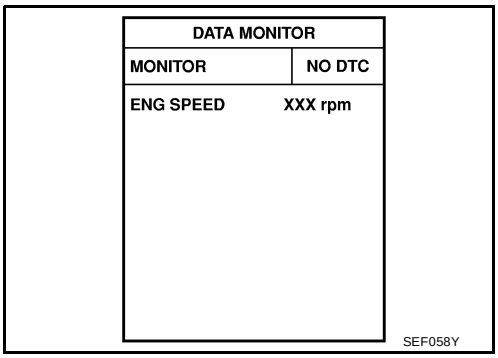
a. Increase the engine speed up to 3,000 to 3,500 rpm and keep it for 2 minutes and 50 seconds to 3 minutes.
Never exceed 3 minutes.

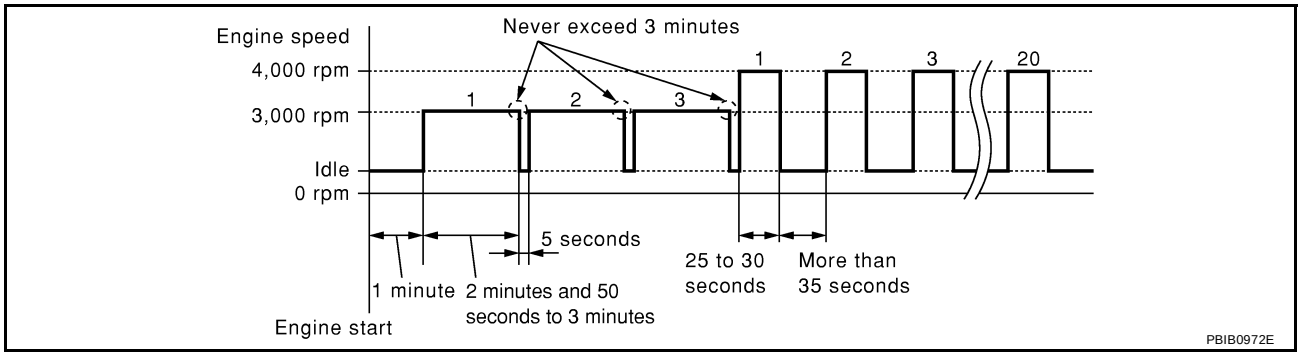
b. Fully released accelerator pedal and keep engine idle for about 5 seconds.

6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-379, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
If 1st trip DTC is not detected, go to the next step.
7. Repeat next procedure 20 times.

a. Quickly increase the engine speed up to 4,000 to 4,500 rpm or more and keep it for 25 to 30 seconds.

b. Fully released accelerator pedal and keep engine idle for at least 35 seconds.





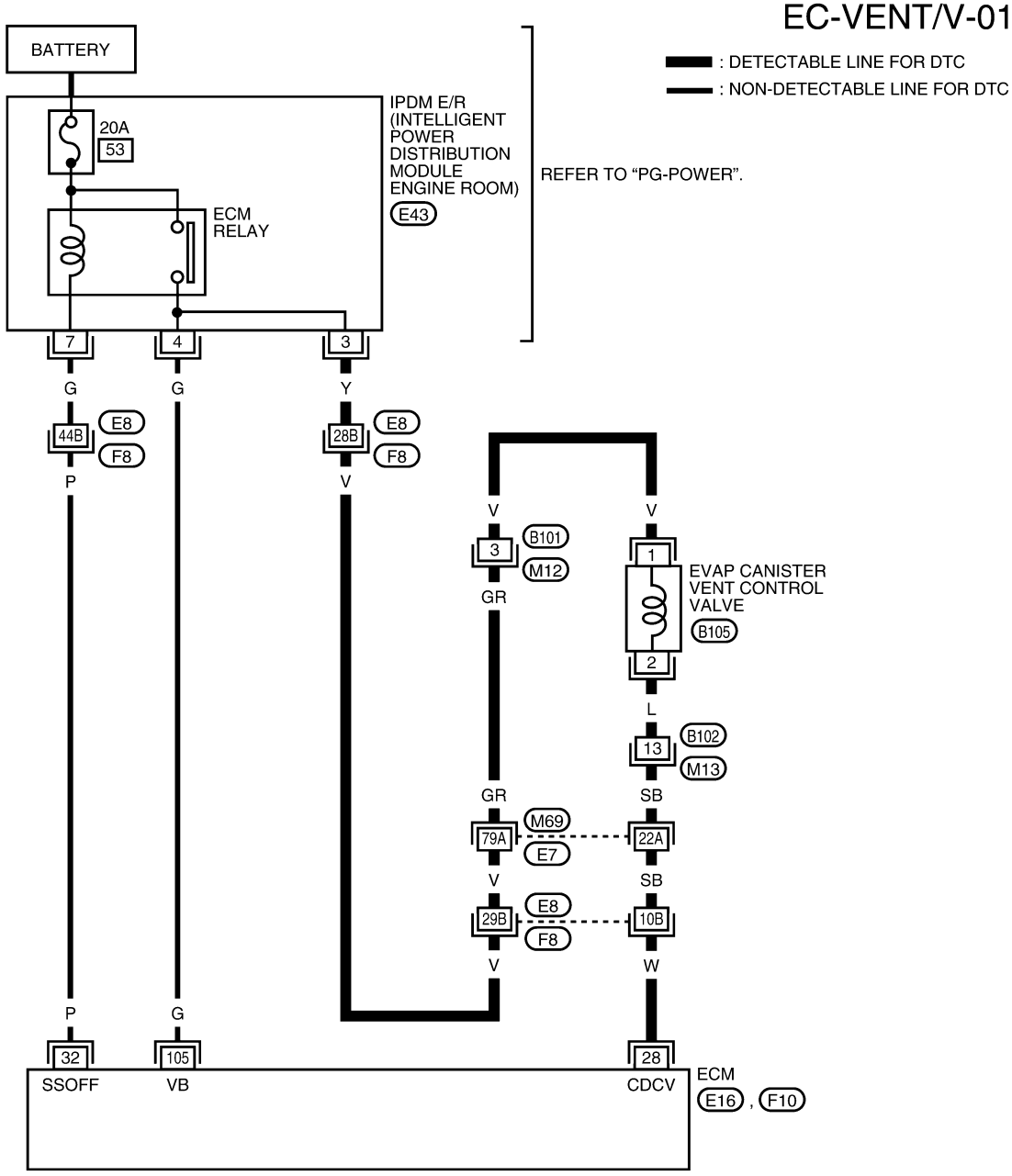
8. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-379, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

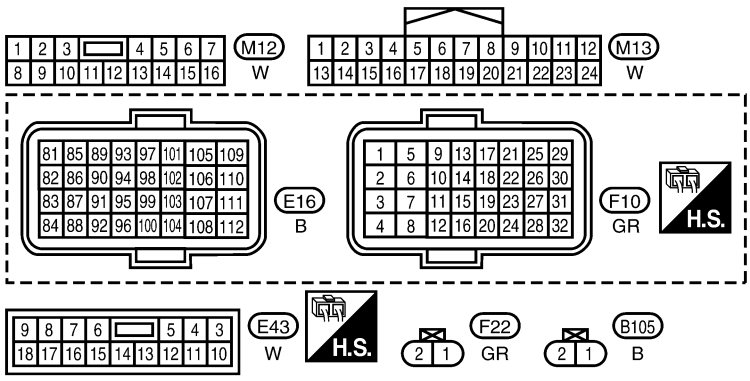
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QIR





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 , F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA3072E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
28	W	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
32	P	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
105	G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QIS

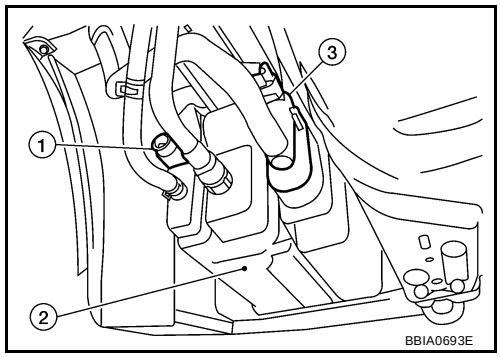
1. CHECK RUBBER TUBE

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve (3).
3. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

– EVAP control system pressure sensor (1)
– EVAP canister (2)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Clean rubber tube using an air blower.



2. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-380, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

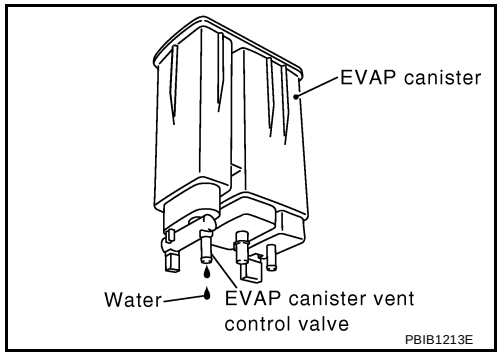
OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

3. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Does water drain from the EVAP canister.

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 4.
No >> GO TO 6.



4. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.

The weight should be less than 1.9 kg (4.2 lb).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

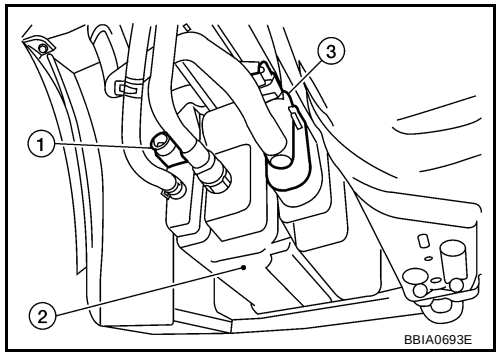
- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose between EVAP canister and vehicle frame for clogging or poor connection

>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

6. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor (1) harness connector.
   - EVAP canister (2)
   - EVAP canister vent control valve (3)
2. Check connectors for water.

Water should not exist.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

7. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-401, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

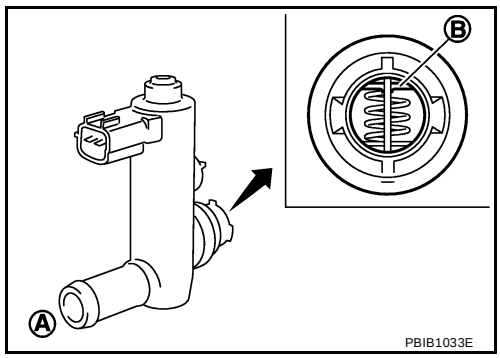
UBS00QIT

EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

With CONSULT-II

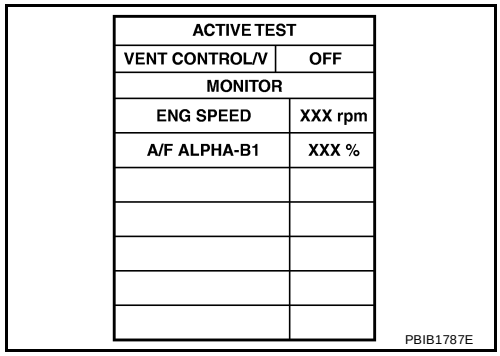
1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.

2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.
   If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
   If OK, go to next step.
3. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.



5. Perform “VENT CONTROL/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
6. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time.

Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between A and B
ON	No
OFF	Yes

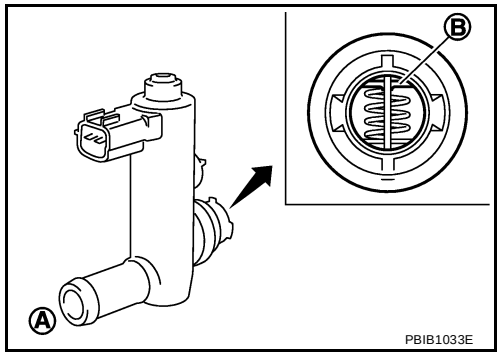


Operation takes less than 1 second.
Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.
If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
If OK, go to next step.

7. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
8. Perform step 5 again.

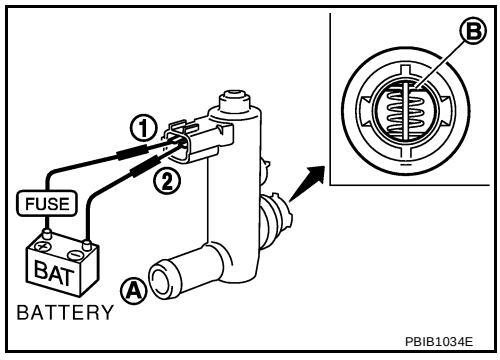
Without CONSULT-II

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



3. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	No
OFF	Yes



Operation takes less than 1 second.
Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.
If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
If OK, go to next step.

4. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
5. Perform step 3 again.

DTC P0451 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

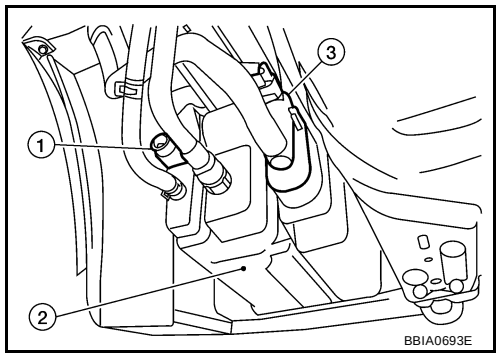
PFP:22365

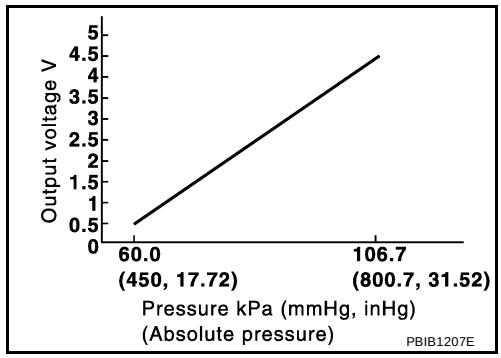
Component Description

UBS00QIU

The EVAP control system pressure sensor (1) detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases.

- EVAP canister (2)
- EVAP canister vent control valve (3)





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QIV

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QIW

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0451 0451	EVAP control system pressure sensor performance	ECM detects a sloshing signal from the EVAP control system pressure sensor	● Harness or connectors [Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit is shorted.] (Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit is shorted.) (Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor ● Refrigerant pressure sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QIX

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
2. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and wait at least 40 seconds.
   NOTE:
   Do not depress accelerator pedal even slightly.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-383, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

DATA MONITOR	
MONITOR	NO DTC
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C
FUEL T/TMP SE	XXX °C

SEF194Y

WITH GST

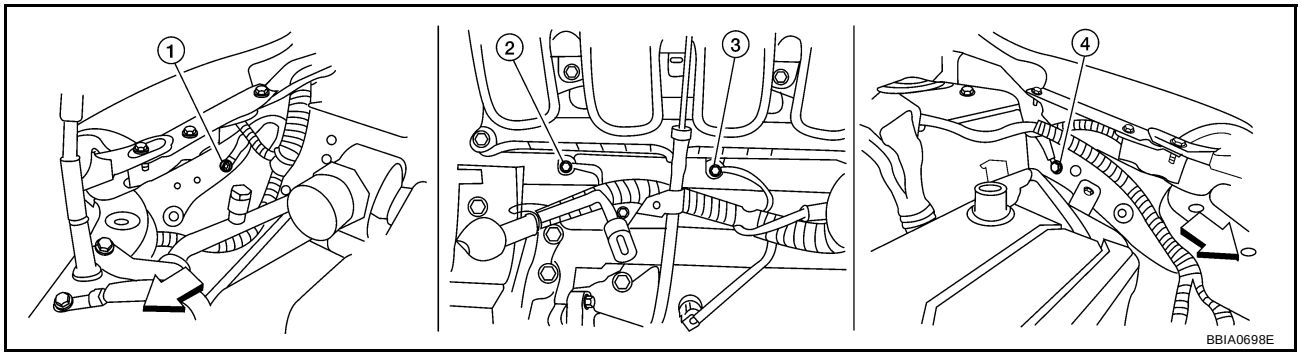
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QIY

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

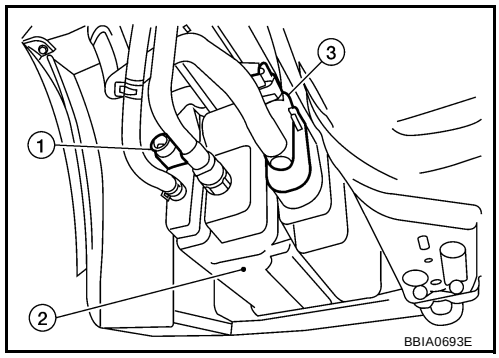
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK EVPA CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR CONNECTOR FOR WATER

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor (1) harness connector.
- EVAP canister (2)
- EVAP canister vent control valve (3)
2. Check sensor harness connector for water.



Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace harness connector.

3. CHECK COMPONENTS POWER SUPPLY

Check harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
74	Refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-592, "Wiring Diagram"
75	Crankshaft position sensor (POS) terminal 1	EC-321, "Wiring Diagram"
76	EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-388, "Wiring Diagram"
102	APP sensor terminal 5	EC-526, "Wiring Diagram"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK COMPONENTS

Check the following.

- Refrigerant pressure sensor (Refer to MTC-24, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .)
- Crankshaft position sensor (POS) (Refer to EC-326, "Component Inspection" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning components.

5. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-530, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-385, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
For wiring diagram, refer to EC-388, "Wiring Diagram" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

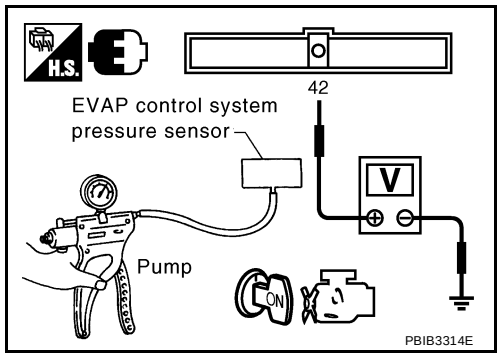
Component Inspection

UBS00QIZ

EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

1. Remove EVAP control system pressure sensor with its harness connector connected from EVAP canister. **Always replace O-ring with a new one.**
2. Install a vacuum pump to EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Turn ignition switch ON and check output voltage between ECM terminal 42 (EVAP control system pressure sensor signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Applied vacuum kPa (mmHg, inHg)	Voltage V
Not applied	1.8 - 4.8
-26.7 (-200, -7.87)	2.1 to 2.5V lower than above value



CAUTION:

- **Always calibrate the vacuum pump gauge when using it.**
- **Do not apply below -93.3 kPa (-700 mmHg, -27.56 inHg) or pressure over 101.3 kPa (760 mmHg, 29.92 inHg).**

4. If NG, replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

DTC P0452 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

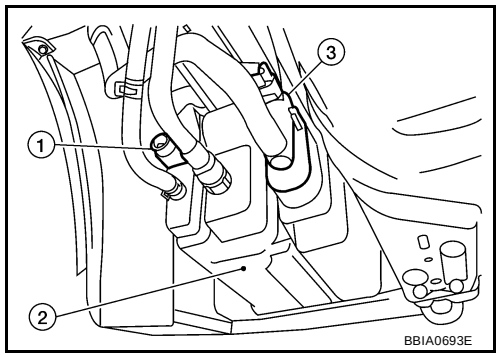
PFP:25085

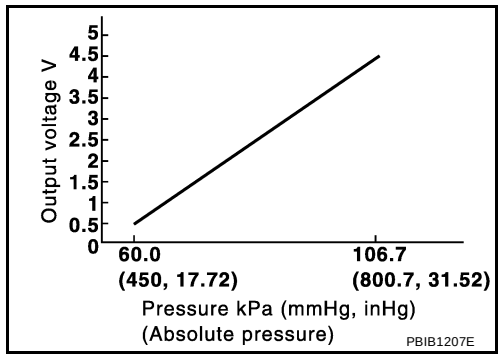
Component Description

UBS00QJ0

The EVAP control system pressure sensor (1) detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases.

- EVAP canister (2)
- EVAP canister vent control valve (3)





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QJ1

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QJ2

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0452 0452	EVAP control system pressure sensor low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (EVAP control system pressure sensor circuit is open or shorted.) [Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit is shorted.) (Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit is shorted.) (Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor ● Refrigerant pressure sensor

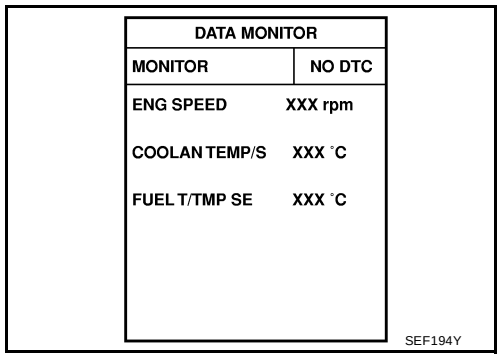
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QJ3

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Always perform test at a temperature of 5°C (41°F) or more.

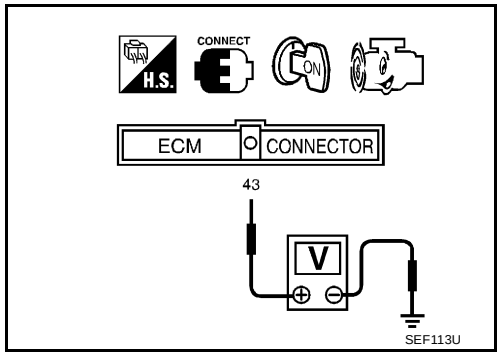
WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Make sure that “FUEL T/TMP SE” is more than 0°C (32°F).
6. Start engine and wait at least 20 seconds.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-389, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check that voltage between ECM terminal 43 (Fuel tank temperature sensor signal) and ground is less than 4.2V.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and wait at least 20 seconds.
5. Select Service $07 with GST.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-389, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .

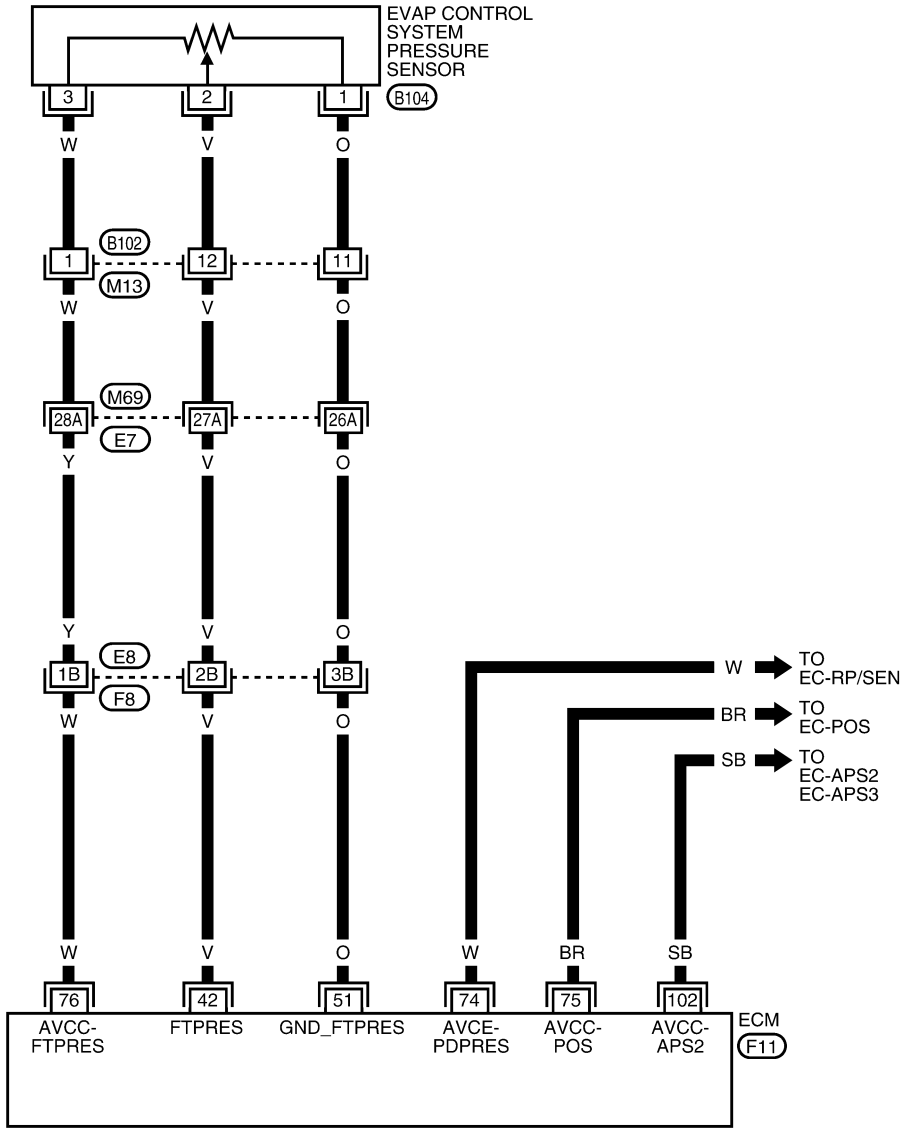


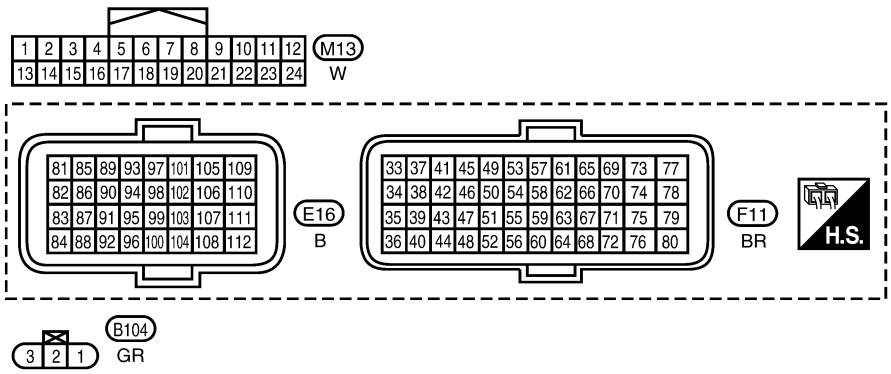
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QJ4

EC-PRE/SE-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69, F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA3073E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

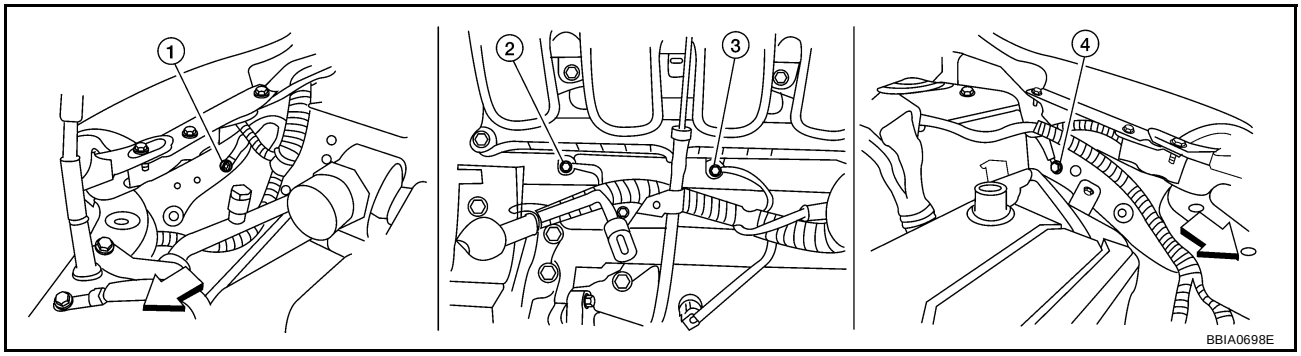
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
42	V	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
51	O	Sensor ground (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
74	W	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
75	BR	Sensor power supply [Crankshaft position sensor (POS)]	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
76	W	EVAP control system pressure sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
102	SB	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QJ5

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

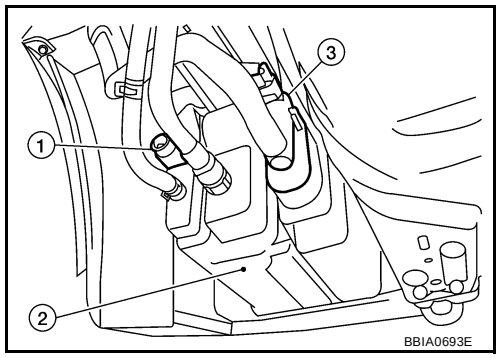
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor (1) harness connector.
- EVAP canister (2)
- EVAP canister vent control valve (3)
2. Check sensor harness connector for water.



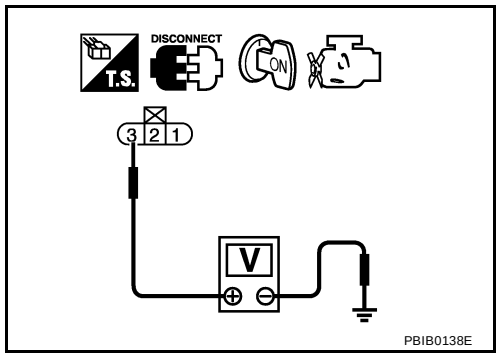
Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace harness connector.

3. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness connectors B102, M13
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 76.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness connectors B102, M13
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK COMPONENTS POWER SUPPLY

Check harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
74	Refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-592, "Wiring Diagram"
75	Crankshaft position sensor (POS) terminal 1	EC-321, "Wiring Diagram"
76	EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-388, "Wiring Diagram"
102	APP sensor terminal 5	EC-526, "Wiring Diagram"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK COMPONENTS

Check the following.

- Refrigerant pressure sensor (Refer to MTC-24, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .)
- Crankshaft position sensor (POS) (Refer to EC-326, "Component Inspection" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning components.

9. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-530, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 10.

10. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 1 and ECM terminal 51. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness connectors B102, M13
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

13. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 42 and EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.

14. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness connectors B102, M13
- Harness for open or short between ECM and EVAP control system pressure sensor

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

15. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-393, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

16. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

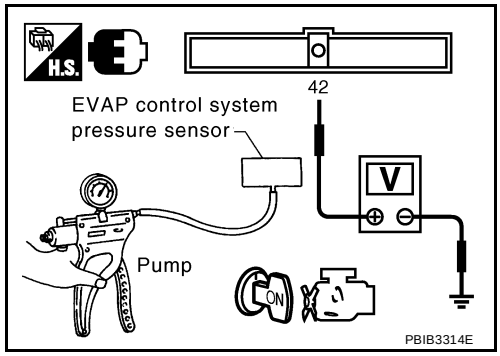
Component Inspection

UBS00QJ6

EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

1. Remove EVAP control system pressure sensor with its harness connector connected from EVAP canister. **Always replace O-ring with a new one.**
2. Install a vacuum pump to EVAP control system pressure sensor.
3. Turn ignition switch ON and check output voltage between ECM terminal 42 (EVAP control system pressure sensor signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Applied vacuum kPa (mmHg, inHg)	Voltage V
Not applied	1.8 - 4.8
-26.7 (-200, -7.87)	2.1 to 2.5V lower than above value



CAUTION:

- **Always calibrate the vacuum pump gauge when using it.**
- **Do not apply below -93.3 kPa (-700 mmHg, -27.56 inHg) or pressure over 101.3 kPa (760 mmHg, 29.92 inHg).**

4. If NG, replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

DTC P0453 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

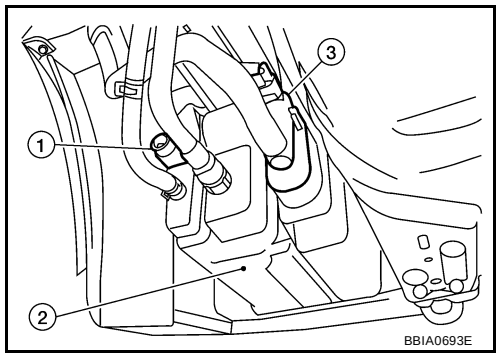
PFP:25085

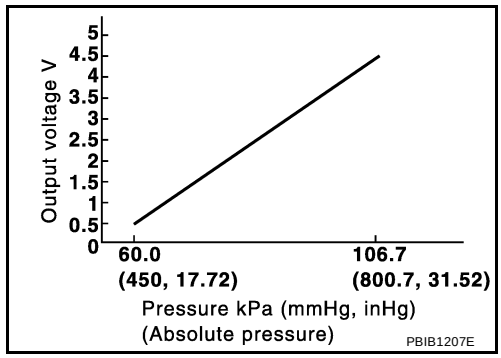
Component Description

UBS00QJ7

The EVAP control system pressure sensor (1) detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases.

- EVAP canister (2)
- EVAP canister vent control valve (3)





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QJ8

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QJ9

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0453 0453	EVAP control system pressure sensor high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (EVAP control system pressure sensor circuit is open or shorted.) [Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit is shorted.) (Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit is shorted.) (Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor ● Refrigerant pressure sensor ● EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP canister ● Rubber hose to EVAP canister vent control valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

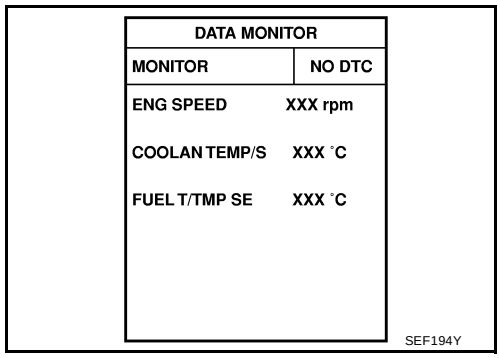
UBS00QJA

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Always perform test at a temperature of 5°C (41°F) or more.

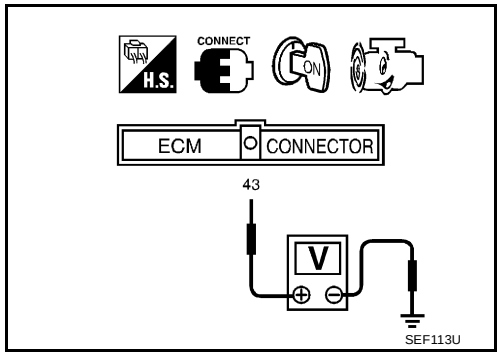
WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Make sure that “FUEL T/TMP SE” is more than 0°C (32°F).
6. Wait at least 10 seconds.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-397, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check that voltage between ECM terminal 43 (Fuel tank temperature sensor signal) and ground is less than 4.2V.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Wait at least 10 seconds.
5. Select Service $07 with GST.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-397, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .

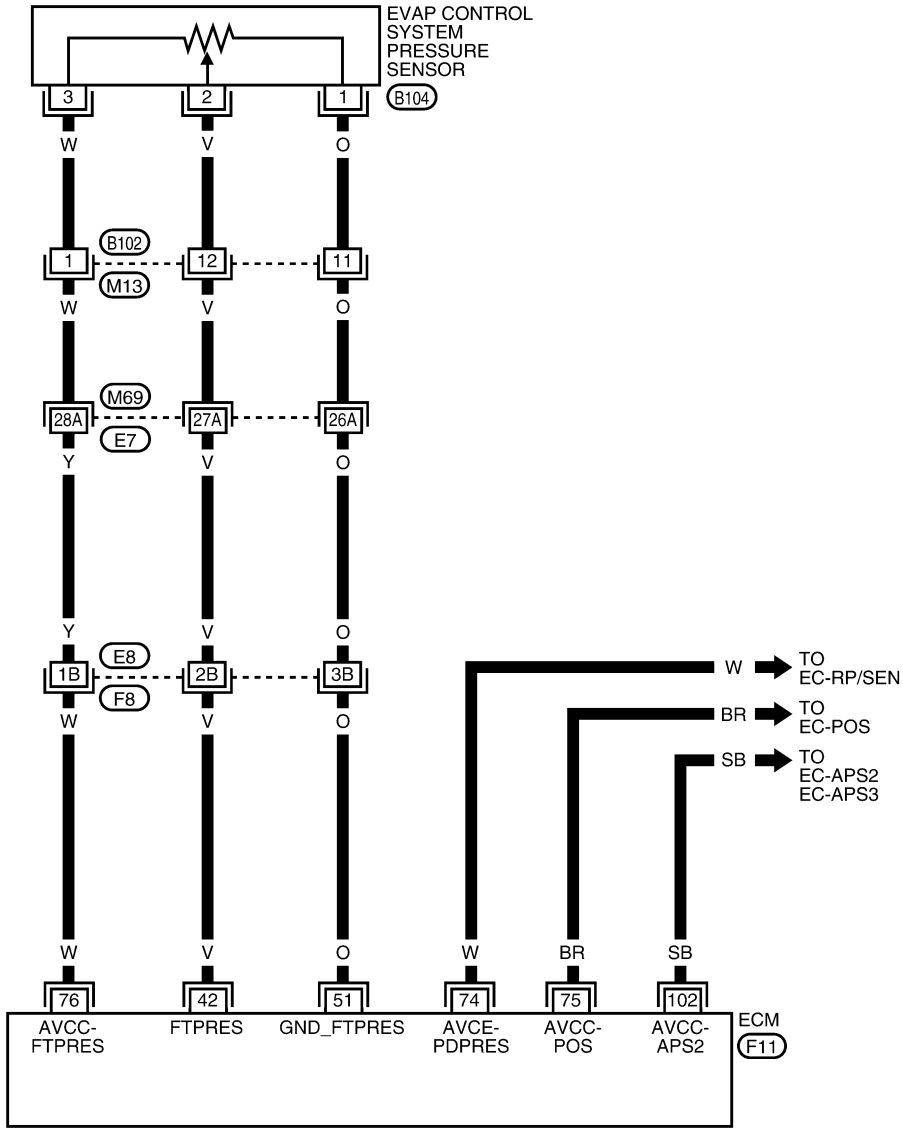


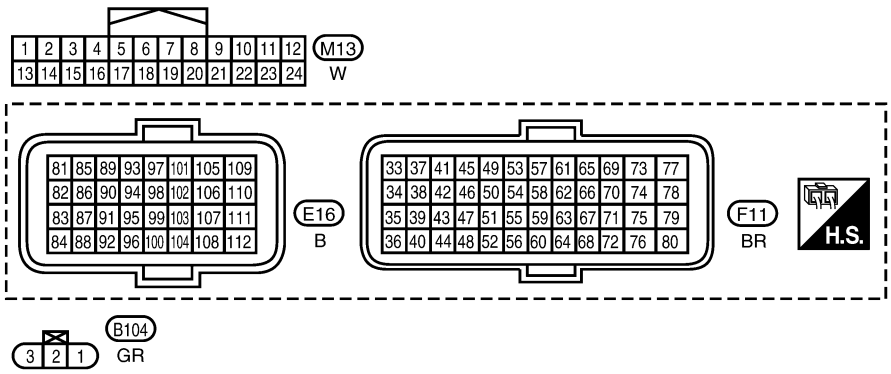
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QJB

EC-PRE/SE-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69, F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA3073E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

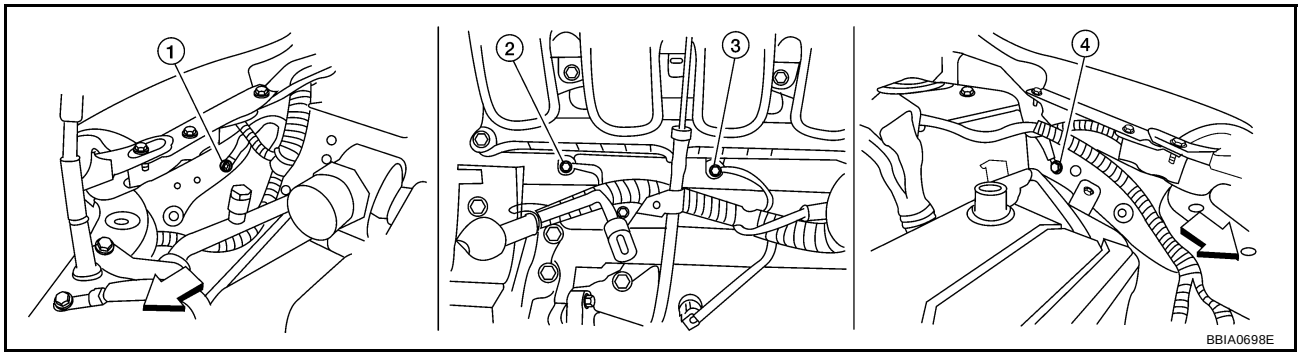
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
42	V	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
51	O	Sensor ground (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
74	W	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
75	BR	Sensor power supply [Crankshaft position sensor (POS)]	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
76	W	EVAP control system pressure sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
102	SB	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QJC

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

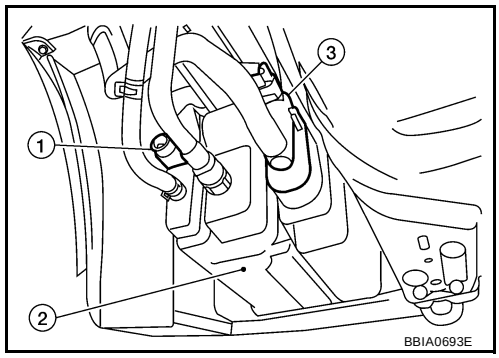
1. Engine ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor (1) harness connector.
- EVAP canister (2)
- EVAP canister vent control valve (3)
2. Check sensor harness connector for water.



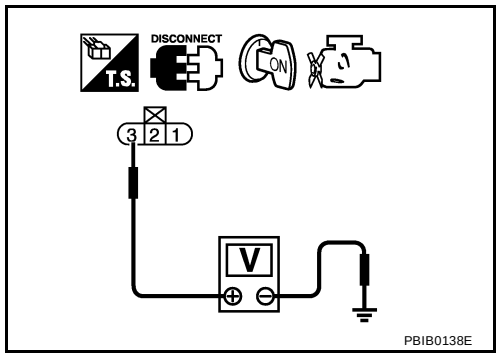
Water should not exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace harness connector.

3. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness connectors B102, M13
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 76.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness connectors B102, M13
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK COMPONENTS POWER SUPPLY

Check harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
74	Refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-592, "Wiring Diagram"
75	Crankshaft position sensor (POS) terminal 1	EC-321, "Wiring Diagram"
76	EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-388, "Wiring Diagram"
102	APP sensor terminal 5	EC-526, "Wiring Diagram"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK COMPONENTS

Check the following.

- Refrigerant pressure sensor (Refer to MTC-24, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .)
- Crankshaft position sensor (POS) (Refer to EC-326, "Component Inspection" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning components.

9. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-530, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 10.

10. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 1 and ECM terminal 51. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E85, F8
- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness connectors B102, M13
- Harness for open or short between EVAP control system pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

13. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 42 and EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.

14. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness connectors B102, M13
- Harness for open or short between ECM and EVAP control system pressure sensor

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

15. CHECK RUBBER TUBE

1. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.
2. Check the rubber tube for clogging, vent and kinked.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower, repair or replace rubber tube.

16. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-374, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

17. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-401, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

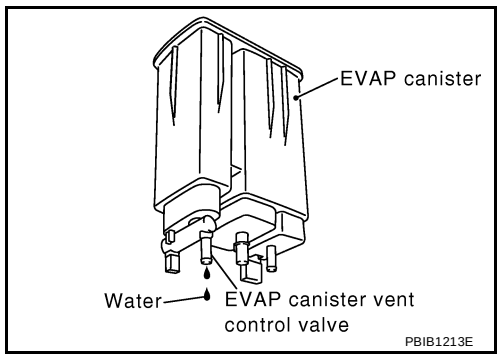
OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

18. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
2. Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 19.
No >> GO TO 21.



19. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
The weight should be less than 1.9 kg (4.2 lb).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 21.
NG >> GO TO 20.

20. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose connected to EVAP canister for clogging or poor connection

>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

21. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

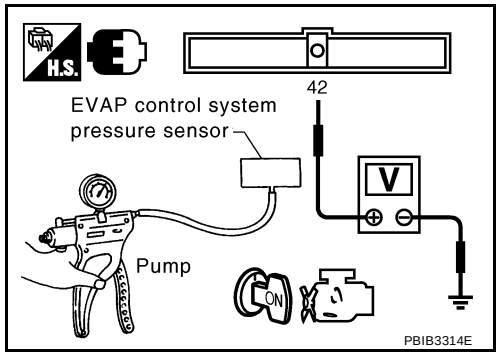
UBS00QJD

EVAP CONTROL PRESSURE SENSOR

1. Remove EVAP control system pressure sensor with its harness connector connected from EVAP canister. **Always replace O-ring with a new one.**
2. Install a vacuum pump to EVAP control system pressure sensor.

3. Turn ignition switch ON and check output voltage between ECM terminal 42 (EVAP control system pressure sensor signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Applied vacuum kPa (mmHg, inHg)	Voltage V
Not applied	1.8 - 4.8
-26.7 (-200, -7.87)	2.1 to 2.5V lower than above value



CAUTION:

- **Always calibrate the vacuum pump gauge when using it.**
- **Do not apply below -93.3 kPa (-700 mmHg, -27.56 inHg) or pressure over 101.3 kPa (760 mmHg, 29.92 inHg).**

4. If NG, replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

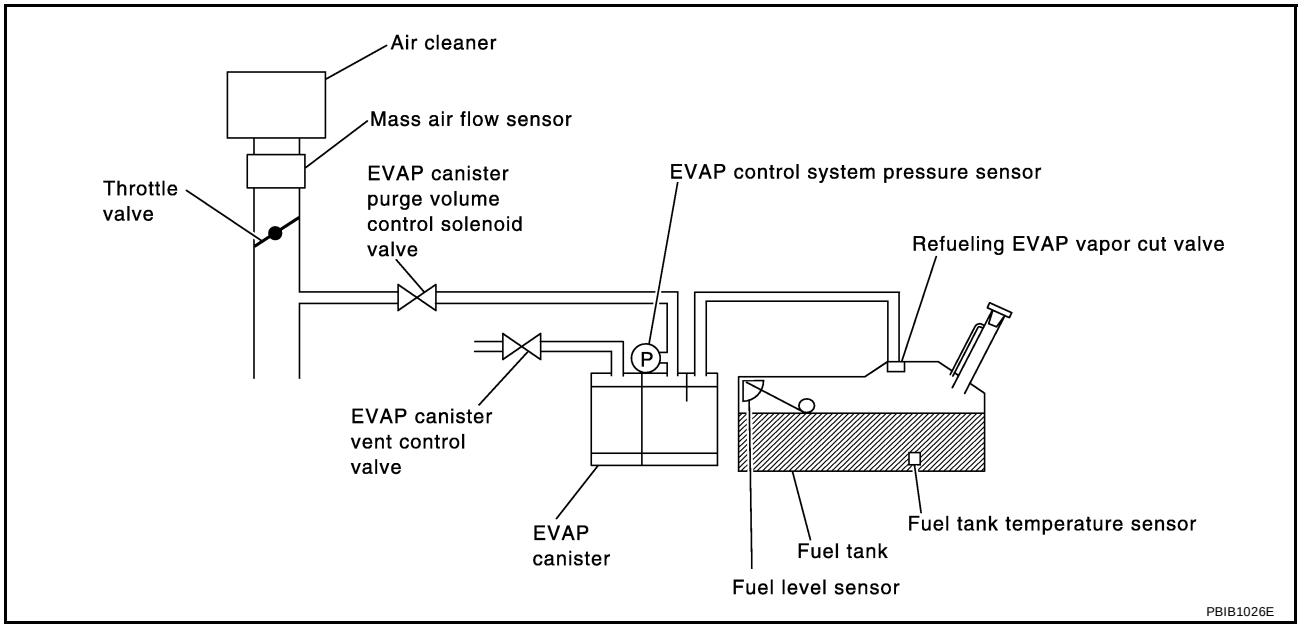
DTC P0455 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QJE

This diagnosis detects a very large leak (fuel filler cap fell off etc.) in EVAP system between the fuel tank and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0455 0455	EVAP control system gross leak detected	● EVAP control system has a very large leak such as fuel filler cap fell off. ● EVAP control system does not operate properly.	● Fuel filler cap remains open or fails to close. ● Incorrect fuel tank vacuum relief valve ● Incorrect fuel filler cap used ● Foreign matter caught in fuel filler cap. ● Leak is in line between intake manifold and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve. ● Foreign matter caught in EVAP canister vent control valve. ● EVAP canister or fuel tank leaks ● EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) leaks ● EVAP purge line rubber tube bent. ● Loose or disconnected rubber tube ● EVAP canister vent control valve and the circuit ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and the circuit ● Fuel tank temperature sensor ● O-ring of EVAP canister vent control valve is missing or damaged. ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Refueling EVAP vapor cut valve ● ORVR system leaks

CAUTION:

- **Use only a genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.**
- **If the fuel filler cap is not tightened properly, the MIL may come on.**
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN rubber tube as a replacement.**

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QJF

CAUTION:

Never remove fuel filler cap during the DTC Confirmation Procedure.

NOTE:

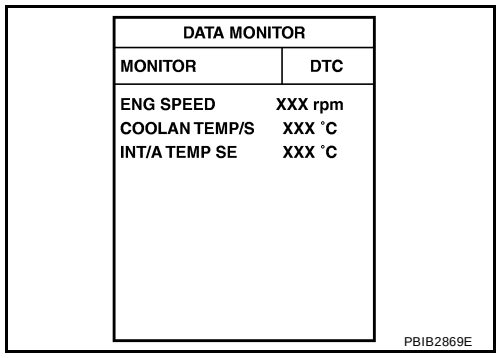
- **Make sure that EVAP hose are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

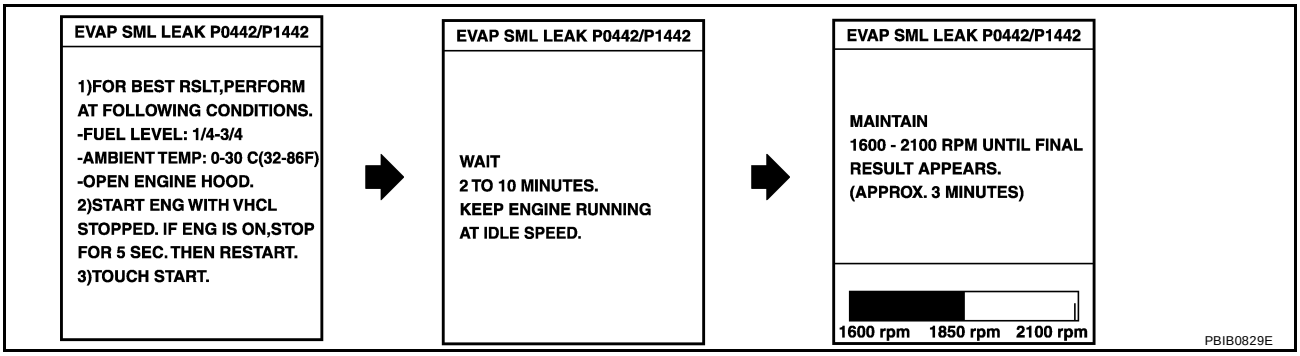
TESTING CONDITION:

- **Perform "DTC WORK SUPPORT" when the fuel level is between 1/4 and 3/4 full, and vehicle is placed on flat level surface.**
- **Open engine hood before conducting the following procedure.**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Tighten fuel filler cap securely until reteaching sound is heard.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON and select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Make sure that the following conditions are met.
   COOLAN TEMP/S: 0 - 70°C (32 - 158°F)
   INT/A TEMP SE: 0 - 60°C (32 - 140°F)
6. Select "EVAP SML LEAK P0442/P1442" of "EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM" in "DTC WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II. Follow the instruction displayed.

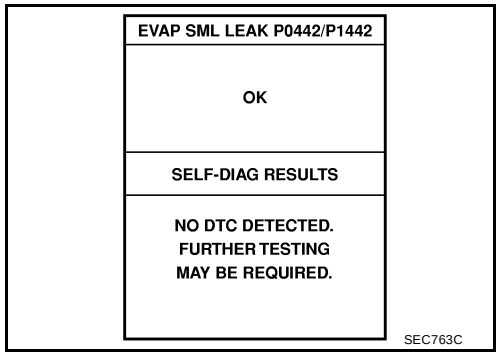




NOTE:

If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-70, "Basic Inspection" .

7. Make sure that "OK" is displayed.
   If "NG" is displayed, select "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode with CONSULT-II and make sure that "EVAP GROSS LEAK [P0455]" is displayed. If it is displayed, refer to EC-405, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If P0442 is displayed, perform Diagnostic Procedure for DTC P0442, EC-348, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

NOTE:
Be sure to read the explanation of Driving Pattern on EC-57, "Driving Pattern" before driving vehicle.

1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to Driving Pattern, EC-57, "Driving Pattern" .
3. Stop vehicle.
4. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ignition switch ON.
5. Select Service $07 with GST.

- If P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-342, "Diagnostic Procedure" for DTC P0441.
- If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-348, "Diagnostic Procedure" for DTC P0442.
- If P0455 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-405, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

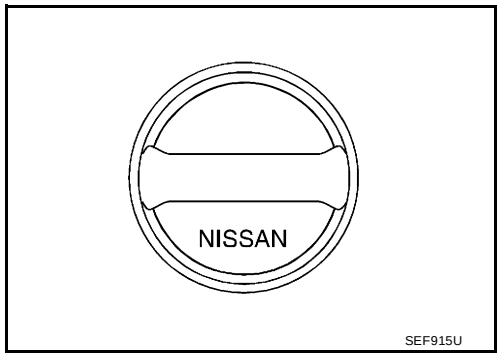
UBS00QJG

1. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP DESIGN

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check for genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap design.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Replace with genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap.



2. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP INSTALLATION

Check that the cap is tightened properly by rotating the cap clockwise.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> 1. Open fuel filler cap, then clean cap and fuel filler neck threads using air blower.
2. Retighten until reteaching sound is heard.

3. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP FUNCTION

Check for air releasing sound while opening the fuel filler cap.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

Refer to EC-34, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FILLER CAP)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

5. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks, improper connection or disconnection.
Refer to EC-31, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

6. CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

>> GO TO 7.

7. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Check the following.

- EVAP canister vent control is installed properly.
  Refer to EC-35, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-374, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

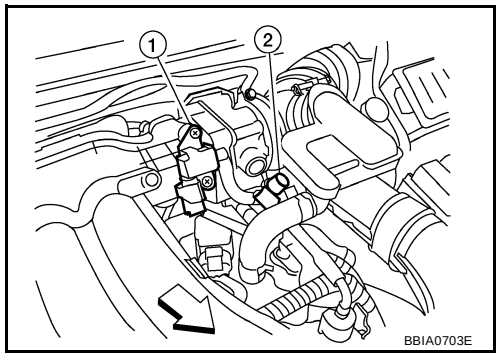
OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

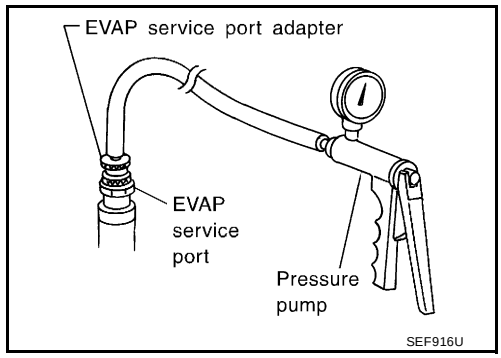
8. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely.
For the location of EVAP service port (2), refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

- EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (1)
- ⇦: Vehicle front

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.





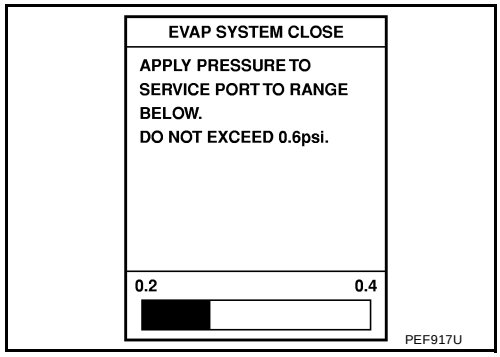
With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 9.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 10.

9. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

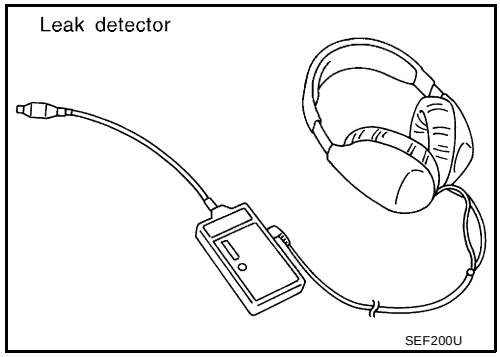
With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “START” and apply pressure into the EVAP line until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.

   CAUTION:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**



4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



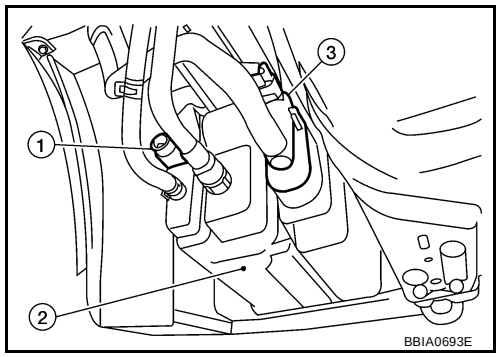
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.

10. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

Without CONSULT-II

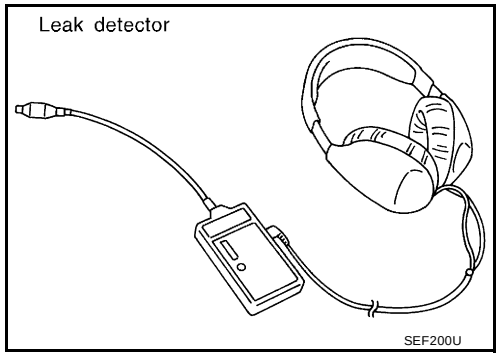
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Apply 12 volts DC to EVAP canister vent control valve (3). The valve will close. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)
   - EVAP control system pressure sensor (1)
   - EVAP canister (2)



3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

   CAUTION:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**

4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



OK or NG

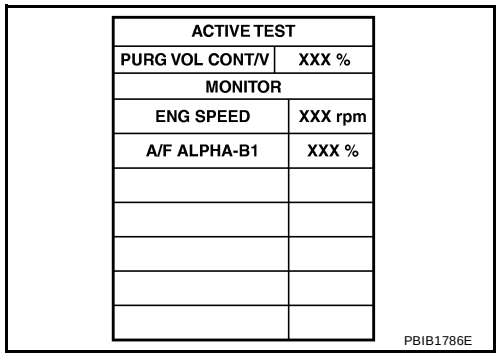
OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Repair or replace.

11. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
2. Start engine.
3. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Touch “Qu” on CONSULT-II screen to increase “PURG VOL CONT/V” opening to 100%.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum.

   Vacuum should exist.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

12. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 80 seconds.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

Check vacuum hoses for clogging or disconnection. Refer to EC-102, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .

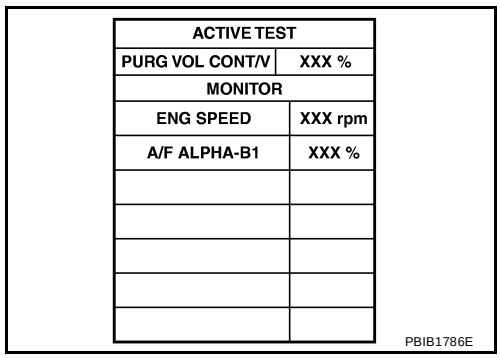
OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 14.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 15.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

14. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II. Check that engine speed varies according to the valve opening.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-367, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

16. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-295, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

17. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-393, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

18. CHECK EVAP/ORVR LINE

Check refueling EVAP/ORVR line between EVAP canister and fuel tank for clogging, kink, looseness and improper connection. For location, refer to EC-38, "ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 19.
>> Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

19. CHECK RECIRCULATION LINE

Check recirculation line between filler neck tube and fuel tank for clogging, kink, cracks, looseness and improper connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 20.
>> Repair or replace hoses, tubes or filler neck tube.

20. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

Refer to EC-42, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 21.
>> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

21. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

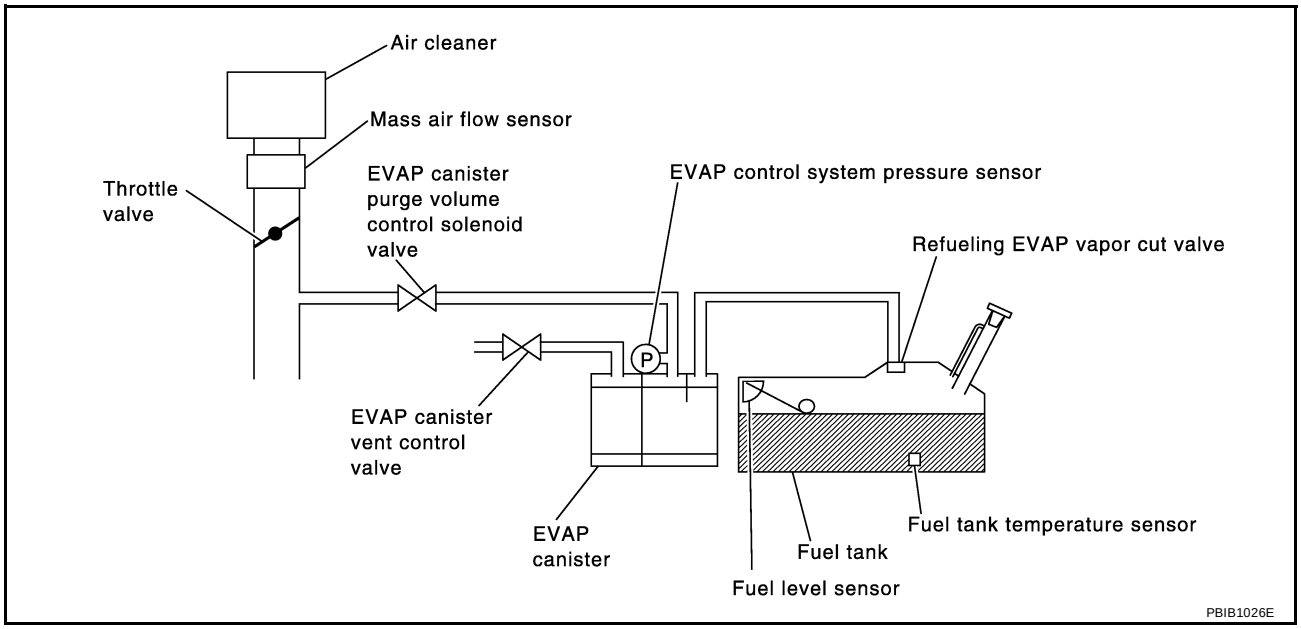
DTC P0456 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QJH

This diagnosis detects very small leaks in the EVAP line between fuel tank and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve, using the intake manifold vacuum in the same way as conventional EVAP small leak diagnosis.
If ECM judges a leak which corresponds to a very small leak, the very small leak P0456 will be detected.
If ECM judges a leak equivalent to a small leak, EVAP small leak P0442 will be detected.
If ECM judges there are no leaks, the diagnosis will be OK.



DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0456 0456	Evaporative emission control system very small leak (negative pressure check)	● EVAP system has a very small leak. ● EVAP system does not operate properly.	● Incorrect fuel tank vacuum relief valve ● Incorrect fuel filler cap used ● Fuel filler cap remains open or fails to close. ● Foreign matter caught in fuel filler cap. ● Leak is in line between intake manifold and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve. ● Foreign matter caught in EVAP canister vent control valve. ● EVAP canister or fuel tank leaks ● EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) leaks ● EVAP purge line rubber tube bent ● Loose or disconnected rubber tube ● EVAP canister vent control valve and the circuit ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and the circuit ● Fuel tank temperature sensor ● O-ring of EVAP canister vent control valve is missing or damaged ● EVAP canister is saturated with water ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Refueling EVAP vapor cut valve ● ORVR system leaks ● Fuel level sensor and the circuit ● Foreign matter caught in EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve

CAUTION:

- **Use only a genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap as a replacement. If an incorrect fuel filler cap is used, the MIL may come on.**
- **If the fuel filler cap is not tightened properly, the MIL may come on.**
- **Use only a genuine NISSAN rubber tube as a replacement.**

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QJI

NOTE:

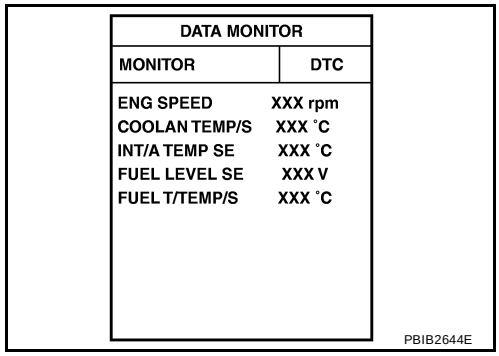
- **If DTC P0456 is displayed with P0442, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0456.**
- **After repair, make sure that the hoses and clips are installed properly.**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

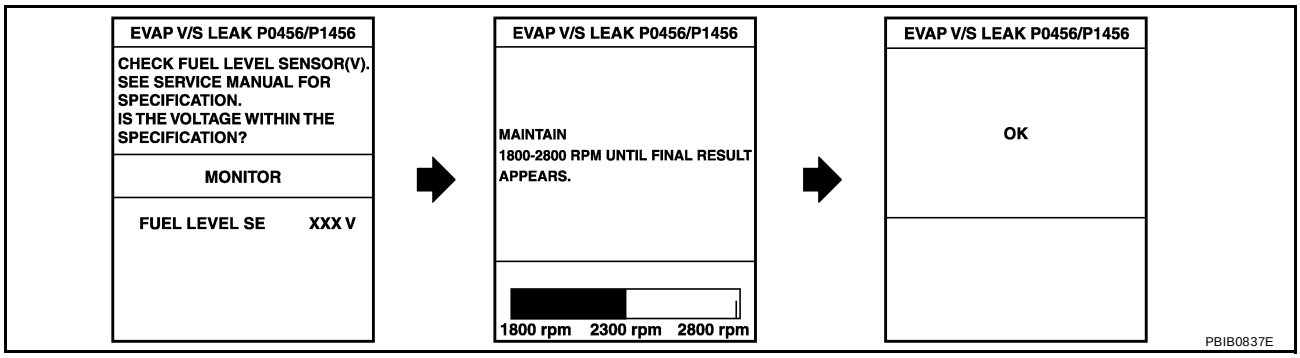
- **Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.**
- **If any of following conditions are met just before the DTC confirmation procedure, leave the vehicle for more than 1 hour.**
  - **Fuel filler cap is removed.**
  - **Refilled or drained the fuel.**
  - **EVAP component parts is/are removed.**
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Make sure the following conditions are met.
   FUEL LEVEL SE: 0.25 - 1.4V
   COOLAN TEMP/S: 0 - 32°C (32 - 90°F)
   FUEL T/TMP SE: 0 - 35°C (32 - 95°F)
   INT/A TEMP SE: More than 0°C (32°F)
   If NG, turn ignition switch OFF and leave the vehicle in a cool place (soak the vehicle) or refilling/draining fuel until the output voltage condition of the “FUEL LEVEL SE” meets within the range above and leave the vehicle for more than 1 hour. Then start from step 1).



3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.
5. Select “EVAP V/S LEAK P0456” of “EVAPORATIVE SYSTEM” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
   Follow the instruction displayed.



6. Make sure that “OK” is displayed.
   If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-414, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   NOTE:
   - **If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-70, "Basic Inspection" .**

- **Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**

Overall Function Check

UBS00QJJ

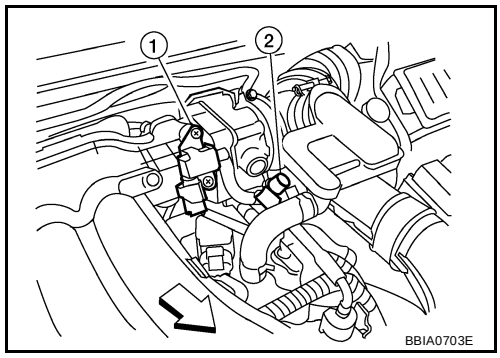
WITH GST

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the EVAP very small leak function. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

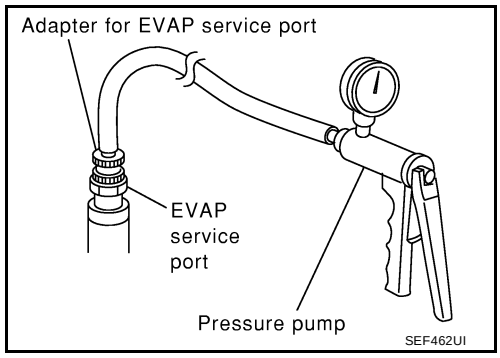
CAUTION:

- **Never use compressed air, doing so may damage the EVAP system.**
- **Do not start engine.**
- **Do not exceeded 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi).**

1. Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port (2).
   - EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (1)
   - ⇦: Vehicle front



2. Set the pressure pump and a hose.
3. Also set the pressure pump with pressure gauge to the EVAP service port adapter.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.
5. Connect GST and select Service $08.
6. Using Service $08 control the EVAP canister vent control valve (close).
7. Apply pressure and make sure the following conditions are satisfied.
   Pressure to be applied: 2.7 kPa (20 mmHg, 0.79 inHg)
   Time to be waited after the pressure drawn in to the EVAP system and the pressure to be dropped: 60 seconds and the pressure should not be dropped more than 0.4 kPa (3 mmHg, 0.12 inHg).
   If NG, go to EC-414, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If OK, go to next step.



8. Disconnect GST.
9. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
10. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
11. Restart engine and let it idle for 90 seconds.
12. Keep engine speed at 2,000 rpm for 30 seconds.
13. Turn ignition switch OFF.

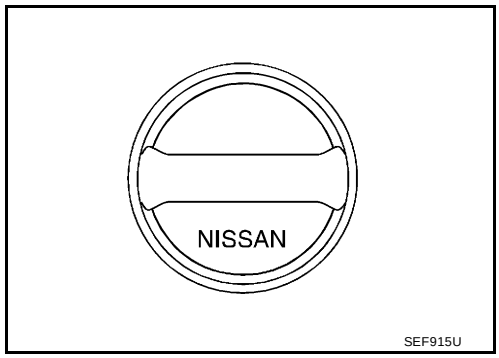
NOTE:
For more information, refer to GST Instruction Manual.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QJK

1. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP DESIGN

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check for genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap design.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Replace with genuine NISSAN fuel filler cap.

2. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP INSTALLATION

Check that the cap is tightened properly by rotating the cap clockwise.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> 1. Open fuel filler cap, then clean cap and fuel filler neck threads using air blower.
2. Retighten until reteaching sound is heard.

3. CHECK FUEL FILLER CAP FUNCTION

Check for air releasing sound while opening the fuel filler cap.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE

Refer to EC-34, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FILLER CAP)" .

OK or NG

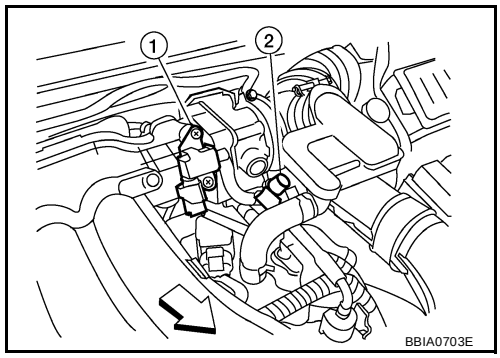
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

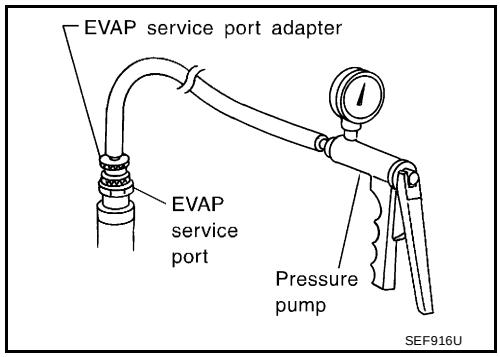
5. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely. For the location of EVAP service port (2), refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

- EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (1)
- ⇦: Vehicle front

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.





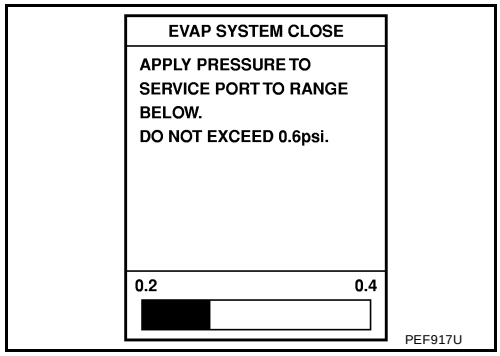
With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “START” and apply pressure into the EVAP line until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.

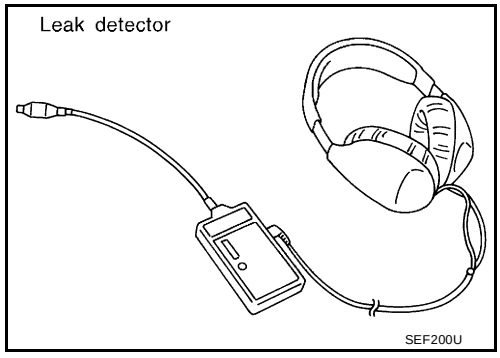
   CAUTION:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**



4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

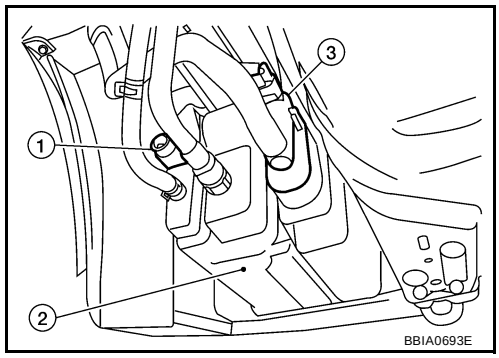
OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.



7. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

Without CONSULT-II

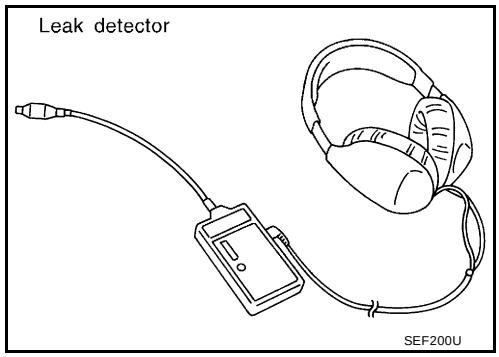
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Apply 12 volts DC to EVAP canister vent control valve (3). The valve will close. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)
   - EVAP control system pressure sensor (1)
   - EVAP canister (2)



3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

   CAUTION:
   - **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
   - **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in the system.**

4. Using EVAP leak detector, locate the EVAP leak. For the leak detector, refer to the instruction manual for more details.
   Refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

8. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Check the following.

- EVAP canister vent control valve is installed properly.
  Refer to EC-35, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-374, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

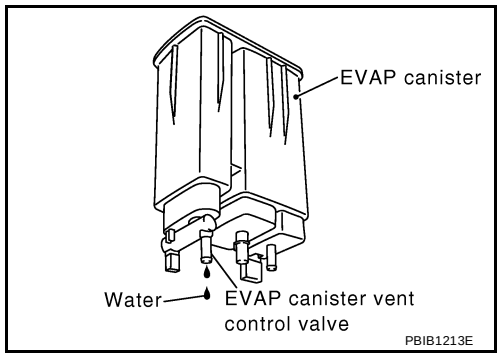
OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

9. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
2. Does water drain from the EVAP canister?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 10.
No (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 12.
No (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 13.



10. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

Weigh the EVAP canister with the EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
The weight should be less than 1.9 kg (4.2 lb).

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 12.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- EVAP canister for damage
- EVAP hose between EVAP canister and vehicle frame for clogging or poor connection

>> Repair hose or replace EVAP canister.

12. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

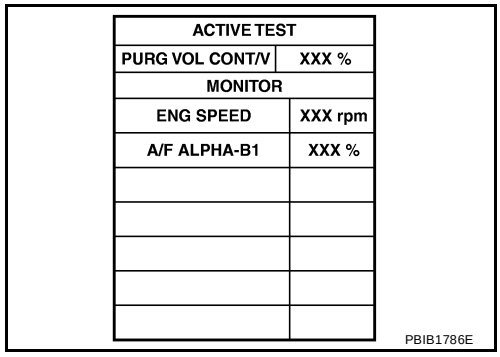
With CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
2. Start engine.
3. Perform “PURG VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Touch “Qu” on CONSULT-II screen to increase “PURG VOL CONT/V” opening to 100%.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.



13. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect vacuum hose to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 80 seconds.
5. Check vacuum hose for vacuum when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

Vacuum should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 14.

14. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

Check vacuum hoses for clogging or disconnection. Refer to EC-102, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

15. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-367, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

16. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-295, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

17. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-393, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

18. CHECK EVAP PURGE LINE

Check EVAP purge line (pipe, rubber tube, fuel tank and EVAP canister) for cracks or improper connection.
Refer to EC-32, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 19.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

19. CLEAN EVAP PURGE LINE

Clean EVAP purge line (pipe and rubber tube) using air blower.

>> GO TO 20.

20. CHECK EVAP/ORVR LINE

Check EVAP/ORVR line between EVAP canister and fuel tank for clogging, kink, looseness and improper connection. For location, refer to EC-38, "ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 21.
NG >> Repair or replace hoses and tubes.

21. CHECK RECIRCULATION LINE

Check recirculation line between filler neck tube and fuel tank for clogging, kink, cracks, looseness and improper connection.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 22.
NG >> Repair or replace hose, tube or filler neck tube.

22. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

Refer to EC-42, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 23.
NG >> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

23. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-5, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 24.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

24. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0460 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

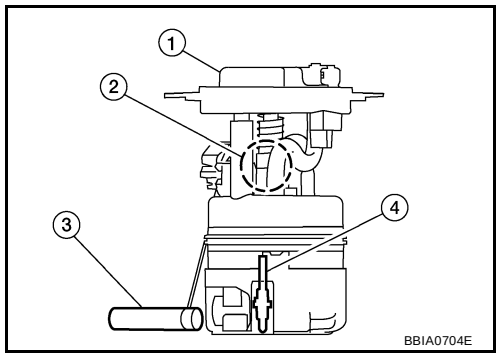
PFP:25060

Component Description

UBS00QJL

The fuel level sensor (3) is mounted in the fuel level sensor unit. The sensor detects a fuel level in the fuel tank and transmits a signal to the combination meter. The combination meter sends the fuel level sensor signal to the ECM through CAN communication line.
It consists of two parts, one is mechanical float and the other is variable resistor. Fuel level sensor output voltage changes depending on the movement of the fuel mechanical float.

- Fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump (1)
- Fuel pressure regulator (2)
- Fuel tank temperature sensor (4)



BBIA0704E

On Board Diagnostic Logic

UBS00QJM

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0460 is displayed with DTC U1000, U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-151, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC P0460 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-154, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- When the vehicle is parked, naturally the fuel level in the fuel tank is stable. It means that output signal of the fuel level sensor does not change. If ECM senses sloshing signal from the sensor, fuel level sensor malfunction is detected.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0460 0460	Fuel level sensor circuit noise	Even though the vehicle is parked, a signal being varied is sent from the fuel level sensor to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Fuel level sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Combination meter ● Fuel level sensor

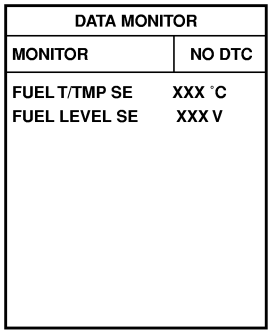
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QJN

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and wait maximum of 2 consecutive minutes.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-421, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



SEF195Y

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QJO

1. CHECK FUEL GAUGE OPERATION

Refer to DI-13, "Self-Diagnosis Mode of Combination Meter" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Follow the instruction of DI-13, "Self-Diagnosis Mode of Combination Meter" .

2. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR AND CIRCUIT

Refer to DI-20, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace malfunctioning parts.

3. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QJP

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-5, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

DTC P0461 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

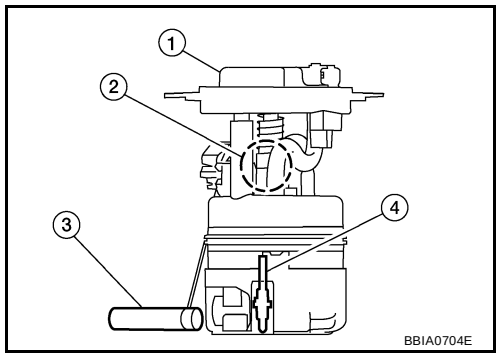
PFP:25060

Component Description

UBS00QJQ

The fuel level sensor (3) is mounted in the fuel level sensor unit. The sensor detects a fuel level in the fuel tank and transmits a signal to the combination meter. The combination meter sends the fuel level sensor signal to the ECM through CAN communication line.
It consists of two parts, one is mechanical float and the other is variable resistor. Fuel level sensor output voltage changes depending on the movement of the fuel mechanical float.

- Fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump (1)
- Fuel pressure regulator (2)
- Fuel tank temperature sensor (4)



On Board Diagnostic Logic

UBS00QJR

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0461 is displayed with DTC U1000, U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-151, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC P0461 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-154, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- This diagnosis detects the fuel gauge malfunction of the gauge not moving even after a long distance has been driven.Driving long distances naturally affect fuel gauge level.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0461 0461	Fuel level sensor circuit range/performance	The output signal of the fuel level sensor does not change within the specified range even though the vehicle has been driven a long distance.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Fuel level sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Combination meter ● Fuel level sensor

Overall Function Check

UBS00QJS

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the fuel level sensor function. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

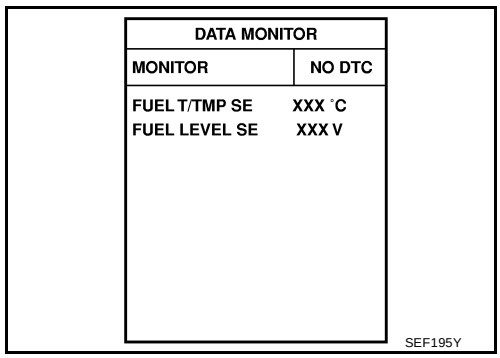
WARNING:
When performing following procedure, be sure to observe the handling of the fuel.
Refer to FL-9, "FUEL TANK" .
TESTING CONDITION:
Before starting overall function check, preparation of draining fuel and refilling fuel is required.

WITH CONSULT-II

NOTE:
Start from step 10, if it is possible to confirm that the fuel cannot be drained by 30 ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal) in advance.

1. Prepare a fuel container and a spare hose.
2. Release fuel pressure from fuel line, refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
3. Remove the fuel feed hose on the fuel level sensor unit.
4. Connect a spare fuel hose where the fuel feed hose was removed.

5. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds then turn ON.
6. Select “FUEL LEVEL SE” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
7. Check “FUEL LEVEL SE” output voltage and note it.
8. Select “FUEL PUMP RELAY” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
9. Touch “ON” and drain fuel approximately 30 ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal) and stop it.
10. Check “FUEL LEVEL SE” output voltage and note it.
11. Fill fuel into the fuel tank for 30 ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal).
12. Check “FUEL LEVEL SE” output voltage and note it.
13. Confirm whether the voltage changes more than 0.03V during step 7 to 10 and 10 to 12.
    If NG, go to EC-423, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

NOTE:
Start from step 8, if it is possible to confirm that the fuel cannot be drained by 30 ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal) in advance.

1. Prepare a fuel container and a spare hose.
2. Release fuel pressure from fuel line, refer to EC-81, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
3. Remove the fuel feed hose on the fuel level sensor unit.
4. Connect a spare fuel hose where the fuel feed hose was removed.
5. Turn ignition switch ON.
6. Drain fuel by 30 ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal) from the fuel tank using proper equipment.
7. Confirm that the fuel gauge indication varies.
8. Fill fuel into the fuel tank for 30 ℓ (7-7/8 US gal, 6-5/8 Imp gal).
9. Confirm that the fuel gauge indication varies.
10. If NG, go to EC-423, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QJT

1. CHECK FUEL GAUGE OPERATION

Refer to DI-13, "Self-Diagnosis Mode of Combination Meter" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Follow the instruction of DI-13, "Self-Diagnosis Mode of Combination Meter" .

2. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR AND CIRCUIT

Refer to DI-20, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace malfunctioning parts.

3. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QJU

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-5, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

DTC P0462, P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

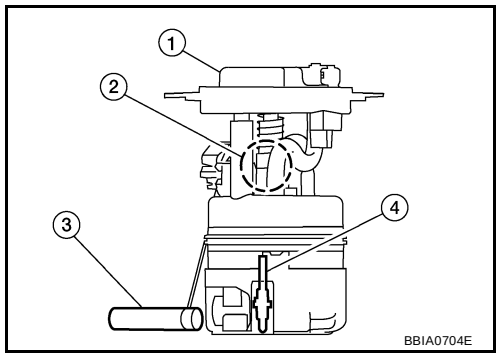
PFP:25060

Component Description

UBS00QJV

The fuel level sensor (3) is mounted in the fuel level sensor unit. The sensor detects a fuel level in the fuel tank and transmits a signal to the combination meter. The combination meter. sends the fuel level sensor signal to the ECM through CAN communication line.
It consists of two parts, one is mechanical float and the other is variable resistor. Fuel level sensor output voltage changes depending on the movement of the fuel mechanical float.

- Fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump (1)
- Fuel pressure regulator (2)
- Fuel tank temperature sensor (4)



BBIA0704E

On Board Diagnostic Logic

UBS00QJW

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0462 or P0463 is displayed with DTC U1000, U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-151, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC P0462 or P0463 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-154, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- ECM receives two signals from the fuel level sensor circuit.One is fuel level sensor power supply circuit, and the other is fuel level sensor ground circuit.This diagnosis indicates the former, to detect open or short circuit malfunction.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0462 0462	Fuel level sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Fuel level sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Combination meter ● Fuel level sensor
P0463 0463	Fuel level sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

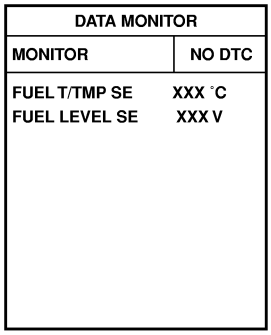
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QJX

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at ignition switch ON.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-425, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



SEF195Y

WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QJY

1. CHECK FUEL GAUGE OPERATION

Refer to DI-13, "Self-Diagnosis Mode of Combination Meter" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Follow the instruction of DI-13, "Self-Diagnosis Mode of Combination Meter" .

2. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR AND CIRCUIT

Refer to DI-20, "Fuel Level Sensor Signal Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace malfunctioning parts.

3. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QJZ

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-5, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

DTC P0500 VSS

PFP:32702

Description

UBS00QK0

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0500 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-151, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC P0500 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-154, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

The vehicle speed signal is sent to the combination meter from “ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)” through CAN communication line. The combination meter then sends a signal to the ECM through CAN communication line.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QK1

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0500 0500	Vehicle speed sensor	The almost 0 km/h (0 MPH) signal from vehicle speed sensor is sent to ECM even when vehicle is being driven.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted.) ● Harness or connectors (Vehicle speed signal circuit is open or shorted) ● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit) ● Wheel sensor ● Combination meter

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode.

Detected item	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Vehicle speed sensor	When the fail-safe system for vehicle speed sensor is activated, the cooling fan operates (High) while engine is running.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QK2

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:

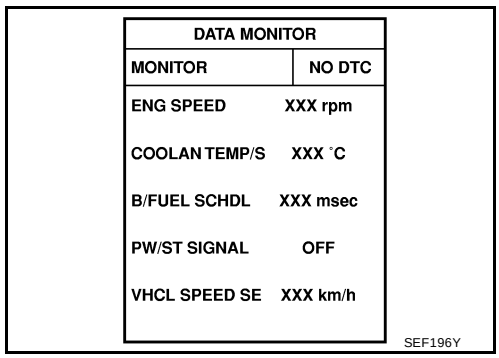
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

Steps 1 and 2 may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Read “VHCL SPEED SE” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II. The vehicle speed on CONSULT-II should exceed 10 km/h (6 MPH) when rotating wheels with suitable gear position.
   If NG, go to EC-427, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If OK, go to following step.
3. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.



4. Warm engine up to normal operating temperature.
5. Maintain the following conditions for at least 60 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	More than 1,600 rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	6.0 - 31.8 msec
Shift lever	Suitable position
PW/ST SIGNAL	OFF

6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-427, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

UBS00QK3

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the vehicle speed signal circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Lift up drive wheels.
2. Start engine.
3. Read vehicle speed signal in Service $01 with GST.
   The vehicle speed signal on GST should be able to exceed 10 km/h (6 MPH) when rotating wheels with suitable gear position.
4. If NG, go to EC-427, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QK4

1. CHECK DTC WITH “ABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT (CONTROL UNIT)”

Refer to BRC-8, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace.

2. CHECK COMBINATION METER

Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0506 ISC SYSTEM

PFP:23781

Description

UBS00QK5

NOTE:
If DTC P0506 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for the other DTC.
The ECM controls the engine idle speed to a specified level through the fine adjustment of the air, which is let into the intake manifold, by operating the electric throttle control actuator. The operating of the throttle valve is varied to allow for optimum control of the engine idling speed. The ECM calculates the actual engine speed from signals of crankshaft position sensor (POS) and camshaft position sensor (PHASE).
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator so that the engine speed coincides with the target value memorized in the ECM. The target engine speed is the lowest speed at which the engine can operate steadily. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by taking into consideration various engine conditions, such as during warming up, deceleration, and engine load (air conditioner, power steering and cooling fan operation, etc.).

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QK6

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0506 0506	Idle speed control system RPM lower than expected	The idle speed is less than the target idle speed by 100 rpm or more.	● Electric throttle control actuator ● Intake air leak

DTC Confirmation Procedure

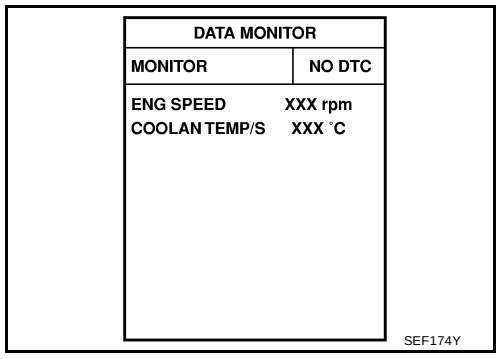
UBS00QK7

NOTE:
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **If the target idle speed is out of the specified value, perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" , before conducting DTC Confirmation Procedure. For the target idle speed, refer to the EC-599, "SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)" .**

TESTING CONDITION:
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**
- **Always perform the test at a temperature above −10°C (14°F).**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Open engine hood.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON again and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Start engine and run it for at least 1 minute at idle speed.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-429, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QK8

1. CHECK INTAKE AIR LEAK

1. Start engine and let it idle.
2. Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Discover air leak location and repair.

2. REPLACE ECM

1. Stop engine.
2. Replace ECM.
3. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of all NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-247, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
4. Perform EC-77, "VIN Registration" .
5. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0507 ISC SYSTEM

PFP:23781

Description

UBS00QK9

NOTE:
If DTC P0507 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for the other DTC.
The ECM controls the engine idle speed to a specified level through the fine adjustment of the air, which is let into the intake manifold, by operating the electric throttle control actuator. The operating of the throttle valve is varied to allow for optimum control of the engine idling speed. The ECM calculates the actual engine speed from signals of camshaft position sensor (POS) and camshaft position sensor (PHASE).
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator so that the engine speed coincides with the target value memorized in the ECM. The target engine speed is the lowest speed at which the engine can operate steadily. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by taking into consideration various engine conditions, such as during warming up, deceleration, and engine load (air conditioner, power steering and cooling fan operation, etc.).

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QKA

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0507 0507	Idle speed control system RPM higher than expected	The idle speed is more than the target idle speed by 200 rpm or more.	● Electric throttle control actuator ● Intake air leak ● PCV system

DTC Confirmation Procedure

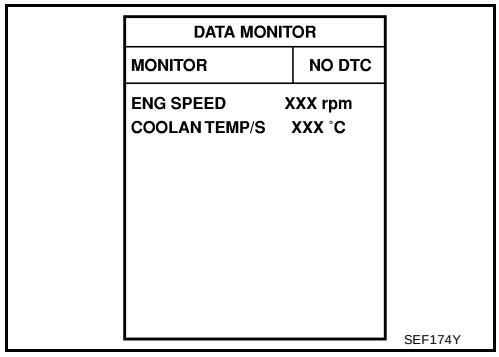
UBS00QKB

NOTE:
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **If the target idle speed is out of the specified value, perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" , before conducting DTC Confirmation Procedure. For the target idle speed, refer to the EC-599, "SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)" .**

TESTING CONDITION:
- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**
- **Always perform the test at a temperature above −10°C (14°F).**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Open engine hood.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON again and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Start engine and run it for at least 1 minute at idle speed.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-431, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QKC

1. CHECK PCV HOSE CONNECTION

Confirm that PCV hose is connected correctly.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace.

2. CHECK INTAKE AIR LEAK

1. Start engine and let it idle.
2. Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Discover air leak location and repair.

3. REPLACE ECM

1. Stop engine.
2. Replace ECM.
3. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of all NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-247, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
4. Perform EC-77, "VIN Registration" .
5. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

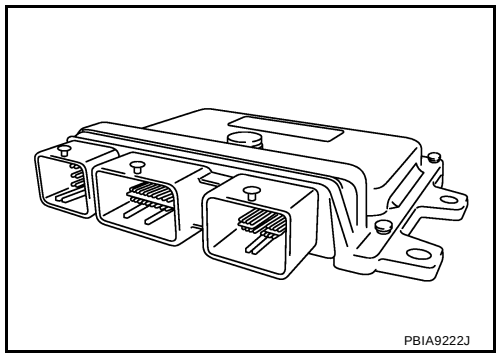
DTC P0605 ECM

PFP:23710

Component Description

UBS00QKD

The ECM consists of a microcomputer and connectors for signal input and output and for power supply. The ECM controls the engine.


PBIA9222J

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QKE

This self-diagnosis has one or two trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible cause
P0605 0605	Engine control module	A)	ECM calculation function is malfunctioning.	● ECM
		B)	ECM EEP-ROM system is malfunctioning.	
		C)	ECM self shut-off function is malfunctioning.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

ECM enters fail-safe mode when malfunction A is detected.

Detected items	Engine operation condition in fail-safe mode
Malfunction A	● ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring. ● ECM deactivates ASCD operation.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QKF

Perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A first. If the 1st trip DTC cannot be confirmed, perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B. If there is no malfunction on PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B, perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION C.

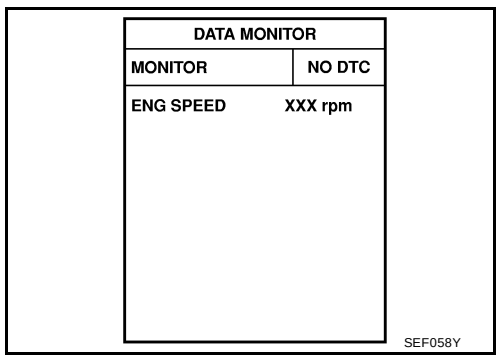
NOTE:

If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-433, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



SEF058Y

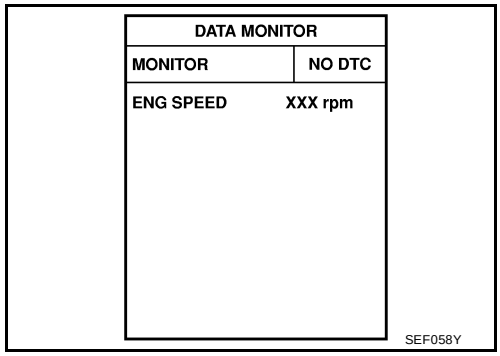
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ON.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-433, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



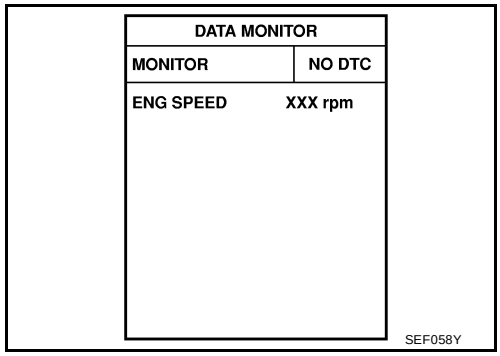
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION C

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ON.
4. Repeat step 3 for 32 times.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-433, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QKG

1. INSPECTION START

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “SELF DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “ERASE”.
4. **Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure.**
   See EC-432, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
5. Is the 1st trip DTC P0605 displayed again?

With GST

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select Service $04 with GST.
3. **Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure.**
   See EC-432, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
4. Is the 1st trip DTC P0605 displayed again?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> **INSPECTION END**

2. REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of NVIS(NATS) system and registration of all NVIS(NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-247, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-77, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY

PFP:18919

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QKH

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0643 0643	Sensor power supply circuit short	ECM detects a voltage of power source for sensor is excessively low or high.	● Harness or connectors (APP sensor 1 circuit is shorted.) (Throttle position sensor circuit is shorted.) [Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit is shorted.] ● Accelerator pedal position sensor ● Throttle position sensor ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operation condition in fail-safe mode
ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

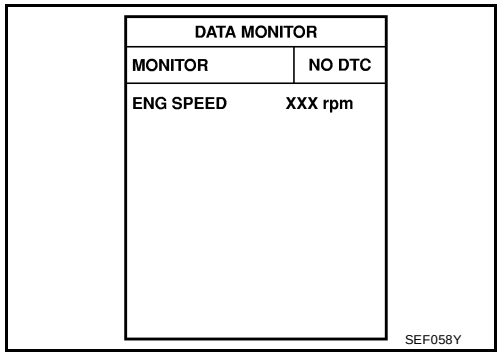
UBS00QKI

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-438, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



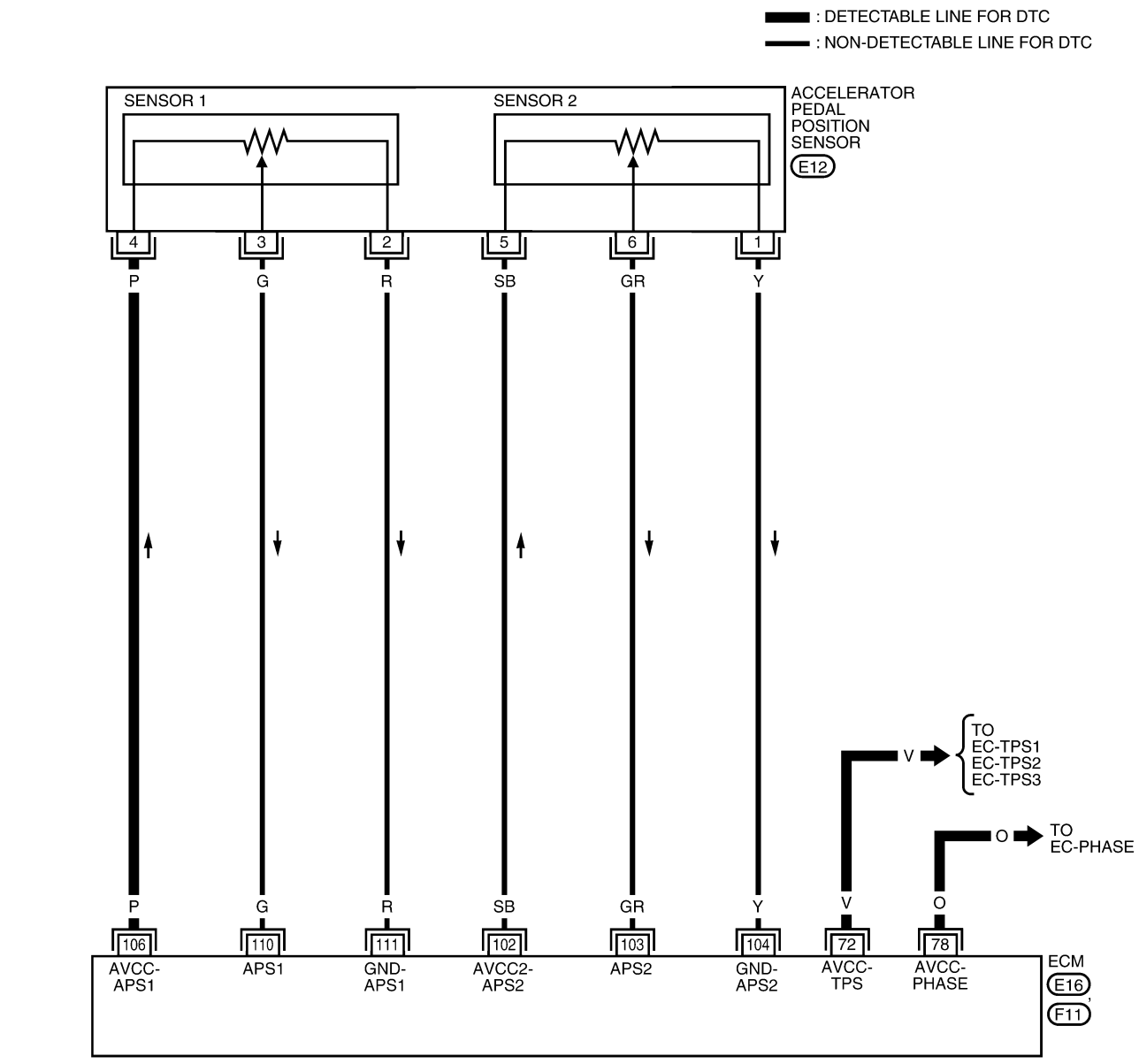
WITH GST

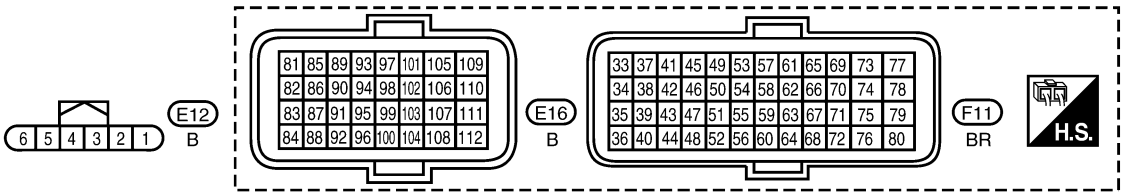
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QKJ

EC-SEN/PW-01





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Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

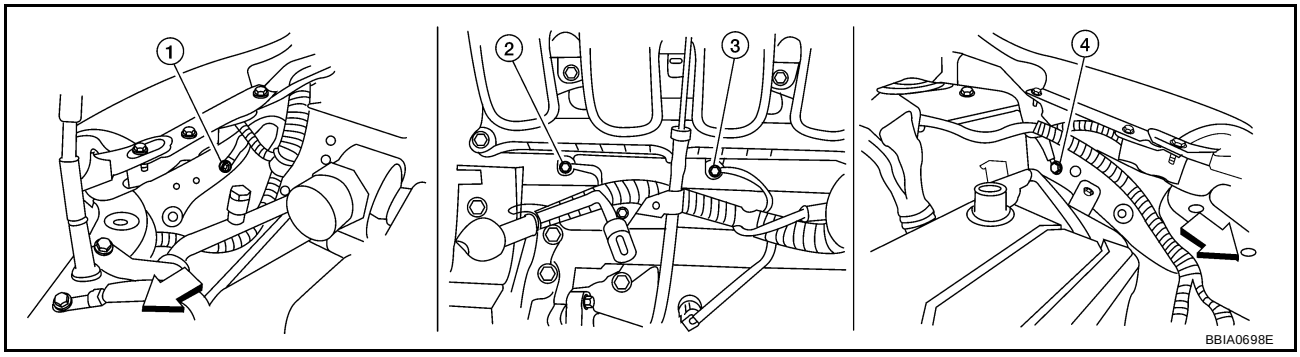
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
72	V	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
78	O	Sensor power supply [Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)]	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
102	SB	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
103	GR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 0.6V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.4V
104	Y	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
106	P	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
110	G	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
111	R	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QKK

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

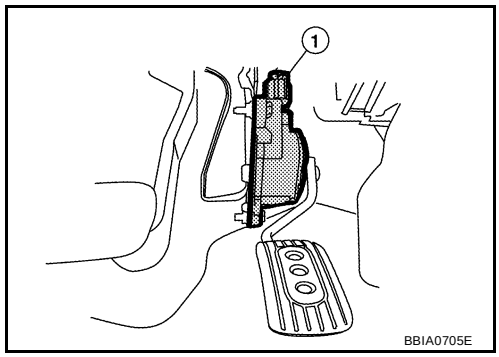
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

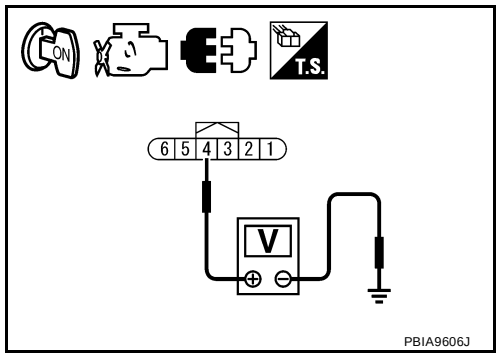
2. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (1) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between APP sensor terminal 4 and ECM terminal 106. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUITS

Check harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
72	Throttle position sensor terminal 1	EC-533, "Wiring Diagram"
78	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) terminal 1	EC-329, "Wiring Diagram"
106	APP sensor terminal 4	EC-436, "Wiring Diagram"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-333, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

6. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-536, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

8. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-544, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

9. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0850 PNP SWITCH

PFP:23006

Component Description

UBS00QKL

When the shift lever position is P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T), park/neutral position (PNP) switch is ON. ECM detects the position because the continuity of the line (the ON signal) exists.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QKM

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
P/N POSI SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T)	ON
		Shift lever: Except above	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QKN

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0850 0850	Park/neutral position switch	The signal of the park/neutral position (PNP) switch is not changed in the process of engine starting and driving.	● Harness or connectors [Park/neutral position (PNP) switch circuit is open or shorted.] ● Park/neutral position (PNP) switch ● TCM (CVT models)

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QKO

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

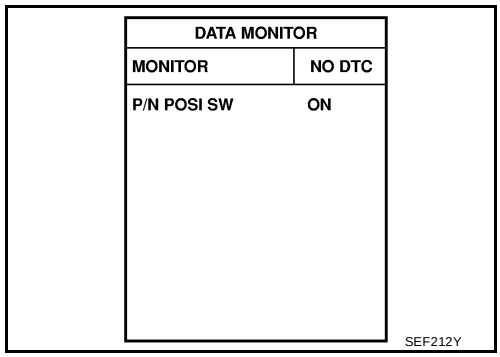
NOTE:

If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “P/N POSI SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II. Then check the “P/N POSI SW” signal under the following conditions.

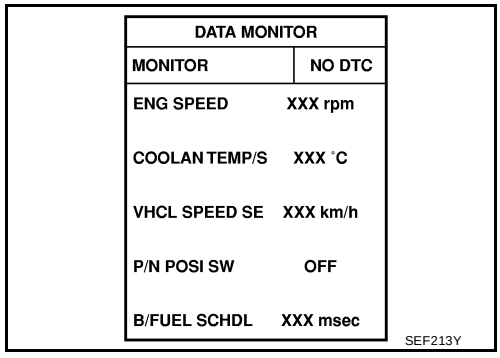
Position (Shift lever)	Known-good signal
N or P position (A/T, CVT) Neutral position (M/T)	ON
Except above	OFF



If NG, go to EC-444, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
If OK, go to following step.

3. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
5. Maintain the following conditions for at least 60 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	More than 1,100 rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	3.5 - 31.8 msec
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 64km/h (29 MPH)
Shift lever	Suitable position



6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-444, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

UBS00QKP

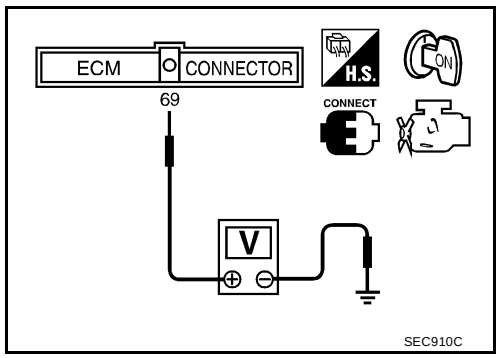
Use this procedure to check the overall function of the park/neutral position (PNP) switch circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 69 (PNP switch signal) and ground under the following conditions.

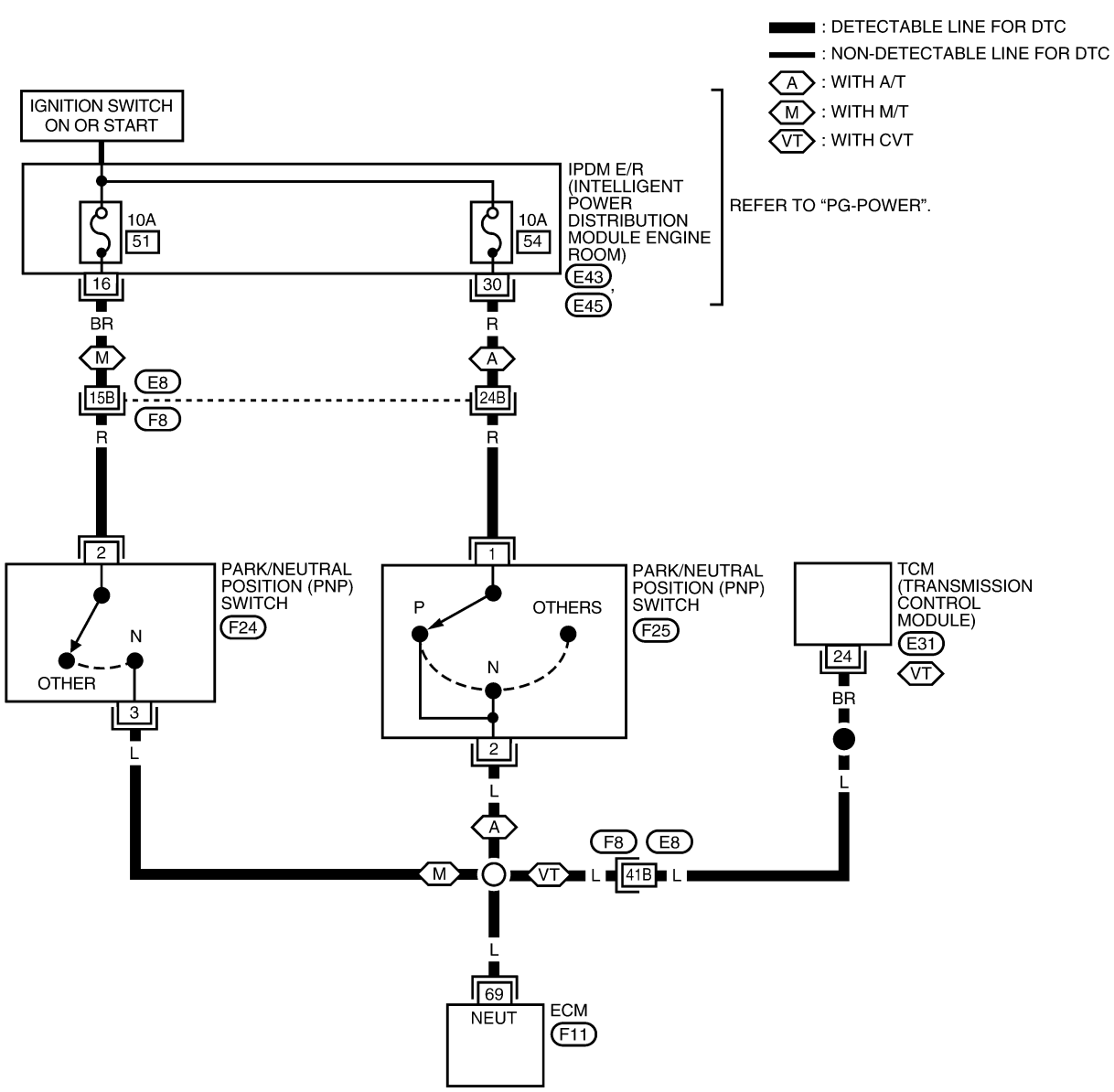
Condition (Shift lever)	Voltage V (Known-good data)
P or N position (A/T, CVT) Neutral position (M/T)	Approx. 0
Except above	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

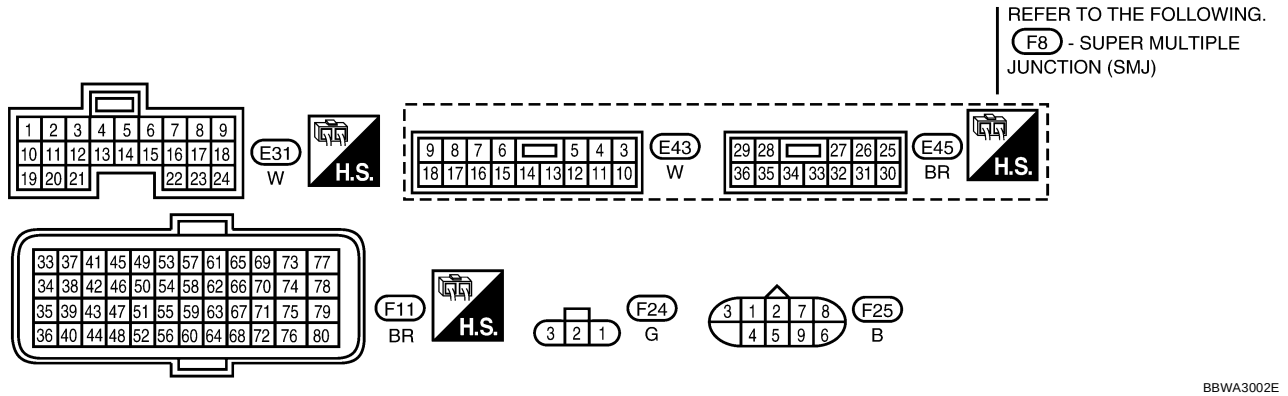
3. If NG, go to EC-444, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Wiring Diagram

UBS00QKQ





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Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
69	L	Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T)	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Except above	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

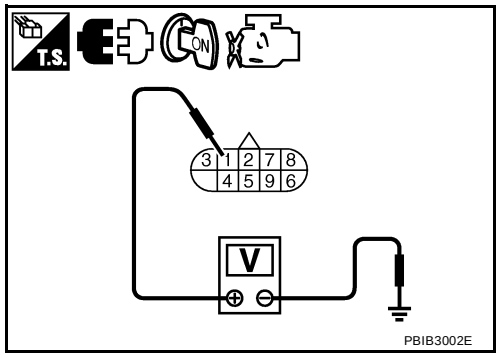
UBS00QKR

A/T MODELS

1. CHECK PNP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect PNP switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between PNP switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between PNP switch and fuse

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between PNP switch terminal 2 and ECM terminal 69. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK PNP SWITCH

Refer to AT-97, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace PNP switch.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

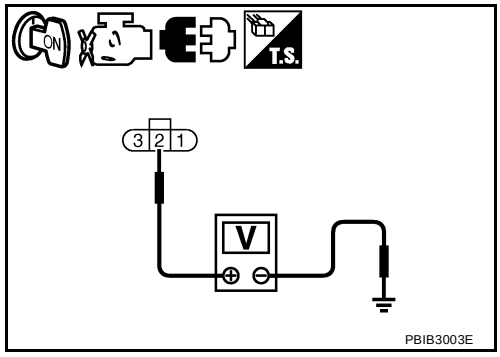
>> **INSPECTION END**

M/T MODELS

1. CHECK PNP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect PNP switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between PNP switch terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between PNP switch and fuse

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between PNP switch terminal 3 and ECM terminal 69. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK PNP SWITCH

Refer to MT-11, "POSITION SWITCH" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace PNP switch.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

CVT MODELS

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Refer to AT-39, "OBD-II Diagnostic Trouble Code (DTC)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace.

2. CHECK STARTING SYSTEM

Turn ignition switch OFF, then turn it to START.
Does starter motor operate?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 3.
No >> Refer to SC-8, "STARTING SYSTEM" .

3. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM and TCM harness connectors.
3. Check harness continuity between TCM terminal 24 and ECM terminal 69.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F8, E8
- Harness for open or short between TCM and ECM.

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1148 CLOSED LOOP CONTROL

PFP:22690

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QKS

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1148 1148	Closed loop control function	The closed loop control function does not operate even when vehicle is driving in the specified condition.	● Harness or connectors [Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.] ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater

NOTE:
DTC P1148 is displayed with another DTC for air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.
Perform the trouble diagnosis for the corresponding DTC.

DTC P1217 ENGINE OVER TEMPERATURE

PFP:00000

System Description

UBS00QKT

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1217 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-151, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC P1217 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-154, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

Cooling Fan Control

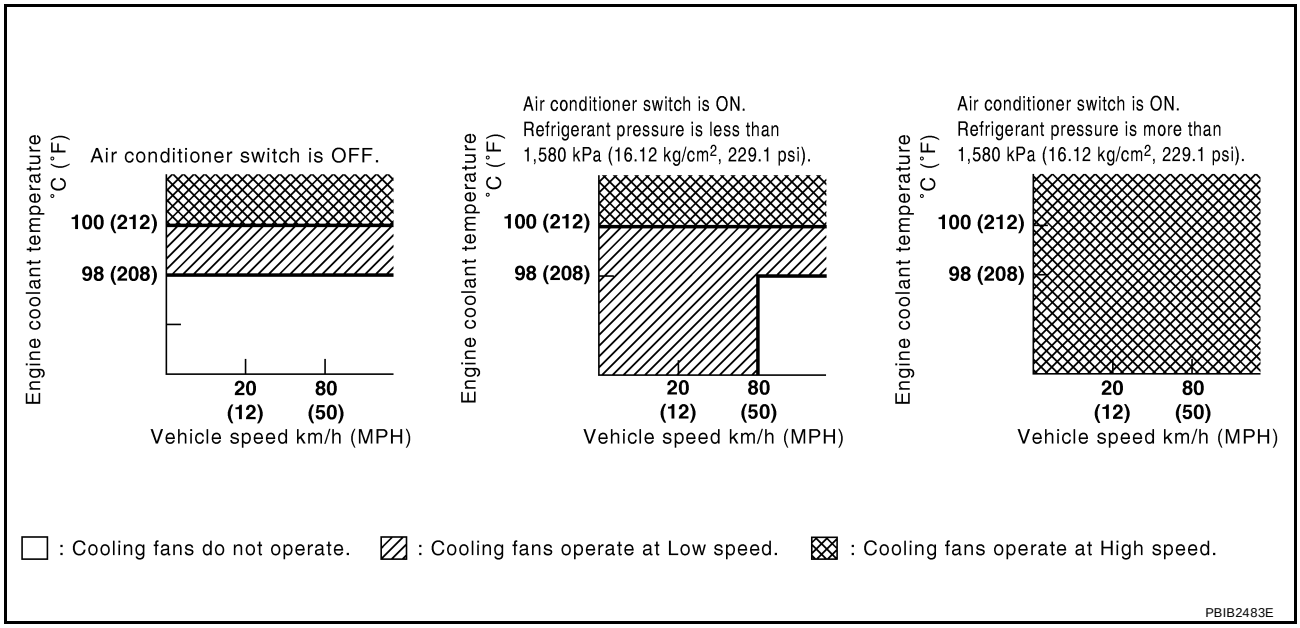
Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*1	Cooling fan control	IPDM E/R (Cooling fan relays)
Battery	Battery voltage*1		
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*2		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Air conditioner switch	Air conditioner ON signal*2		
Refrigerant pressure sensor	Refrigerant pressure		

*1: The ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.
*2: This signal is sent to ECM through CAN communication line.

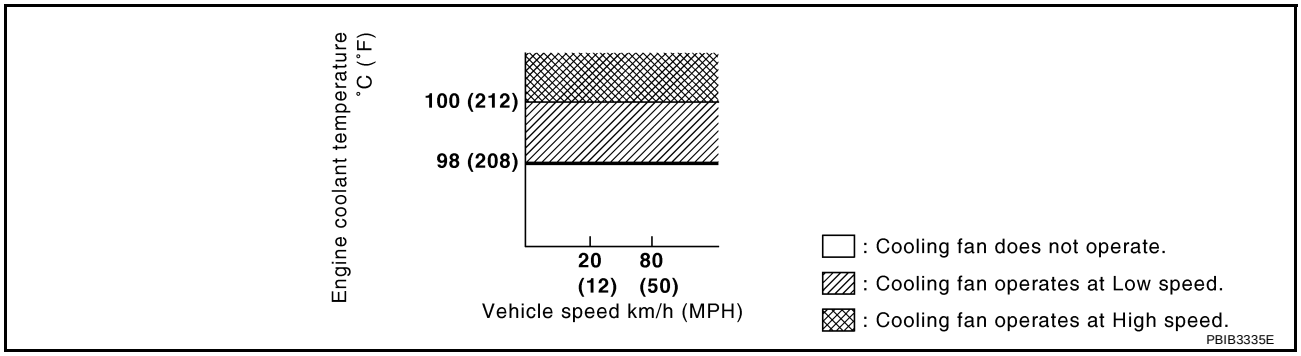
The ECM controls the cooling fan corresponding to the vehicle speed, engine coolant temperature, refrigerant pressure, and air conditioner ON signal. The control system has 3-step control [HIGH/LOW/OFF].

Cooling Fan Operation

Models with A/C



Models without A/C



Cooling Fan Relay Operation

The ECM controls cooling fan relays in the IPDM E/R through CAN communication line.

Cooling fan speed	Cooling fan relay		
	1	2	3
Stop (OFF)	OFF	OFF	OFF
Low (LOW)	ON	OFF	OFF
High (HI)	OFF	ON	ON

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QKU

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
AIR COND SIG	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Air conditioner switch: OFF	OFF
		Air conditioner switch: ON (Compressor operates.)	ON
COOLING FAN	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine ● Air conditioner switch: OFF	Engine coolant temperature: 97°C (207°F) or less	OFF
		Engine coolant temperature: Between 98°C (208°F) and 99°C (210°F) or more	LOW
		Engine coolant temperature: 100°C (212°F) or more	HIGH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QKV

If the cooling fan or another component in the cooling system malfunctions, engine coolant temperature will rise. When the engine coolant temperature reaches an abnormally high temperature condition, a malfunction is indicated.

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1217 1217	Engine over temperature (Overheat)	● Cooling fan does not operate properly (Overheat). ● Cooling fan system does not operate properly (Overheat). ● Engine coolant was not added to the system using the proper filling method. ● Engine coolant is not within the specified range.	● Harness or connectors (Cooling fan circuit is open or shorted.) ● Cooling fan ● IPDM E/R (Cooling fan relays) ● Radiator hose ● Radiator ● Reservoir tank ● Radiator cap ● Water pump ● Thermostat ● Water control valve For more information, refer to EC-463, "Main 13 Causes of Overheating" .

CAUTION:

When a malfunction is indicated, be sure to replace the coolant. Refer to CO-8, "Changing Engine Coolant" . Also, replace the engine oil. Refer to LU-6, "Changing Engine Oil" .

1. **Fill radiator with coolant up to specified level with a filling speed of 2 liters per minute. Be sure to use coolant with the proper mixture ratio. Refer to MA-12, "Anti-freeze Coolant Mixture Ratio" .**
2. **After refilling coolant, run engine to ensure that no water-flow noise is emitted.**

Overall Function Check

UBS00QKW

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the cooling fan. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

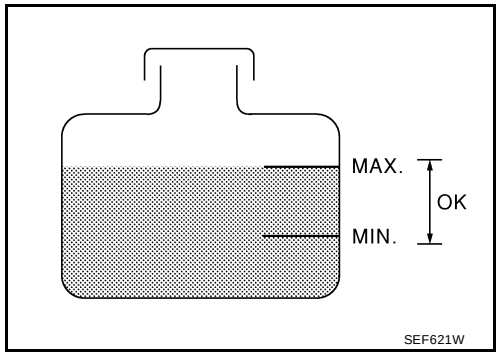
WARNING:

Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could be caused by high pressure fluid escaping from the reservoir tank or the radiator.

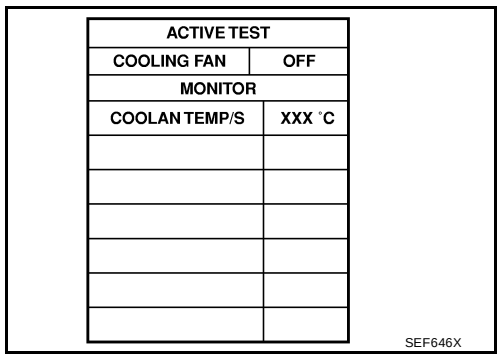
Wrap a thick cloth around cap. Carefully remove the cap by turning it a quarter turn to allow built-up pressure to escape. Then turn the cap all the way off.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Check the coolant level in the reservoir tank and radiator.
   Allow engine to cool before checking coolant level.
   If the coolant level in the reservoir tank and/or radiator is below the proper range, skip the following steps and go to EC-455, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITH A/C" or EC-459, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITHOUT A/C" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-455, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITH A/C" or EC-459, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITHOUT A/C" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



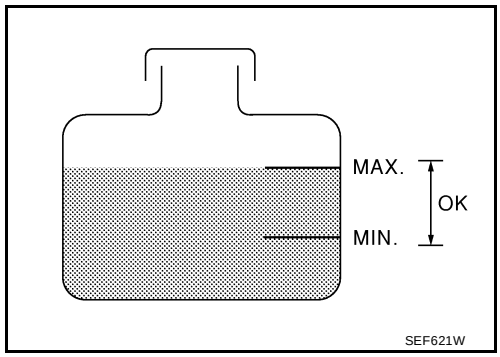
4. Perform “COOLING FAN” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. If the results are NG, go to EC-455, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITH A/C" or EC-459, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITHOUT A/C" .

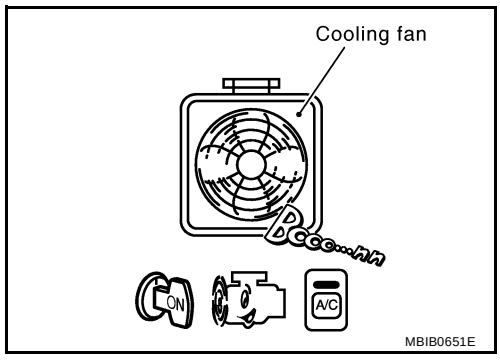


WITH GST

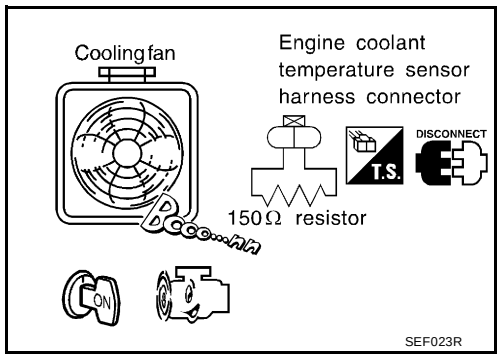
Models with A/C

1. Check the coolant level in the reservoir tank and radiator.
   Allow engine to cool before checking coolant level.
   If the coolant level in the reservoir tank and/or radiator is below the proper range, skip the following steps and go to EC-455, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITH A/C" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-455, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITH A/C" .
3. Start engine.
   CAUTION:
   Be careful not to overheat engine.
4. Set temperature control switch to full cold position.
5. Turn air conditioner switch ON.
6. Turn blower fan switch ON.
7. Run engine at idle for a few minutes with air conditioner operating.
   CAUTION:
   Be careful not to overheat engine.
8. Make sure that cooling fans operates at low speed.
   If NG, go to EC-455, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITH A/C" .
   If OK, go to the following step.
9. Turn ignition switch OFF.
10. Turn air conditioner switch and blower fan switch OFF.
11. Disconnect engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
12. Connect 150Ω resistor to engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.



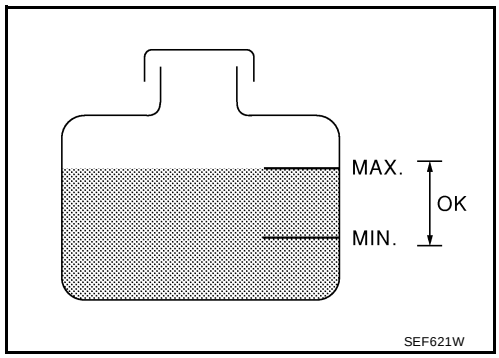


13. Restart engine and make sure that cooling fan operates at higher speed than low speed.
    CAUTION:
    Be careful not to overheat engine.
14. If NG, go to EC-455, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITH A/C" .

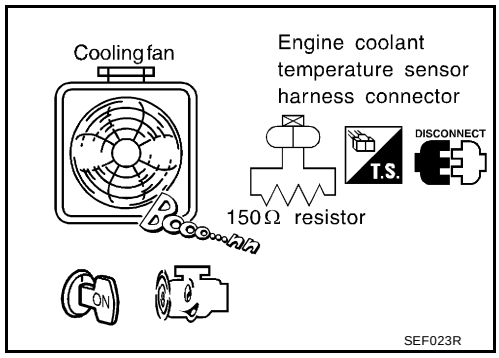


Models without A/C

1. Check the coolant level in the reservoir tank and radiator.
   Allow engine to cool before checking coolant level.
   If the coolant level in the reservoir tank and/or radiator is below the proper range, skip the following steps and go to EC-459, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITHOUT A/C" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-459, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITHOUT A/C" .
3. Perform IPDM E/R auto active test and check cooling fan motor operation, refer to PG-21, "Auto Active Test" .
4. Make sure that cooling fan operate at low speed.
   If NG, go to EC-459, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITHOUT A/C" .

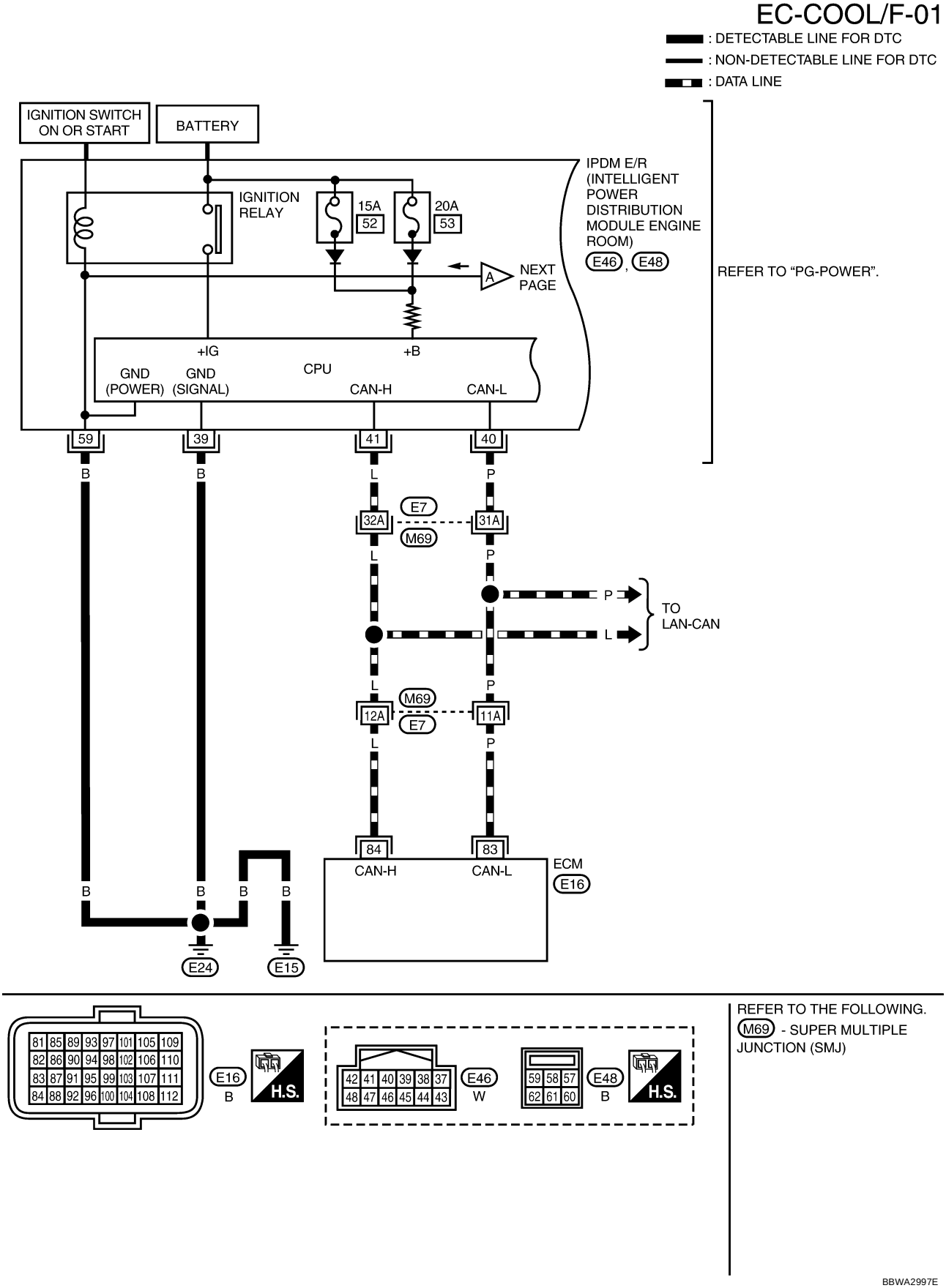


5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Disconnect engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
7. Connect 150Ω resistor to engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
8. Start engine and make that cooling fan operates. Be careful not to overheat engine.
9. If NG, go to EC-459, "PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITHOUT A/C" .



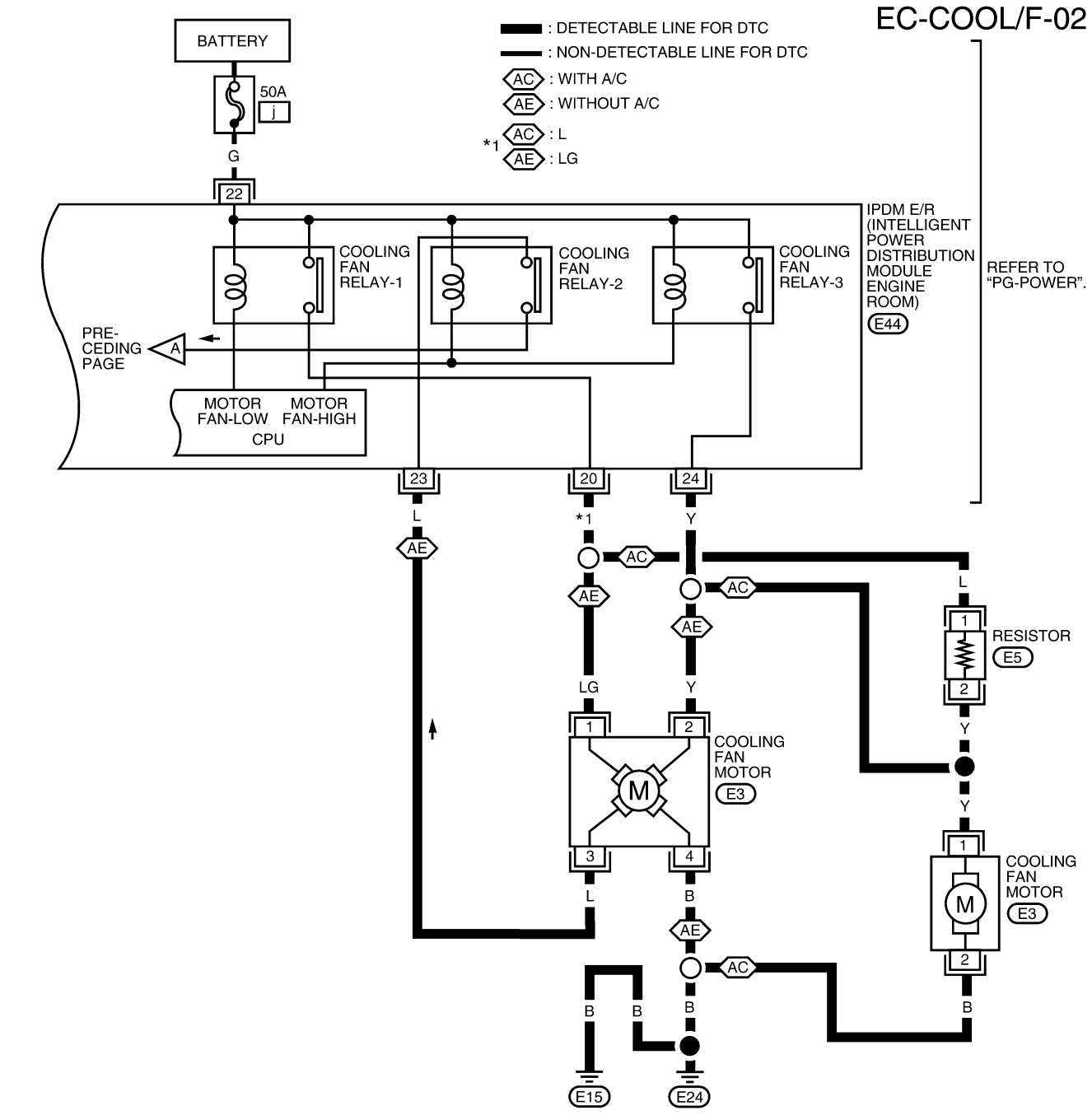
Wiring Diagram

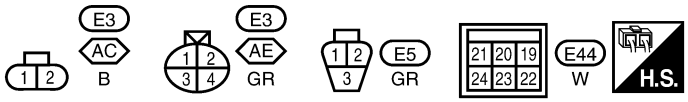
UBS00QKX



REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2997E


EC-COOL/F-02
: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
AC : WITH A/C
AE : WITHOUT A/C
*1 AC : L
AE : LG
BATTERY
50A
j
G
22
IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)
E44
REFER TO "PG-POWER".
COOLING FAN RELAY-1
COOLING FAN RELAY-2
COOLING FAN RELAY-3
PRE-CEDING PAGE
A
MOTOR FAN-LOW
MOTOR FAN-HIGH
CPU
23
20
24
L
*1
Y
AE
AC
LG
RESISTOR
E5
COOLING FAN MOTOR
E3
M
B
E15
E24


E3
AC
B
E3
AE
GR
E5
GR
E44
W
H.S.

BBWA3001E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QKY

PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITH A/C

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 4.

2. CHECK COOLING FAN LOW SPEED OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Perform “COOLING FAN” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II and touch “LOW” on the CONSULT-II screen.
3. Make sure that cooling fan operate at low speed.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Check cooling fan control circuit. (Go to EC-457, "PROCEDURE A" .)

ACTIVE TEST	
COOLING FAN	LOW
MONITOR	
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C

SEF784Z

3. CHECK COOLING FAN HIGH SPEED OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Touch “HIGH” on the CONSULT-II screen.
2. Make sure that cooling fan operate at higher speed than low speed.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Check cooling fan control circuit. (Go to EC-457, "PROCEDURE A" .)

ACTIVE TEST	
COOLING FAN	HIGH
MONITOR	
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C

SEF785Z

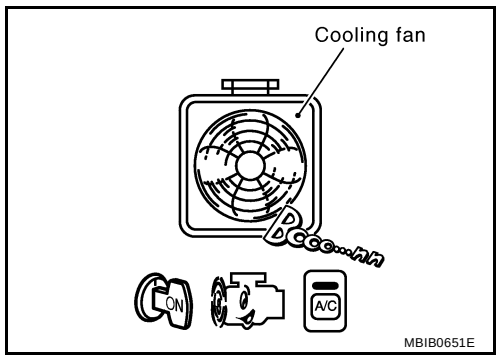
4. CHECK COOLING FAN LOW SPEED OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and let it idle.
2. Turn air conditioner switch ON.
3. Turn blower fan switch ON.
4. Make sure that cooling fan operate at low speed.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Check cooling fan low speed control circuit. (Go to EC-457, "PROCEDURE A" .)



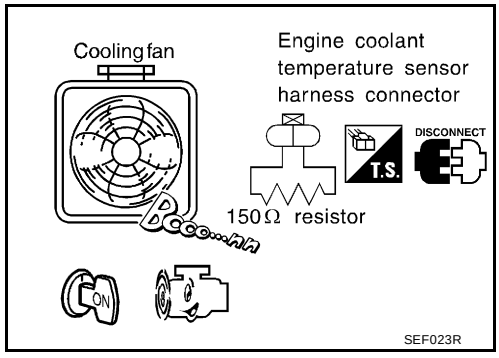
5. CHECK COOLING FAN HIGH SPEED OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Turn air conditioner switch and blower fan switch OFF.
3. Disconnect engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
4. Connect 150Ω resistor to engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
5. Restart engine and make sure that cooling fan operate at higher speed than low speed.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Check cooling fan high speed control circuit. (Go to EC-457, "PROCEDURE A" .)



6. CHECK COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAK

Refer to CO-8, "ENGINE COOLANT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following for leak.

- Hose
- Radiator
- Water pump (Refer to CO-17, "WATER PUMP" .)

>> Repair or replace.

8. CHECK RADIATOR CAP

Refer to CO-11, "RADIATOR" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace radiator cap.

9. CHECK COMPONENT PARTS

Check the following;.

- Thermostat. (Refer to CO-17, "WATER PUMP" .)
- Water control valve. (Refer to CO-20, "WATER OUTLET AND WATER CONTROL VALVE" .)
- Engine coolant temperature sensor. (Refer to EC-205, "Component Inspection" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning component.

10. CHECK MAIN 13 CAUSES

If the cause cannot be isolated, go to EC-463, "Main 13 Causes of Overheating" .

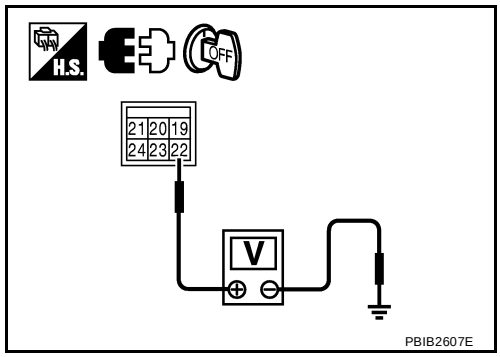
>> **INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE A

1. CHECK POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E44.
3. Check voltage between IPDM E/R terminal 22 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

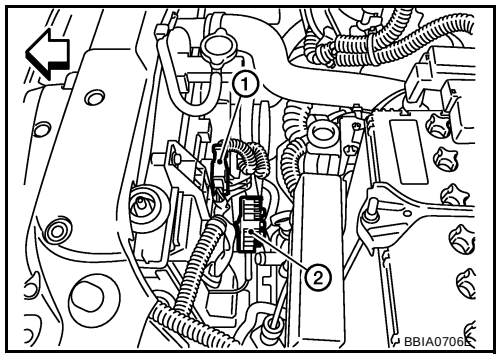
Check the following.

- 50A fusible link
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and battery

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect cooling fan motor harness connector (1).
- ⇦: Vehicle front
- Resistor (2)
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connectors E46 and E48.
3. Check harness continuity between the following;
cooling fan motor terminal 1 and IPDM E/R terminal 24,
cooling fan motor terminal 2 and ground.
Refer to wiring diagram.



Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.
5. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 20 and cooling fan motor terminal 1.
Refer to wiring diagram.

Continuity should exist.

6. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.
7. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminals 39, 59 and ground.
Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

8. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness for open or short between cooling fan motor and IPDM E/R
- Harness for open or short between cooling fan motor and ground
- Resistor E5

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR

Refer to EC-464, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace cooling fan motor.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-30, "Removal and Installation of IPDM E/R" .
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connector.

PROCEDURE FOR MODELS WITHOUT A/C

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 4.

2. CHECK COOLING FAN LOW SPEED OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Perform “COOLING FAN” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II and touch “LOW” on the CONSULT-II screen.
3. Make sure that cooling fan operate at low speed.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO3.
NG >> Check cooling fan control circuit. (Go to EC-461, "PROCEDURE B" .)

ACTIVE TEST	
COOLING FAN	LOW
MONITOR	
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C

SEF784Z

3. CHECK COOLING FAN HIGH SPEED OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Touch “HIGH” on the CONSULT-II screen.
2. Make sure that cooling fan operates at higher speed than low speed.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Check cooling fan control circuit. (Go to EC-457, "PROCEDURE A" .)

ACTIVE TEST	
COOLING FAN	HIGH
MONITOR	
COOLAN TEMP/S	XXX °C

SEF785Z

4. CHECK COOLING FAN LOW SPEED OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Perform IPDM E/R auto active test and check cooling fan motor operation.
   Refer to PG-21, "Auto Active Test" .
2. Make sure that cooling fan operate at low speed.

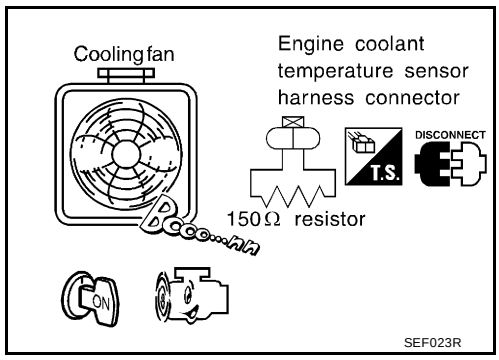
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Check cooling fan speed control circuit. (Go to EC-461, "PROCEDURE B" .)

5. CHECK COOLING FAN HIGH SPEED OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
3. Connect 150Ω resistor to engine coolant temperature sensor harness connector.
4. Restart engine and make sure that cooling fan operates at higher speed than low speed.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Check cooling fan high speed control circuit. (Go to EC-457, "PROCEDURE A")

6. CHECK COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAK

Refer to CO-8, "ENGINE COOLANT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following for leak.

- Hose
- Radiator
- Water pump (Refer to CO-17, "WATER PUMP" .)

>> Repair or replace.

8. CHECK RADIATOR CAP

Refer to CO-11, "RADIATOR" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace radiator cap.

9. CHECK THERMOSTAT

Refer to CO-18, "THERMOSTAT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace thermostat.

10. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-205, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

11. CHECK MAIN 13 CAUSES

If the cause cannot be isolated, go to EC-463, "Main 13 Causes of Overheating" .

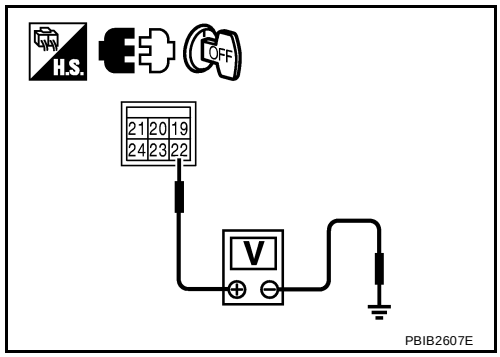
>> **INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE B

1. CHECK POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E44.
3. Check voltage between IPDM E/R terminal 22 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

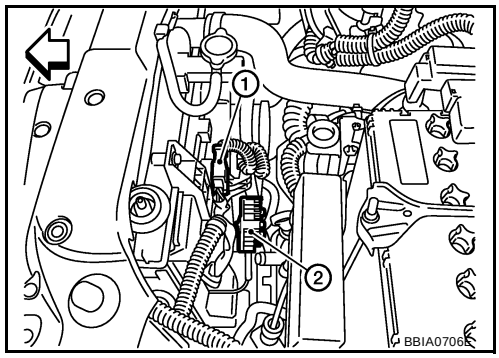
Check the following.

- 50A fusible link
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and battery

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect cooling fan motor harness connector (1).
- ⇦: Vehicle front
- Resistor (2)
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connectors E46 and E48.
3. Check harness continuity between the following;
cooling fan motor terminal 1 and IPDM E/R terminal 20,
cooling fan motor terminal 4 and ground.
Refer to Wiring Diagram.



Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.
5. Check harness continuity between the following;
cooling fan motor terminal 2 and IPDM E/R terminal 24,
cooling fan motor terminal 3 and IPDM E/R terminal 23.
Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

6. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.
7. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminals 39, 59 and ground.
Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

8. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness for open or short between cooling fan motor and IPDM E/R
- Harness for open or short between cooling fan motor and ground

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR

Refer to EC-464, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace cooling fan motor.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-30, "Removal and Installation of IPDM E/R" .
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connector.

Main 13 Causes of Overheating

UBS00QKZ

Engine	Step	Inspection item	Equipment	Standard	Reference page
OFF	1	● Blocked radiator ● Blocked condenser ● Blocked radiator grille ● Blocked bumper	● Visual	No blocking	—
	2	● Coolant mixture	● Coolant tester	50 - 50% coolant mixture	See MA-12, "Anti-freeze Coolant Mixture Ratio" .
	3	● Coolant level	● Visual	Coolant up to MAX level in reservoir tank and radiator filler neck	See CO-8, "LEVEL CHECK" .
	4	● Radiator cap	● Pressure tester	59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm^2 , 9 - 14 psi) (Limit)	See CO-13, "Checking Radiator Cap" .
ON*2	5	● Coolant leaks	● Visual	No leaks	See CO-8, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS" .
ON*2	6	● Thermostat	● Touch the upper and lower radiator hoses	Both hoses should be hot	See CO-18, "THERMOSTAT" , and CO-11, "RADIATOR"
ON*1	7	● Cooling fan	● CONSULT-II	Operating	See trouble diagnosis for DTC P1217 (EC-455, "Diagnostic Procedure").
OFF	8	● Combustion gas leak	● Color checker chemical tester 4 Gas analyzer	Negative	—
ON*3	9	● Coolant temperature gauge	● Visual	Gauge less than 3/4 when driving	—
		● Coolant overflow to reservoir tank	● Visual	No overflow during driving and idling	See CO-8, "Changing Engine Coolant" .
OFF*4	10	● Coolant return from reservoir tank to radiator	● Visual	Should be initial level in reservoir tank	See CO-8, "LEVEL CHECK" .
OFF	11	● Water control valve	● Remove and inspect the valve	Within the specified value	See CO-21, "Water Control Valve"
OFF	12	● Cylinder head	● Straight gauge feeler gauge	0.1 mm (0.004 in) Maximum distortion (warping)	See EM-62, "CYLINDER HEAD" .
	13	● Cylinder block and pistons	● Visual	No scuffing on cylinder walls or piston	See EM-78, "CYLINDER BLOCK" .

*1: Turn the ignition switch ON.
*2: Engine running at 3,000 rpm for 10 minutes.
*3: Drive at 90 km/h (55 MPH) for 30 minutes and then let idle for 10 minutes.
*4: After 60 minutes of cool down time.
For more information, refer to CO-5, "OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS" .

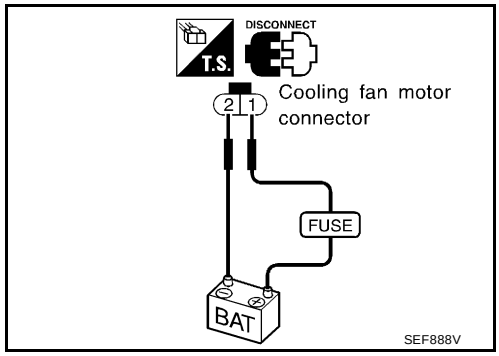
Component Inspection

UBS00QL0

COOLING FAN MOTOR

Model with A/C

1. Disconnect cooling fan motor harness connectors.
2. Supply cooling fan motor terminals with battery voltage and check operation.

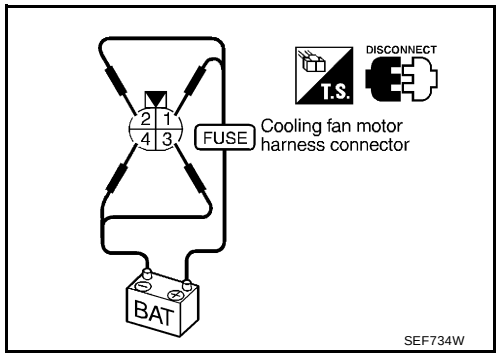


	Terminals	
	(+)	(-)
Cooling fan motor	1	2

Cooling fan motor should operate.
If NG, replace cooling fan motor.

Models without A/C

1. Disconnect cooling fan motor harness connectors.
2. Supply cooling fan motor terminals with battery voltage and check operation.



	Speed	terminals	
		(+)	(–)
Cooling fan motor	Low	1	4
		2	3
	High	1 and 2	3 and 4

Cooling fan motor should operate.
If NG, replace cooling fan motor.

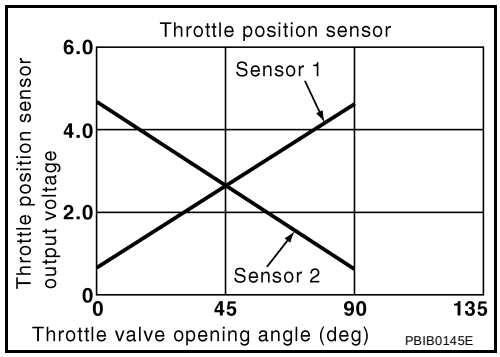
DTC P1225 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00QL1

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, throttle position sensor, etc. The throttle position sensor responds to the throttle valve movement.
The throttle position sensor has two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the throttle valve position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals and the ECM controls the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QL2

The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1225 1225	Closed throttle position learning performance	Closed throttle position learning value is excessively low.	● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1 and 2)

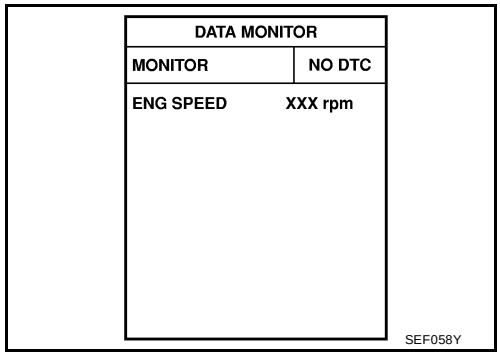
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QL3

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-466, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

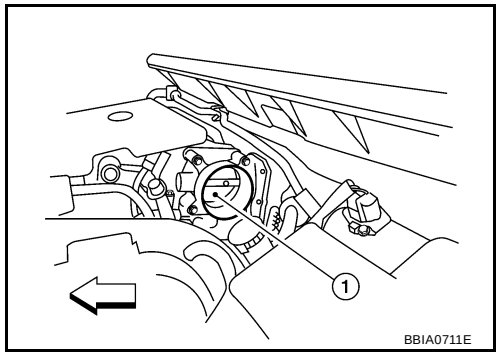
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QL4

1. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove the intake air duct.
3. Check if foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve (1) and the housing.

– ⇦: Vehicle front



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Remove the foreign matter and clean the electric throttle control actuator inside.

2. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QL5

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-18, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

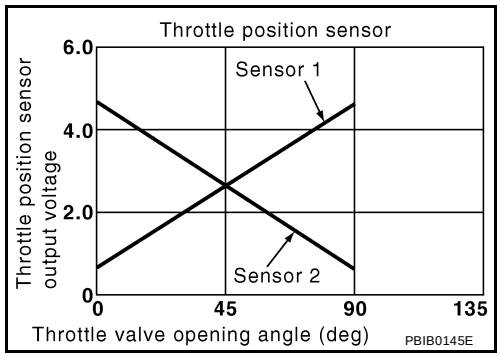
DTC P1226 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00QL6

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, throttle position sensor, etc. The throttle position sensor responds to the throttle valve movement.
The throttle position sensor has two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the throttle valve position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals and the ECM controls the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QL7

The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1226 1226	Closed throttle position learning performance	Closed throttle position learning is not performed successfully, repeatedly.	● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1 and 2)

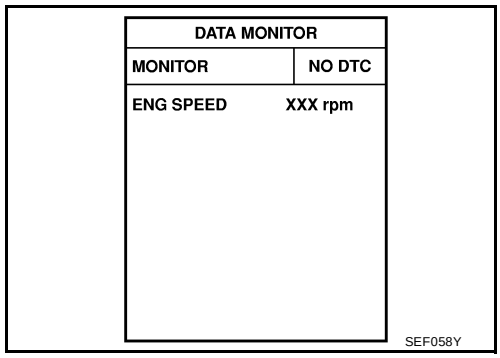
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QL8

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for 32 times.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-468, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

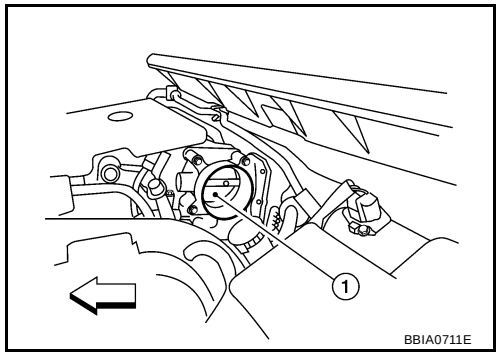
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QL9

1. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove the intake air duct.
3. Check if foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve (1) and the housing.

– ⇦: Vehicle front



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Remove the foreign matter and clean the electric throttle control actuator inside.

2. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00QLA

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-18, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P1421 COLD START CONTROL

PFP:23710

Description

UBS00QLB

ECM controls ignition timing and engine idle speed when engine is started with prewarming up condition. This control promotes the activation of three way catalyst by heating the catalyst and reduces emissions.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QLC

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1421 1421	Cold start emission reduction strategy monitoring	ECM does not control ignition timing and engine idle speed properly when engine is started with prewarming up condition.	● Lack of intake air volume ● Fuel injection system ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QLD

NOTE:

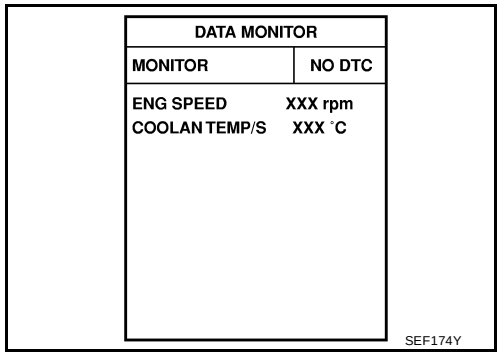
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **If DTC P1421 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for other DTC.**

TESTING CONDITION:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Check that the “COOLAN TEMP/S” indication is between 4°C (39°F) and 36°C (97°F).
   If “COOLAN TEMP/S” indication is within the specified value, go to the following step.
   If “COOLAN TEMP/S” indication is out of the specified value, cool engine down or warm engine up and go to step 1.
5. Start engine and let it idle for 5 minutes.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-469, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QLE

1. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> Follow the instruction of Idle Air Volume Learning.

2. CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM

Check for the cause of intake air volume lacking. Refer to the following.

- Crushed intake air passage
- Intake air passage clogging

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace malfunctioning part

3. CHECK FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

Perform EC-276, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" for DTC P0171.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Go to EC-280, "Diagnostic Procedure" for DTC P0171.

4. PERFORM DTC CONFIRMATION PROCEDURE

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “SELF DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “ERASE”.
4. **Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure.**
   See EC-469, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
5. Is the 1st trip DTC P1421 displayed again?

With GST

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select Service $04 with GST.
3. **Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure.**
   See EC-469, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
4. Is the 1st trip DTC P1421 displayed again?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 5.
No >> **INSPECTION END**

5. REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of all NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs.
   Refer to BL-247, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-77, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

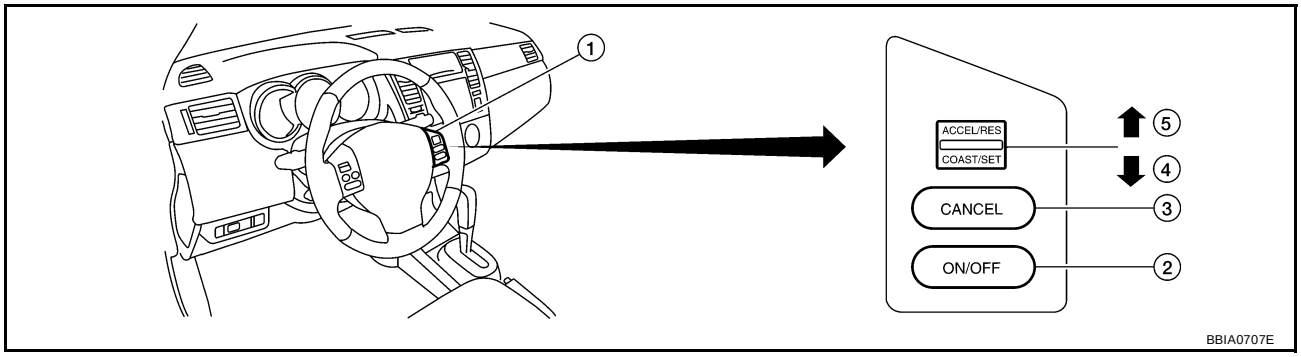
DTC P1564 ASCD STEERING SWITCH

PFP:25551

Component Description

UBS00QLF

ASCD steering switch has variant values of electrical resistance for each button. ECM reads voltage variation of switch, and determines which button is operated.



1. ASCD steering switch
2. MAIN switch
3. CANCEL switch
4. RESUME/ACCELERATE switch
5. SET/COAST switch

Refer to EC-28, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QLG

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAIN SW	● Ignition switch: ON	MAIN switch: Pressed	ON
		MAIN switch: Released	OFF
CANCEL SW	● Ignition switch: ON	CANCEL switch: Pressed	ON
		CANCEL switch: Released	OFF
RESUME/ACC SW	● Ignition switch: ON	RESUME/ACCELERATE switch: Pressed	ON
		RESUME/ACCELERATE switch: Released	OFF
SET SW	● Ignition switch: ON	SET/COAST switch: Pressed	ON
		SET/COAST switch: Released	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QLH

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.
The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

NOTE:
If DTC P1564 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605.
Refer to EC-432, "DTC P0605 ECM" .

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1564 1564	ASCD steering switch	● An excessively high voltage signal from the ASCD steering switch is sent to ECM. ● ECM detects that input signal from the ASCD steering switch is out of the specified range. ● ECM detects that the ASCD steering switch is stuck ON.	● Harness or connectors (ASCD switch circuit is open or shorted.) ● ASCD steering switch ● ECM

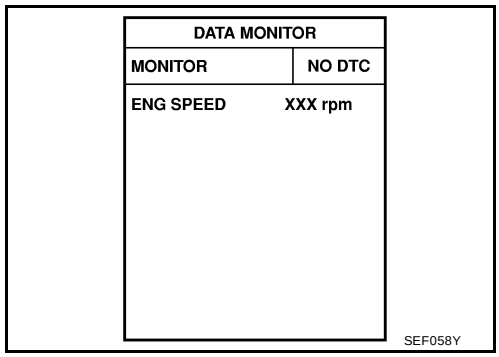
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QLI

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Press MAIN switch for at least 10 seconds, then release it and wait at least 10 seconds.
5. Press CANCEL switch for at least 10 seconds, then release it and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Press RESUME/ACCELERATE switch for at least 10 seconds, then release it and wait at least 10 seconds.
7. Press SET/COAST switch for at least 10 seconds, then release it and wait at least 10 seconds.
8. If DTC is detected, go to EC-474, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

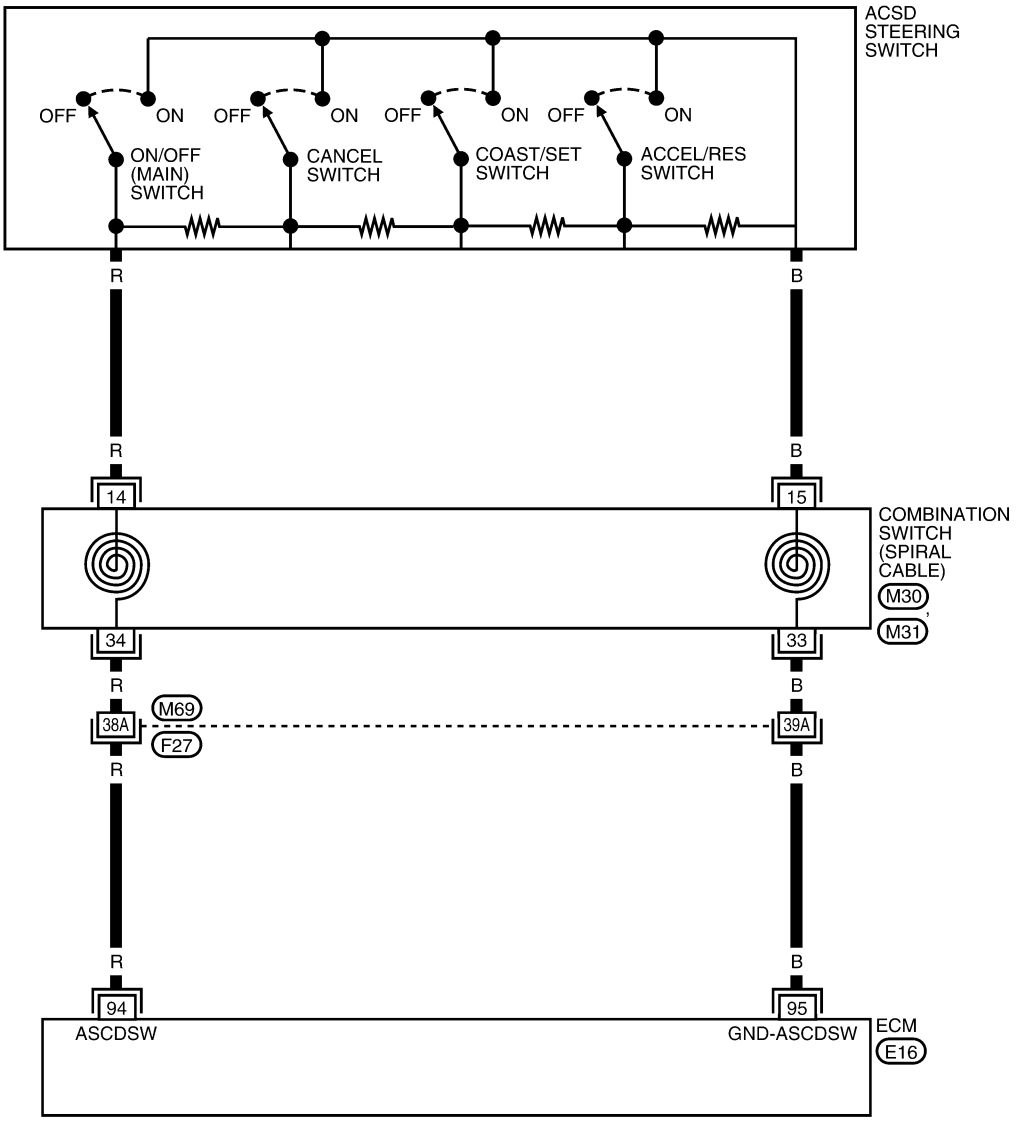
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

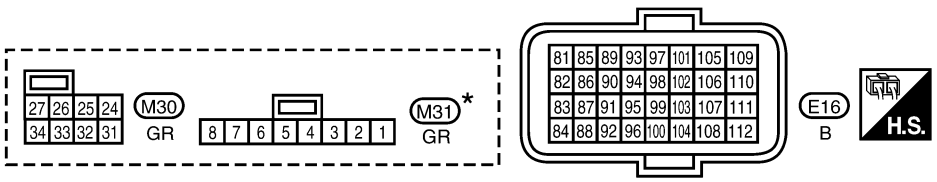
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QLJ

EC-ASC/SW-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT" OF PG SECTION.

BBWA2663E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

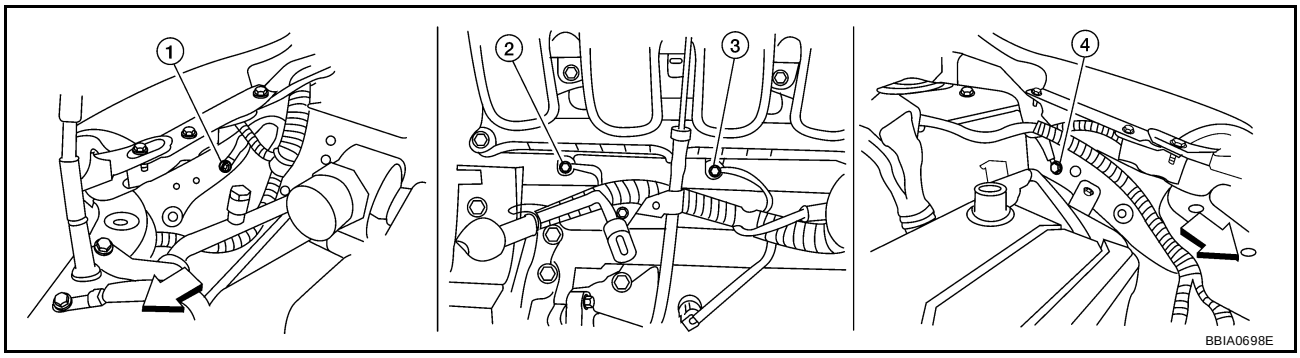
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
94	R	ASCD steering switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● ASCD steering switch: OFF	Approximately 4V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● MAIN switch: Pressed	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● CANCEL switch: Pressed	Approximately 1V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● RESUME/ACCELERATE switch: Pressed	Approximately 3V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● SET/COAST switch: Pressed	Approximately 2V
95	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QLK

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

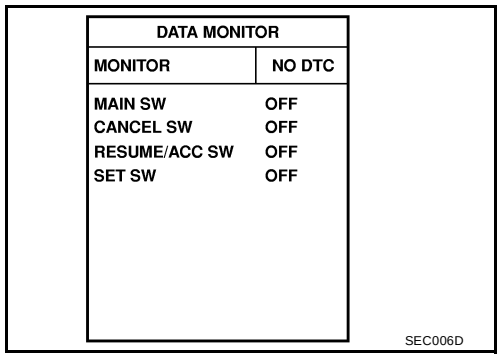
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK ASCD STEERING SWITCH CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II

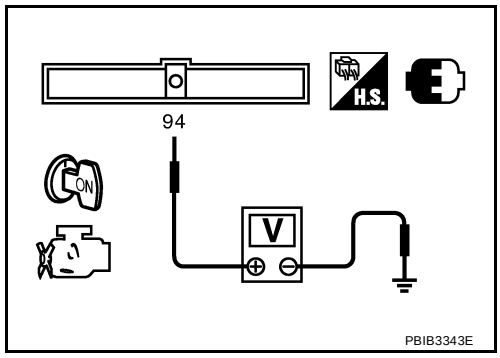
1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “MAIN SW”, “RESUME/ACC SW”, “SET SW and “CANCEL SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check each item indication under the following conditions.



Switch	Monitor item	Condition	Indication
MAIN switch	MAIN SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
CANCEL switch	CANCEL SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
RESUME/ ACCELERATE switch	RESUME/ACC SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
SET/COAST switch	SET SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF

Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 94 and ground with pressing each button.



Switch	Condition	Voltage [V]
MAIN switch	Pressed	Approx. 0
	Released	Approx. 4.0
CANCEL switch	Pressed	Approx. 1.0
	Released	Approx. 4.0
RESUME/ACCELERATE switch	Pressed	Approx. 3.0
	Released	Approx. 4.0
SET/COAST switch	Pressed	Approx. 2.0
	Released	Approx. 4.0

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK ASCD STEERING SWITCH GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect combination switch harness connector M102.
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between combination switch terminal 15 and ECM terminal 95. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground or short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Combination switch (spiral cable)
- Harness for open and short between ECM and combination switch

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK ASCD STEERING SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 94 and combination switch terminal 14. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Combination switch (spiral cable)
- Harness for open and short between ECM and combination switch

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK ASCD STEERING SWITCH

Refer to EC-477, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace ASCD steering switch.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

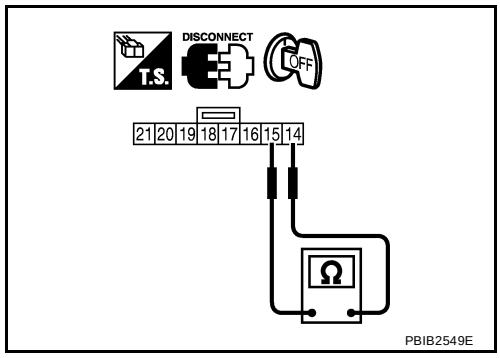
Component Inspection

UBS00QLL

ASCD STEERING SWITCH

1. Disconnect combination switch (spiral cable) harness connector M102.
2. Check continuity between combination switch (spiral cable) terminals 14 and 15 with pushing each switch.

Switch	Condition	Resistance [Ω]
MAIN switch	Pressed	Approx. 0
	Released	Approx. 4,000
CANCEL switch	Pressed	Approx. 250
	Released	Approx. 4,000
RESUME/ACCELERATE switch	Pressed	Approx. 1,480
	Released	Approx. 4,000
SET/COAST switch	Pressed	Approx. 660
	Released	Approx. 4,000



If NG, replace ASCD steering switch.

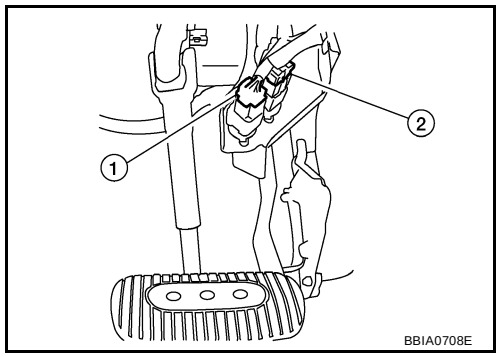
DTC P1572 ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

UBS00QLM

When the brake pedal is depressed, ASCD brake switch (2) is turned OFF and stop lamp switch (1) is turned ON. ECM detects the state of the brake pedal by this input of two kinds (ON/OFF signal). Refer to EC-28, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QLN

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ASCD brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T, CVT) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	ON
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T, CVT) ● Brake pedal and/or clutch pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	OFF
BRAKE SW2 (Stop lamp switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QLO

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.
The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1572 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-432, "DTC P0605 ECM" .**
- **This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic. When malfunction A is detected, DTC is not stored in ECM memory. And in that case, 1st trip DTC and 1st trip freeze frame data are displayed. 1st trip DTC is erased when ignition switch OFF. And even when malfunction A is detected in two consecutive trips, DTC is not stored in ECM memory.**

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition		Possible Cause
P1572 1572	ASCD brake switch	A)	When the vehicle speed is above 30km/h (19 MPH), ON signals from the stop lamp switch and the ASCD brake switch are sent to ECM at the same time.	● Harness or connectors (Stop lamp switch circuit is shorted.) ● Harness or connectors (ASCD brake switch circuit is shorted.) ● Harness or connectors (ASCD clutch switch circuit is shorted.) (M/T) ● Stop lamp switch ● ASCD brake switch ● ASCD clutch switch (M/T) ● Incorrect stop lamp switch installation ● Incorrect ASCD brake switch installation ● Incorrect ASCD clutch switch installation (M/T) ● ECM
		B)	ASCD brake switch signal is not sent to ECM for extremely long time while the vehicle is driving	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QLP

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

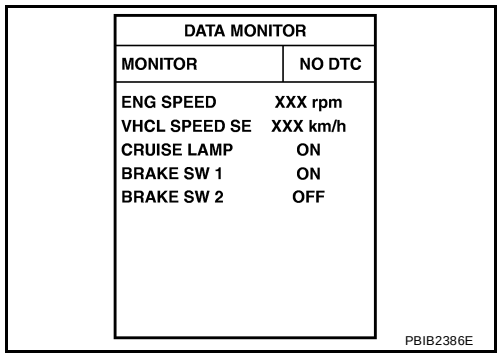
NOTE:
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- Procedure for malfunction B is not described here. It takes extremely long time to complete procedure for malfunction B. By performing procedure for malfunction A, the incident that causes malfunction B can be detected.

TESTING CONDITION:
Steps 4 and 5 may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Press MAIN switch and make sure that CRUISE indicator lights up.
4. Drive the vehicle for at least 5 consecutive seconds under the following condition.

VHCL SPEED SE	More than 30 km/h (19 MPH)
Shift lever	Suitable position



If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-481, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
If 1st trip DTC is not detected, go to the following step.

5. Drive the vehicle for at least 5 consecutive seconds under the following condition.

VHCL SPEED SE	More than 30 km/h (19 MPH)
Shift lever	Suitable position
Driving location	Depress the brake pedal for more than 5 seconds so as not to come off from the above-mentioned vehicle speed.

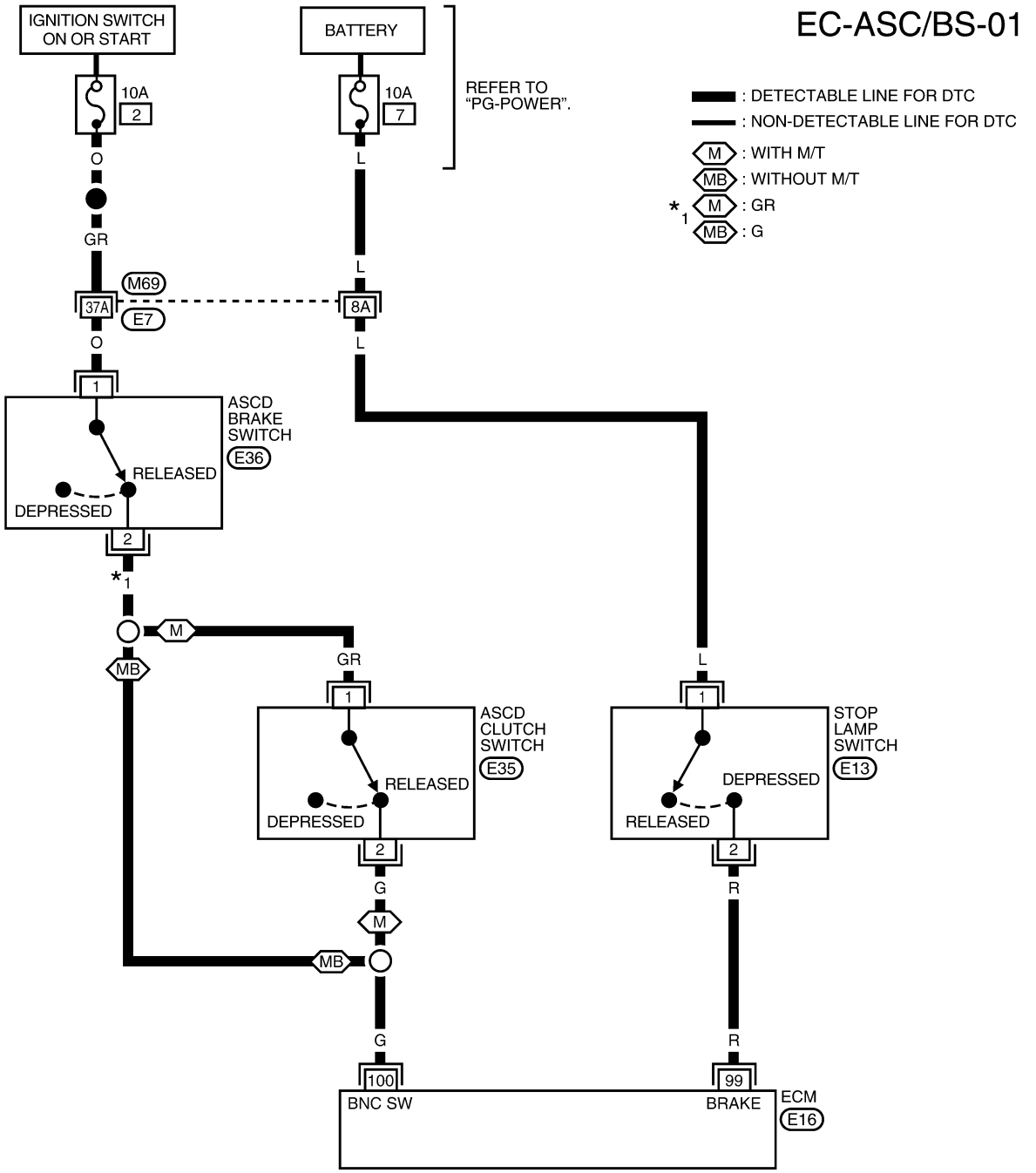
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-481, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

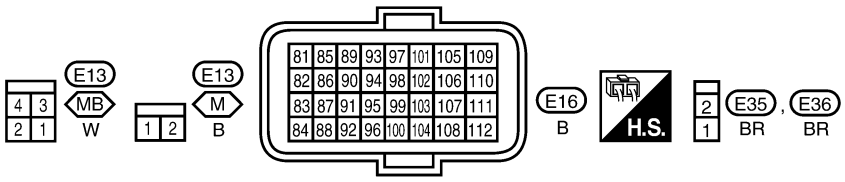
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QLQ





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2665E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
99	R	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
100	G	ASCD brake switch	● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T, CVT) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	Approximately 0V
			● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T, CVT) ● Brake pedal and/or clutch pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QLR

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-I

With CONSULT-II

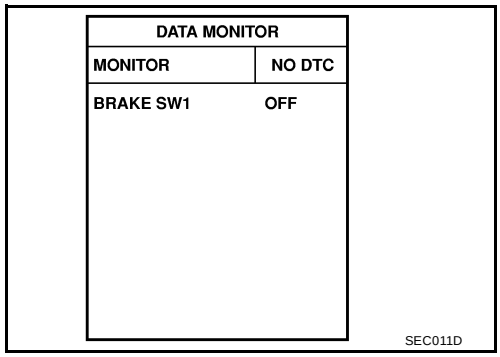
1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “BRAKE SW1” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check “BRAKE SW1” indication under the following conditions.

M/T models

CONDITION	INDICATION
Clutch pedal and/or brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released	ON

A/T and CVT models

CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Brake pedal: Fully released	ON



Without CONSULT-II

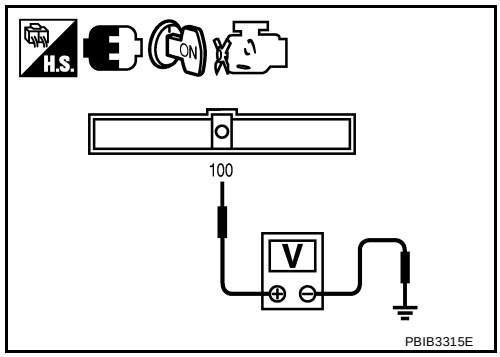
1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 100 and ground under the following conditions.

M/T models

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Clutch pedal and/or brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage

A/T and CVT models

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage



OK or NG

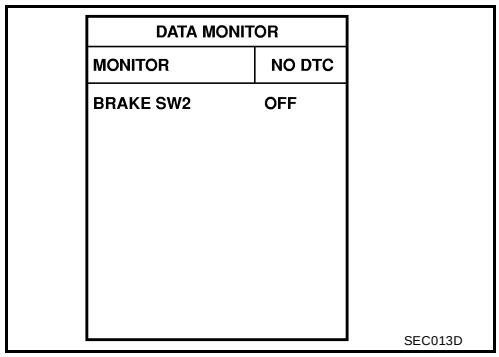
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG (M/T models) >>GO TO 3.
NG (A/T and CVT models) >>GO TO 4.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

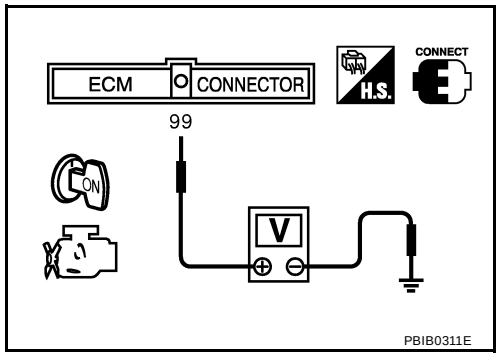
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



Without CONSULT-II

Check voltage between ECM terminal 99 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Battery voltage

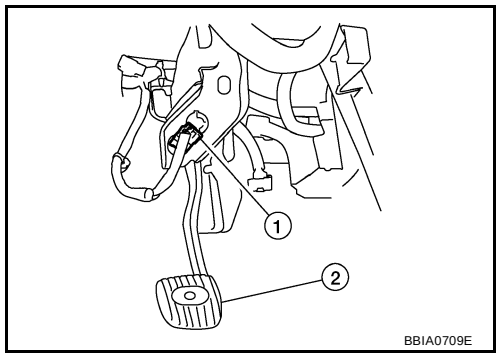


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 11.

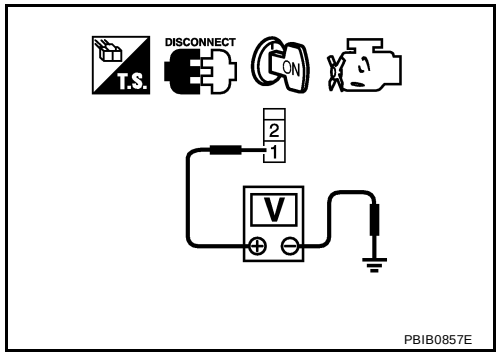
3. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD clutch switch (1) harness connector.
   - Clutch pedal (2)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between ASCD clutch switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

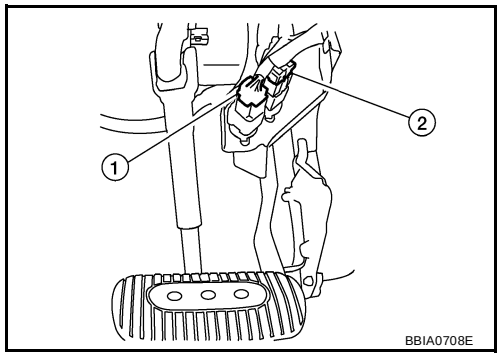


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 4.

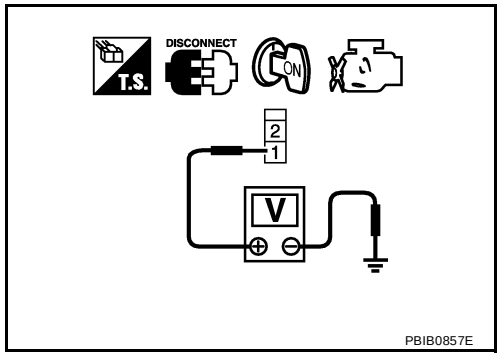
4. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch (2) harness connector.
– Stop lamp switch (1)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between ASCD brake switch terminal 1 and ground under the following conditions with CONSULT-II or tester.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Clutch pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage
Clutch pedal: Slightly depressed	Approx. 0V



OK or NG

OK (M/T models) >>GO TO 6.
OK (A/T and CVT models) >>GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M69, E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ASCD brake switch and fuse

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between ASCD brake switch terminal 2 and ASCD clutch switch terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 100 and ASCD brake switch terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

Refer to EC-486, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Replace ASCD brake switch.

9. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 100 and ASCD clutch switch terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

10. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

Refer to EC-486, "Component Inspection"

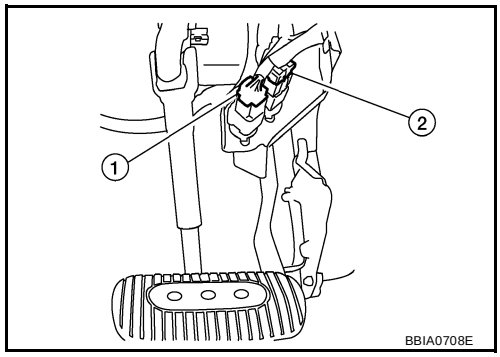
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Replace ASCD clutch switch.

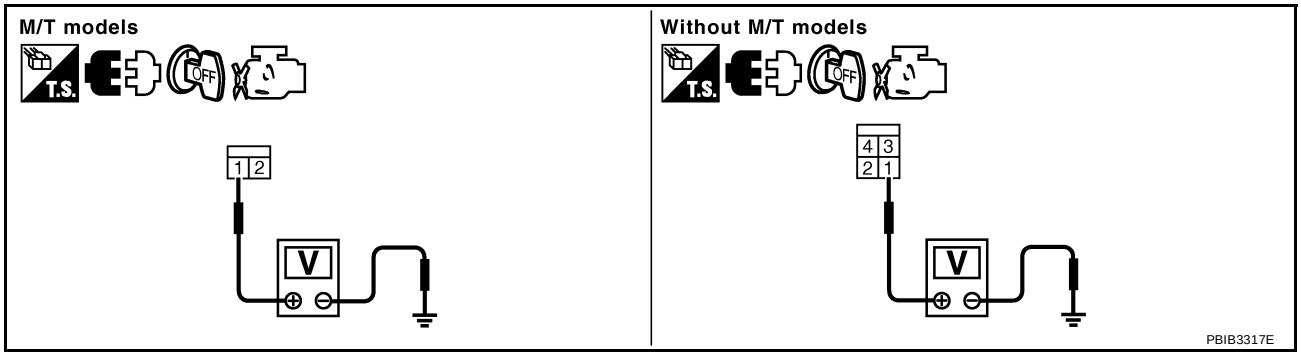
11. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch (1) harness connector.

– ASCD brake switch (2)



3. Check voltage between stop lamp switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT -II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness for open or short between stop lamp switch and battery

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

13. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 99 and stop lamp switch terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

14. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-486, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

15. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

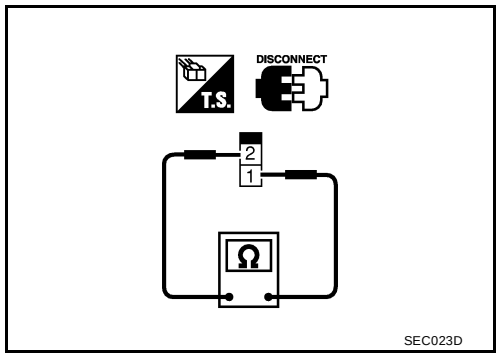
UBS00QLS

ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
3. Check continuity between ASCD brake switch terminals 1 and 2 under the following conditions.

Condition	Continuity
Brake pedal: Fully released.	Should exist.
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed.	Should not exist.

If NG, adjust ASCD brake switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

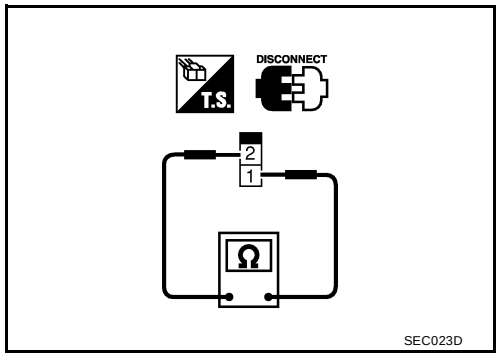


ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD clutch switch harness connector.
3. Check continuity between ASCD clutch switch terminals 1 and 2 under the following conditions.

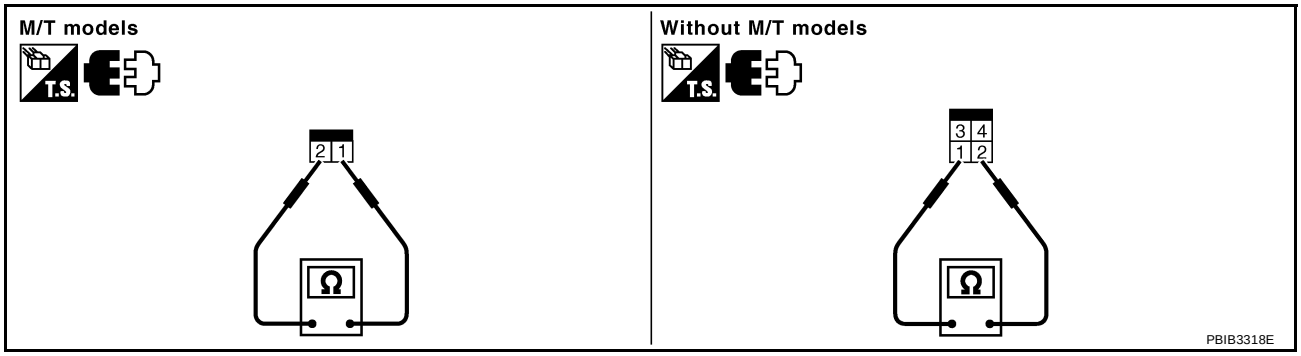
Condition	Continuity
Clutch pedal: Fully released.	Should exist.
Clutch pedal: Slightly depressed.	Should not exist.

If NG, adjust ASCD clutch switch installation, refer to CL-5, "CLUTCH PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.



STOP LAMP SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.
3. Check continuity between stop lamp switch terminals 1 and 2 under the following conditions.



Condition	Continuity
Brake pedal: Fully released.	Should not exist.
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed.	Should exist.

If NG, adjust stop lamp switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

DTC P1574 ASCD VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR

PFP:31036

Component Description

UBS00QLT

The ECM receives two vehicle speed sensor signals via CAN communication line. One is sent from combination meter, and the other is from TCM (Transmission control module). The ECM uses these signals for ASCD control. Refer to EC-28, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for ASCD functions.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QLU

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.
The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC U1000, U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-151, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-154, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC P0500, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0500. Refer to EC-426, "DTC P0500 VSS".**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-432, "DTC P0605 ECM".**

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P1574 1574	ASCD vehicle speed sensor	ECM detects a difference between two vehicle speed signals is out of the specified range.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted.) ● Harness or connectors (Combination meter circuit is open or shorted.) ● TCM (A/T and CVT models) ● Combination meter ● Wheel sensor ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QLV

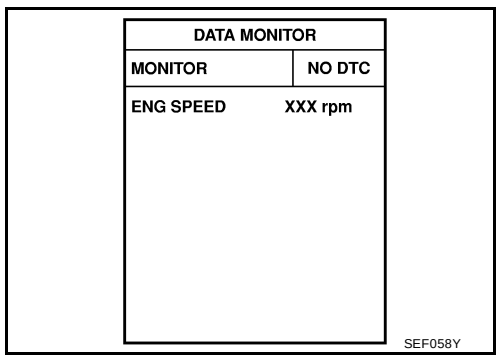
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Step 3 may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Drive the vehicle at more than 40 km/h (25MPH).
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-489, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QLW

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-39, "ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM" (A/T) or CVT-30, "ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM" (CVT).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Perform trouble shooting relevant to DTC indicated.

2. CHECK DTC WITH “ABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT”

Refer to BRC-8, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace.

3. CHECK COMBINATION METER

Check combination meter function.
Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1715 INPUT SPEED SENSOR (TURBINE REVOLUTION SENSOR)

PFP:31935

Description

UBS00RCI

ECM receives turbine revolution sensor signal from TCM through CAN communication line. ECM uses this signal for engine control.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00RCJ

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
I/P PULLY SPD	● Vehicle speed: More than 20 km/h (12MPH)	Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00RCK

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC U1000, U1001 first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-151, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-154, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC P0335, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0335. Refer to EC-319, "DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC P0340 first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0340. Refer to EC-327, "DTC P0340 CMP SENSOR (PHASE)" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-432, "DTC P0605 ECM" .**

The MIL will not lights up for this diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1715 1715	Input speed sensor (Turbine revolution sensor) (TCM output)	Turbine revolution sensor signal is different from the theoretical value calculated by ECM from revolution sensor signal and engine rpm signal.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Turbine revolution sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● TCM

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00RCL

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-39, "ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Perform trouble shooting relevant to DTC indicated.

2. REPLACE TCM

Replace TCM. Refer to AT-43, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1715 INPUT SPEED SENSOR (PRIMARY SPEED SENSOR)

PFP:31935

Description

UBS00RC7

ECM receives primary speed sensor signal from TCM through CAN communication line.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00RC8

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
I/P PULLY SPD	● Vehicle speed: More than 20 km/h (12MPH)	Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00RC9

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001 first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-151, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-154, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC P0335, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0335. Refer to EC-319, "DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC P0340 first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0340. Refer to EC-327, "DTC P0340 CMP SENSOR (PHASE)" .**
- **If DTC P1715 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-432, "DTC P0605 ECM" .**

The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1715 1715	Input speed sensor (Primary speed sensor) (TCM output)	Primary speed sensor signal is different from the theoretical value calculated by ECM from secondary speed sensor signal and engine rpm signal.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (Primary speed sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● TCM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00RCA

CAUTION:

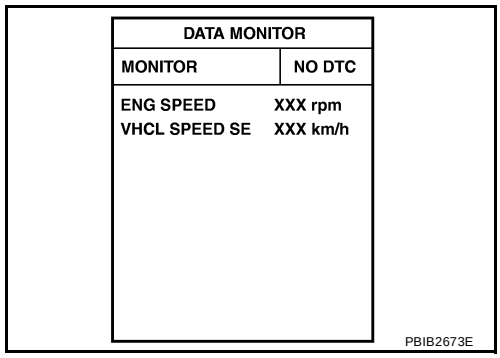
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:

If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine.
4. Drive vehicle at a speed of more than 50 km/h (31 MPH) for at least 5 seconds.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-492, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00RCB

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-39, "ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Perform trouble shooting relevant to DTC indicated.

2. REPLACE TCM

Replace TCM. Refer to AT-222, "Removal and Installation" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1805 BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Description

UBS00QLX

Brake switch signal is applied to the ECM through the stop lamp switch when the brake pedal is depressed. This signal is used mainly to decrease the engine speed when the vehicle is driving.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QLY

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QLZ

The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1805 1805	Brake switch	A brake switch signal is not sent to ECM for extremely long time while the vehicle is driving.	● Harness or connectors (Stop lamp switch circuit is open or shorted.) ● Stop lamp switch

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters in fail-safe mode.

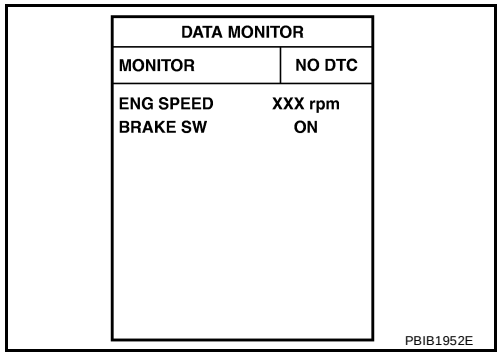
Engine operation condition in fail-fail safe mode	
ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator by regulating the throttle opening to a small range. Therefore, acceleration will be poor.	
Vehicle condition	Driving condition
Engine: Idling	Normal
Accelerating	Poor acceleration

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QM1

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Fully depress the brake pedal for at least 5 seconds.
3. Erase the DTC with CONSULT-II.
4. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-495, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

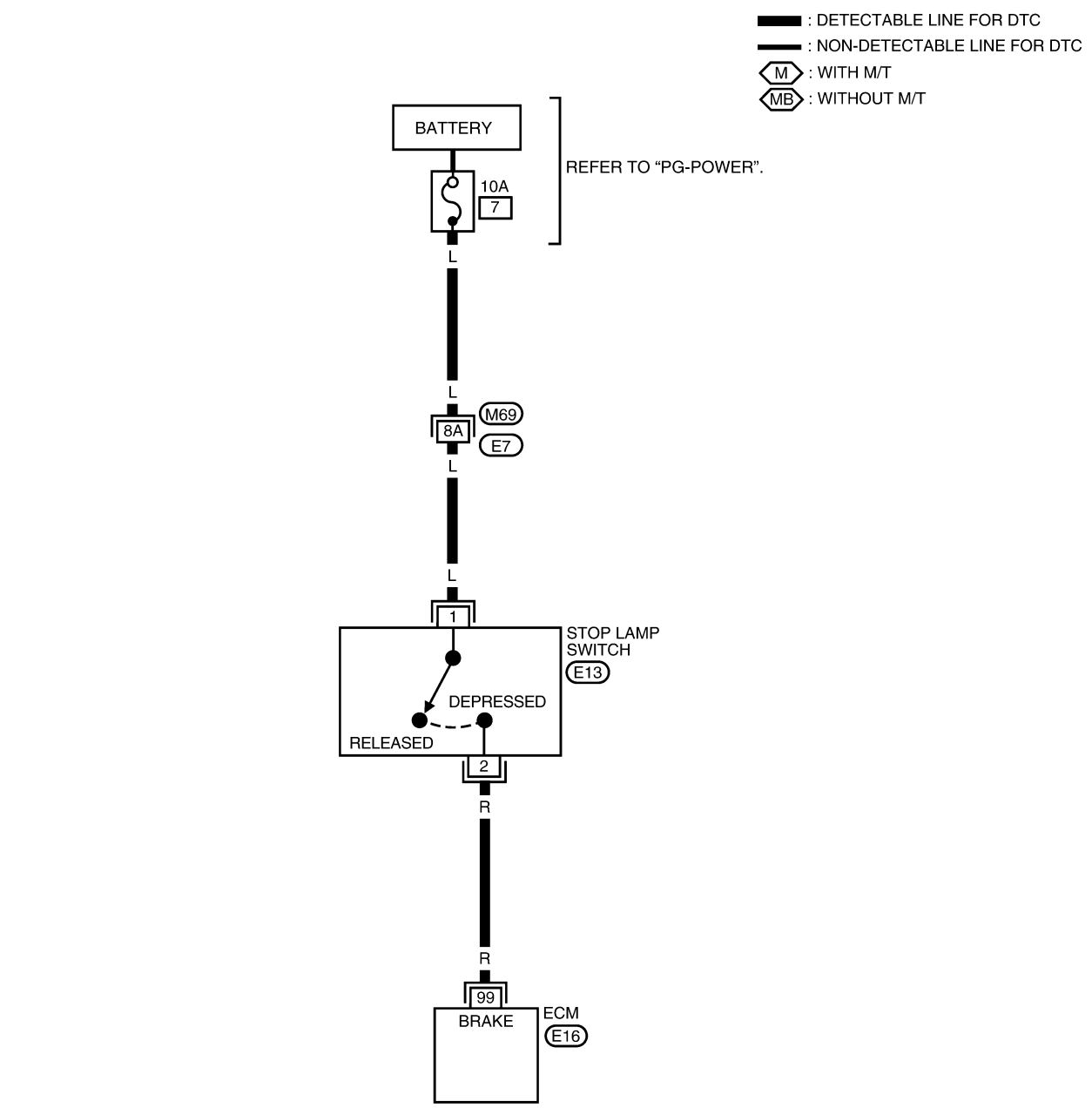


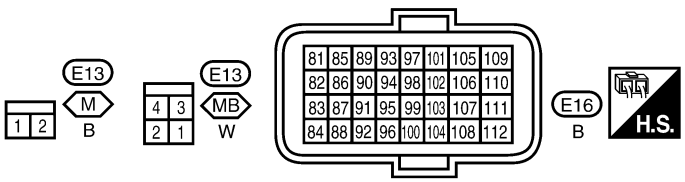
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QM2





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2651E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
99	R	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QM3

1. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check the stop lamp when depressing and releasing the brake pedal.

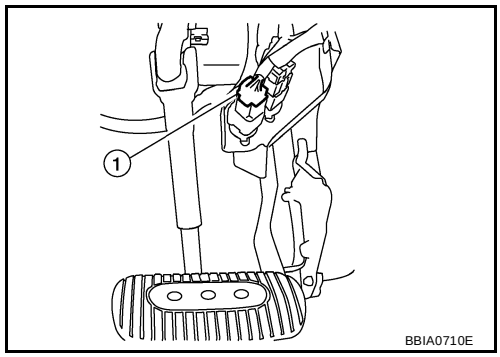
Brake pedal	Stop lamp
Fully released	Not illuminated
Slightly depressed	Illuminated

OK or NG

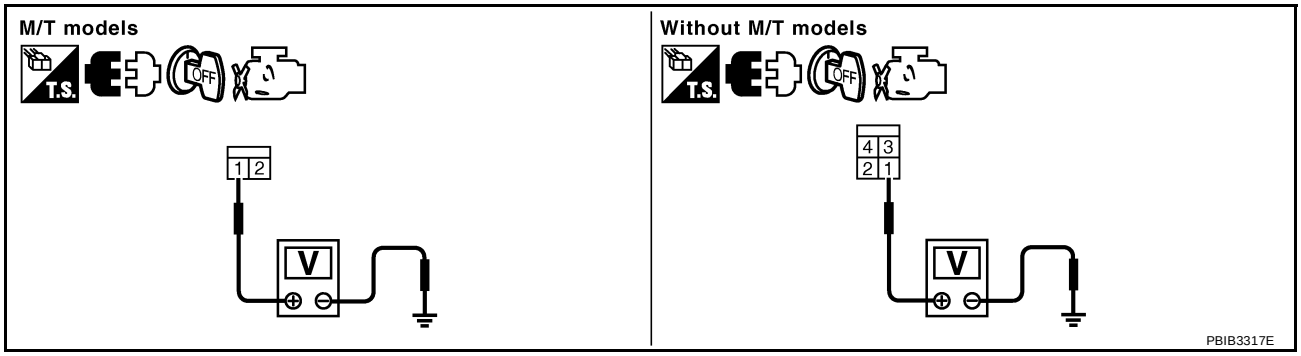
OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect stop lamp switch (1) harness connector.
– Brake pedal (2)



2. Check voltage between stop lamp switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M69, E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open and short between stop lamp switch and battery

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect stop lamp switch (1) harness connector.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between stop lamp switch terminal 2 and ECM terminal 99. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness connectors.

5. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-497, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

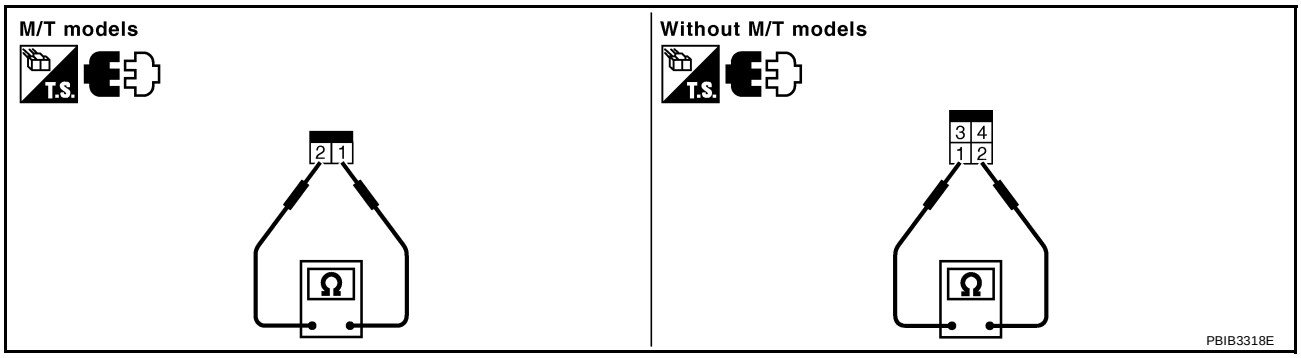
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00QM4

STOP LAMP SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.
3. Check continuity between stop lamp switch terminals 1 and 2 under the following conditions.



Condition	Continuity
Brake pedal: Fully released.	Should not exist.
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed.	Should exist.

If NG, adjust stop lamp switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

DTC P2100, P2103 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00QM5

Power supply for the throttle control motor is provided to the ECM via throttle control motor relay. The throttle control motor relay is ON/OFF controlled by the ECM. When the ignition switch is turned ON, the ECM sends an ON signal to throttle control motor relay and battery voltage is provided to the ECM. When the ignition switch is turned OFF, the ECM sends an OFF signal to throttle control motor relay and battery voltage is not provided to the ECM.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QM6

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
THRTL RELAY	● Ignition switch: ON	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QM7

These self-diagnoses have one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2100 2100	Throttle control motor relay circuit open	ECM detects a voltage of power source for throttle control motor is excessively low.	● Harness or connectors (Throttle control motor relay circuit is open) ● Throttle control motor relay
P2103 2103	Throttle control motor relay circuit short	ECM detects the throttle control motor relay is stuck ON.	● Harness or connectors (Throttle control motor relay circuit is shorted) ● Throttle control motor relay

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QM8

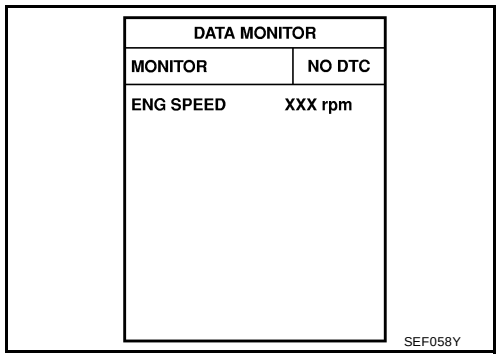
NOTE:

If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR DTC P2100

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 2 seconds.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-501, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

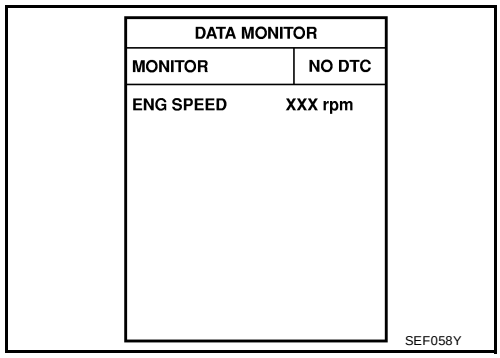
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR DTC P2103

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10V at idle.

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If DTC is detected, go to EC-501, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

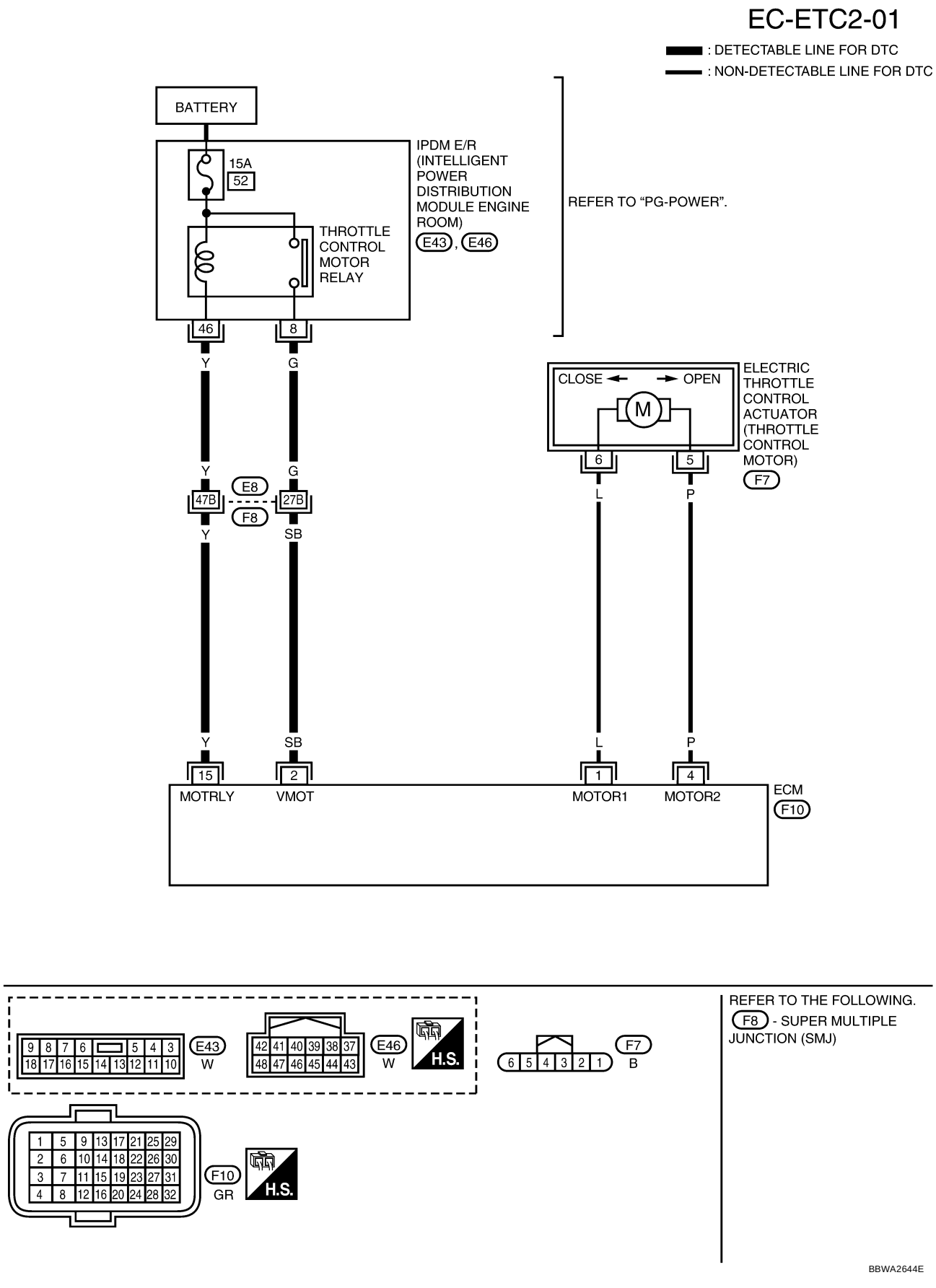


With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

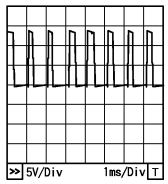
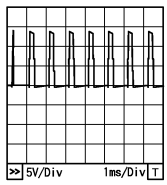
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QM9



Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
1	L	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Approximately 3.2V★  PBIA8150J
2	SB	Throttle control motor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	P	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Approximately 1.8V★  PBIA8149J
15	Y	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

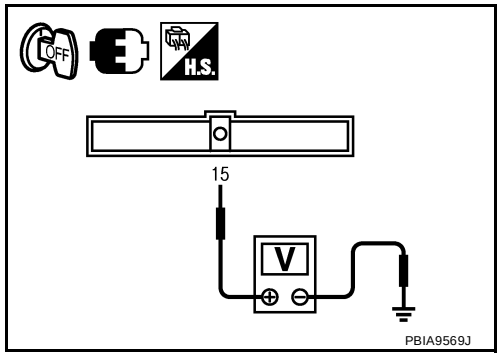
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QMA

1. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 15 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



PBIA9569J

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E46.
3. Check continuity between ECM terminal 15 and IPDM E/R terminal 46.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between ECM and IPDM E/R

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK FUSE

1. Disconnect 15A fuse.
2. Check 15A fuse for blown.

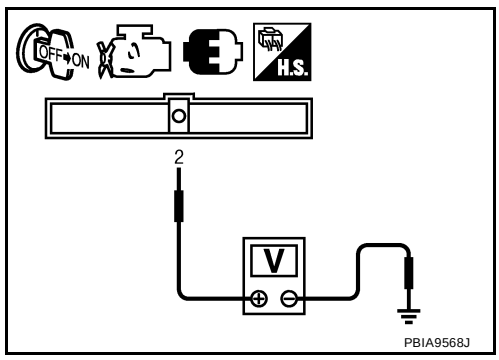
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace 15A fuse.

5. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-I

Check voltage between ECM terminal 2 and ground under the following conditions with CONSULT-II or tester.

Ignition switch	Voltage
OFF	Approximately 0V
ON	Battery voltage (11 - 14V)



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E43.
4. Check continuity between ECM terminal 2 and IPDM E/R terminal 8.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between ECM and IPDM E/R

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-30, "Removal and Installation of IPDM E/R" .

NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

DTC P2101 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL FUNCTION

PFP:16119

Description

UBS00QMB

NOTE:
If DTC P2101 is displayed with DTC P2100 or P2119, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P2100 or P2119. Refer to EC-498, "DTC P2100, P2103 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY" or EC-516, "DTC P2119 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR" .

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, throttle position sensor, etc.
The throttle control motor is operated by the ECM and it opens and closes the throttle valve.
The current opening angle of the throttle valve is detected by the throttle position sensor and it provides feedback to the ECM to control the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QMC

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2101 2101	Electric throttle control performance	Electric throttle control function does not operate properly.	● Harness or connectors (Throttle control motor circuit is open or shorted) ● Electric throttle control actuator

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

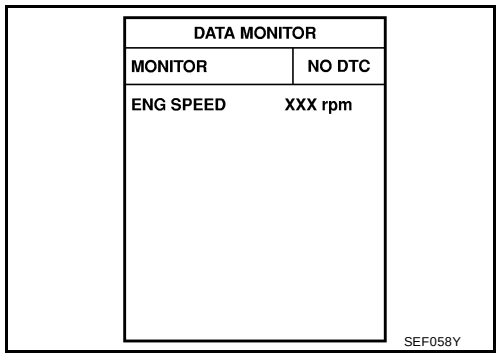
UBS00QMD

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V when engine is running.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 2 seconds.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-506, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



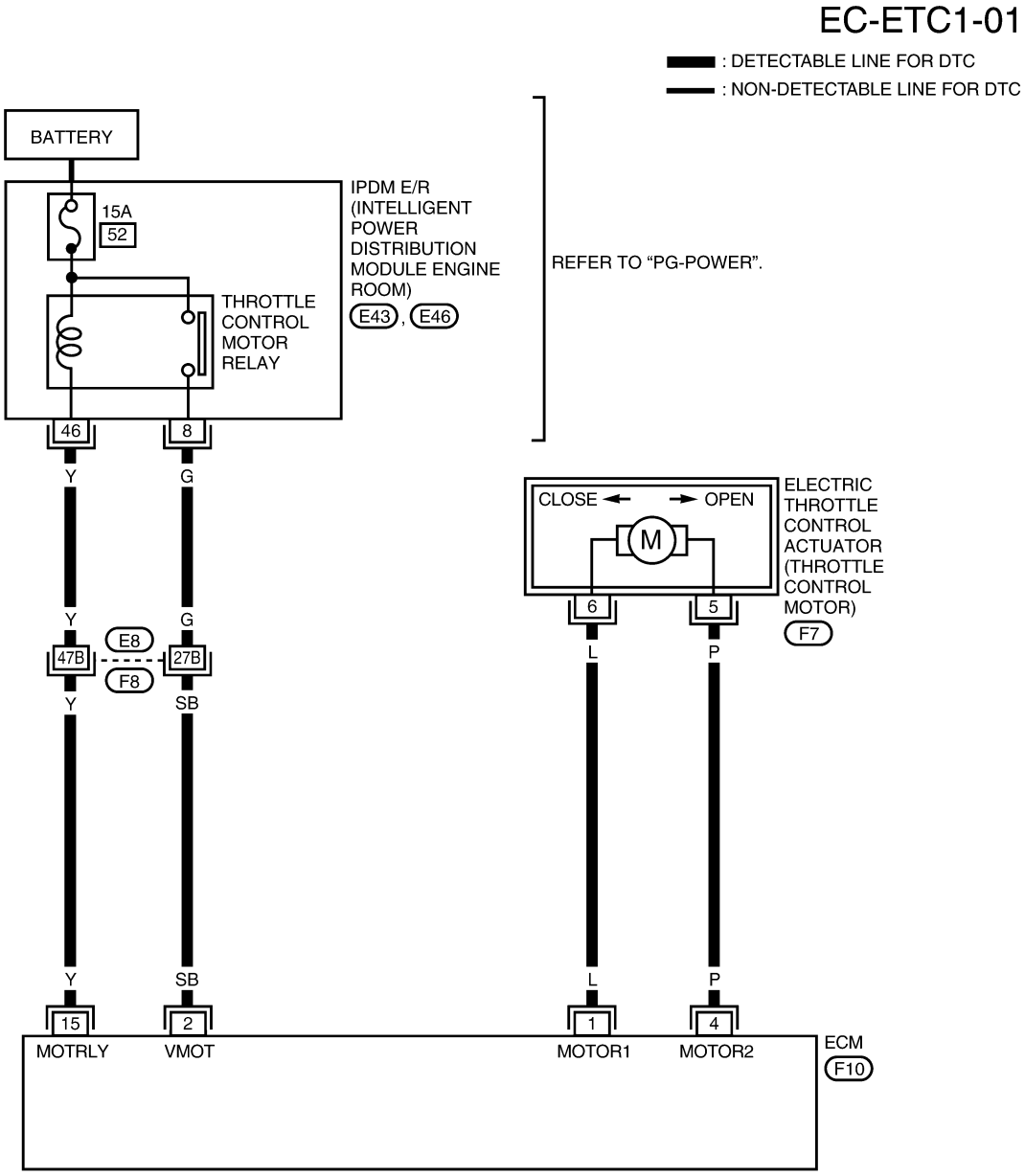
WITH GST

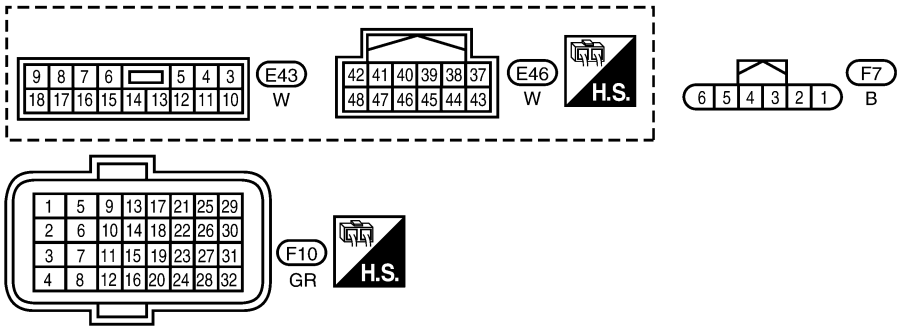
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QME

EC-ETC1-01



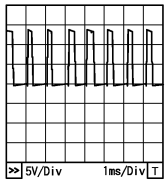
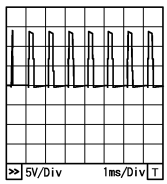


REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2643E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
1	L	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Approximately 3.2V★  PBIA8150J
2	SB	Throttle control motor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	P	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Approximately 1.8V★  PBIA8149J
15	Y	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V

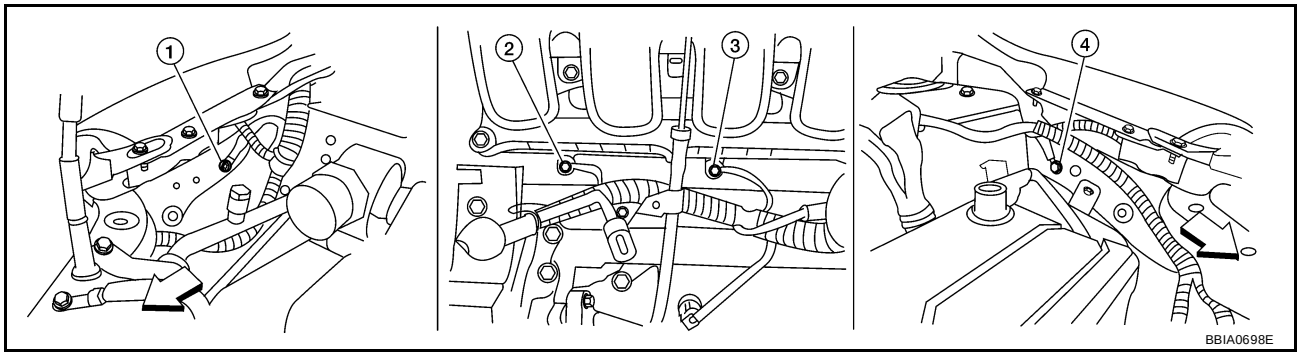
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QMF

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

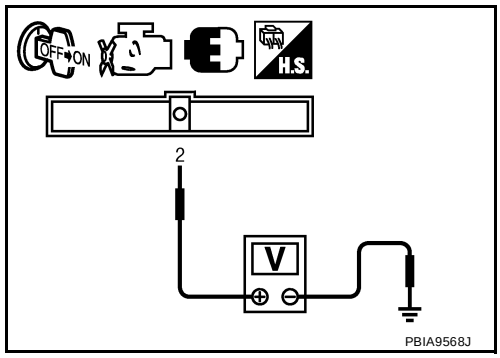
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-I

Check voltage between ECM terminal 2 and ground under the following conditions with CONSULT-II or tester.

Ignition switch	Voltage
OFF	Approximately 0V
ON	Battery voltage (11 - 14V)



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E43.
4. Check continuity between ECM terminal 2 and IPDM E/R terminal 8. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

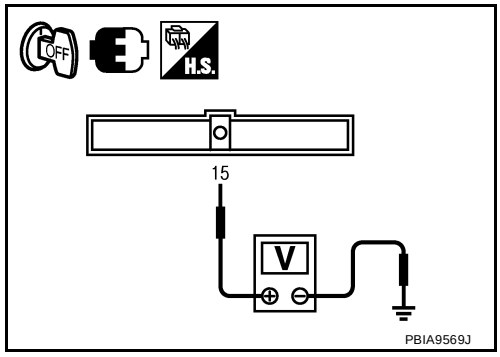
- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between ECM and IPDM E/R

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 15 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E46.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 15 and IPDM E/R terminal 46.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between ECM and IPDM E/R

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK FUSE

1. Disconnect 15A fuse.
2. Check 15A fuse for blown.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace 15A fuse.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

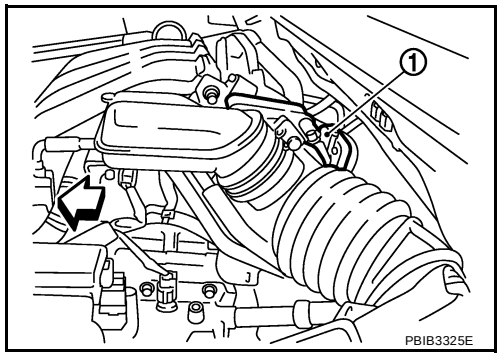
Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-30, "Removal and Installation of IPDM E/R" .
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

10. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN OR SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator (1) harness connector.



– ⇦: Vehicle front

3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Electric throttle control actuator terminal	ECM terminal	Continuity
5	1	Should not exist.
	4	Should exist.
6	1	Should exist.
	4	Should not exist.

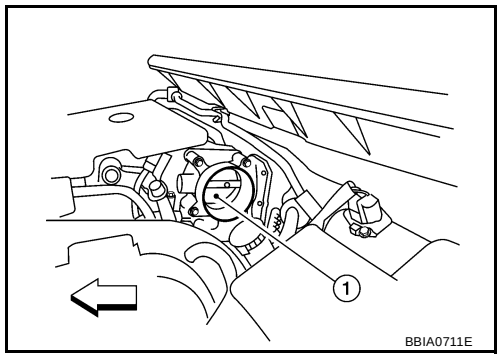
5. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.

11. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Remove the intake air duct.
2. Check if foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve (1) and the housing.



– ⇦: Vehicle front

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Remove the foreign matter and clean the electric throttle control actuator inside.

12. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

Refer to EC-510, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 14.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

14. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

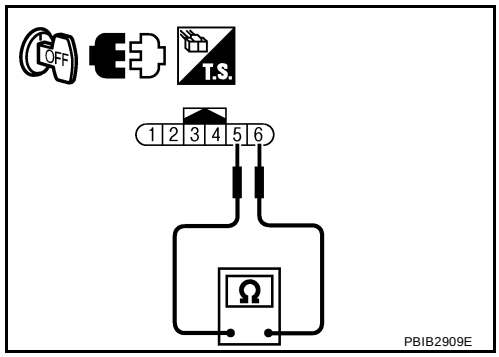
Component Inspection

UBS00QMG

THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals 5 and 6.

Resistance: Approximately 1 - 15 Ω [at 25 °C (77°F)]



3. If NG, replace electric throttle control actuator and go to next step.
4. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00QMH

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-18, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P2118 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00QMI

The throttle control motor is operated by the ECM and it opens and closes the throttle valve.
The current opening angle of the throttle valve is detected by the throttle position sensor and it provides feedback to the ECM to control the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QMJ

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2118 2118	Throttle control motor circuit short	ECM detects short in both circuits between ECM and throttle control motor.	● Harness or connectors (Throttle control motor circuit is shorted.) ● Electric throttle control actuator (Throttle control motor)

FAIL-SAFE MODE
When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
ECM stops the electric throttle control actuator control, throttle valve is maintained at a fixed opening (approx. 5 degrees) by the return spring.

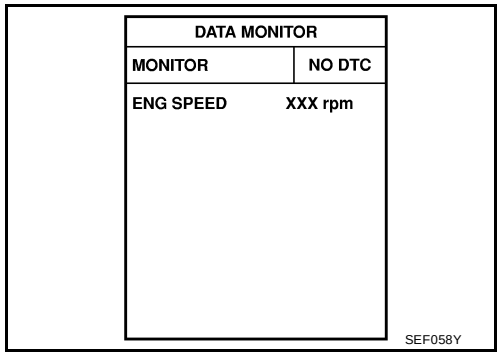
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QMK

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 2 seconds.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 5 seconds.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-513, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

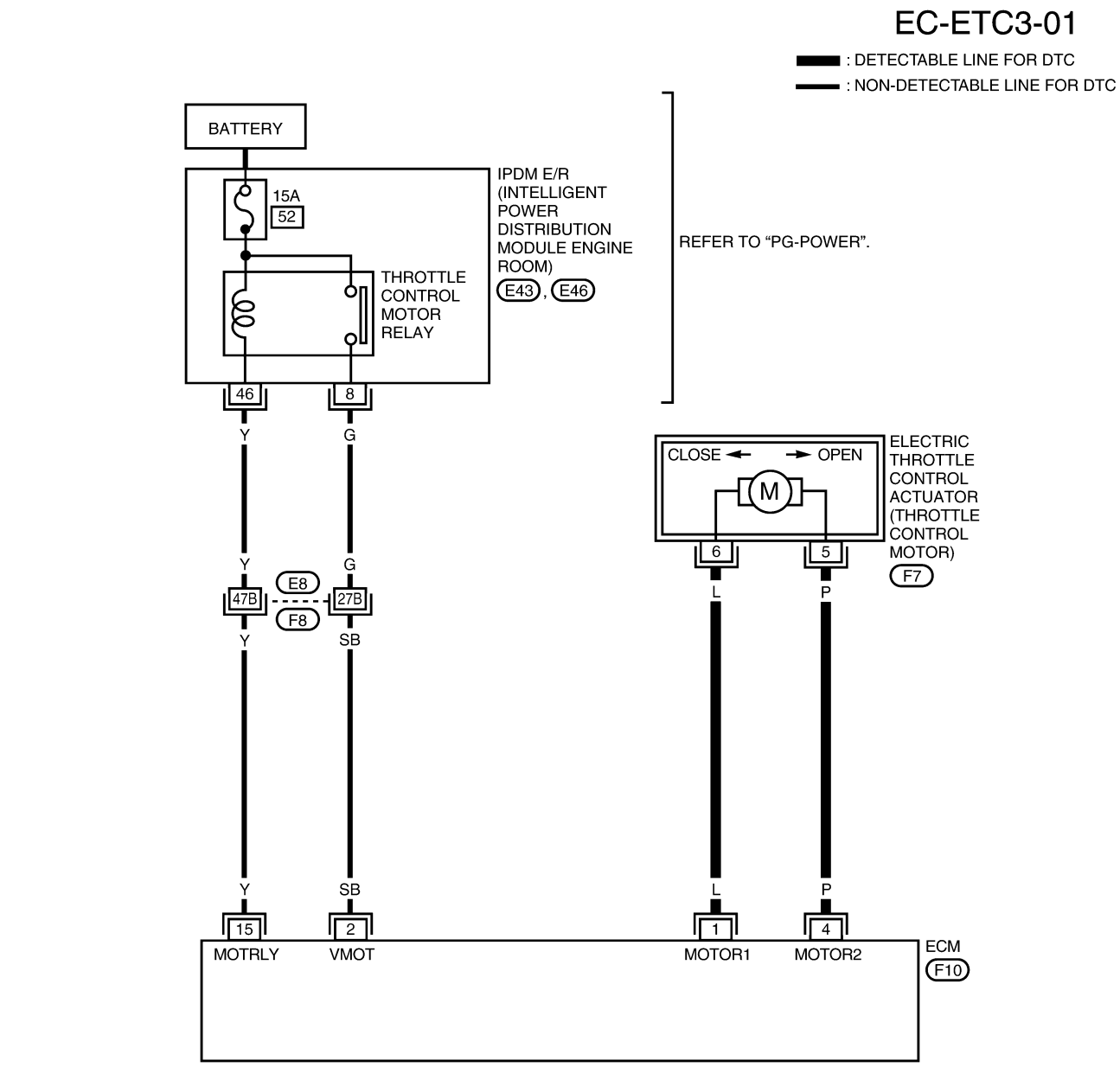


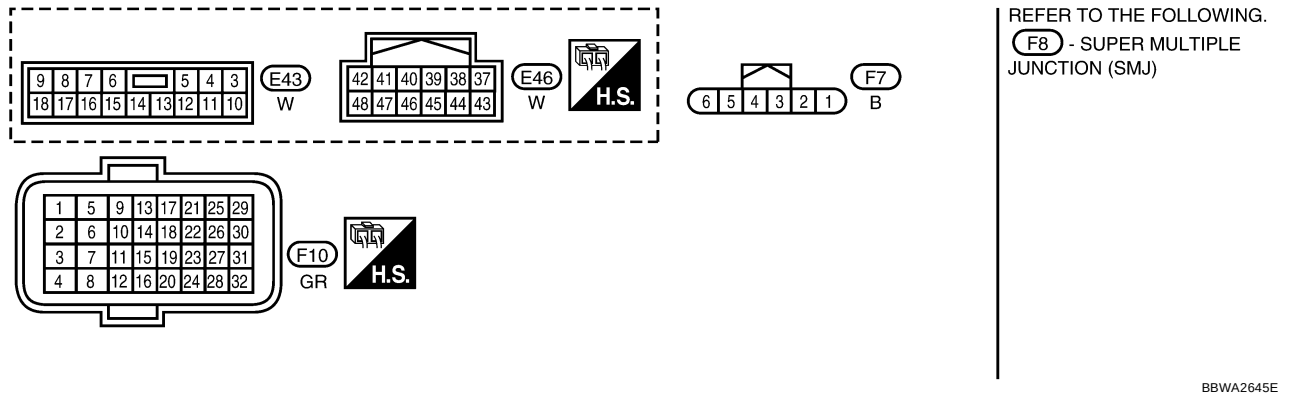
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QML



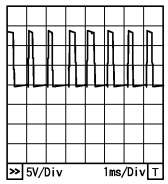
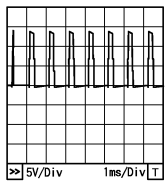


REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2645E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
1	L	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Approximately 3.2V★  PBIA8150J
2	SB	Throttle control motor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	P	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Approximately 1.8V★  PBIA8149J
15	Y	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V

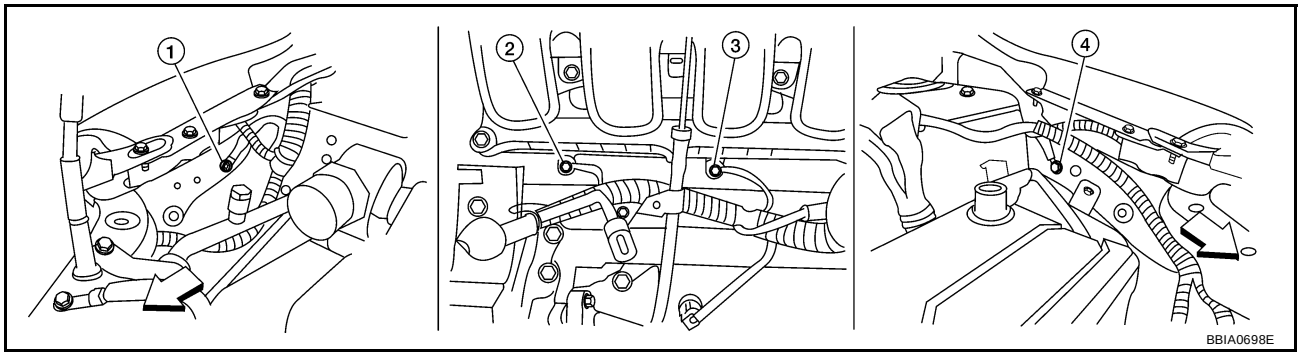
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QMM

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten engine screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

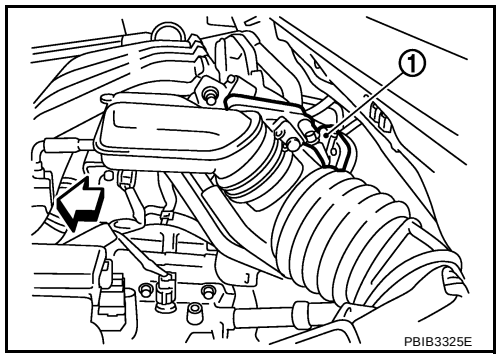
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN OR SHORT

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator (1) harness connector.
- ⇦: Vehicle front
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.



Electric throttle control actuator terminal	ECM terminal	Continuity
5	1	Should not exist.
	4	Should exist.
6	1	Should exist.
	4	Should not exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

Refer to EC-514, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 5.

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

5. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

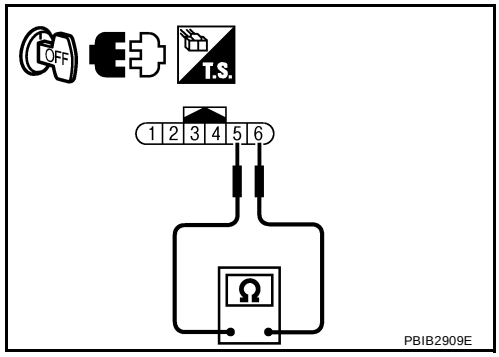
Component Inspection

UBS00QMN

THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals 5 and 6.

Resistance: Approximately 1 - 15 Ω [at 25 °C (77°F)]



3. If NG, replace electric throttle control actuator and go to next step.
4. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00QMO

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-18, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P2119 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00QMP

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, throttle position sensor, etc.
The throttle control motor is operated by the ECM and it opens and closes the throttle valve.
The throttle position sensor detects the throttle valve position, and the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feeds the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals and the ECM controls the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QMQ

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible cause
P2119 2119	Electric throttle control actuator	A)	Electric throttle control actuator does not function properly due to the return spring malfunction.	● Electric throttle control actuator
		B)	Throttle valve opening angle in fail-safe mode is not in specified range.	
		C)	ECM detects the throttle valve is stuck open.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Detected items	Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
Malfunction A	ECM controls the electric throttle actuator by regulating the throttle opening around the idle position. The engine speed will not rise more than 2,000 rpm.
Malfunction B	ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator by regulating the throttle opening to 20 degrees or less.
Malfunction C	While the vehicle is driving, it slows down gradually by fuel cut. After the vehicle stops, the engine stalls. The engine can restart in N or P position (A/T, CVT), neutral (M/T), and engine speed will not exceed 1,000 rpm or more.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QMR

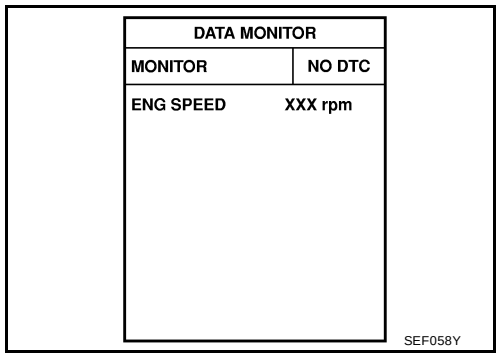
NOTE:

- **Perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A AND B first. If the DTC cannot be confirmed, perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION C.**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A AND B

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Set shift lever to D position (A/T, CVT) or 1st position (M/T), and wait at least 3 seconds.
4. Set shift lever to P position (A/T, CVT) or Neutral position (M/T).
5. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 1 second.
7. Set shift lever to D position (A/T, CVT) or 1st position (M/T), and wait at least 3 seconds.
8. Set shift lever to P position (A/T, CVT) or Neutral position (M/T).
9. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds, and then turn ON.
10. If DTC is detected, go to EC-517, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



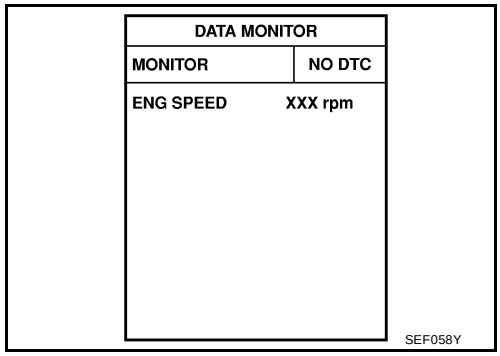
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION C

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Set shift lever to D position (A/T, CVT) or 1st position (M/T) and wait at least 3 seconds.
4. Set shift lever to N, P position (A/T, CVT) or Neutral (M/T) position.
5. Start engine and let it idle for 3 seconds.
6. If DTC is detected, go to EC-517, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QMS

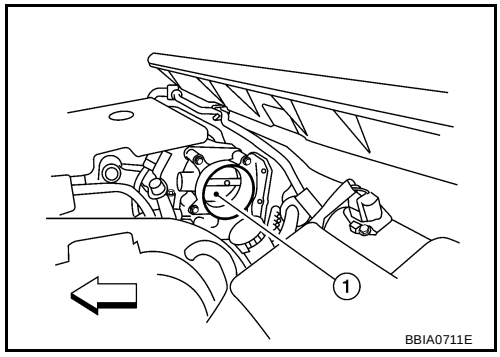
1. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove the intake air duct.
3. Check if a foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve (1) and the housing.

– ⇦: Vehicle front

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Remove the foreign matter and clean the electric throttle control actuator inside.



2. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

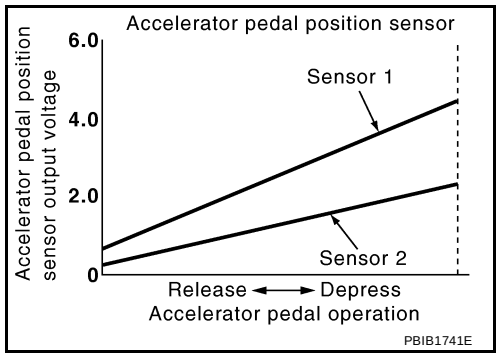
DTC P2122, P2123 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

UBS00QMT

The accelerator pedal position sensor is installed on the upper end of the accelerator pedal assembly. The sensor detects the accelerator position and sends a signal to the ECM.
Accelerator pedal position sensor has two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the accelerator pedal position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the accelerator pedal and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the accelerator pedal from these signals and controls the throttle control motor based on these signals.
Idle position of the accelerator pedal is determined by the ECM receiving the signal from the accelerator pedal position sensor. The ECM uses this signal for the engine operation such as fuel cut.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QMU

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	4.0 - 4.8V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.8V
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QMV

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

NOTE:
If DTC P2122 or P2123 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-435, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2122 2122	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the APP sensor 1 is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (APP sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP sensor 1)
P2123 2123	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the APP sensor 1 is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

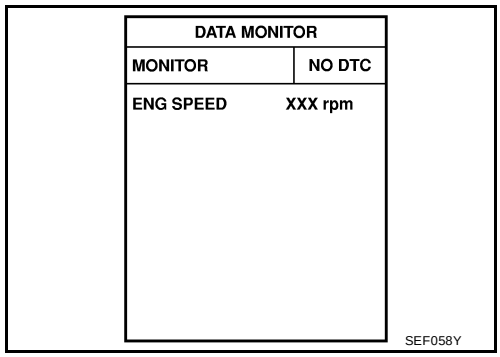
UBS00QMW

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-521, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

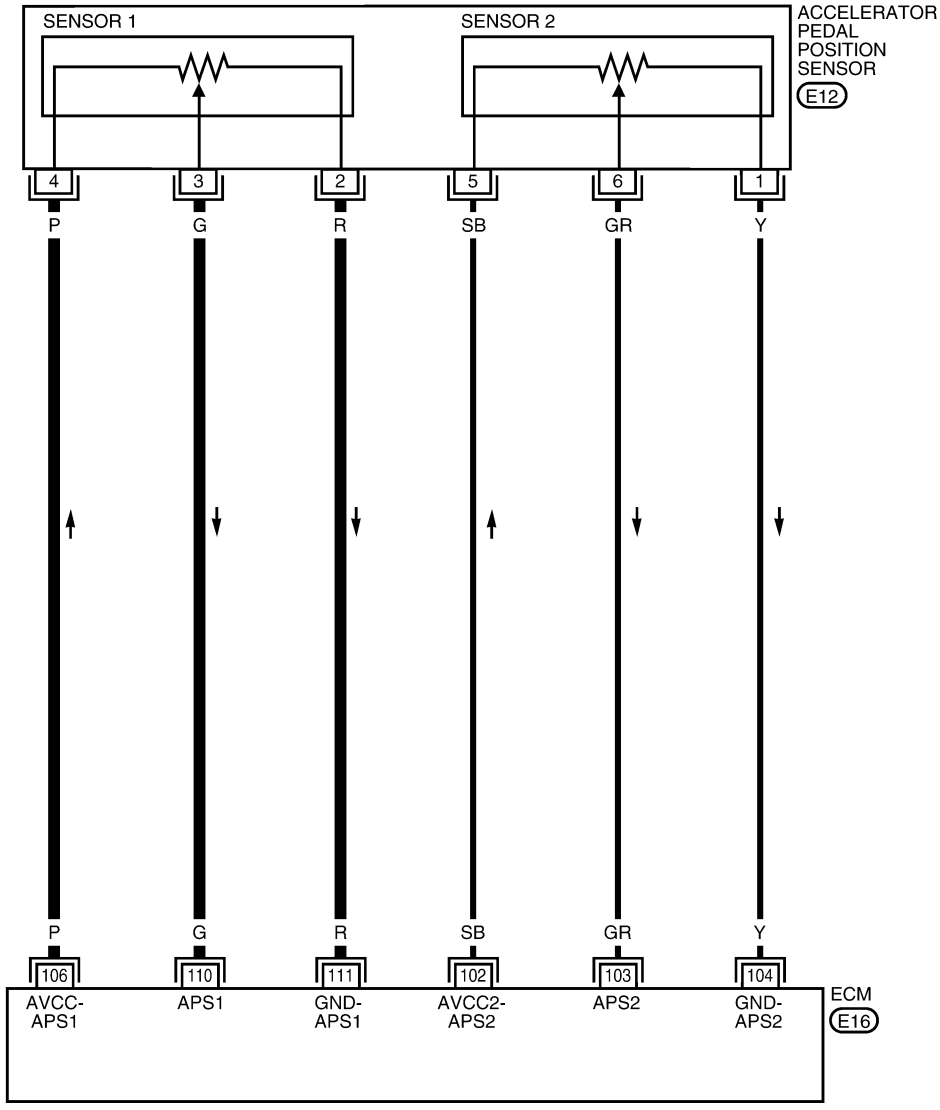
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

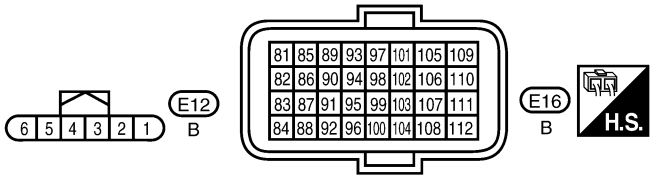
Wiring Diagram

UBS00QMX

EC-APPS1-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





BBWA2652E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

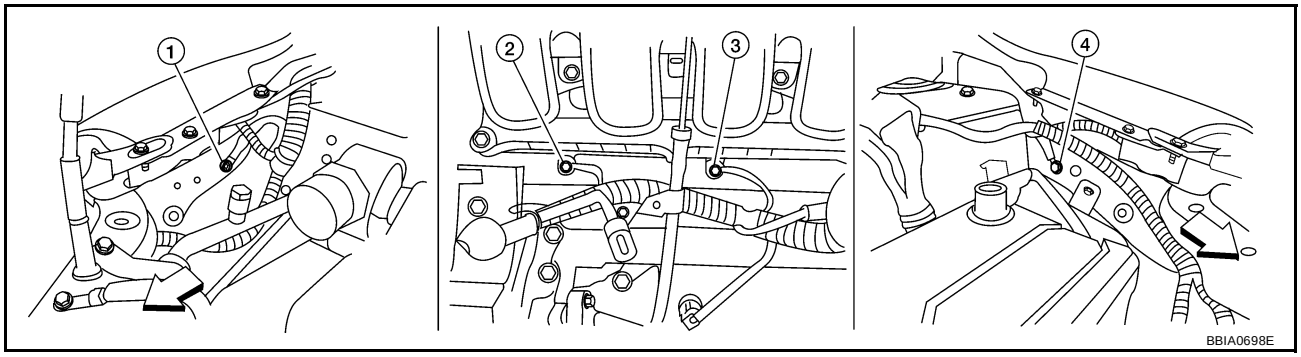
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
102	SB	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
103	GR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 0.6V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.4V
104	Y	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
106	P	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
110	G	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
111	R	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QMY

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

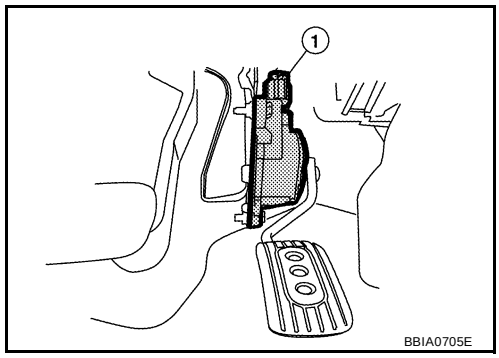
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

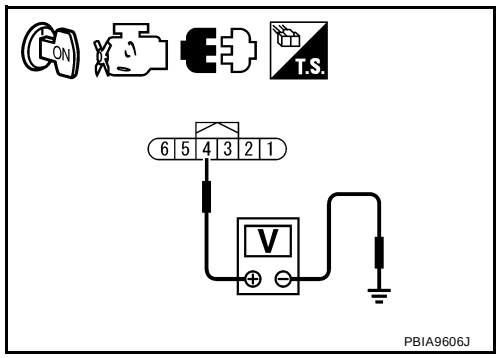
2. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (1) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 111 and APP sensor terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 110 and APP sensor terminal 3. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-523, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

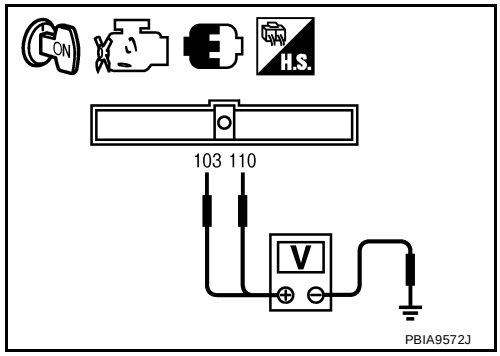
Component Inspection

UBS00QMZ

ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 110 (APP sensor 1 signal), 103 (APP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
110 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
	Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
103 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.3 - 0.6V
	Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.4V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00QN0

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

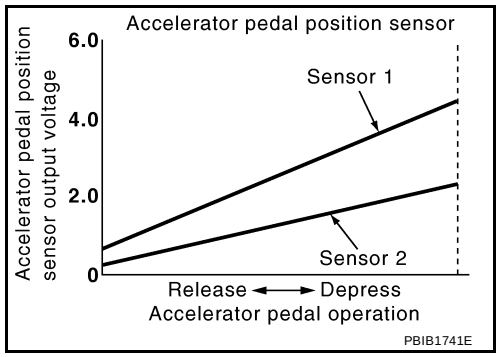
DTC P2127, P2128 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

UBS00QN1

The accelerator pedal position sensor is installed on the upper end of the accelerator pedal assembly. The sensor detects the accelerator position and sends a signal to the ECM.
Accelerator pedal position sensor has two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the accelerator pedal position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the accelerator pedal and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the accelerator pedal from these signals and controls the throttle control motor based on these signals.
Idle position of the accelerator pedal is determined by the ECM receiving the signal from the accelerator pedal position sensor. The ECM uses this signal for the engine operation such as fuel cut.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QN2

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	4.0 - 4.8V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.8V
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QN3

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2127 2127	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the APP sensor 2 is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (APP sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted.) [Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit is shorted.] (EVAP control system pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) (Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP sensor 2) ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Refrigerant pressure sensor
P2128 2128	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the APP sensor 2 is sent to ECM.	

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

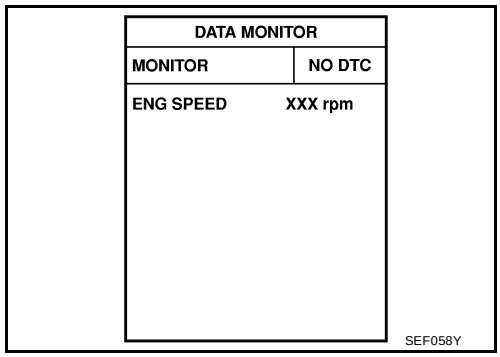
UBS00QN4

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-528, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



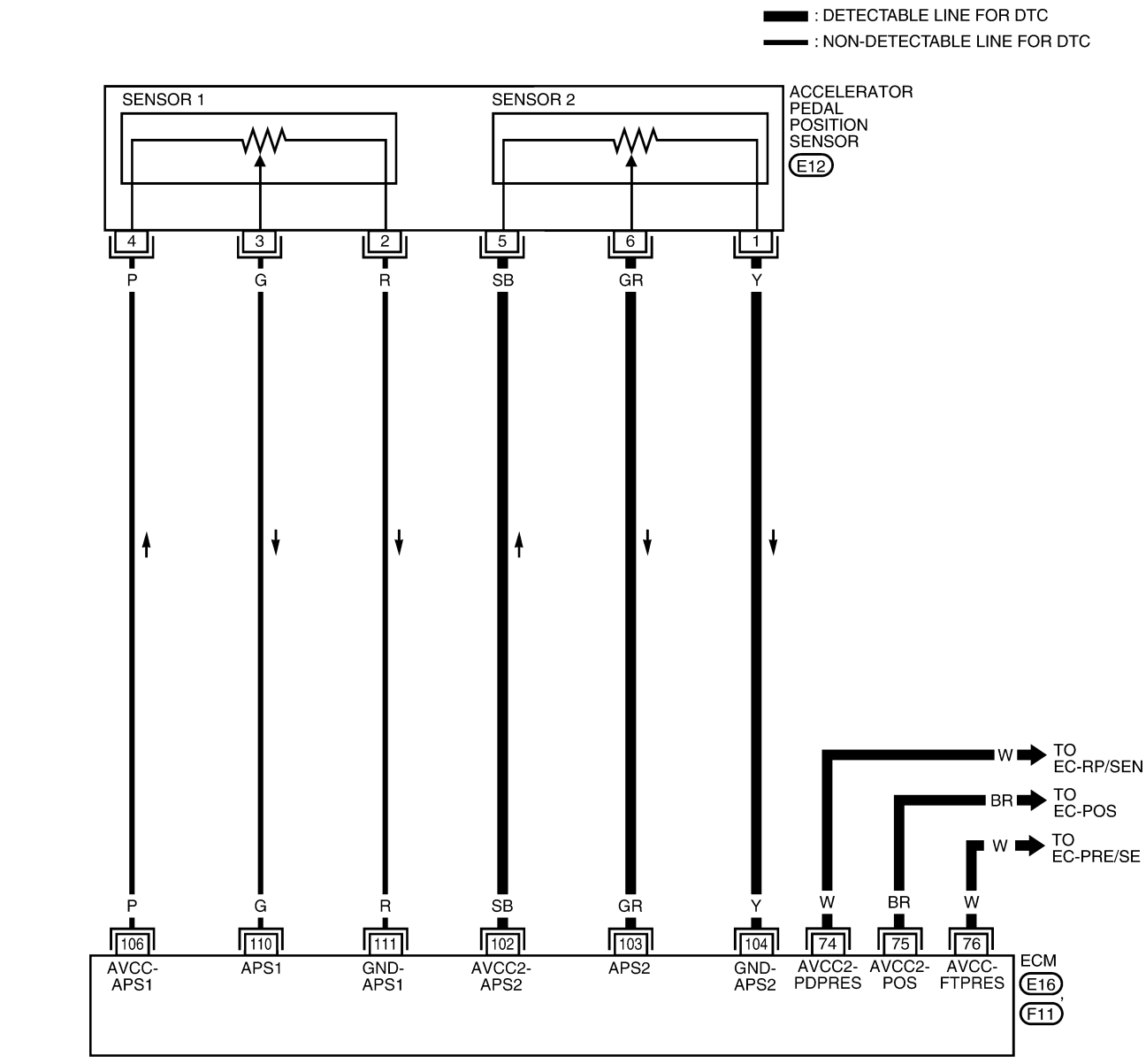
WITH GST

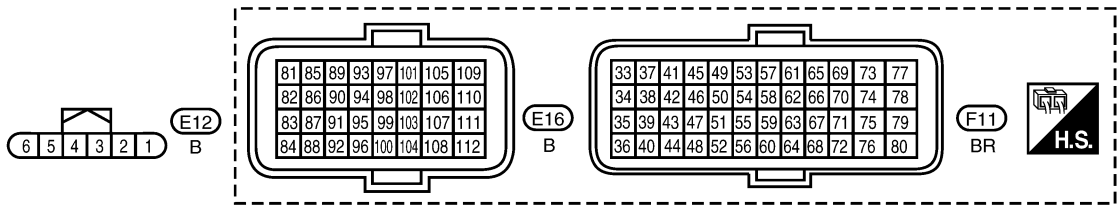
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QN5

EC-APPS2-01





BBWA3074E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

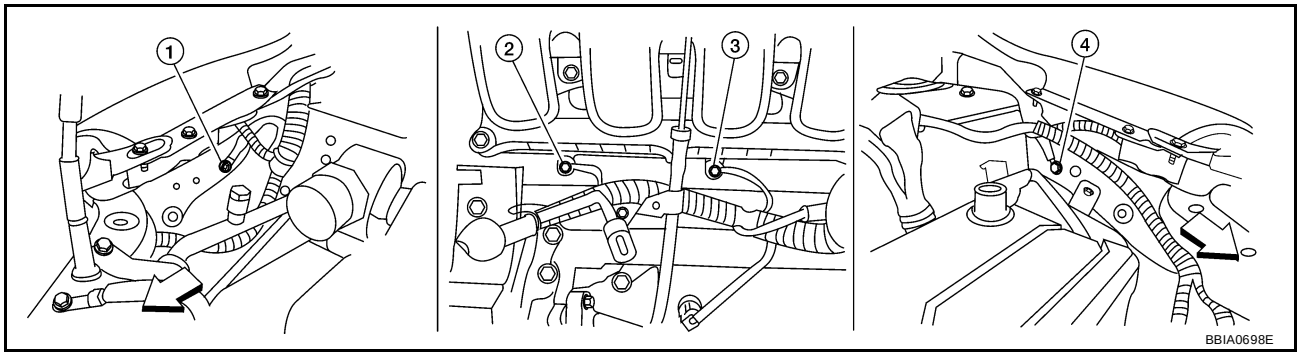
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
74	W	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
75	BR	Sensor power supply [Crankshaft position sensor (POS)]	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
76	W	EVAP control system pressure sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
102	SB	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
103	GR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 0.6V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.4V
104	Y	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
106	P	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
110	G	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
111	R	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QN6

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

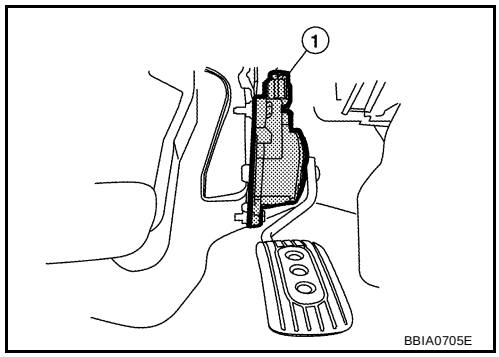
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

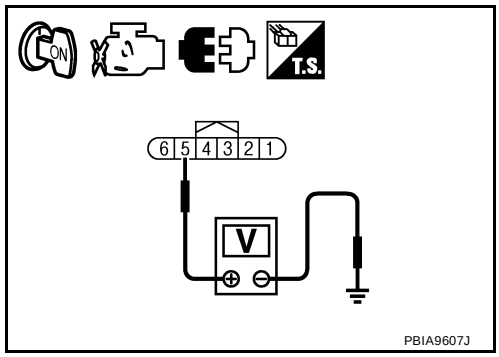
2. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (1) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between APP sensor terminal 5 and ECM terminal 102.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECOMPONENTS POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

Check harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
74	Refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-592, "Wiring Diagram"
75	Crankshaft position sensor (POS) terminal 1	EC-321, "Wiring Diagram"
76	EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-388, "Wiring Diagram"
102	APP sensor terminal 5	EC-526, "Wiring Diagram"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK COMPONENTS

Check the following.

- Crankshaft position sensor (POS) (Refer to EC-326, "Component Inspection" .)
- EVAP control system pressure sensor (Refer to EC-385, "Component Inspection" .)
- Refrigerant pressure sensor (Refer to MTC-24, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning component.

6. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 104 and APP sensor terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 103 and APP sensor terminal 6. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-530, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

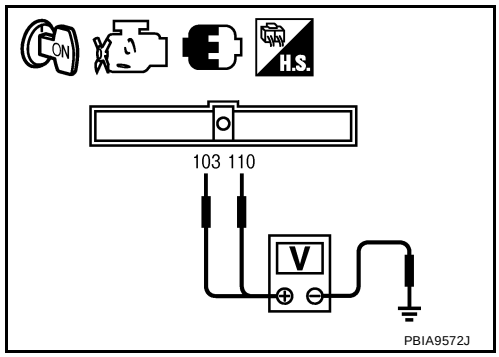
Component Inspection

UBS00QN7

ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 110 (APP sensor 1 signal), 103 (APP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
110 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
	Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
103 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.3 - 0.6V
	Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.4V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00QN8

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

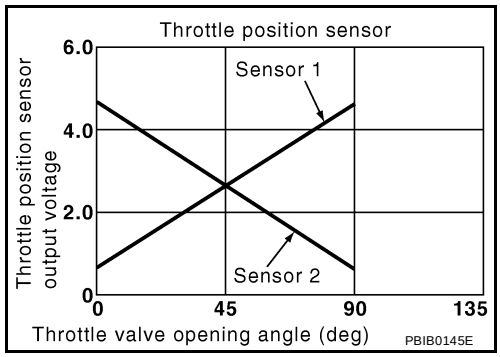
DTC P2135 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00QN9

Electric throttle control actuator consists of throttle control motor, throttle position sensor, etc. The throttle position sensor responds to the throttle valve movement.
The throttle position sensor has two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the throttle valve position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the throttle valve and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the throttle valve from these signals and the ECM controls the throttle control motor to make the throttle valve opening angle properly in response to driving condition.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QNA

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
	● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T)	Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V

*: Throttle position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QNB

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

NOTE:
If DTC P2135 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643.
Refer to EC-435, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2135 2135	Throttle position sensor circuit range/performance	Rationally incorrect voltage is sent to ECM compared with the signals from TP sensor 1 and TP sensor 2.	● Harness or connector (TP sensor 1 and 2 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1 and 2)

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operation condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

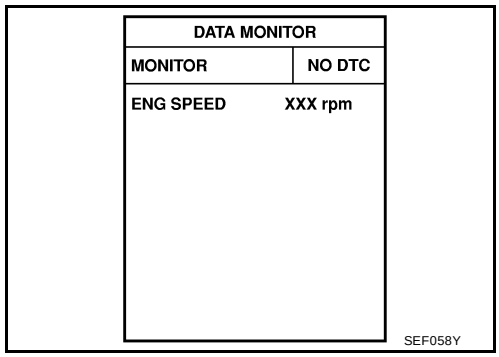
UBS00QNC

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-534, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



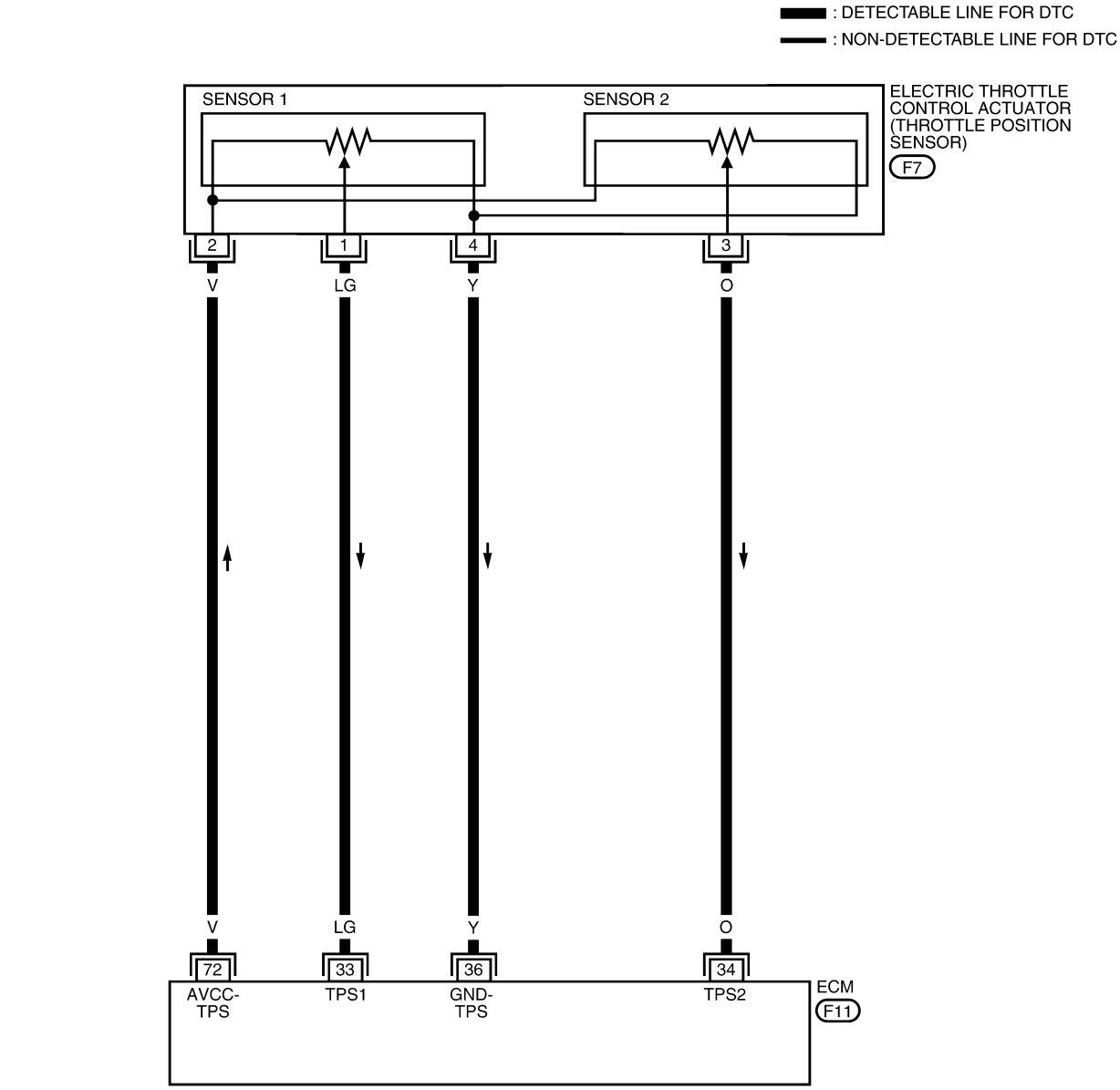
WITH GST

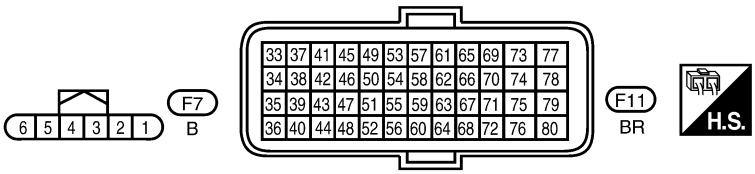
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QND

EC-TPS3-01





BBWA2657E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

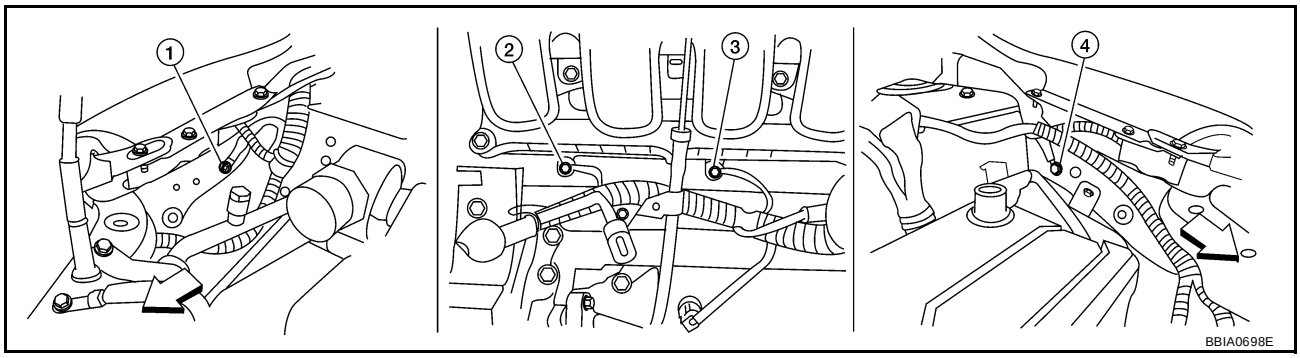
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
33	LG	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
34	O	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T, CVT), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
36	Y	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
72	V	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QNE

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

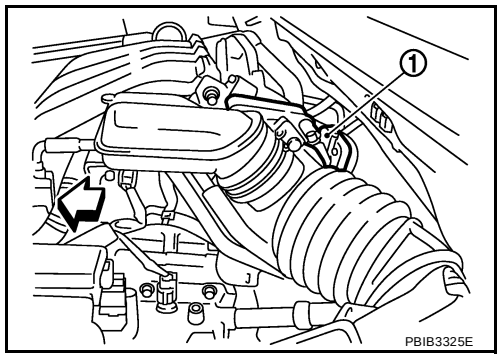
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

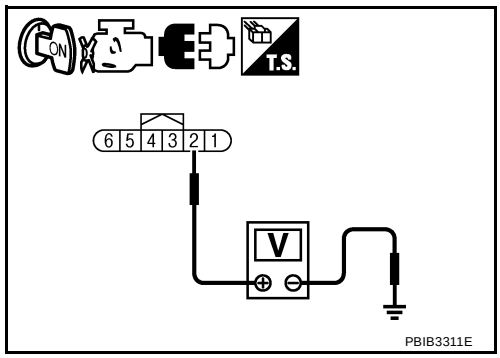
2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator (1) harness connector.
- ⇦: Vehicle front
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 4 and ECM terminal 36. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between the following;
electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ECM terminal 33,
electric throttle control actuator terminal 3 and ECM terminal 34.
Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-536, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

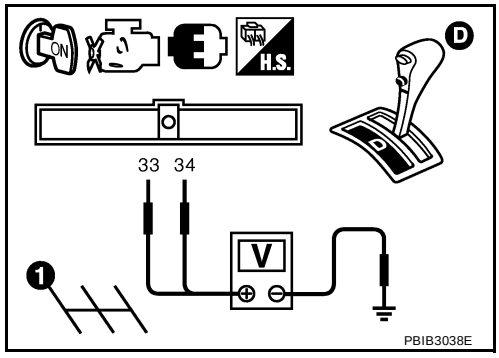
Component Inspection

UBS00QNF

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set shift lever to D position (A/T, CVT) or 1st position (M/T).
5. Check voltage between ECM terminals 33 (TP sensor 1 signal), 34 (TP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
33 (Throttle position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
34 (Throttle position sensor 2)	Fully released	Less than 4.75V
	Fully depressed	More than 0.36V



6. If NG, replace electric throttle control actuator and go to the next step.
7. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00QNG

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-18, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

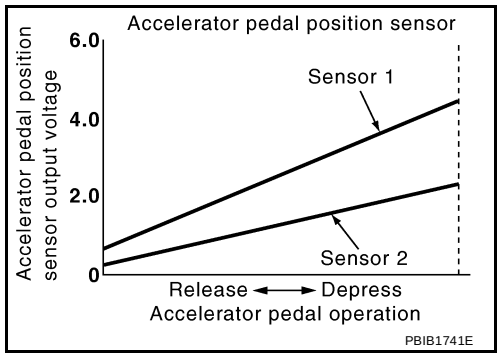
DTC P2138 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

UBS00QNH

The accelerator pedal position sensor is installed on the upper end of the accelerator pedal assembly. The sensor detects the accelerator position and sends a signal to the ECM.
Accelerator pedal position sensor has two sensors. These sensors are a kind of potentiometers which transform the accelerator pedal position into output voltage, and emit the voltage signal to the ECM. In addition, these sensors detect the opening and closing speed of the accelerator pedal and feed the voltage signals to the ECM. The ECM judges the current opening angle of the accelerator pedal from these signals and controls the throttle control motor based on these signals.
Idle position of the accelerator pedal is determined by the ECM receiving the signal from the accelerator pedal position sensor. The ECM uses this signal for the engine operation such as fuel cut.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QNI

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	4.0 - 4.8V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.8V
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	ON
		Accelerator pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF

*: Accelerator pedal position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. Thus, it differs from ECM terminal voltage.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QNJ

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

NOTE:
If DTC P2138 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643.
Refer to EC-435, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P2138 2138	Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit range/performance	Rationally incorrect voltage is sent to ECM compared with the signals from APP sensor 1 and APP sensor 2.	● Harness or connector (APP sensor 1 and 2 circuit is open or shorted.) [Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit is shorted.] (EVAP control system pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) (Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP sensor 1 and 2) ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● Refrigerant pressure sensor

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, ECM enters fail-safe mode and the MIL lights up.

Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode
The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator in regulating the throttle opening in order for the idle position to be within +10 degrees. The ECM regulates the opening speed of the throttle valve to be slower than the normal condition. So, the acceleration will be poor.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

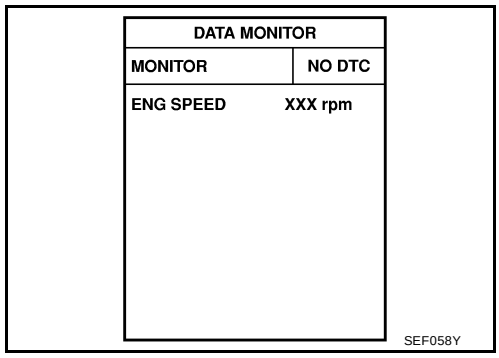
UBS00QNK

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-541, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



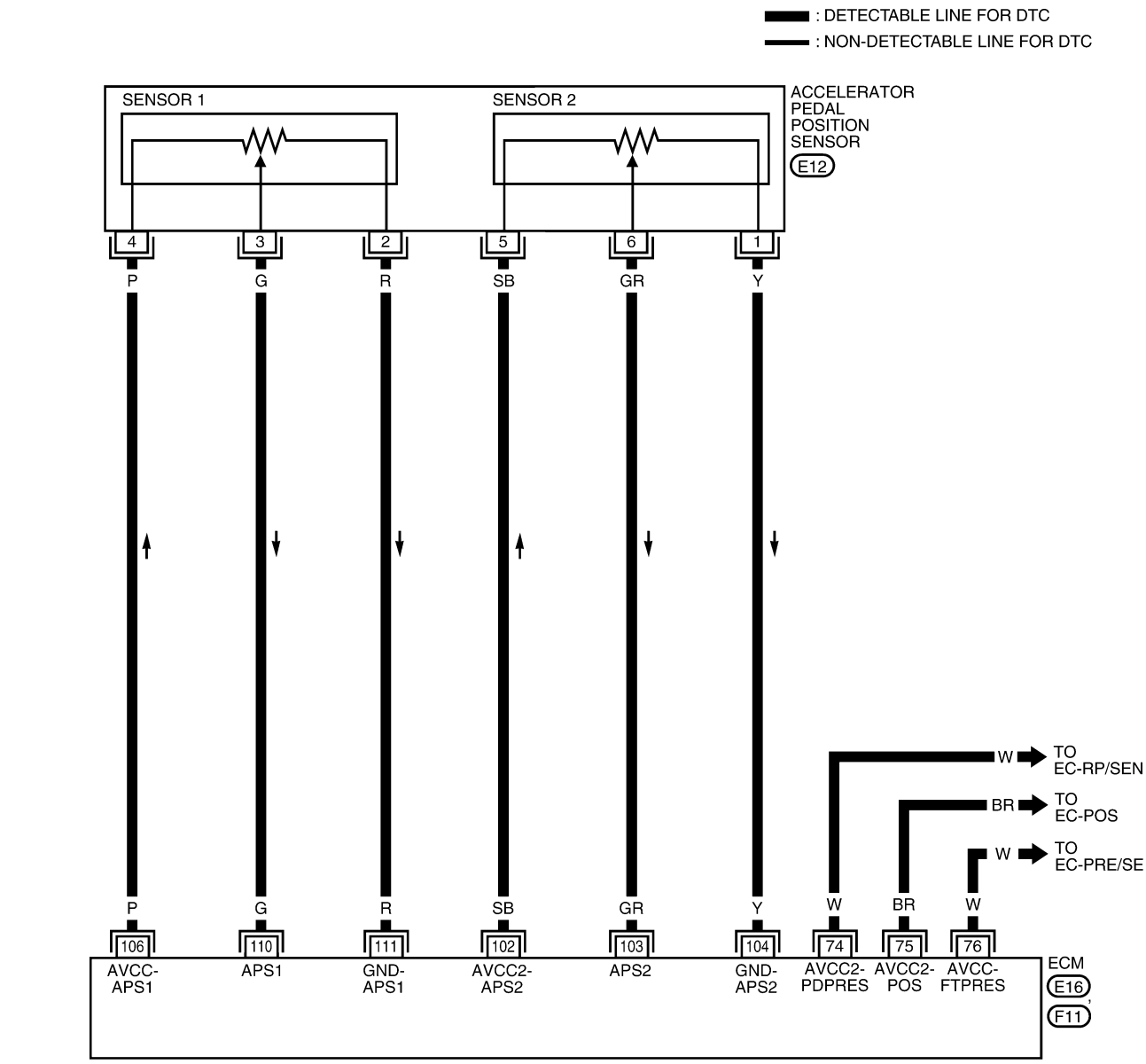
WITH GST

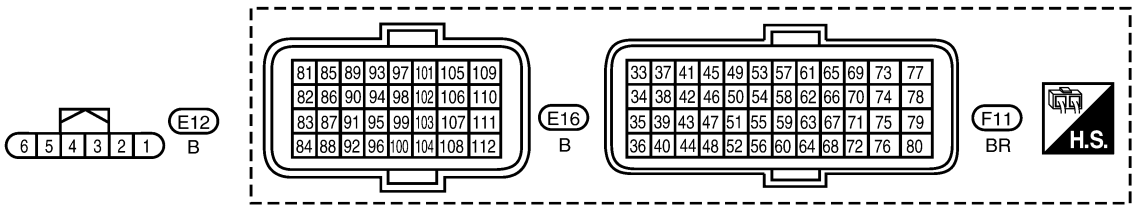
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QNL

EC-APPS3-01





BBWA3075E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

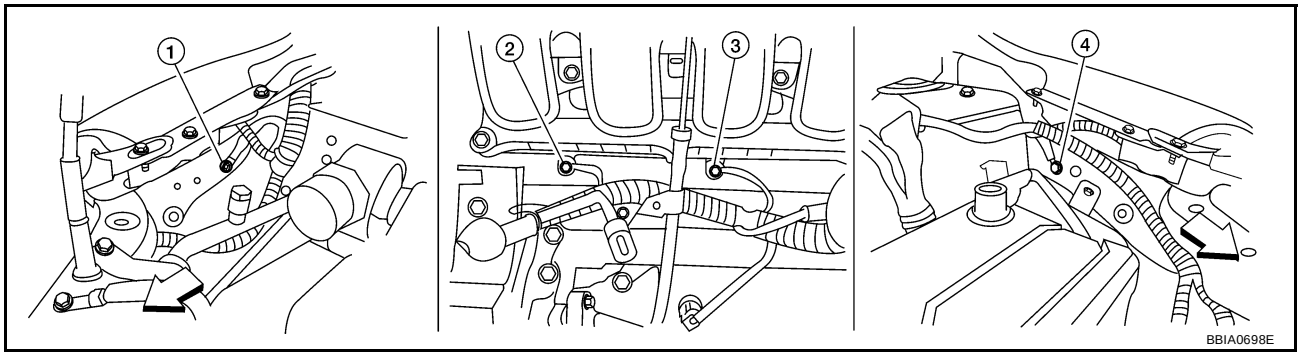
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
74	W	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
75	BR	Sensor power supply [Crankshaft position sensor (POS)]	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
76	W	EVAP control system pressure sensor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
102	SB	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
103	GR	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.3 - 0.6V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.4V
104	Y	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
106	P	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
110	G	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
111	R	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QNM

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

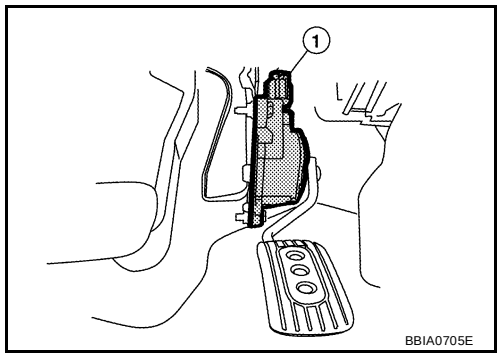
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

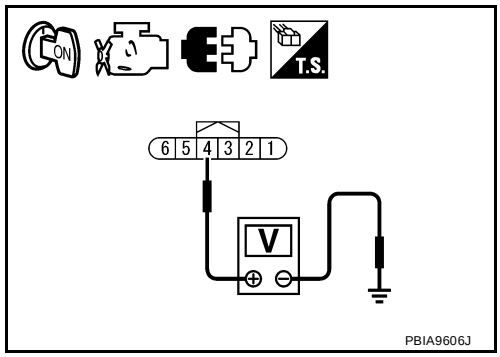
2. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor (1) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



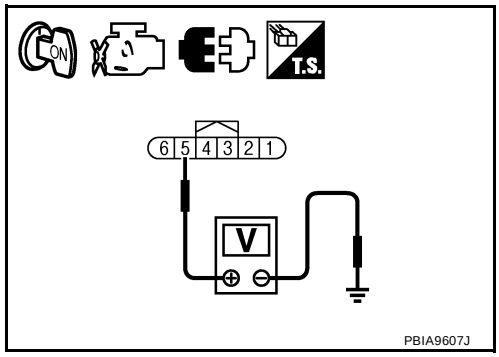
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

3. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between APP sensor terminal 5 and ECM terminal 102. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

Check harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
74	Refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-592, "Wiring Diagram"
75	Crankshaft position sensor (POS) terminal 1	EC-321, "Wiring Diagram"
76	EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-388, "Wiring Diagram"
102	APP sensor terminal 5	EC-539, "Wiring Diagram"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK COMPONENTS

Check the following.

- Crankshaft position sensor (POS) (Refer to EC-326, "Component Inspection" .)
- EVAP control system pressure sensor (Refer to EC-385, "Component Inspection" .)
- Refrigerant pressure sensor (Refer to MTC-24, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning component.

7. CHECK APP SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between the following;
   ECM terminal 111 and APP sensor terminal 2,
   ECM terminal 104 and APP sensor terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK APP SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between the following;
   ECM terminal 110 and APP sensor terminal 3,
   ECM terminal 103 and APP sensor terminal 6.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-544, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 10.

10. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

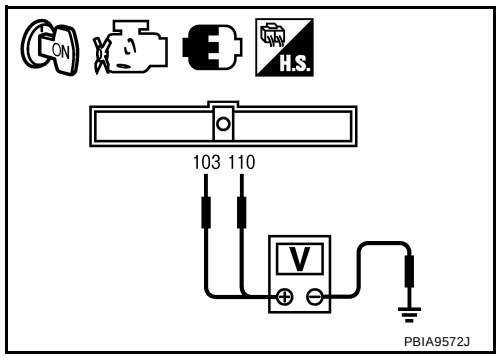
Component Inspection

UBS00QNN

ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 110 (APP sensor 1 signal), 103 (APP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
110 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	Fully released	0.6 - 0.9V
	Fully depressed	3.9 - 4.7V
103 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.3 - 0.6V
	Fully depressed	1.95 - 2.4V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-77, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-78, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-78, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00QNO

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

DTC P2A00 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

Component Description

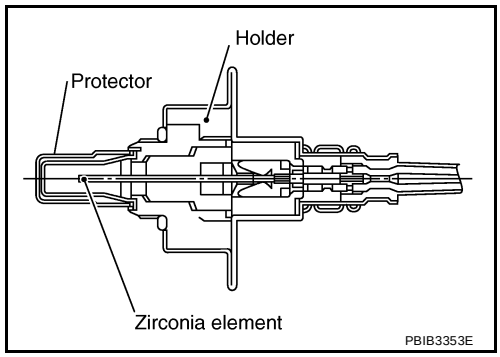
UBS00QNP

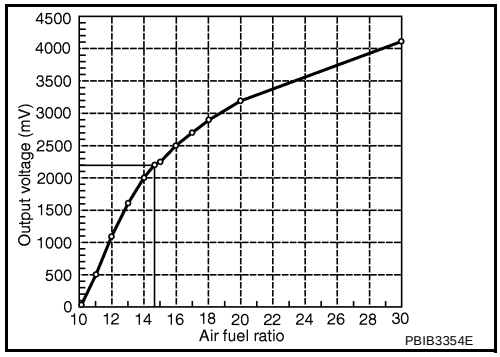
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 is a planar one-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is composed an electrode layer, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

The sensor is capable of precise measurement $\lambda = 1$, but also in the lean and rich range. Together with its control electronics, the sensor outputs a clear, continuous signal throughout a wide λ range.

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion layer at the sensor cell. An electrode layer is applied voltage, and this current relative oxygen density in lean. Also this current relative hydrocarbon density in rich.

Therefore, the A/F sensor 1 is able to indicate air fuel ratio by this electrode layer of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of about 800°C (1,472°F).





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00QNQ

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
A/F SEN1 (B1)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	Fluctuates around 2.2V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00QNR

To judge the malfunction, the A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is monitored not to be shifted to LEAN side or RICH side.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible Cause
P2A00 2A00	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit range/performance	● The output voltage computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is shifted to the lean side for a specified period. ● The A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is shifted to the rich side for a specified period.	● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks

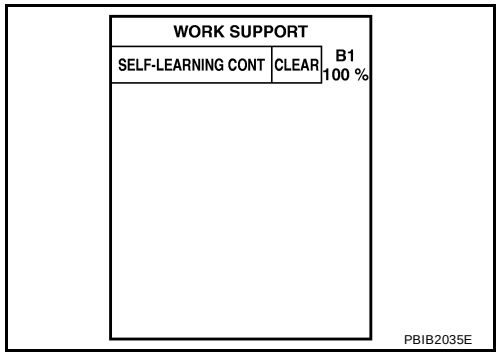
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00QNS

NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

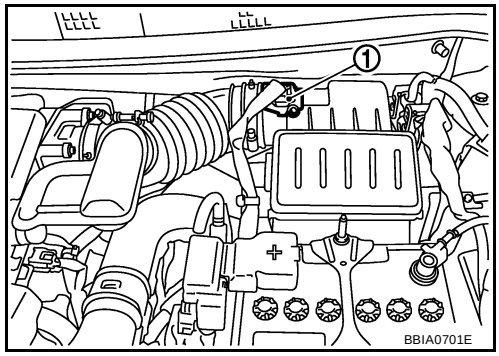
WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch ON and select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Clear the self-learning coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute under no load.
7. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
8. Keep engine speed between 2,500 and 3,000 rpm for 20 minutes.
9. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-548, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

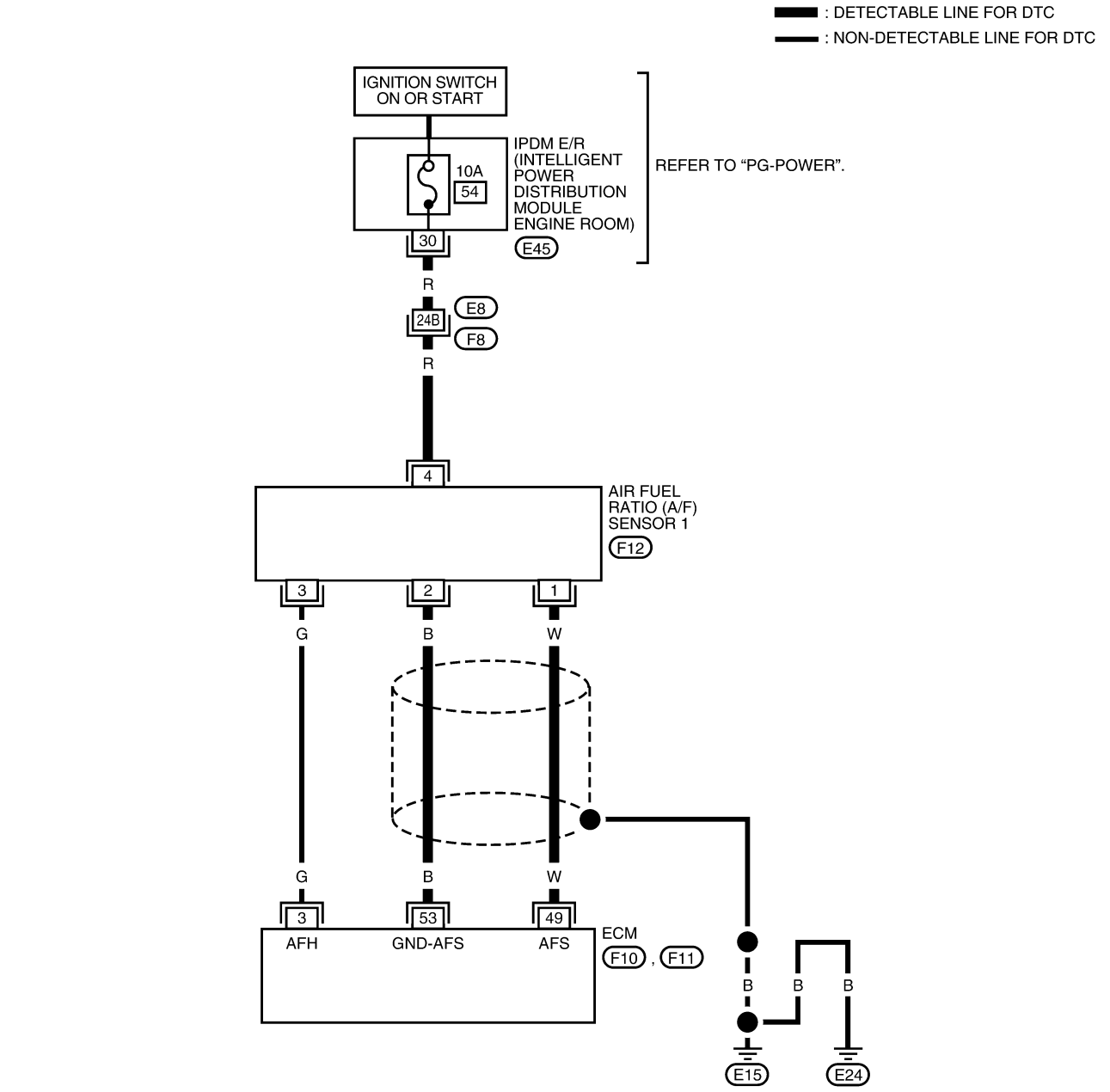
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector.
6. Select Service $03 with GST and make sure that DTC P0102 is detected.
7. Select Service $04 with GST and erase the DTC P0102.
8. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute under no load.
9. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
10. Keep engine speed between 2,500 and 3,000 rpm for 20 minutes.
11. Select Service $07 with GST.
    If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-548, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

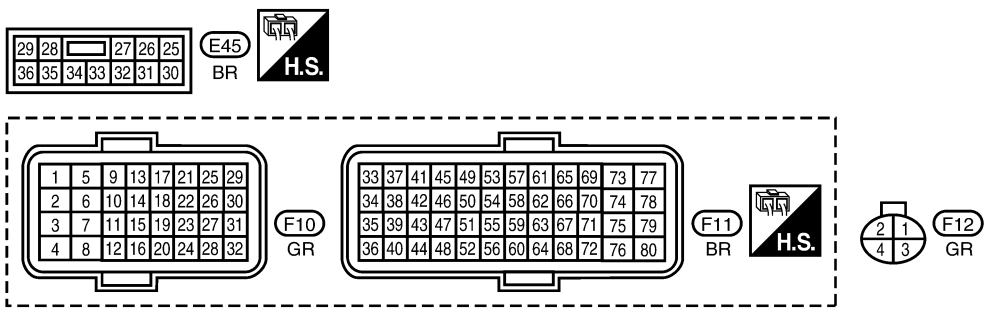


Wiring Diagram

UBS00QNT

EC-A/F-01





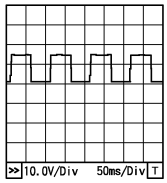
REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2631E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
3	G	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed (More than 140 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 2.9 - 8.8V★  PBIA8148J
49	W	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	Approximately 1.8V Output voltage varies with air fuel ratio.
53	B	A/F sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 2.2V

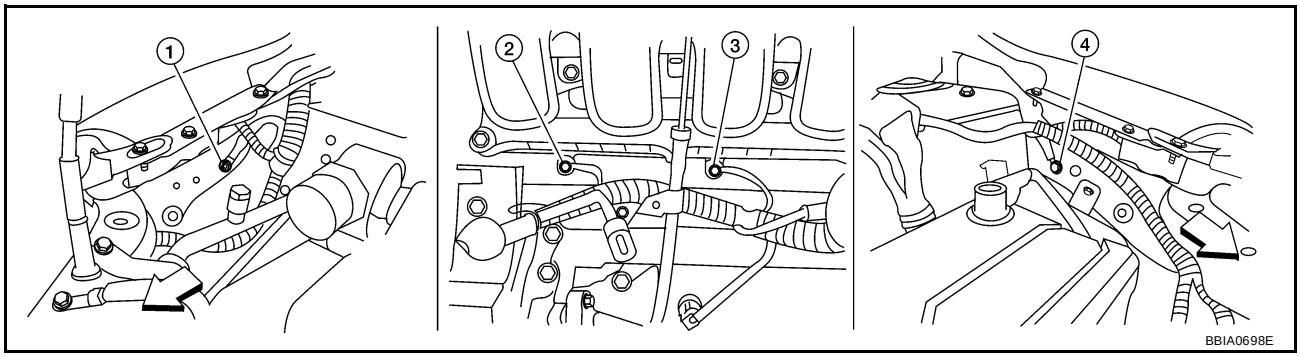
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QNU

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

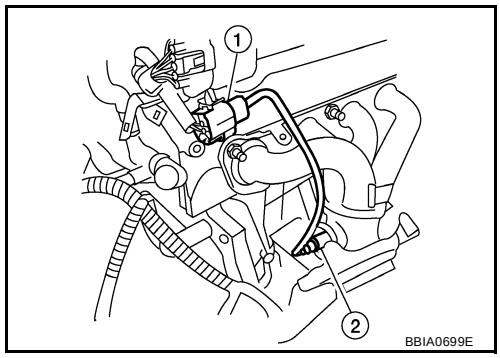
2. RETIGHTEN AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Loosen and retighten the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 (2).

- Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor harness connector (1)

Tightening torque: 50 N-m (5.1 kg-m, 37 ft-lb)

>> GO TO 3.



3. CHECK FOR INTAKE AIR LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

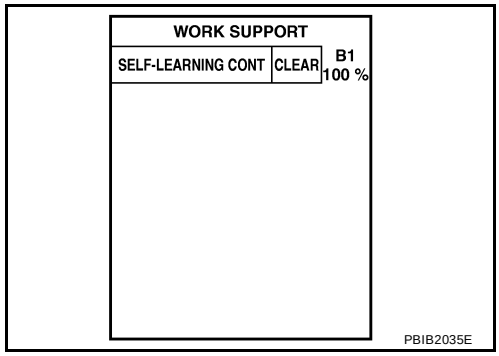
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace.

4. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

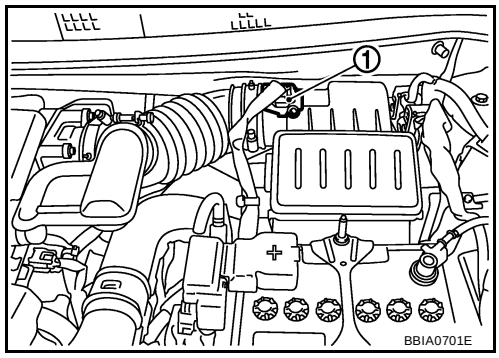
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.
4. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 and P0172 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (1) harness connector.
4. Restart engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
6. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
7. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-60, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
8. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.
9. Run engine for at least 10 minutes at idle speed.
   Is the 1st trip DTC P0171 and P0172 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171 or P0172. Refer to EC-276, "DTC P0171 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" or EC-284, "DTC P0172 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 5.

5. CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR

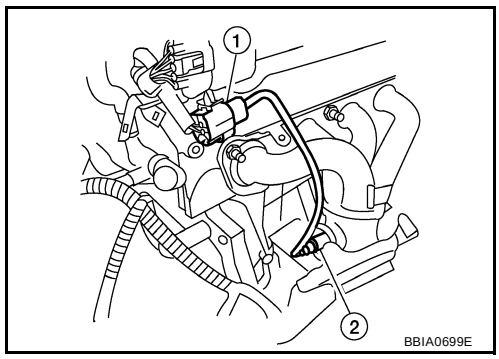
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector (1).
- Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor (2)
3. Check harness connector for water.

Water should no exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.

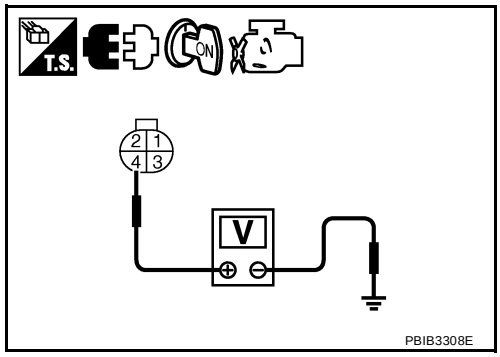
NG >> Repair or replace harness connector.



6. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 4 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between A/F sensor 1 and fuse

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

8. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	49
2	53

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 49, 53 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

5. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-165, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 11.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.

11. REPLACE AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Replace air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

CAUTION:

- **Discard any air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor which has been dropped from a height of more than 0.5 m (19.7 in) onto a hard surface such as a concrete floor; use a new one.**
- **Before installing new air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor, clean exhaust system threads using Heated Oxygen Sensor Thread Cleaner tool J-43897-18 or J-43897-12 and approved anti-seize lubricant.**

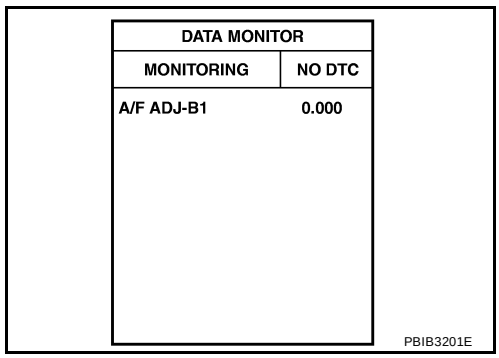
>> GO TO 12.

12. CONFIRM A/F ADJUSTMENT DATA

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “A/F ADJ-B1” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that “0.000” is displayed on CONSULT-II screen.

OK or NG

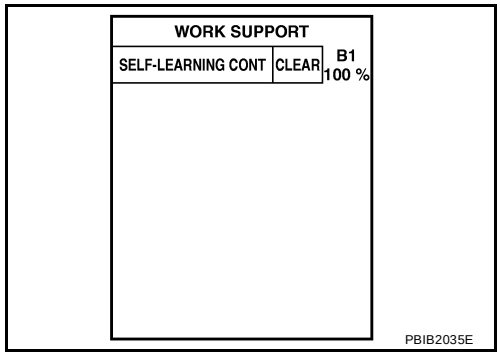
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 13.



13. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNGIN DATA

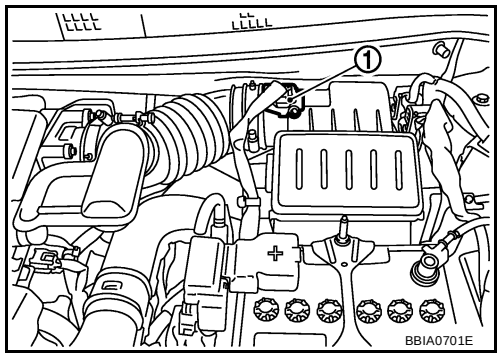
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Clear the self-learning control coefficient by touching “CLEAR”.



Without CONSULT-II

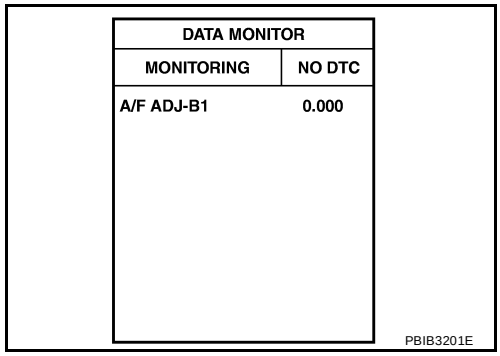
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness (1) connector.
4. Restart engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
6. Make sure DTC P0102 is displayed.
7. Erase the DTC memory. Refer to EC-60, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
8. Make sure DTC P0000 is displayed.



>> GO TO 14.

14. CONFIRM A/F ADJUSTMENT DATA

1. Turn ignition switch OFF and then ON.
2. Select “A/F ADJ-B1” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that “0.000” is displayed on CONSULT-II screen.



>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR

UBS00QNV

Refer to EM-21, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD" .

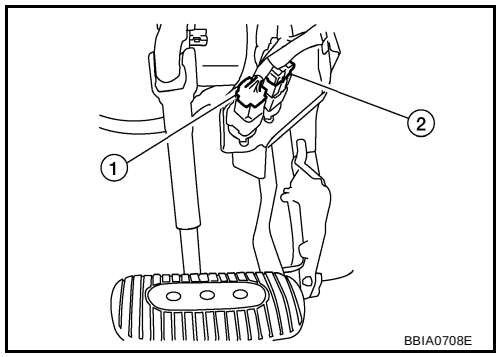
ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

UBS00QNW

When depress on the brake pedal, ASCD brake switch (2) is turned OFF and stop lamp switch (1) is turned ON. ECM detects the state of the brake pedal by this input of two kinds (ON/OFF signal)
Refer to EC-28, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

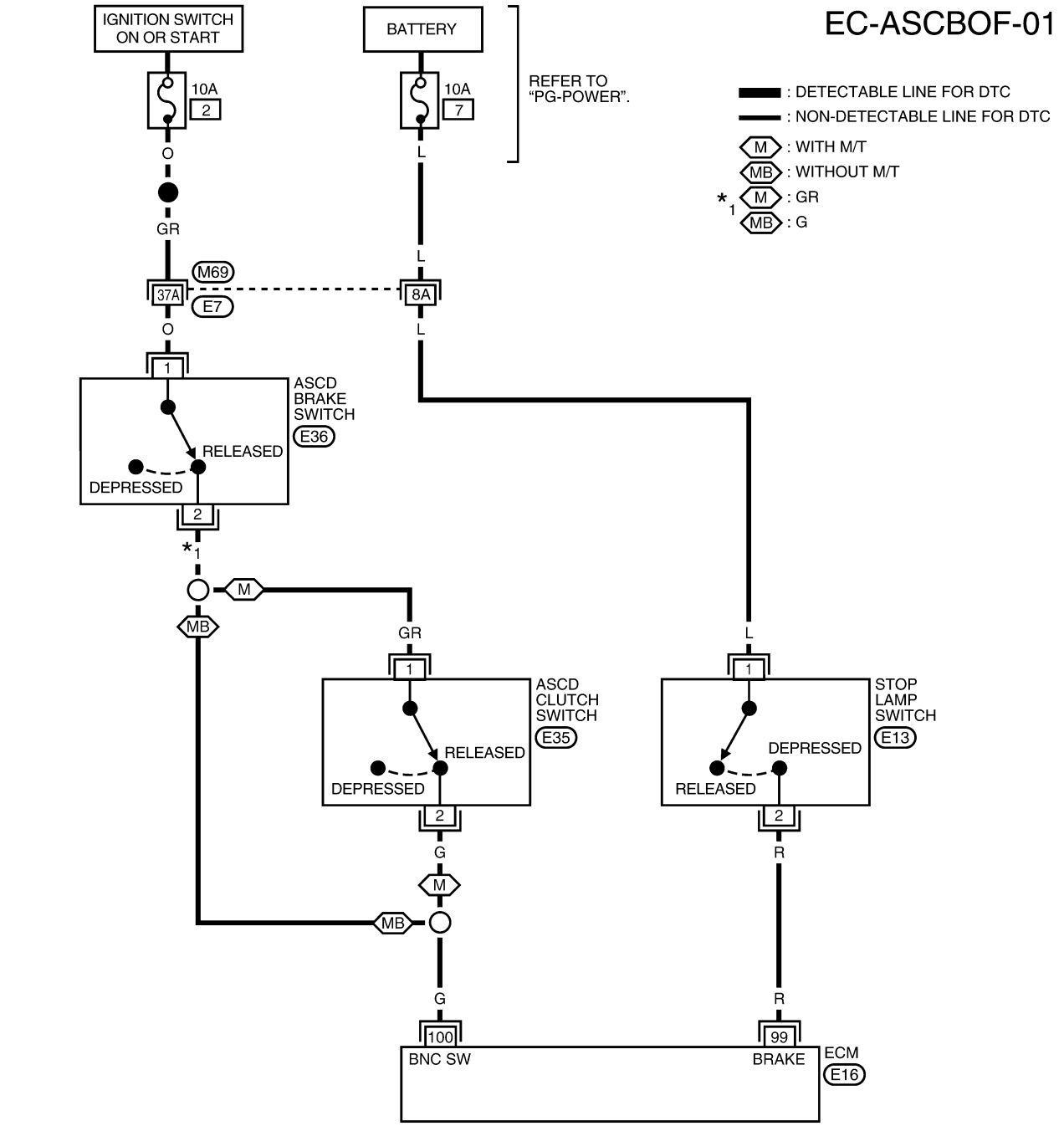
UBS00QNX

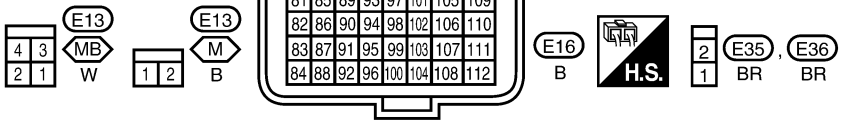
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ASCD brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T, CVT) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	ON
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T, CVT) ● Brake pedal and/or clutch pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	OFF
BRAKE SW2 (Stop lamp switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QNY





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2666E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
99	R	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
100	G	ASCD brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T, CVT) ● Brake pedal and/or clutch pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T, CVT) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QNZ

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-I

With CONSULT-II

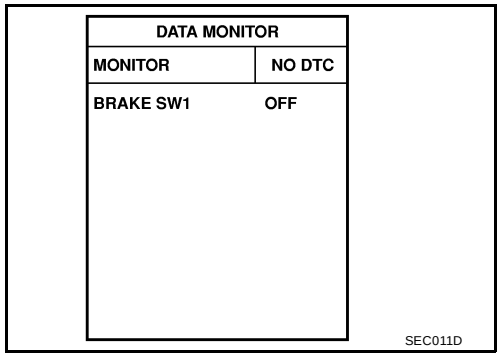
1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “BRAKE SW1” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check “BRAKE SW1” indication under the following conditions.

M/T models

CONDITION	INDICATION
Clutch pedal and/or brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released	ON

A/T and CVT models

CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Brake pedal: Fully released	ON



Without CONSULT-II

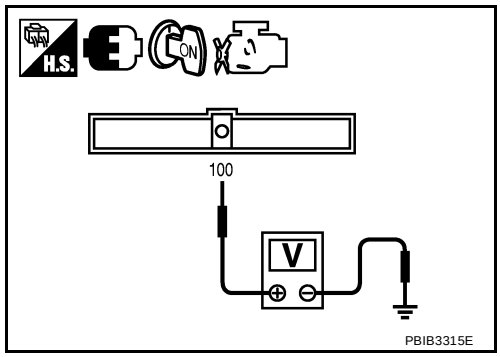
1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 100 and ground under the following conditions.

M/T models

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Clutch pedal and/or brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage

A/T and CVT models

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage



OK or NG

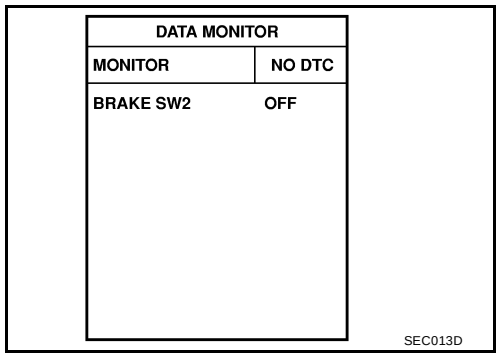
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG (M/T models) >>GO TO 3.
NG (A/T and CVT models) >>GO TO 4.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

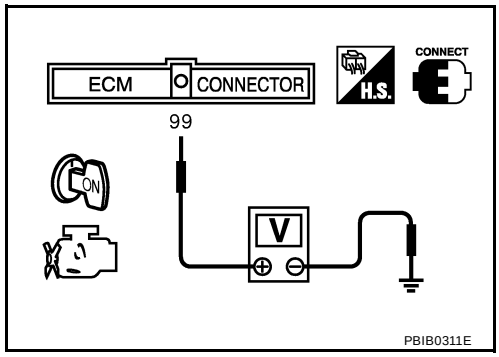
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



Without CONSULT-II

Check voltage between ECM terminal 99 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Battery voltage

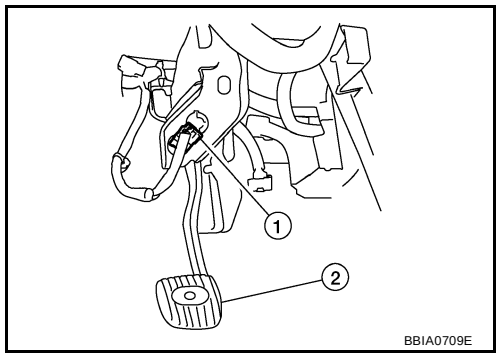


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 11.

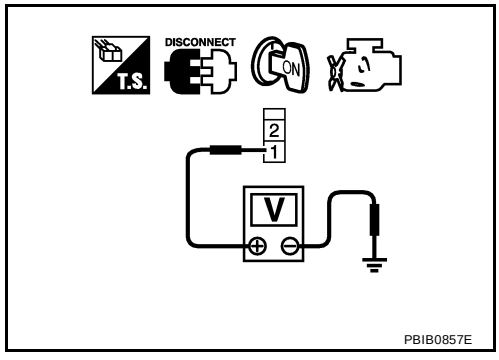
3. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD clutch switch (1) harness connector.
   - Clutch pedal (2)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between ASCD clutch switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

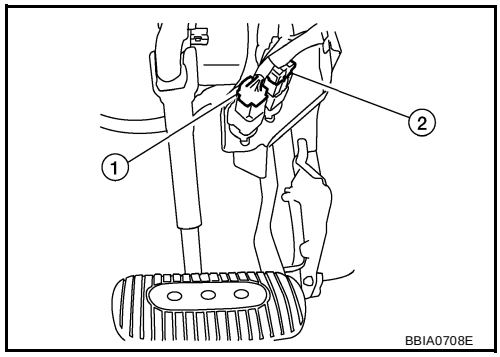


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 4.

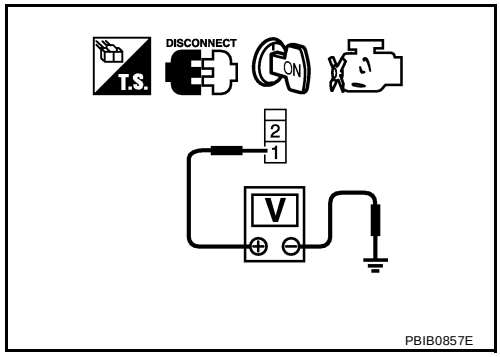
4. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch (2) harness connector.
– Stop lamp switch (1)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between ASCD brake switch terminal 1 and ground under the following conditions with CONSULT-II or tester.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Clutch pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage
Clutch pedal: Slightly depressed	Approx. 0V



OK or NG

OK (M/T models) >>GO TO 6.
OK (A/T and CVT models) >>GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M69, E7
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ASCD brake switch and fuse

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between ASCD brake switch terminal 2 and ASCD clutch switch terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 100 and ASCD brake switch terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

Refer to EC-486, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Replace ASCD brake switch.

9. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 100 and ASCD clutch switch terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

10. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

Refer to EC-486, "Component Inspection"

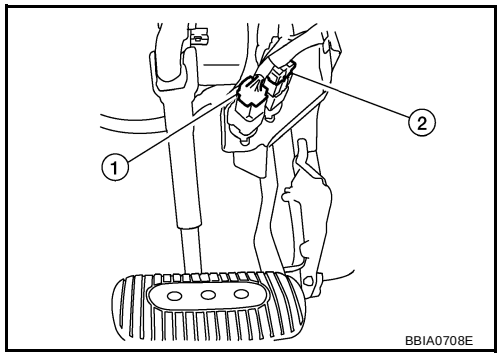
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Replace ASCD clutch switch.

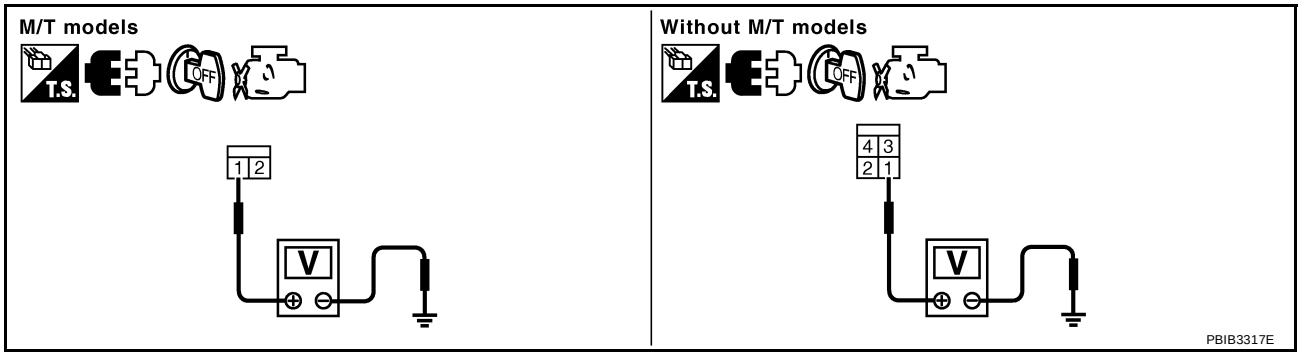
11. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch (1) harness connector.

– ASCD brake switch (2)



3. Check voltage between stop lamp switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT -II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness for open or short between stop lamp switch and battery

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

13. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 99 and stop lamp switch terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

14. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-486, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

15. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

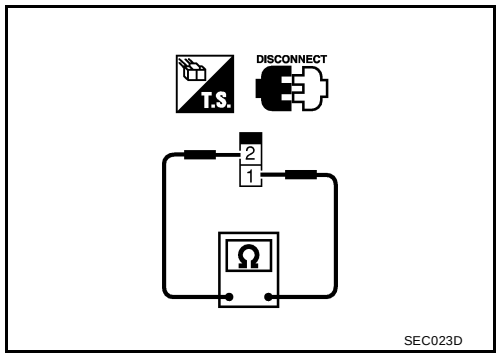
UBS00QO0

ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
3. Check continuity between ASCD brake switch terminals 1 and 2 under the following conditions.

Condition	Continuity
Brake pedal: Fully released.	Should exist.
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed.	Should not exist.

If NG, adjust ASCD brake switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

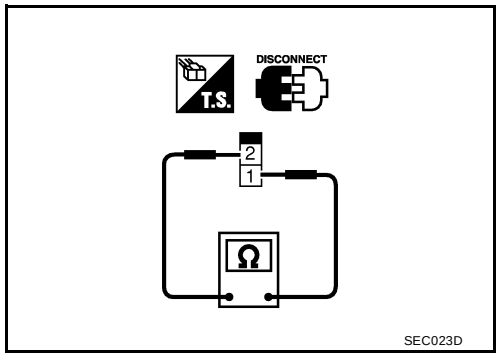


ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD clutch switch harness connector.
3. Check continuity between ASCD clutch switch terminals 1 and 2 under the following conditions.

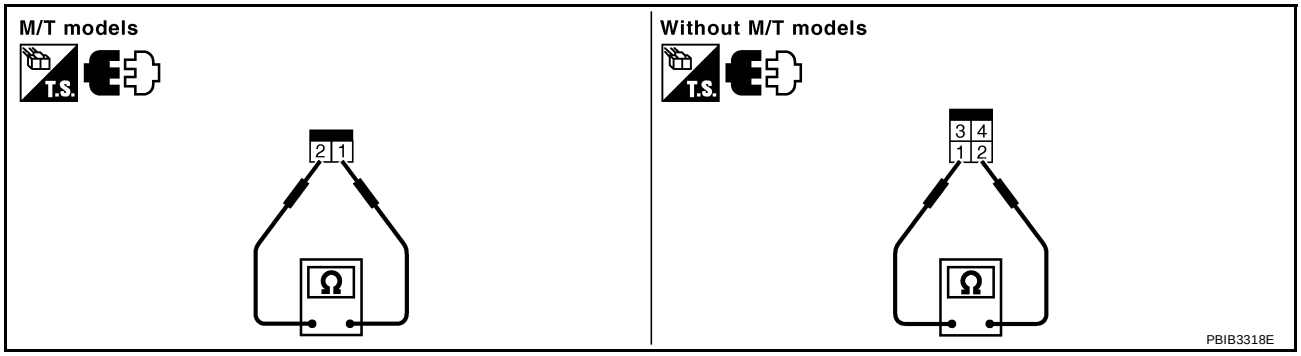
Condition	Continuity
Clutch pedal: Fully released.	Should exist.
Clutch pedal: Slightly depressed.	Should not exist.

If NG, adjust ASCD clutch switch installation, refer to CL-5, "CLUTCH PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.



STOP LAMP SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.
3. Check continuity between stop lamp switch terminals 1 and 2 under the following conditions.



Condition	Continuity
Brake pedal: Fully released.	Should not exist.
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed.	Should exist.

If NG, adjust stop lamp switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 3 again.

ASCD INDICATOR

PFP:24814

Component Description

UBS00QO1

ASCD indicator lamp illuminates to indicate ASCD operation status. Lamp has two indicators, CRUISE and SET, and is integrated in combination meter.
CRUISE indicator illuminates when MAIN switch on ASCD steering switch is turned ON to indicate that ASCD system is ready for operation.
SET indicator illuminates when following conditions are met.

- CRUISE indicator is illuminated.
- SET/COAST switch on ASCD steering switch is turned ON while vehicle speed is within the range of ASCD setting.

SET indicator remains lit during ASCD control.
Refer to EC-28, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

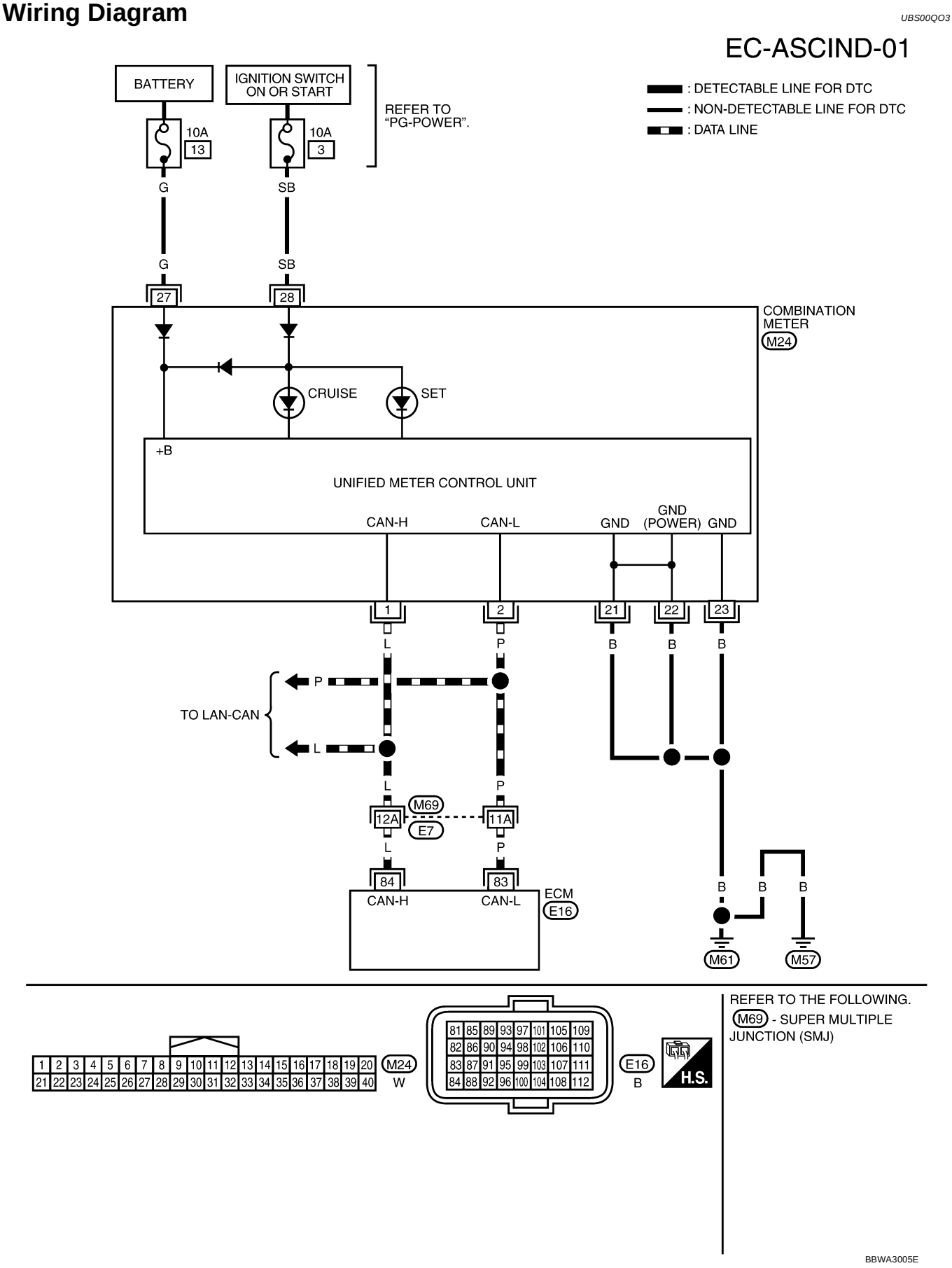
UBS00QO2

Specification data are reference value.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
CRUISE LAMP	● Ignition switch: ON	MAIN switch: Pressed at 1st time → 2nd	ON → OFF
SET LAMP	● MAIN switch: ON ● Vehicle: Between 40 km/h (25 MPH) and 144 km/h (89 MPH)	ASCD: Operating	ON
		ASCD: Not operating	OFF

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QO3



Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00QO4

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

Check ASCD indicator under the following conditions.

ASCD INDICATOR	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
CRUISE LAMP	● Ignition switch: ON	MAIN switch: Pressed at 1st time → 2nd	ON → OFF
SET LAMP	● MAIN switch: ON ● Vehicle: Between 40 km/h (25 MPH) and 144 km/h (89 MPH)	ASCD: Operating	ON
		ASCD: Not operating	OFF

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK DTC

Check that DTC U1000 or U1001 is not displayed.

Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnoses for DTC U1000, U1001, refer to EC-151, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .
No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK COMBINATION METER OPERATION

Does combination meter operate normally?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 4.
No >> Check combination meter circuit. Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

ELECTRICAL LOAD SIGNAL

PFP:25350

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00PTM

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
LOAD SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON	Rear window defogger switch is ON and/or lighting switch is in 2nd position.	ON
		Rear window defogger switch is OFF and lighting switch is OFF.	OFF
HEATER FAN SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Heater fan: Operating.	ON
		Heater fan: Not operating.	OFF

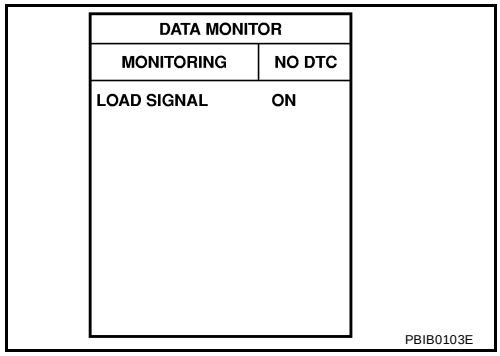
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00PTN

1. CHECK LOAD SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCITION-I

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check “LOAD SIGNAL” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II under the following conditions.

Condition	LOAD SIGNAL
Lighting switch: ON at 2nd position	ON
Lighting switch: OFF	OFF



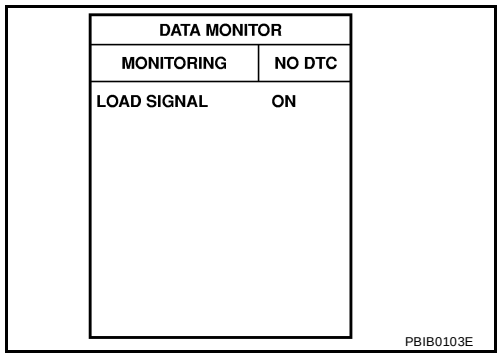
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 4.

2. CHECK LOAD SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCTION-II

Check “LOAD SIGNAL” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II under the following conditions.

Condition	LOAD SIGNAL
Rear window defogger switch: ON	ON
Rear window defogger switch: OFF	OFF



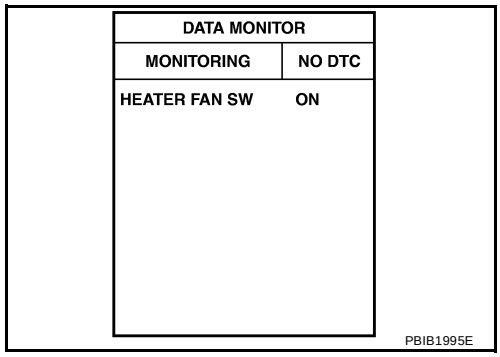
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 5.

3. CHECK HEATER FAN SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCTION

Check “HEATER FAN SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II under the following conditions.

Condition	LOAD SIGNAL
Heater fan control switch: ON	ON
Heater fan control switch: OFF	OFF



OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**.
NG >> GO TO 6.

4. CHECK HEADLAMP SYSTEM

Refer to LT-5, "HEADLAMP (FOR USA)" or LT-27, "HEADLAMP (FOR CANADA) - DAYTIME LIGHT SYSTEM -" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

5. CHECK REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER SYSTEM

Refer to GW-51, "REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

6. CHECK HEATER FAN CONTROL SYSTEM

Refer to MTC-24, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

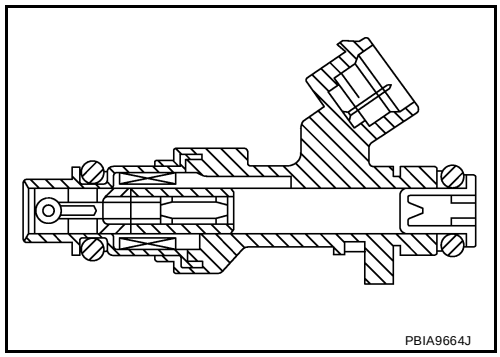
FUEL INJECTOR

PFP:16600

Component Description

UBS00PTO

The fuel injector is a small, precise solenoid valve. When the ECM supplies a ground to the fuel injector circuit, the coil in the fuel injector is energized. The energized coil pulls the ball valve back and allows fuel to flow through the fuel injector into the intake manifold. The amount of fuel injected depends upon the injection pulse duration. Pulse duration is the length of time the fuel injector remains open. The ECM controls the injection pulse duration based on engine fuel needs.


PBIA9664J

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

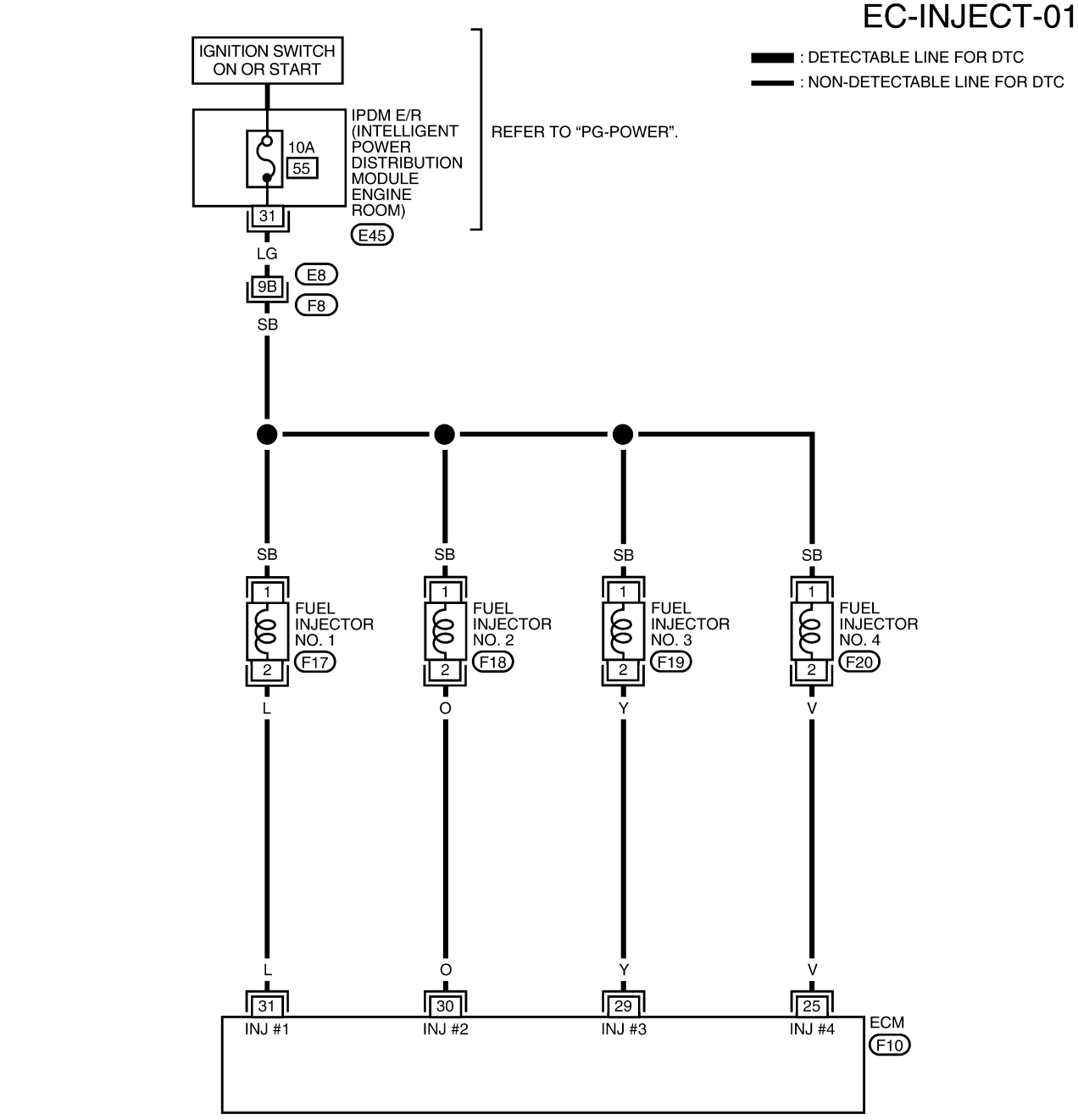
UBS00PTP

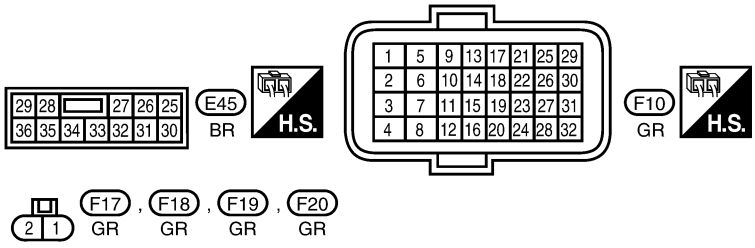
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
B/FUEL SCHDL	See EC-133, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
INJ PULSE-B1	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T, CVT), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 3.0 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.9 - 2.9 msec

Wiring Diagram

UBS00PTQ



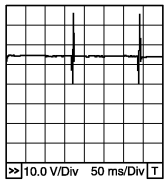
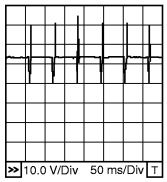


REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA3003E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25 29 30 31	V Y O L	Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 2 Fuel injector No. 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0529E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIA4943J

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00PTR

1. INSPECTION START

Turn ignition switch to START.
Is any cylinder ignited?

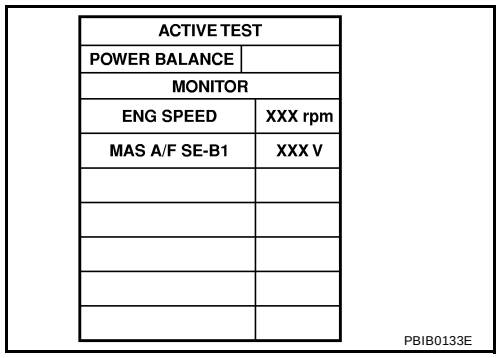
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

With CONSULT-II

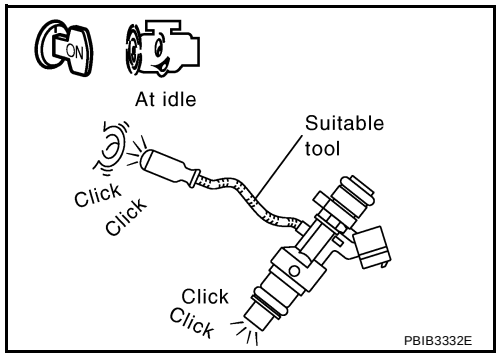
1. Start engine.
2. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that each circuit produces a momentary engine speed drop.



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine.
2. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.

   Clicking noise should be heard.

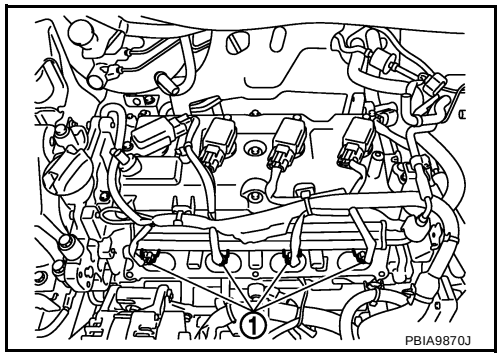


OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect fuel injector (1) harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

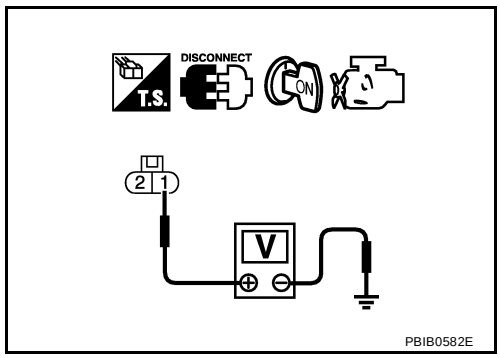


4. Check voltage between fuel injector terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.



4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- IPDM E/R harness connector E45
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between fuel injector and fuse

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between fuel injector terminal 2 and ECM terminals 25, 29, 30, 31. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

Refer to EC-574, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace fuel injector.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

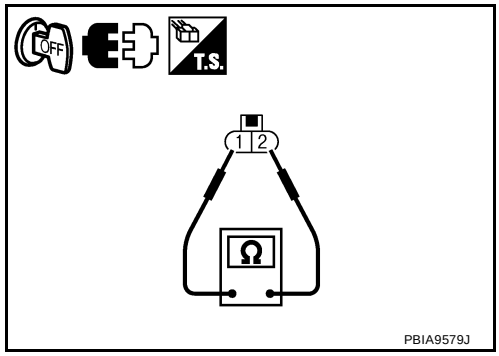
UBS00PTS

FUEL INJECTOR

1. Disconnect fuel injector harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals as shown in the figure.

   Resistance: 11.1 - 14.5Ω [at 10 - 60°C (50 - 140°F)]

3. If NG, replace fuel injector.



Removal and Installation

UBS00PTT

FUEL INJECTOR

Refer to EM-33, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .

FUEL PUMP

PFP:17042

Description

UBS00PTU

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM Function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*	Fuel pump control	Fuel pump relay
Battery	Battery voltage*		

*: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

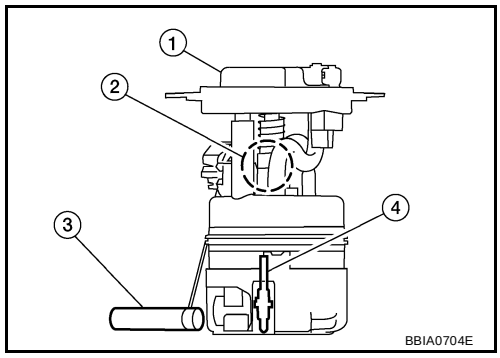
The ECM activates the fuel pump for several seconds after the ignition switch is turned ON to improve engine startability. If the ECM receives a engine speed signal from the crankshaft position sensor (POS) and camshaft position sensor (PHASE), it knows that the engine is rotating, and causes the pump to operate. If the engine speed signal is not received when the ignition switch is ON, the engine stalls. The ECM stops pump operation and prevents battery discharging, thereby improving safety. The ECM does not directly drive the fuel pump. It controls the ON/OFF fuel pump relay, which in turn controls the fuel pump.

Condition	Fuel pump operation
Ignition switch is turned to ON	Operates for 1 second
Engine running and cranking	Operates
Engine: Stopped	Stops in 1.5 seconds
Except as shown above	Stops

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

A turbine type design fuel pump is used in the fuel tank.

- Fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump (1)
- Fuel pressure regulator (2)
- Fuel level sensor (3)
- Fuel tank temperature sensor (4)



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

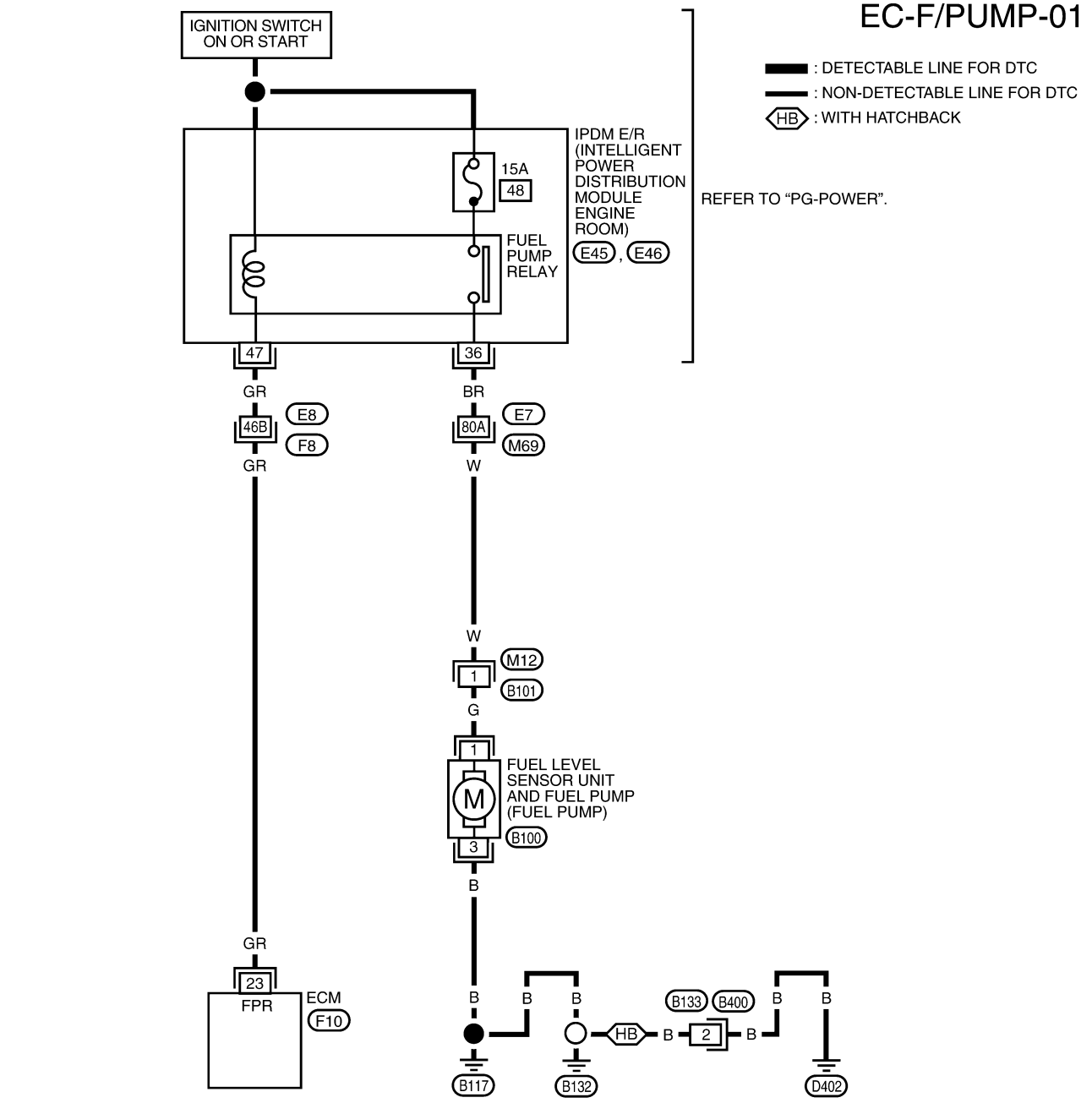
UBS00PTV

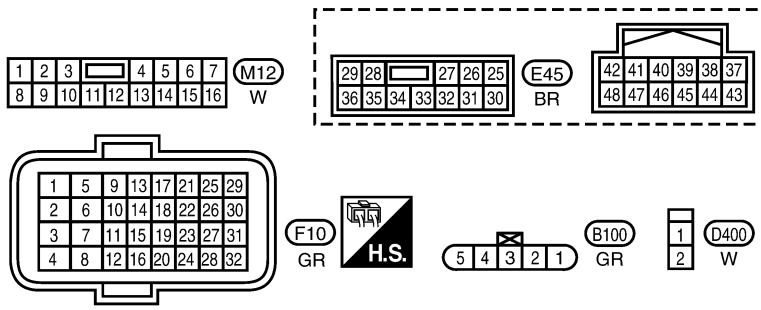
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
FUEL PUMP RLY	● For 1 second after turning ignition switch ON ● Engine running or cranking	ON
	● Except above conditions	OFF

Wiring Diagram

UBS00PTW





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 , F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA3004E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
23	GR	Fuel pump relay	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● For 1 second after turning ignition switch ON **[Engine is running]**	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● More than 1 second after turning ignition switch ON	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

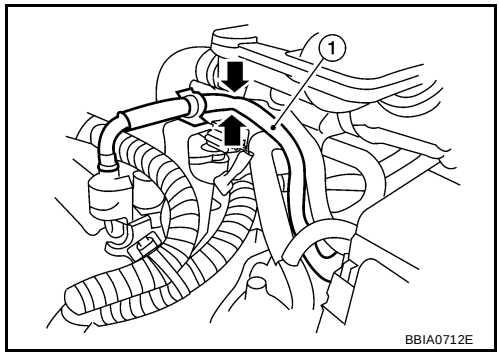
UBS00PTX

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Pinch fuel feed hose (1) with two fingers.

– Illustration shows the view with intake air duct removed.

Fuel pressure pulsation should be felt on the fuel feed hose for 1 second after ignition switch is turned ON.



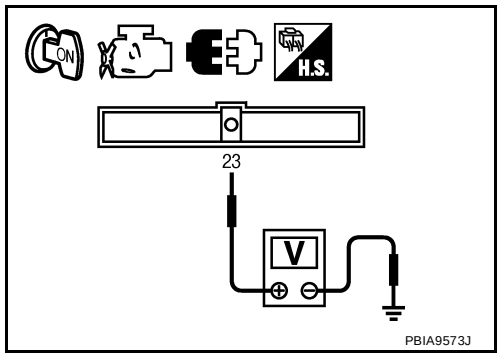
OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between ECM terminal 23 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



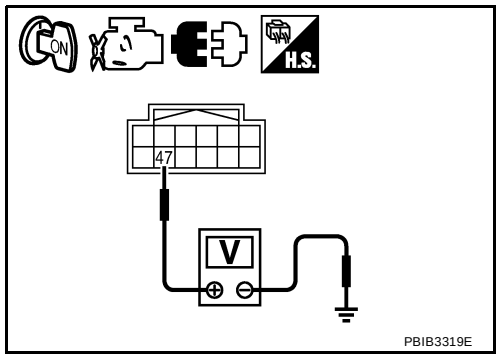
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E46.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between IPDM E/R terminal 47 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 11.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and ECM

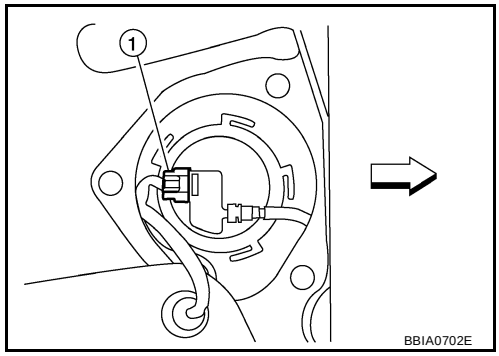
>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
3. Disconnect “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” harness connector (1).

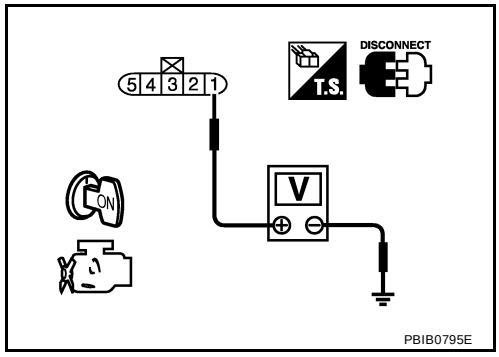
– Illustration shows the view with inspection hole cover removed.

4. Turn ignition switch ON.



5. Check voltage between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage should exist for 1 second after ignition switch is turned ON.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. CHECK 15A FUSE

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect 15A fuse.
3. Check 15A fuse.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace fuse.

7. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-IV

1. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E45.
2. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 36 and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M69, E7
- Harness connectors M12, B101
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK FUEL PUMP GROUND CIRCUIT

1. Check harness continuity between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 3 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

10. CHECK FUEL PUMP

Refer to EC-580, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace fuel pump.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-30, "Removal and Installation of IPDM E/R" .
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

Component Inspection

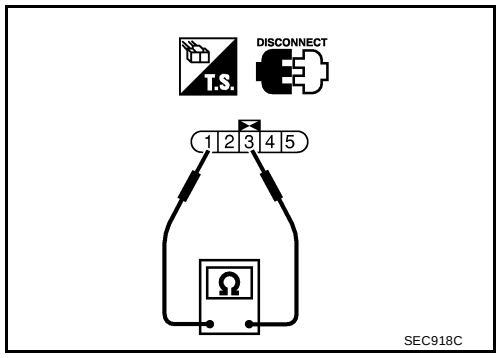
UBS00PTY

FUEL PUMP

1. Disconnect “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” harness connector.
2. Check resistance between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminals 1 and 3.

   Resistance: Approximately 0.2 - 5.0Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]

3. If NG, replace “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”.



Removal and Installation

UBS00PTZ

FUEL PUMP

Refer to FL-5, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

IGNITION SIGNAL

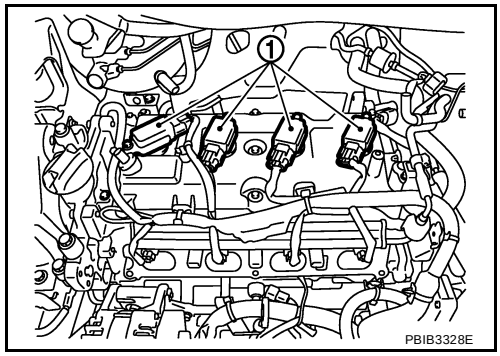
PFP:22448

Component Description

UBS00PU0

IGNITION COIL & POWER TRANSISTOR

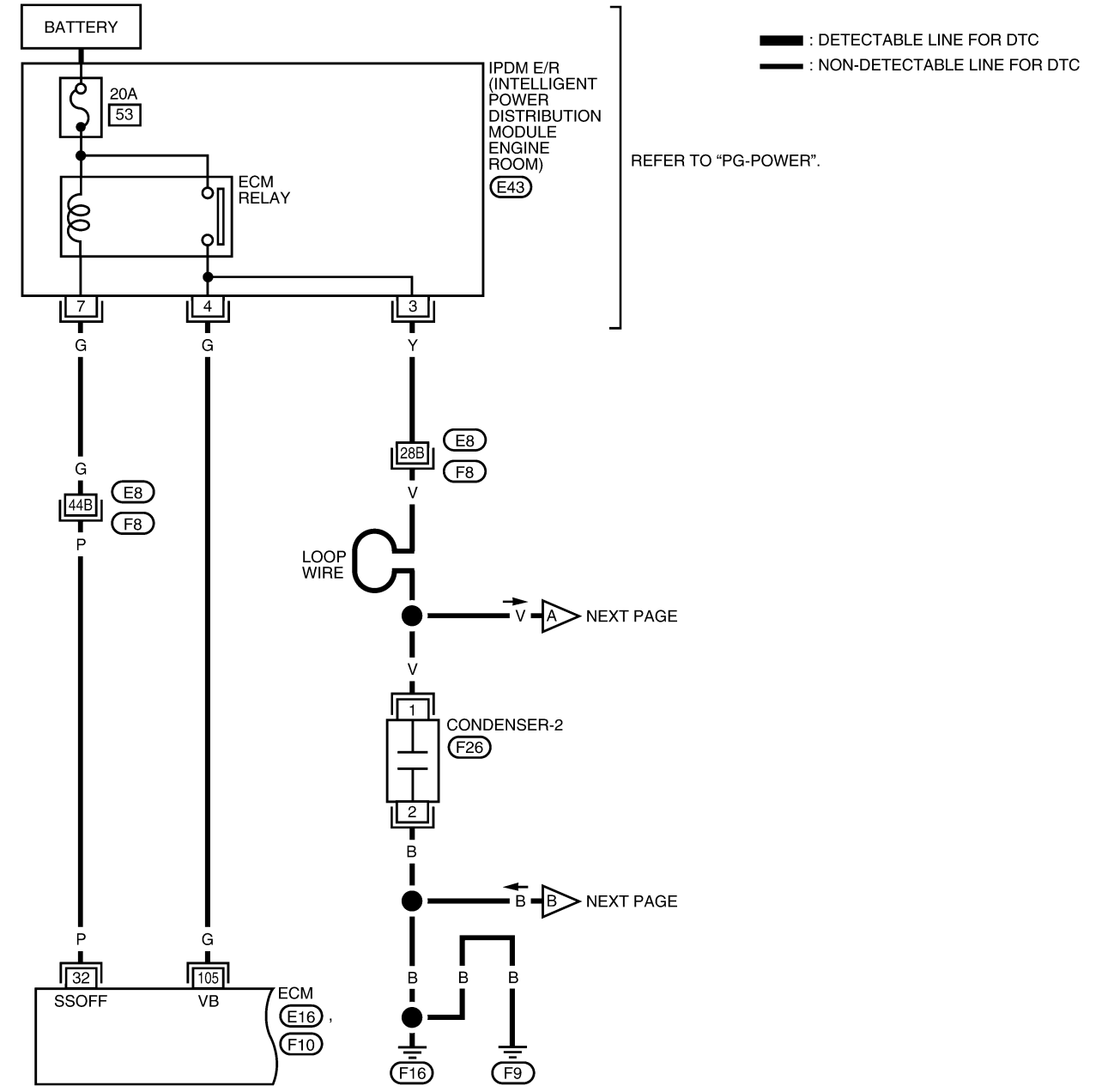
The ignition signal from the ECM is sent to and amplified by the power transistor. The power transistor turns ON and OFF the ignition coil (1) primary circuit. This ON/OFF operation induces the proper high voltage in the coil secondary circuit.

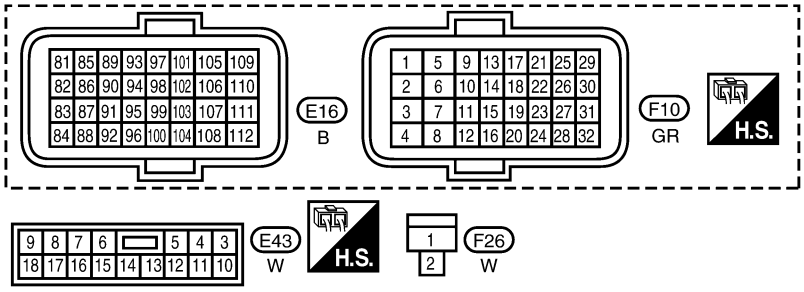


Wiring Diagram

UBS00PU1

EC-IGNSYS-01





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2658E

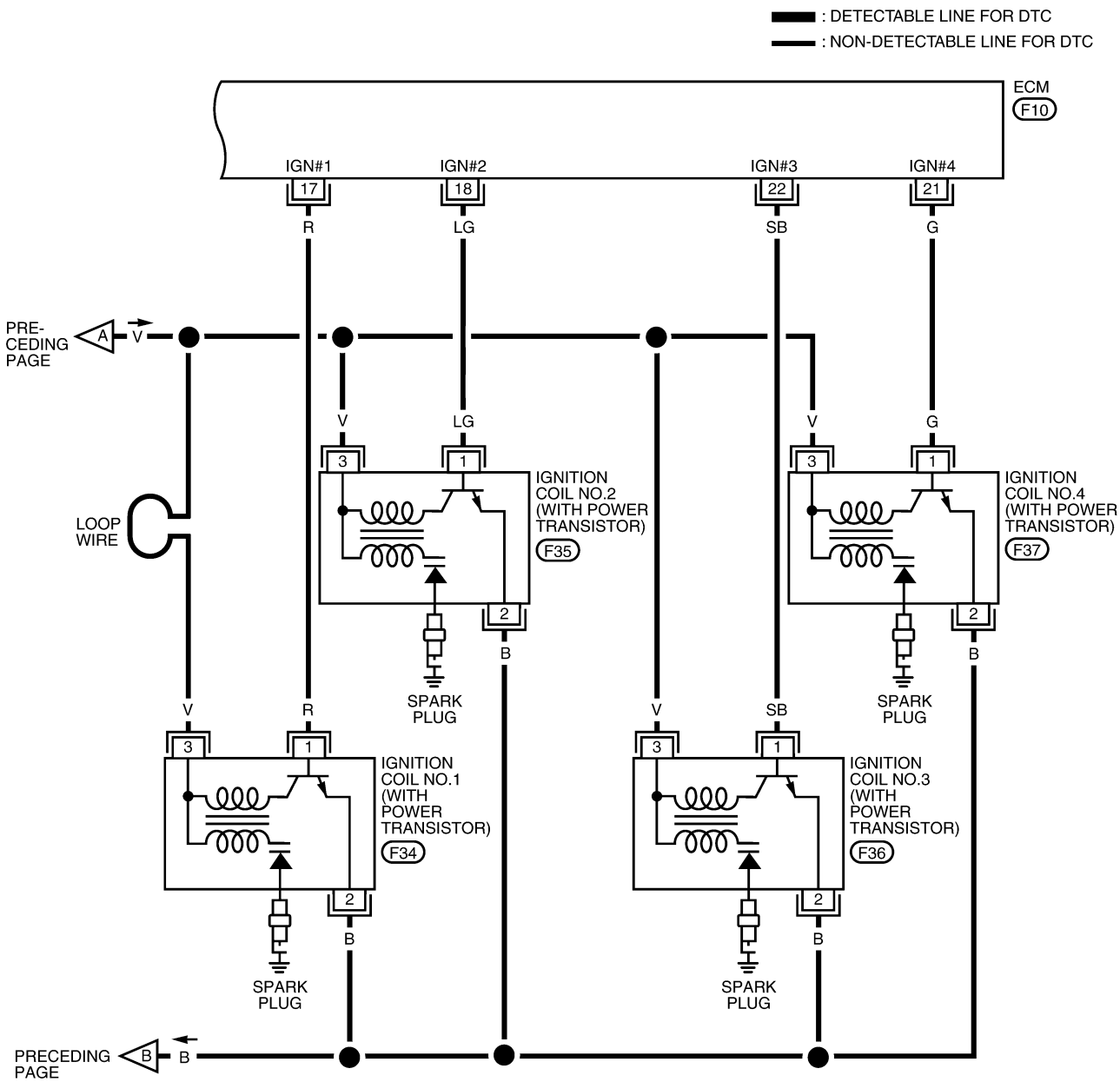
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

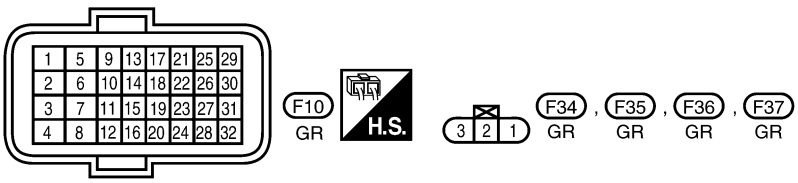
CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
32	P	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
105	G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

EC-IGNSYS-02

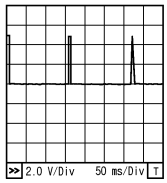
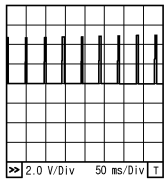




BBWA2659E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
17 18 21 22	R LG G SB	Ignition signal No. 1 Ignition signal No. 2 Ignition signal No. 4 Ignition signal No. 3	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	0 - 0.3V★  PBIA9265J
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	0.2 - 0.5V★  PBIA9266J

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00PU2

1. CHECK ENGINE START

Turn ignition switch OFF, and restart engine.
Is engine running?

Yes or No

Yes (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 2.
Yes (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
No >> GO TO 4.

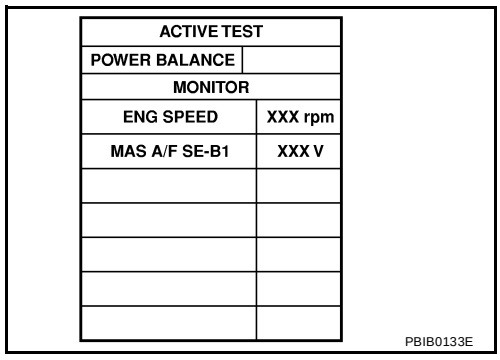
2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

With CONSULT-II

1. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Make sure that each circuit produces a momentary engine speed drop.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 10.

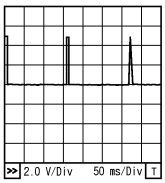


3. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

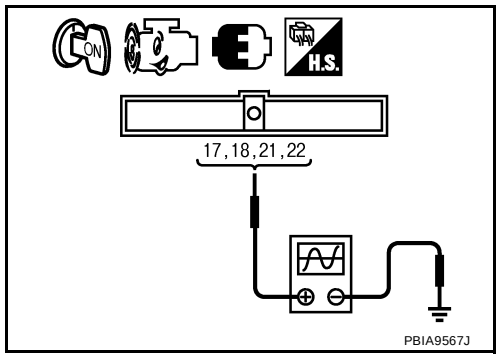
Without CONSULT-II

1. Let engine idle.
2. Read the voltage signal between ECM terminals 17, 18, 21, 22 and ground with an oscilloscope.
3. Verify that the oscilloscope screen shows the signal wave as shown below.

NOTE:
The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.



PBIA9265J



PBIA9567J

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 10.

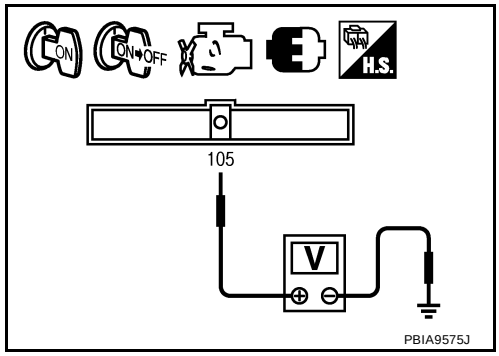
4. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 105 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

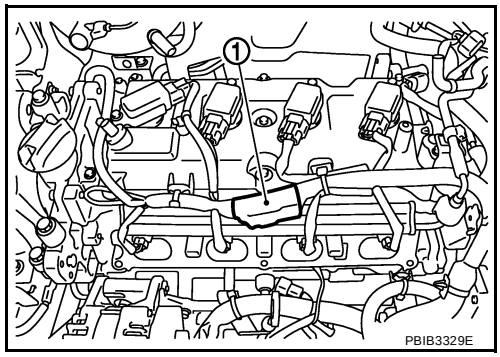
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Go to EC-144, "POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT" .



PBIA9575J

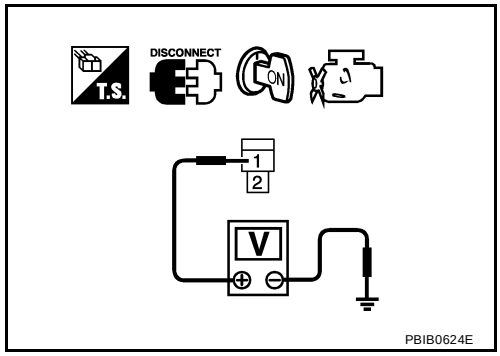
5. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser-2 (1) harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between condenser-2 terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E43.
3. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 3 and condenser-2 terminal 1. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> Go to EC-144, "POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT" .
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and condenser-2

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK CONDENSER-2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between condenser-2 terminal 2 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK CONDENSER-2

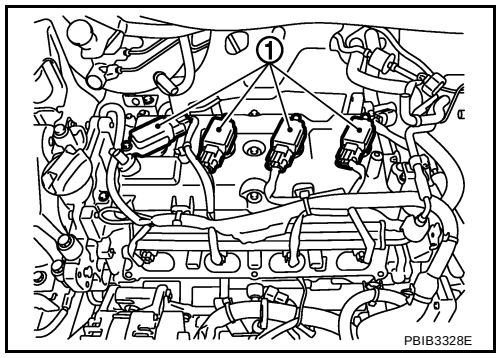
Refer to EC-589, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace condenser-2.

10. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-IV

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
3. Disconnect ignition coil (1) harness connector.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.

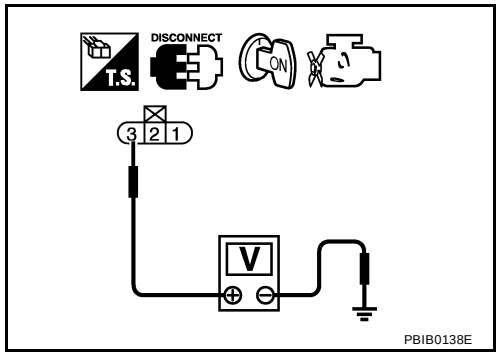


5. Check voltage between ignition coil terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.



11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connector F8
- Harness for open or short between ignition coil and harness connector F8

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

12. CHECK IGNITION COIL GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between ignition coil terminal 2 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

13. CHECK IGNITION COIL OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 17, 18, 21, 22 and ignition coil terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

14. CHECK IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

Refer to EC-589, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Replace ignition coil with power transistor.

15. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

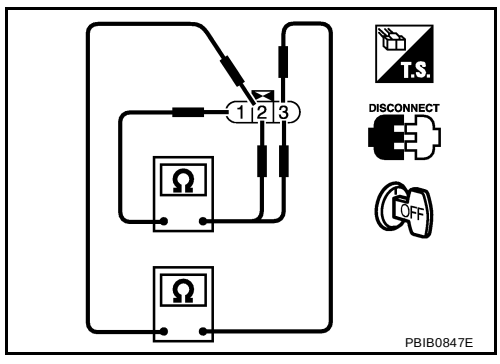
UBS00PU3

IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

CAUTION:
Do the following procedure in the place where ventilation is good without the combustible.

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ignition coil harness connector.
3. Check resistance between ignition coil terminals as follows.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
1 and 2	Except 0 or ∞
1 and 3	Except 0
2 and 3	

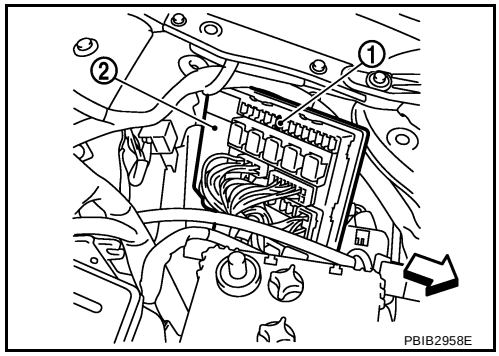


4. If NG, replace ignition coil with power transistor.
   If OK, go to next step.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.

7. Remove fuel pump fuse (1) in IPDM E/R (2) to release fuel pressure.

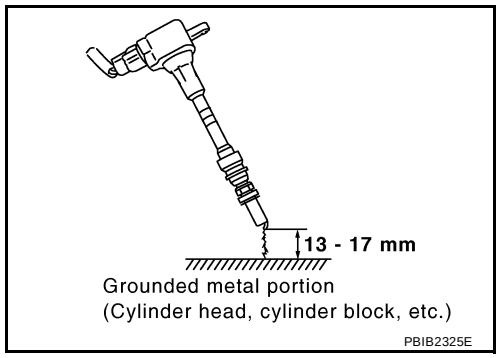
   NOTE:
   Do not use CONSULT-II to release fuel pressure, or fuel pressure applies again during the following procedure.

   ⇦: Vehicle front



8. Start engine.
9. After engine stalls, crank it two or three times to release all fuel pressure.
10. Turn ignition switch OFF.
11. Remove all ignition coil harness connectors to avoid the electrical discharge from the ignition coils.
12. Remove ignition coil and spark plug of the cylinder to be checked.
13. Crank engine for 5 seconds or more to remove combustion gas in the cylinder.
14. Connect spark plug and harness connector to ignition coil.
15. Fix ignition coil using a rope etc. with gap of 13 - 17 mm between the edge of the spark plug and grounded metal portion as shown in the figure.
16. Crank engine for about 3 seconds, and check whether spark is generated between the spark plug and the grounded metal portion.

    Spark should be generated.



    CAUTION:
    - **Do not approach to the spark plug and the ignition coil within 50cm. Be careful not to get an electrical shock while checking, because the electrical discharge voltage becomes 20kV or more.**
    - **It might cause to damage the ignition coil if the gap of more than 17 mm is taken.**

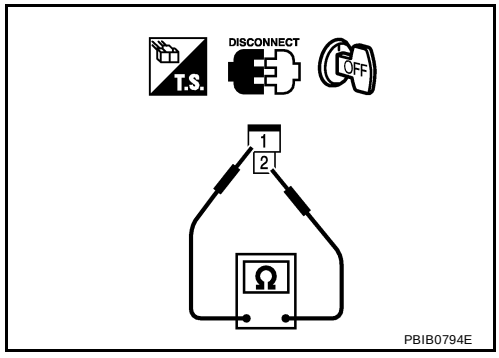
    NOTE:
    When the gap is less than 13 mm, the spark might be generated even if the coil is malfunctioning.

17. If NG, replace ignition coil with power transistor.

CONDENSER-2

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser-2 harness connector.
3. Check resistance between condenser-2 terminals 1 and 2.

   Resistance: Above 1 MΩ [at 25°C (77°F)]



4. If NG, replace condenser-2.

Removal and Installation

UBS00PU4

IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

Refer to EM-30, "IGNITION COIL, SPARK PLUG AND ROCKER COVER" .

REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR

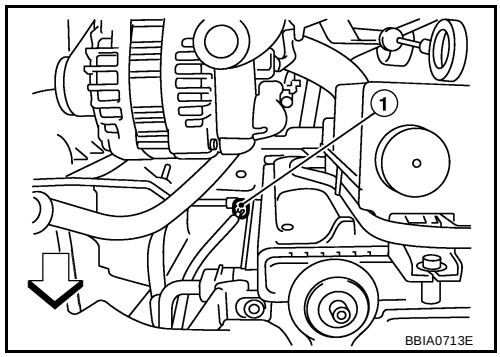
PFP:92136

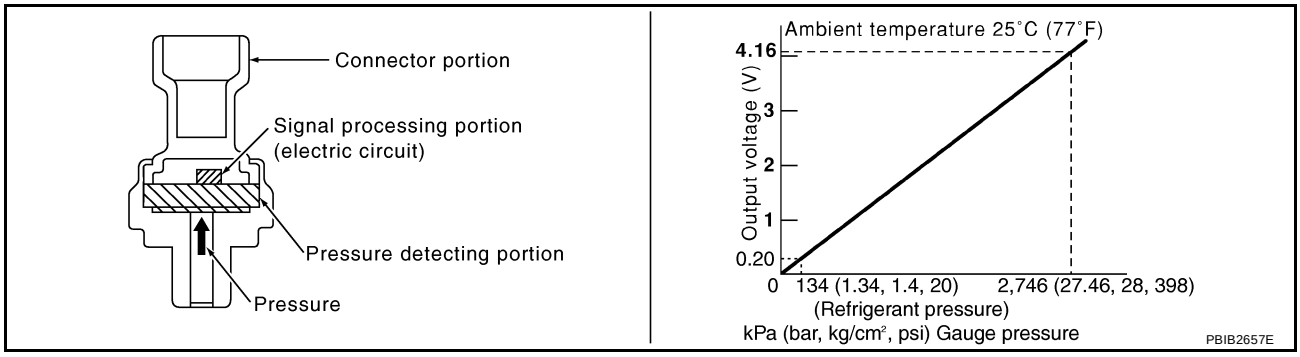
Component Description

UBS00PU5

The refrigerant pressure sensor (1) is installed at the condenser of the air conditioner system. The sensor uses an electrostatic volume pressure transducer to convert refrigerant pressure to voltage. The voltage signal is sent to ECM, and ECM controls cooling fan system.

- ⇦: Vehicle front



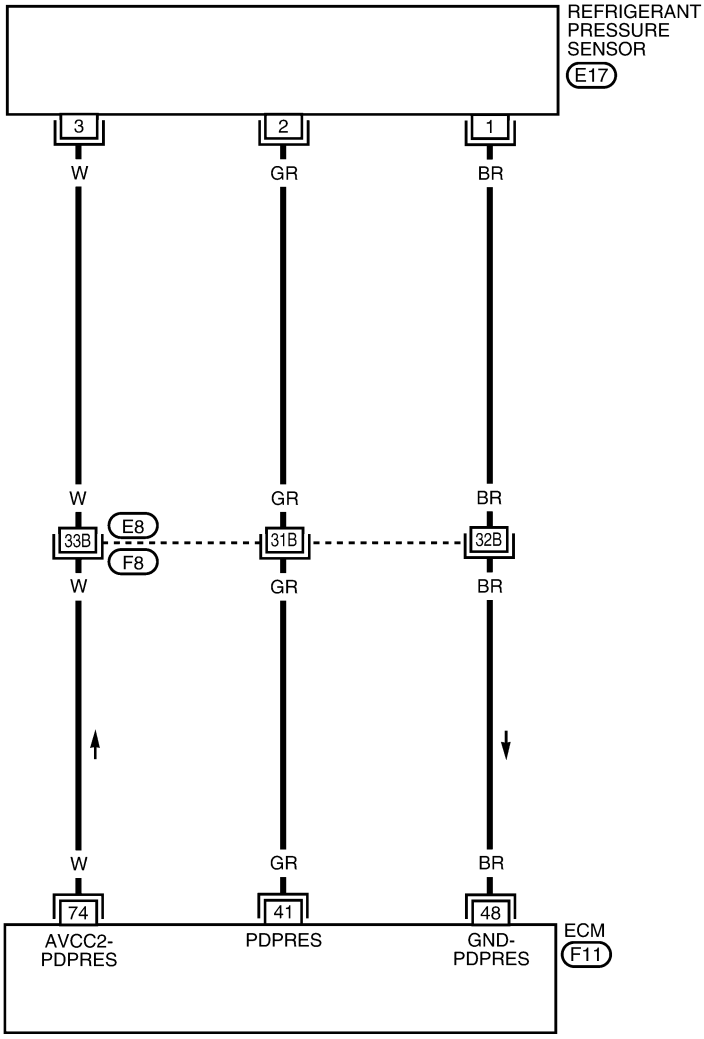


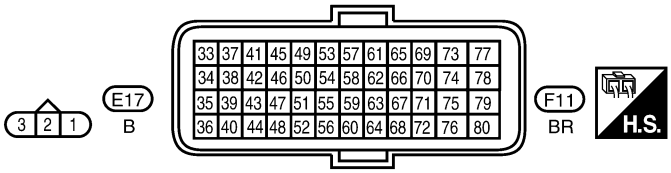
Wiring Diagram

UBS00PU6

EC-RP/SEN-01

: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F8 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2662E

Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

CAUTION:

Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
41	GR	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower fan switch: ON (Compressor operates)	1.0 - 4.0V
48	BR	Sensor ground (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
74	W	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

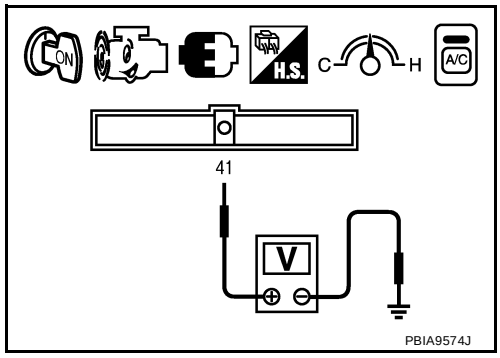
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00PU7

1. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR OVERALL FUNCTION

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn A/C switch and blower fan switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 41 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: 1.0 - 4.0V

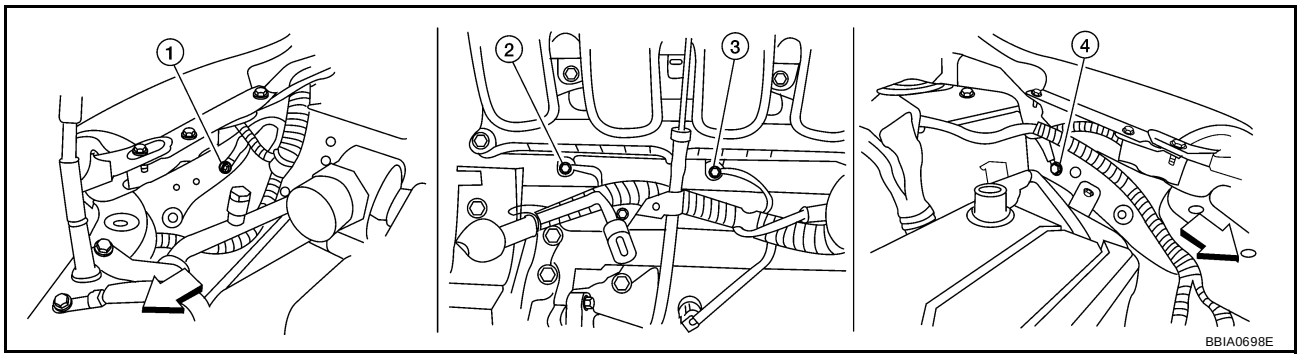


OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn A/C switch and blower fan switch OFF.
2. Stop engine and turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Loosen and retighten ground screw on the body.
   Refer to EC-150, "Ground Inspection" .



⇦: Vehicle front

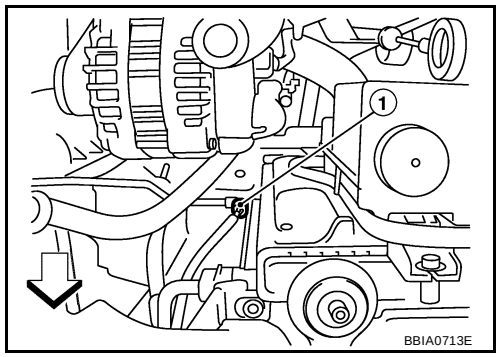
1. Body ground E24
2. Engine ground F9
3. Engine ground F16
4. Body ground E15

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

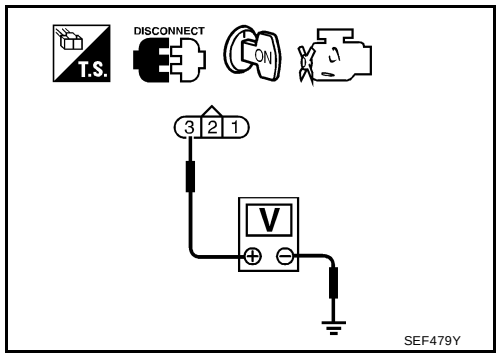
3. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect refrigerant pressure sensor (1) harness connector.
   ⇦: Vehicle front
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between refrigerant pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

5. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 1 and ECM terminal 48. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between refrigerant pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 2 and ECM terminal 41. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E8, F8
- Harness for open or short between refrigerant pressure sensor and ECM

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-143, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace refrigerant pressure sensor.
NG >> Repair or replace.

Removal and Installation

UBS00PU8

REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to MTC-89, "Removal and Installation of Refrigerant Pressure Sensor" .

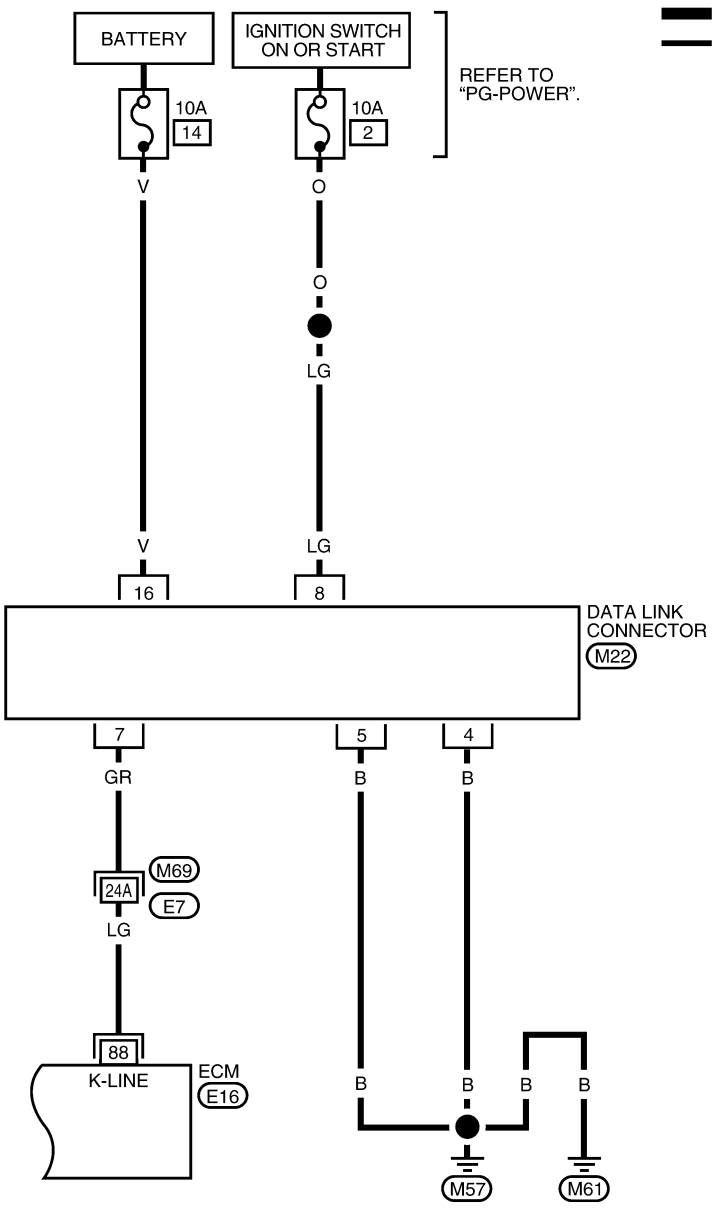
MIL AND DATA LINK CONNECTOR

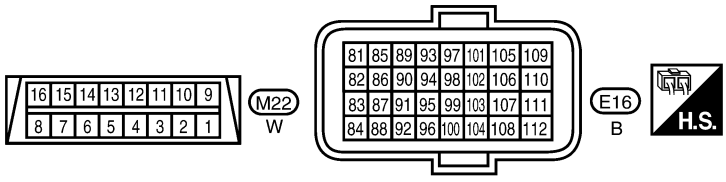
PFP:24814

Wiring Diagram

UBS00QO5

EC-MIL/DL-02

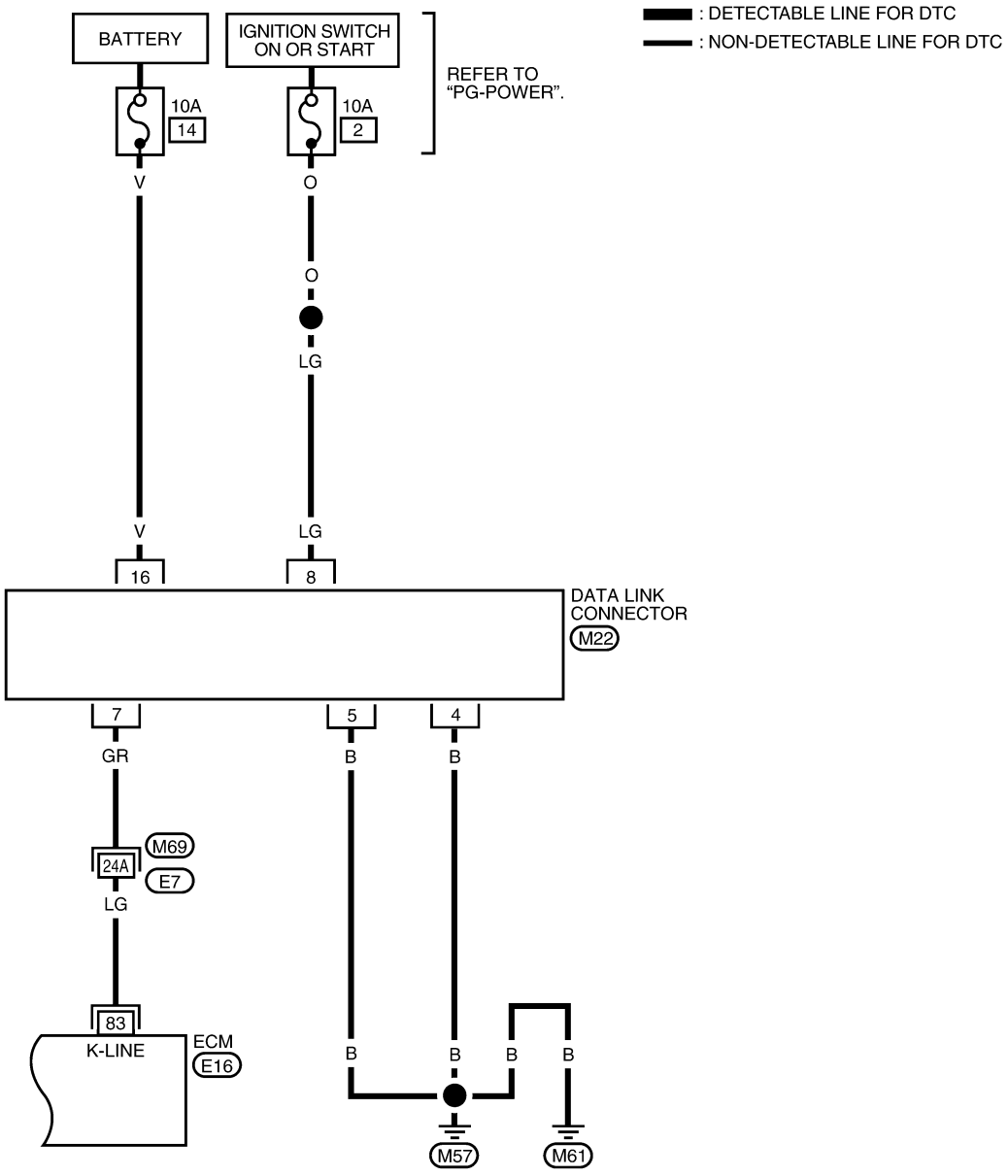


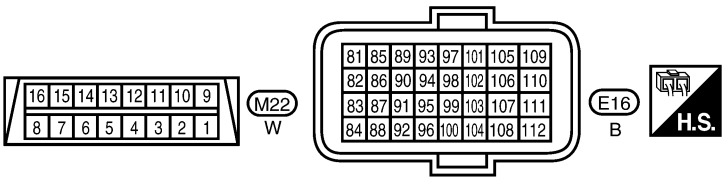


REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2998E

EC-MIL/DL-02





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
M69 - SUPER MULTIPLE JUNCTION (SMJ)

BBWA2668E

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

PFP:00030

Fuel Pressure

UBS00PUA

Fuel pressure at idle	Approximately 350 kPa (3.57 kg/cm^2 , 51 psi)

Idle Speed and Ignition Timing

UBS00PUB

Target idle speed	A/T	No load* (in P or N position)	700 ± 50 rpm
	CVT	No load* (In P or N position)	
	M/T	No load* (in Neutral position)	
Air conditioner: ON	A/T	In P or N position	850 rpm or more
	CVT	In P or N position	
	M/T	In Neutral position	
Ignition timing	A/T	In P or N position	13 ± 5° BTDC
	CVT	In P or N position	
	M/T	In Neutral position	

*: Under the following conditions:

- Air conditioner switch: OFF
- Electric load: OFF (Lights, heater fan & rear window defogger)
- Steering wheel: Kept in straight-ahead position

Calculated Load Value

UBS00PUC

	Calculated load value% (Using CONSULT-II or GST)
At idle	10 - 35
At 2,500 rpm	10 - 35

Mass Air Flow Sensor

UBS00PUD

Supply voltage	Battery voltage (11 - 14V)
Output voltage at idle	1.0 - 1.3*V
Mass air flow (Using CONSULT-II or GST)	1.0 - 4.0 g·m/sec at idle* 2.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec at 2,500 rpm*

*: Engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature and running under no load.

Intake Air Temperature Sensor

UBS00PUE

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	1.800 - 2.200

Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor

UBS00PUF

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260

Air Fuel Ratio (A/F) Sensor 1 Heater

UBS00PUG

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	1.8 - 2.44Ω

Heated Oxygen sensor 2 Heater

UBS00PUH

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	3.4 - 4.4Ω

Crankshaft Position Sensor (POS)

UBS00PUI

Refer to EC-326, "Component Inspection" .

Camshaft Position Sensor (PHASE)

UBS00PUJ

Refer to EC-333, "Component Inspection" .

Throttle Control Motor

UBS00PUK

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	Approximately 1 - 15Ω

Fuel Injector

UBS00PUL

Resistance [at 10 - 60°C (50 - 140°F)]	11.4 - 14.5Ω

Fuel Pump

UBS00PUM

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	Approximately 0.2 - 5.0Ω