SECTION EC
ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

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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-155, "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-158, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
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U1001	1001*4	CAN COMM CIRCUIT	EC-155
U1010	1010	CONTROL UNIT(CAN)	EC-158
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P0328	0328	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-316
P0335	0335	CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-321
P0340	0340	CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-328
P0420	0420	TW CATALYST SYS-B1	EC-335
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-361
P0445	0445	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-361
P0447	0447	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-367
P0448	0448	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-374
P0451	0451	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-380
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P0605	0605	ECM	EC-435
P0643	0643	SENSOR POWER/CIRC	EC-438
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P0710	0710	ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	AT-116
P0720	0720	VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*5	AT-122
P0725	0725	ENGINE SPEED SIG	AT-127
P0731	0731	A/T 1ST GR FNCTN	AT-131
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P2123	2123	APP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-521
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P2128	2128	APP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-528
P2135	2135	TP SENSOR	EC-536
P2138	2138	APP SENSOR	EC-543
P2A00	2A00	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-551

*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-155, "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-158, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

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A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0132	0132	EC-234
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A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P2A00	2A00	EC-551
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ETC MOT	P2118	2118	EC-514
ETC MOT PWR	P2100	2100	EC-502
ETC MOT PWR	P2103	2103	EC-502
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	EC-396
EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	P0441	0441	EC-340
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P0442	0442	EC-346
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0451	0451	EC-380
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	EC-383
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	EC-389
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	EC-404
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	EC-298
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	EC-298
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	EC-293
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	EC-414
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	EC-416
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	EC-418
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	EC-418
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	EC-278
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	EC-286
HO2S2 (B1)	P0137	0137	EC-250
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	EC-259
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	EC-269
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0037	0037	EC-169
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	EC-169
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	EC-196
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	EC-196
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	EC-216
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	EC-160
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P0075	0075	EC-175
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	EC-422
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	EC-424
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	EC-316
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	EC-316
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	AT-166
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0101	0101	EC-180

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0102	0102	EC-189
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0103	0103	EC-189
MULTI CYL MISFIRE	P0300	0300	EC-309
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	BL-108
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	**—**
O/R CLTCH SOL/CIRC	P1760	1760	AT-185
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P0850	0850	EC-443
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	AT-110
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0443	0443	EC-354
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	EC-361
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	EC-361
PW ST P SEN/CIRC	P0550	0550	EC-426
SENSOR POWER/CIRC	P0643	0643	EC-438
SFT SOL A/CIRC	P0750	0750	AT-172
SFT SOL B/CIRC	P0755	0755	AT-177
TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	P0740	0740	AT-153
THERMSTAT FNCTN	P0128	0128	EC-219
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-536
TP SEN/CIRC A/T	P1705	1705	AT-182
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	EC-335
VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*5	P0720	0720	AT-122
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*5	P0500	0500	EC-420
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	EC-367
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0448	0448	EC-374
VIAS S/V CIRC	P1800	1800	EC-492

*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.

PRECAUTIONS

PFP:00001

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

UBS00IIV

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.**

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

UBS002NU

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.

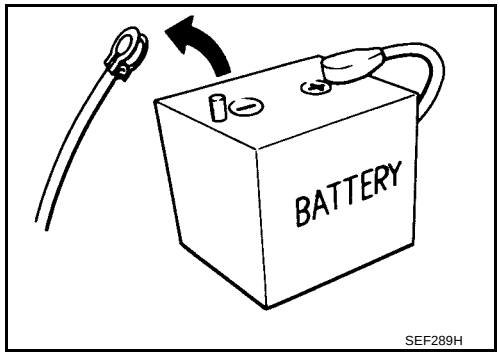
CAUTION:

- **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-66, "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

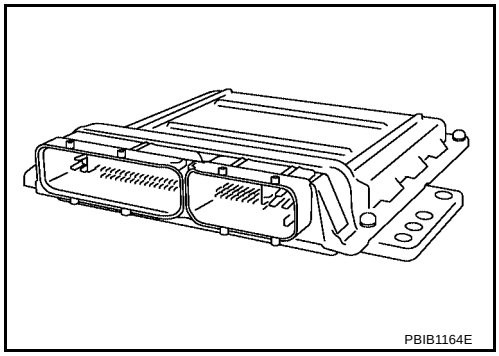
UBS002NV

- **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 battery ground 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 battery ground cable.**

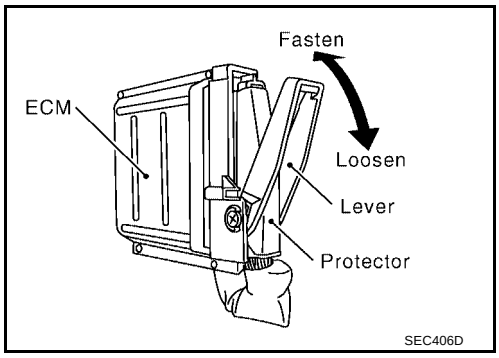


SEF289H

- **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**

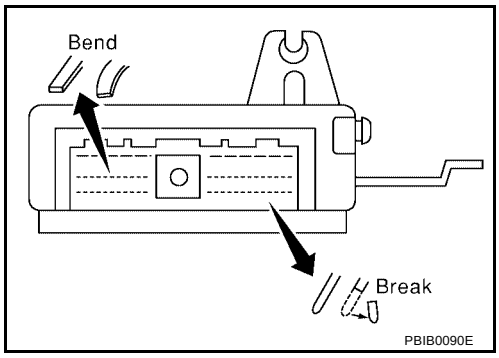

PBIB1164E

- **When connecting ECM harness connector, fasten it securely with a lever as far as it will go as shown in the figure.**



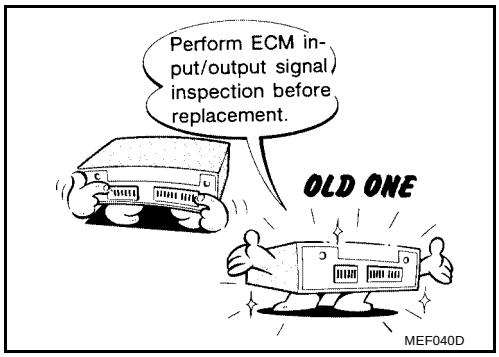
SEC406D

- **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.**



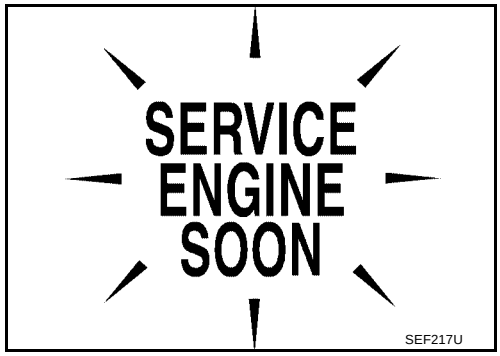
PBIB0090E

- **Before replacing ECM, perform “ECM Terminals and Reference Value” inspection and make sure ECM functions properly. Refer to EC-109 .**
- **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).**

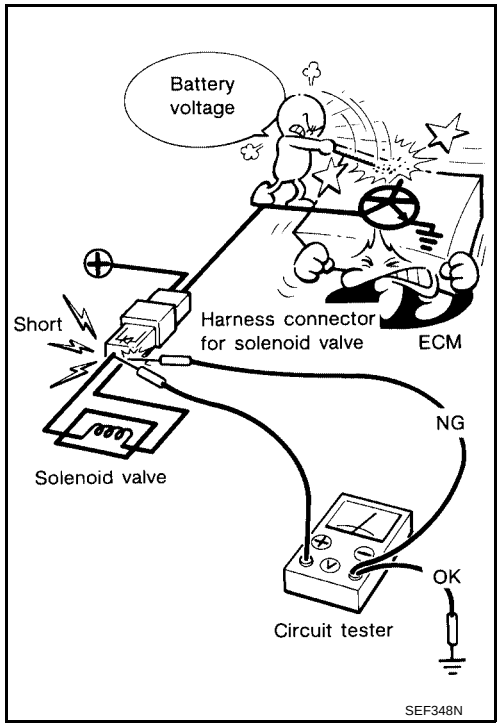


MEF040D

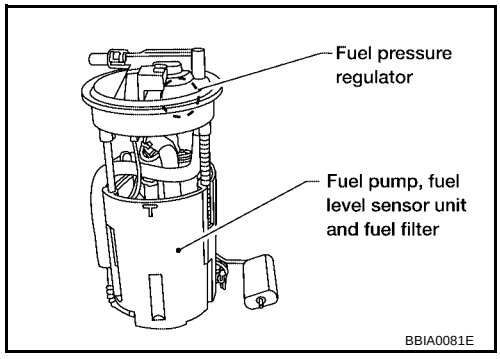
- **After performing each TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS, perform DTC Confirmation Procedure or Overall Function Check.**
  The DTC should not be displayed in the DTC Confirmation Procedure if the repair is completed. The Overall Function Check should be a good result if the repair is completed.



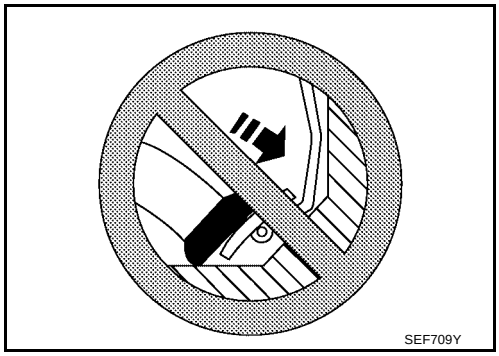
- **When measuring ECM signals with a circuit tester, never allow the two tester probes to contact.**
  Accidental contact of probes will cause a short circuit and damage the ECM power transistor.
- **Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/ output voltage. Doing so may result in damage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



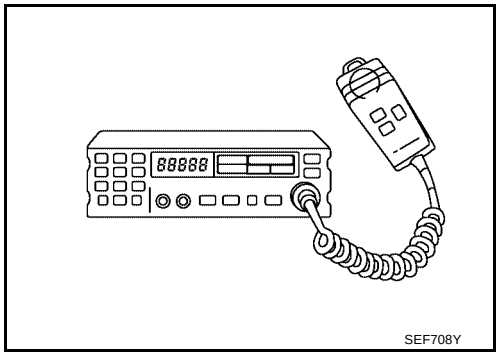
- **Do not operate fuel pump when there is no fuel in lines.**
- **Tighten fuel hose clamps to the specified torque.**



- **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.**



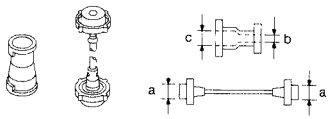
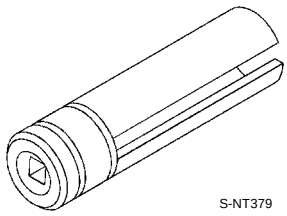
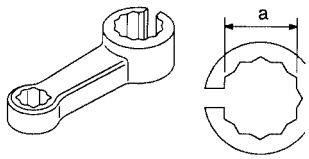
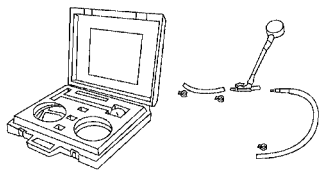
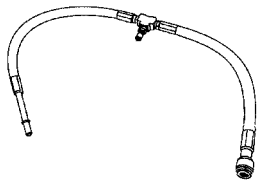
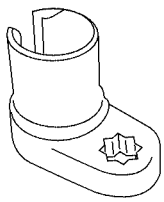
PREPARATION

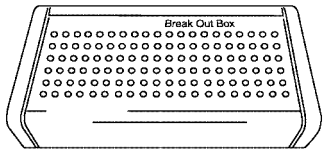
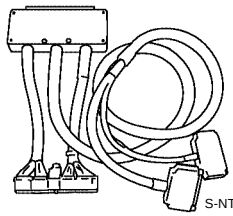
PFP:00002

Special Service Tools

UBS002NX

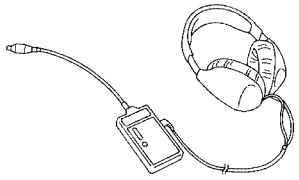
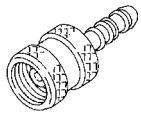
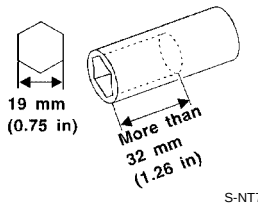
The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may differ from those of special service tools illustrated here.

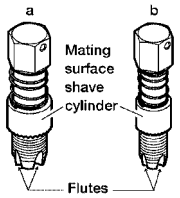
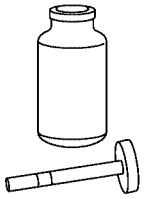
Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name	Description	
EG17650301 (J-33984-A) Radiator cap tester adapter	 S-NT564	Adapting radiator cap tester to radiator cap and radiator filler neck **a: 28 (1.10) dia.** **b: 31.4 (1.236) dia.** **c: 41.3 (1.626) dia.** Unit: mm (in)
KV10117100 (J-36471-A) Heated oxygen sensor wrench	 S-NT379	Loosening or tightening heated oxygen sensors with 22 mm (0.87 in) hexagon nut
KV10114400 (J-38365) Heated oxygen sensor wrench	 S-NT636	Loosening or tightening heated oxygen sensors **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.
(J-44626) Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor wrench	 LEM054	Loosening or tightening air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1
(J-45488) Quick connector release	 PBIC0198E	Remove fuel tube quick connectors in engine room.

Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name	Description	
KV109E0010 (J-46209) Break-out box	 S-NT825	Measuring the ECM signals with a circuit tester
KV109E0080 (J-45819) Y-cable adapter	 S-NT826	Measuring the ECM signals with a circuit tester

Commercial Service Tools

UBS002NY

Tool name (Kent-Moore No.)	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.: (J-41416)	 S-NT815	Checking fuel tank vacuum relief valve opening pressure
Socket wrench	 S-NT705	Removing and installing engine coolant temperature sensor

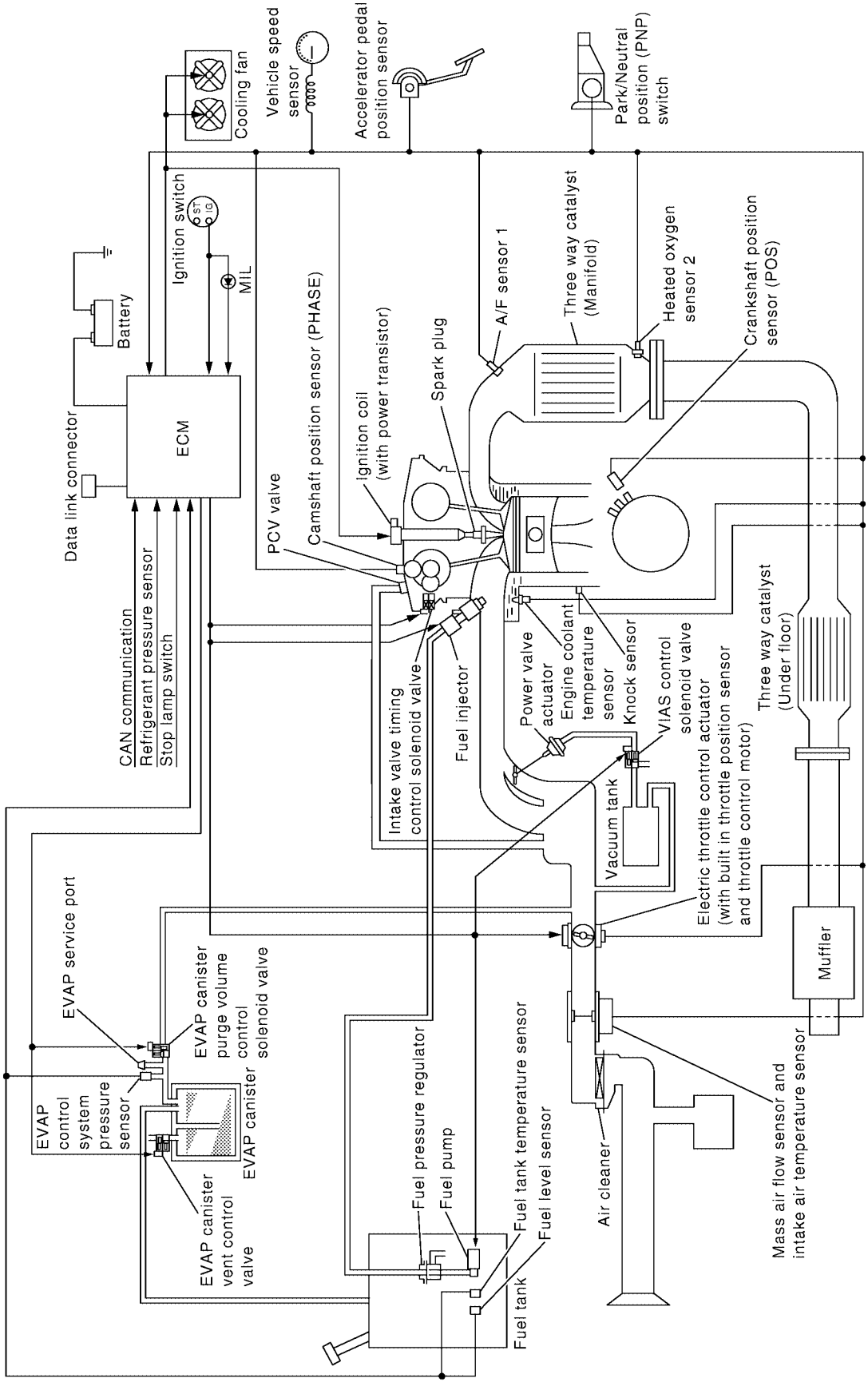
Tool name (Kent-Moore No.)	Description	
Oxygen sensor thread cleaner i.e.: (J-43897-18) (J-43897-12)	 AEM488	Reconditioning the exhaust system threads before installing a new oxygen sensor. Use with anti-seize lubricant shown below. **a: 18 mm diameter with pitch 1.5 mm for Zirconia Oxygen Sensor** **b: 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

UBS002NZ



PBIB3116E

Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System

UBS002O2

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

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

*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 signal 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 both the crankshaft position sensor 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.

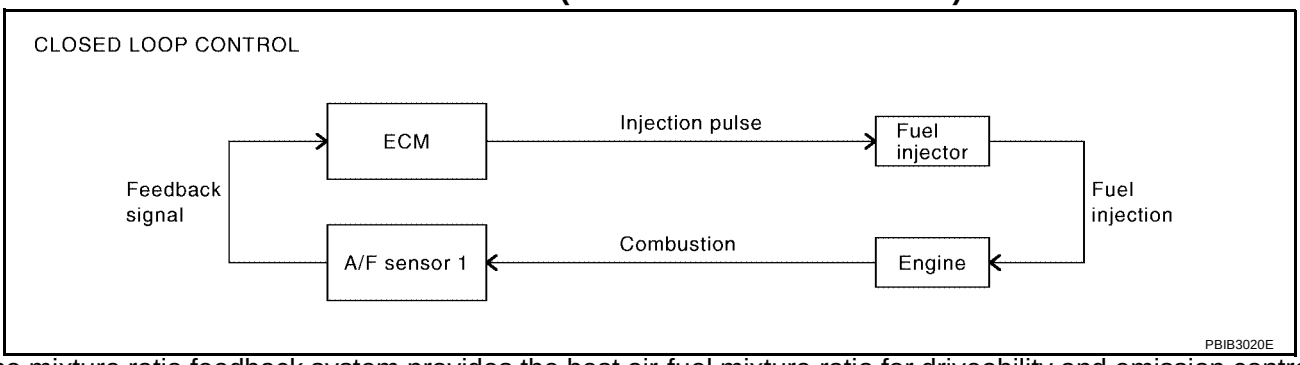
<Fuel increase>

- During warm-up
- When starting the engine
- During acceleration
- Hot-engine operation
- When selector lever is changed from N to D (A/T 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-228, "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

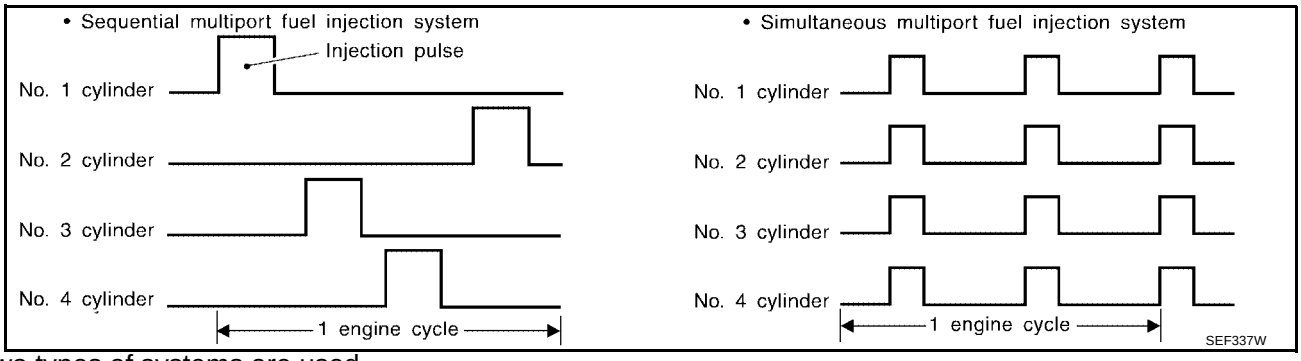
The open loop system condition refers to when the ECM detects any of the following conditions. Feedback control stops in order to maintain stabilized fuel combustion.

- 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 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

UBS002O3

INPUT/OUTPUT SIGNAL CHART

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed*2	Ignition timing control	Power transistor
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Piston position		
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		
Knock sensor	Engine knocking		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Vehicle speed sensor	Vehicle speed*1		
Battery	Battery voltage*2		

*1: This signal is sent to the ECM through CAN communication line.
*2: ECM determines the start signal status by the signal 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 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)

UBS002O5

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		
Vehicle speed sensor	Vehicle speed*		

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

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

If the engine speed is above 1,800 rpm under no load (for example, the shift position is neutral and engine speed is over 1,800 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 “Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System”, EC-29 .

AIR CONDITIONING CUT CONTROL

PFP:23710

Input/output Signal Chart

UBS00IIX

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Air conditioner switch	Air conditioner ON signal*1	Air conditioner cut control	Air conditioner relay
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
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		
Refrigerant pressure sensor	Refrigerant pressure		
Power steering pressure sensor	Power steering operation		
Vehicle speed sensor	Vehicle speed*1		
Battery	Battery voltage*2		

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

System Description

UBS00IIY

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

UBS0034F

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 (A/T models)	Gear position		
Combination meter	Vehicle speed*		
TCM (A/T 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 2 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 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)
- A/T selector lever is in other than P and N positions (A/T models)
- Vehicle speed is greater than 40 km/h (25 MPH) and less than 144 km/h (89 MPH)

Component Description

UBS0034G

ASCD STEERING SWITCH

Refer to EC-472 .

ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

Refer to EC-479 and EC-558 .

ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

Refer to EC-479 and EC-558 .

STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-479 , EC-497 and EC-558 .

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EC-502 , EC-508 , EC-514 and EC-519 .

ASCD INDICATOR

Refer to EC-568 .

CAN COMMUNICATION

PFP:23710

System Description

UBS002O6

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-20, "CAN COMMUNICATION" , about CAN communication for detail.

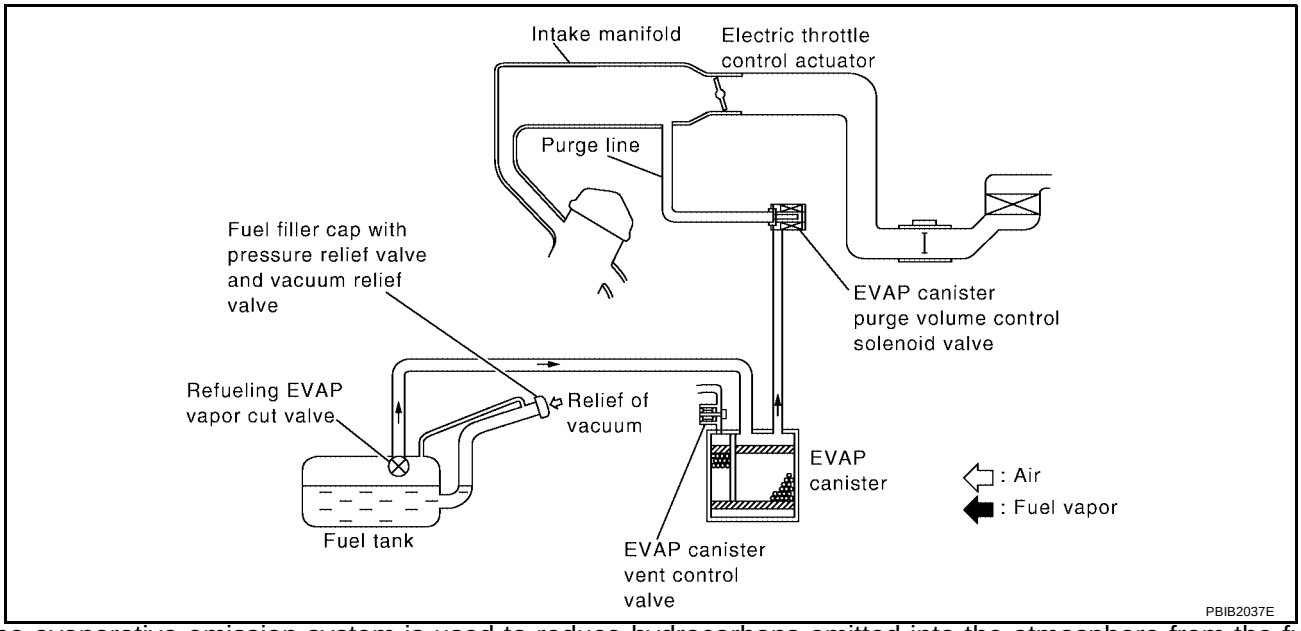
EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM

PFP:14950

Description

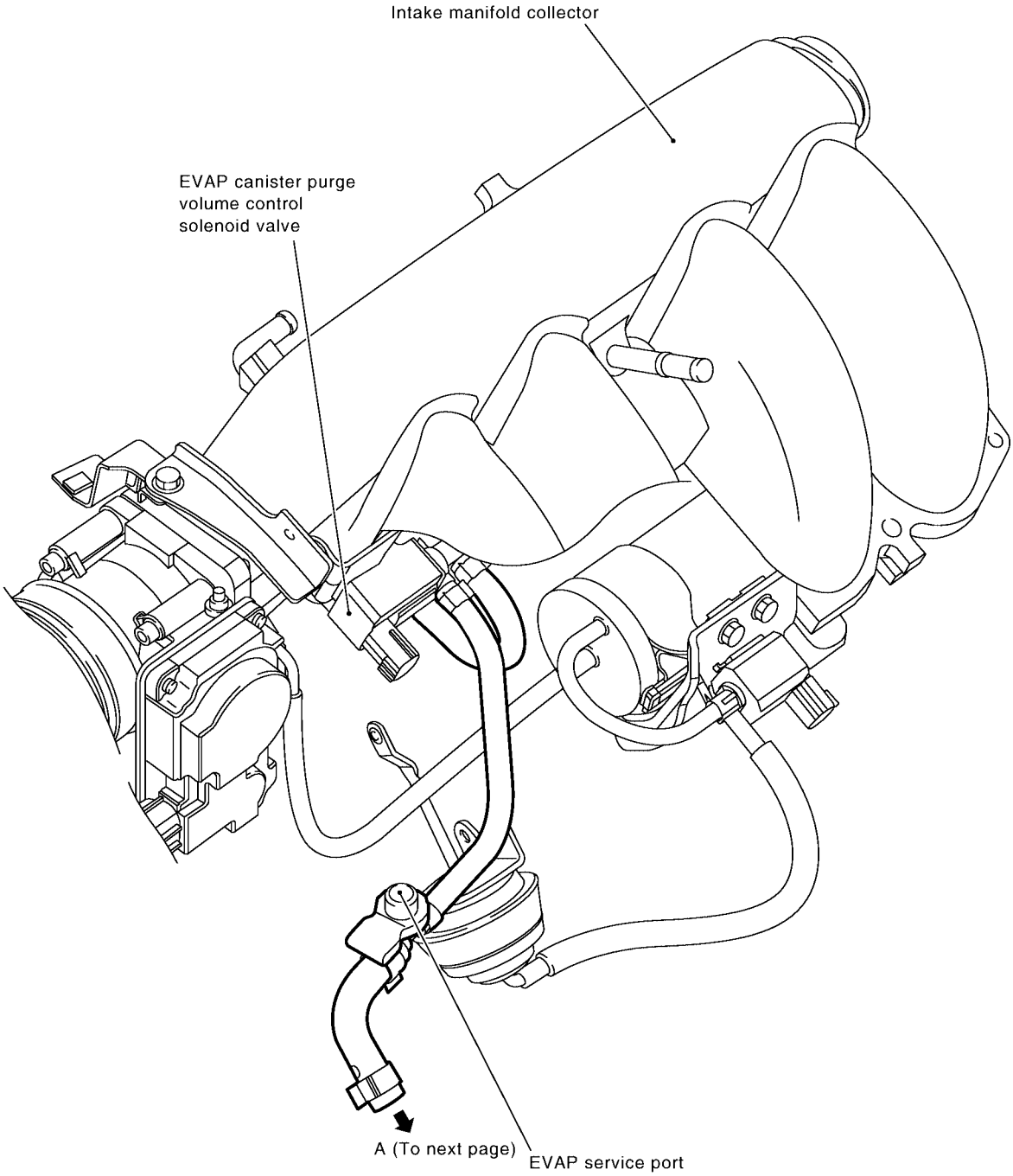
UBS00CF3

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



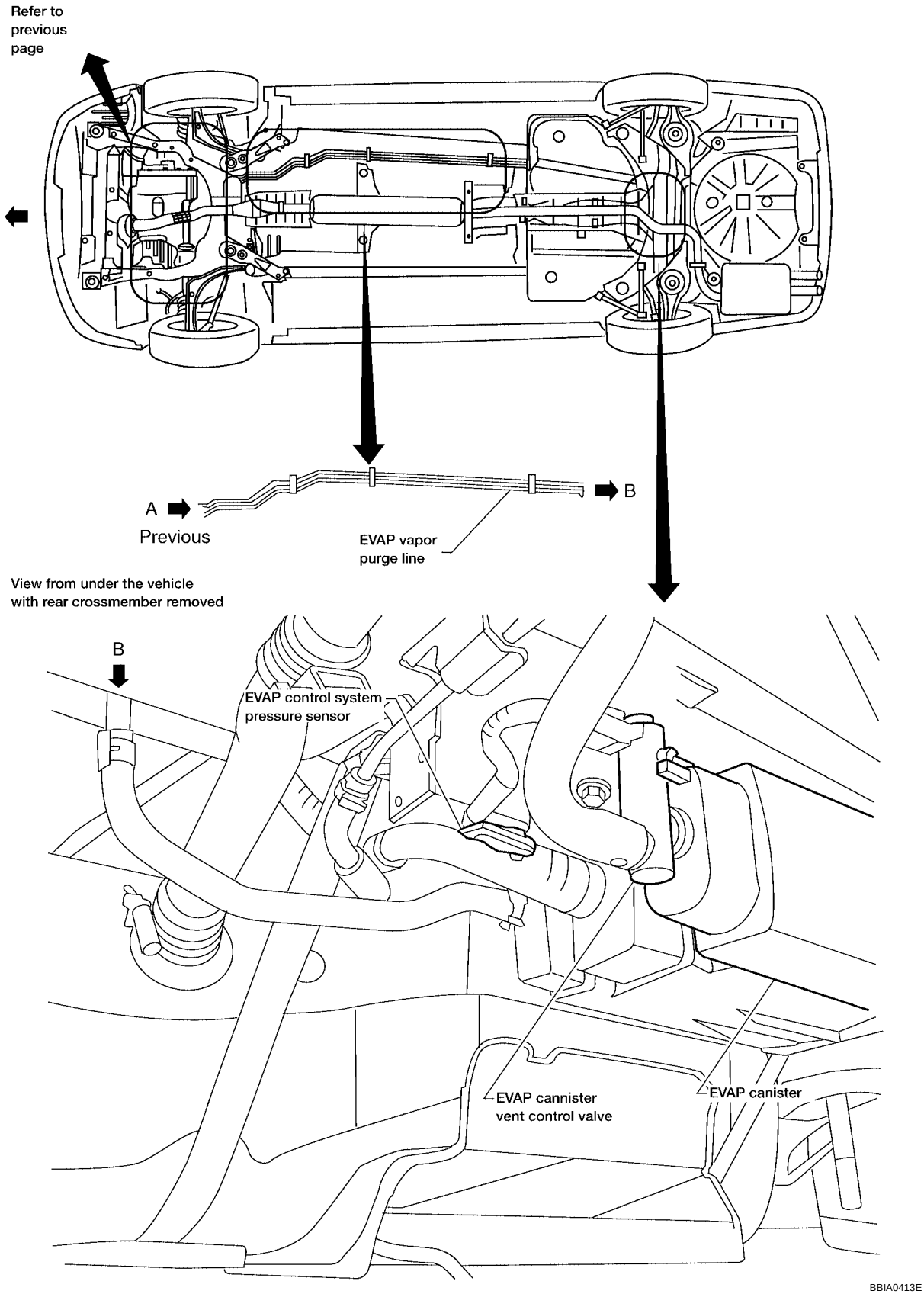
The evaporative emission system is used to reduce hydrocarbons emitted into the atmosphere from the fuel system. This reduction of hydrocarbons is accomplished by activated charcoals in the EVAP canister.
The fuel vapor in the sealed fuel tank is led into the EVAP canister which contains activated carbon 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



BBIA0293E

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


Refer to previous page
A
Previous
B
EVAP vapor purge line
View from under the vehicle with rear crossmember removed
B
EVAP control system pressure sensor
EVAP cannister vent control valve
EVAP canister
BBIA0413E

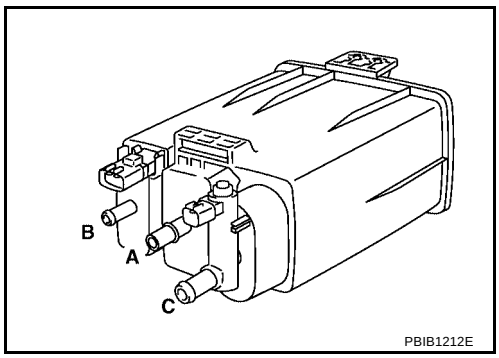
Component Inspection

UBS00CF4

EVAP CANISTER

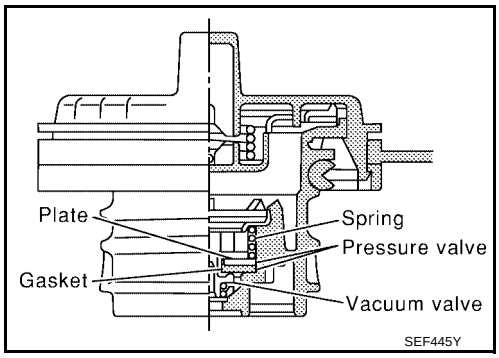
Check EVAP canister as follows:

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 FULLER CAP)

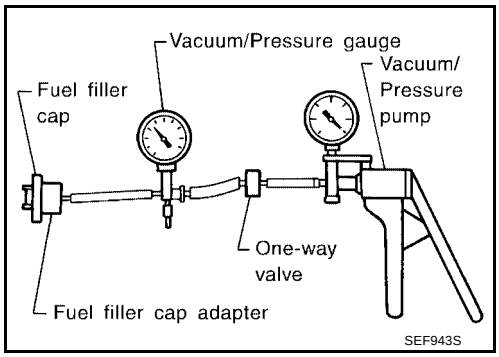
1. Wipe clean valve housing.



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-366

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-301 .

EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

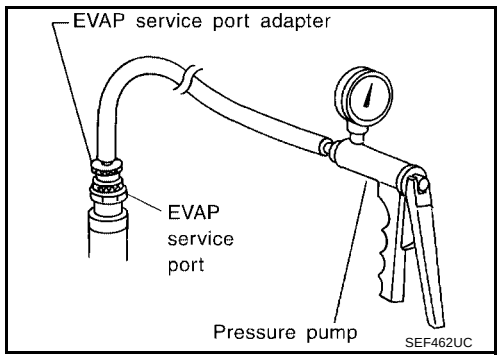
Refer to EC-372 .

EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-388 .

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.

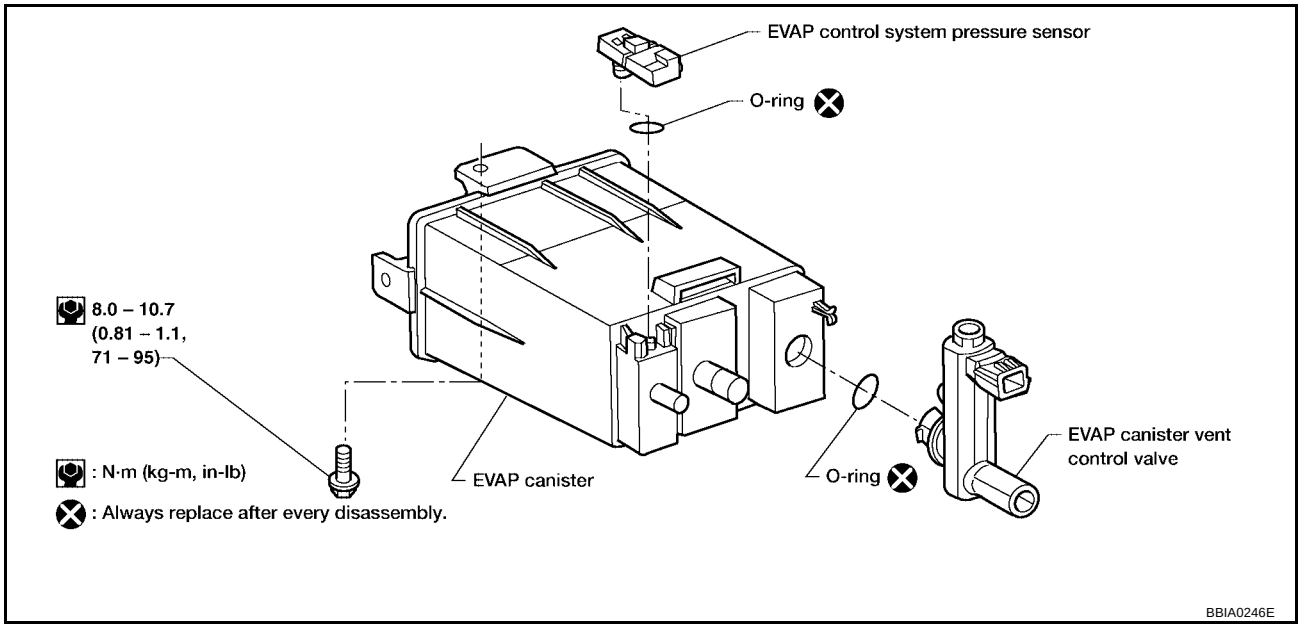


Removal and Installation

UBS00CF5

EVAP CANISTER

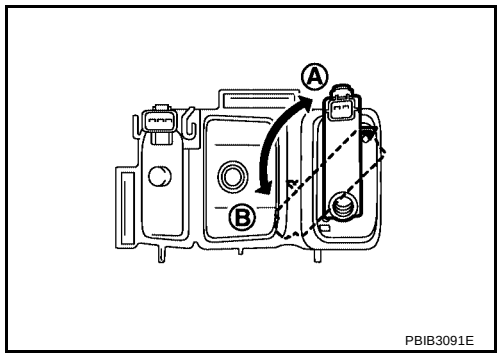
Tighten EVAP canister as shown in the figure.



EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

1. Turn EVAP canister vent control valve counterclockwise.
2. Remove the EVAP canister vent control valve.

Always replace O-ring with a new one.



How to Detect Fuel Vapor Leakage

UBS00CF6

CAUTION:

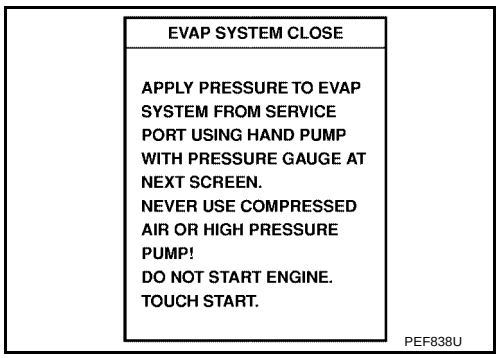
- **Never use compressed air or a high pressure pump.**
- **Do not exceed 4.12 kPa (0.042 kg/cm^2 , 0.6 psi) of pressure in EVAP system.**

NOTE:

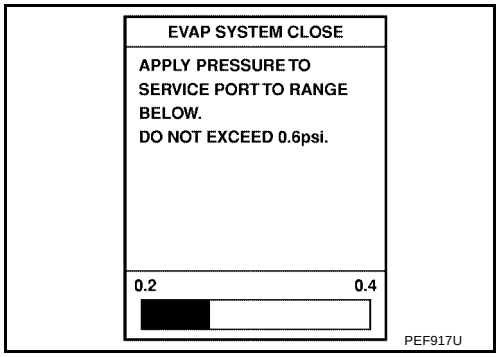
- Do not start engine.
- Improper installation of EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause a leak.

WITH CONSULT-II

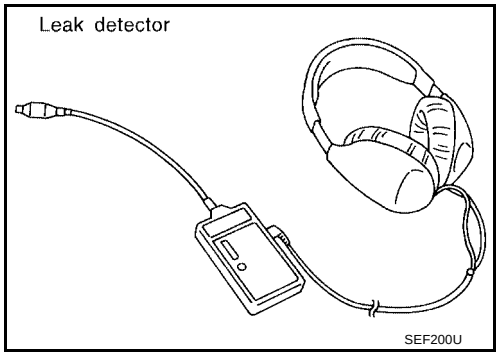
1. Attach the EVAP service port adapter securely to the EVAP service port.
2. Also attach the pressure pump and hose to the EVAP service port adapter.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select the “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT MODE” with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”. A bar graph (Pressure indicating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

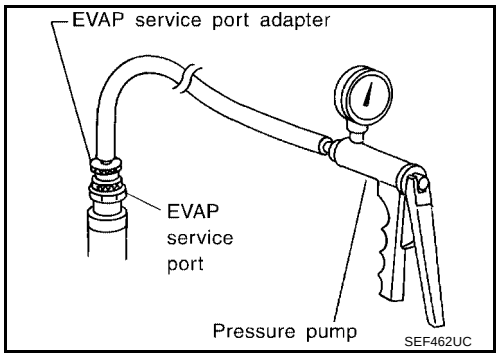


8. Locate the leak using a leak detector. Refer to EC-38, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

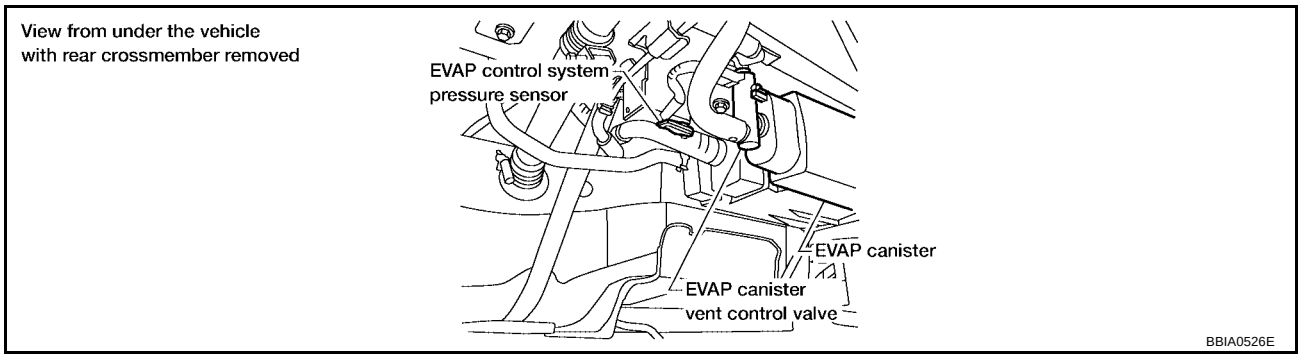


WITHOUT CONSULT-II

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 to make a closed EVAP system.



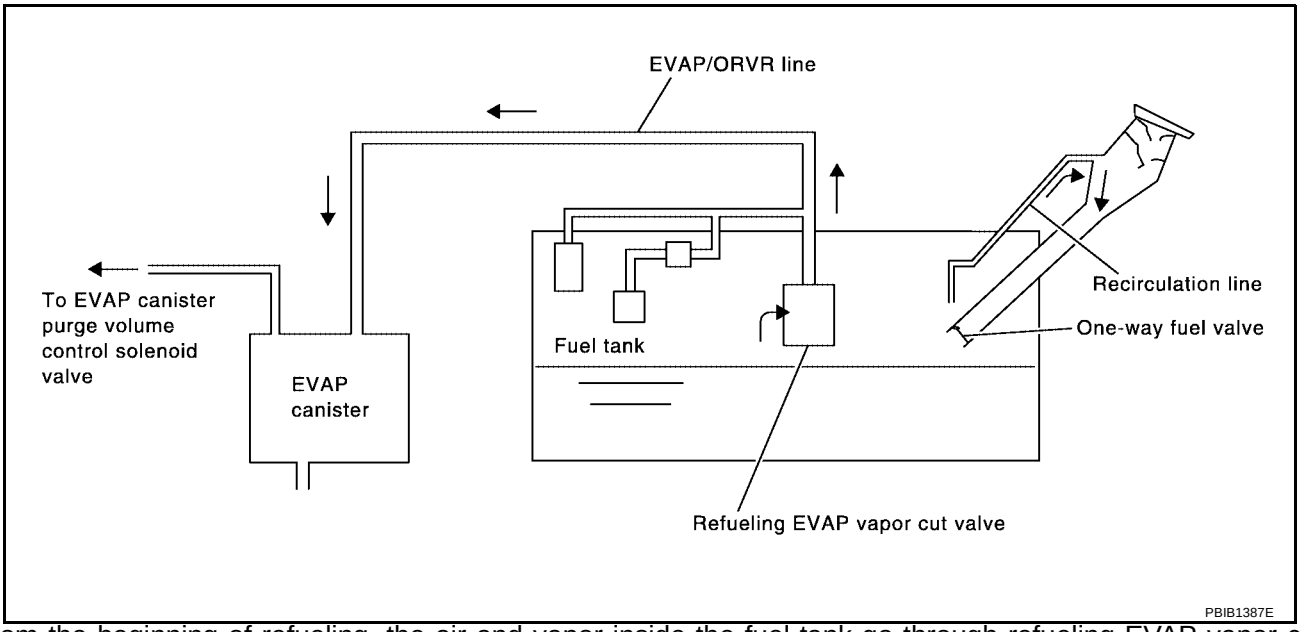
4. To locate the leak, deliver positive pressure to the EVAP system until pressure gauge points reach 1.38 to 2.76 kPa (0.014 to 0.028 kg/cm^2 , 0.2 to 0.4 psi).
5. Remove EVAP service port adapter and hose with pressure pump.
6. Locate the leak using a leak detector. Refer to EC-38, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)

PFP:00032

System Description

UBS00CFA



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: INFLAMMABLE" 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-84, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .**
  - **Disconnect battery ground 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

UBS00CFB

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 2.1 kg (4.6 lb).

OK or NG

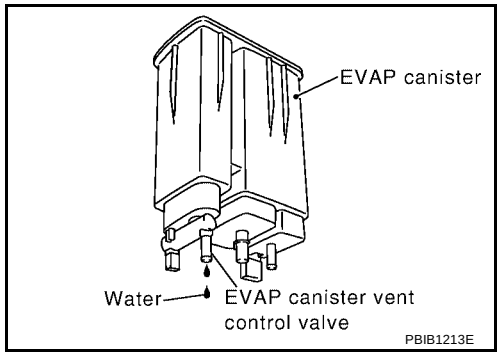
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

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-48, "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 2.1 kg (4.6 lb).

OK or NG

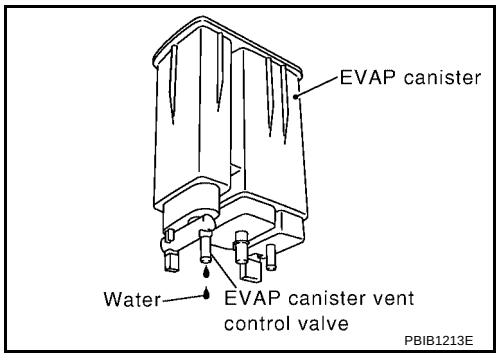
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

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-48, "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

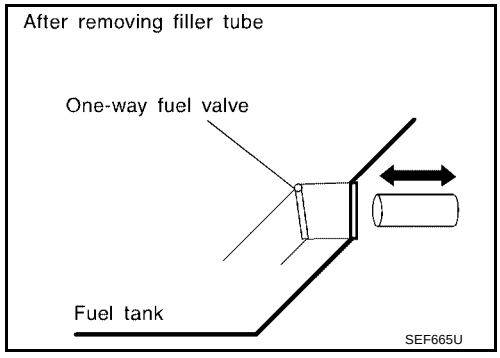
Check one-way valve for clogging.

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

UBS00CFC

REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FL-13, "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.

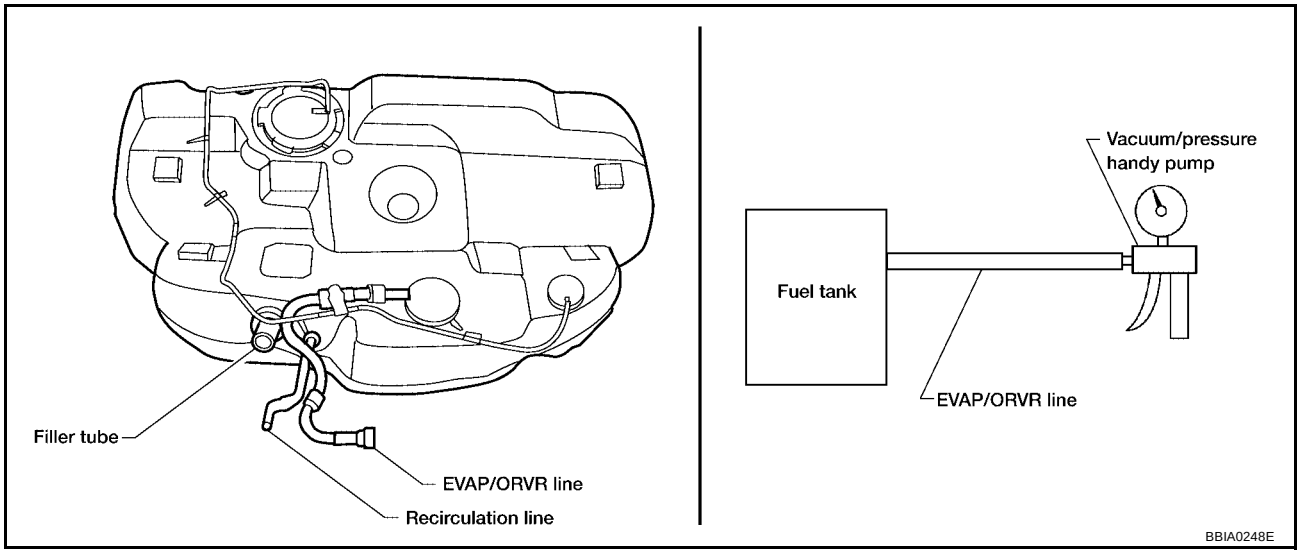
3. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to close as follows.
   Blow air into the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve (from the end of EVAP/ORVR line hose), and check that the air flows freely into the tank.
4. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to open as follows.

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.



Without CONSULT-II

1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FL-13, "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.

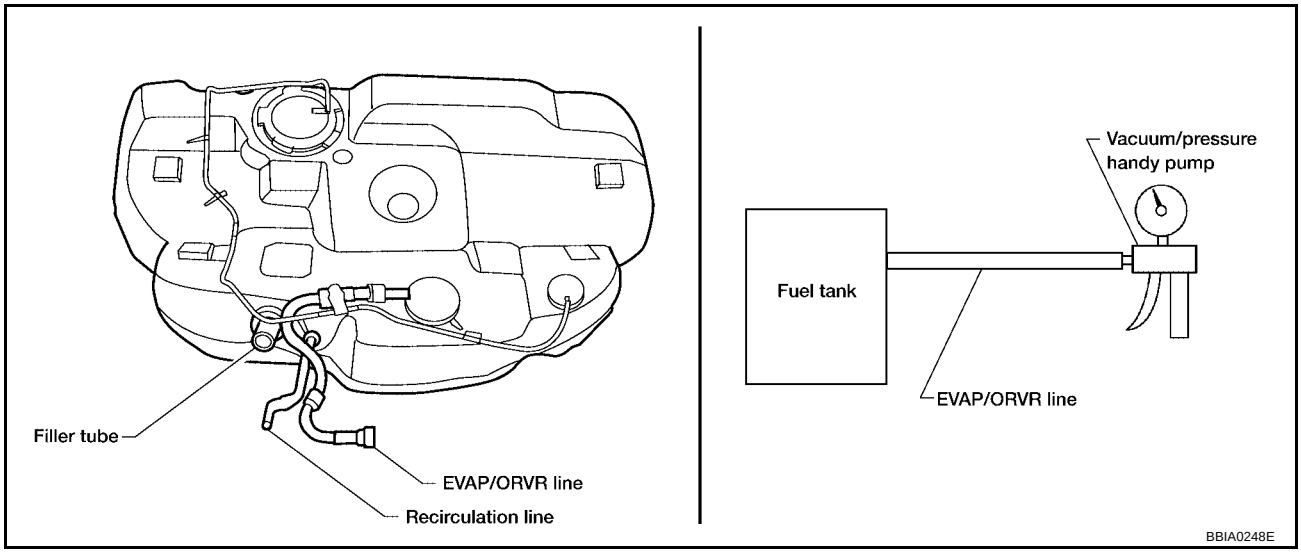
3. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to close as follows.
   Blow air into the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve (from the end of EVAP/ORVR line hose), and check that the air flows freely into the tank.
4. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to open as follows.

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.



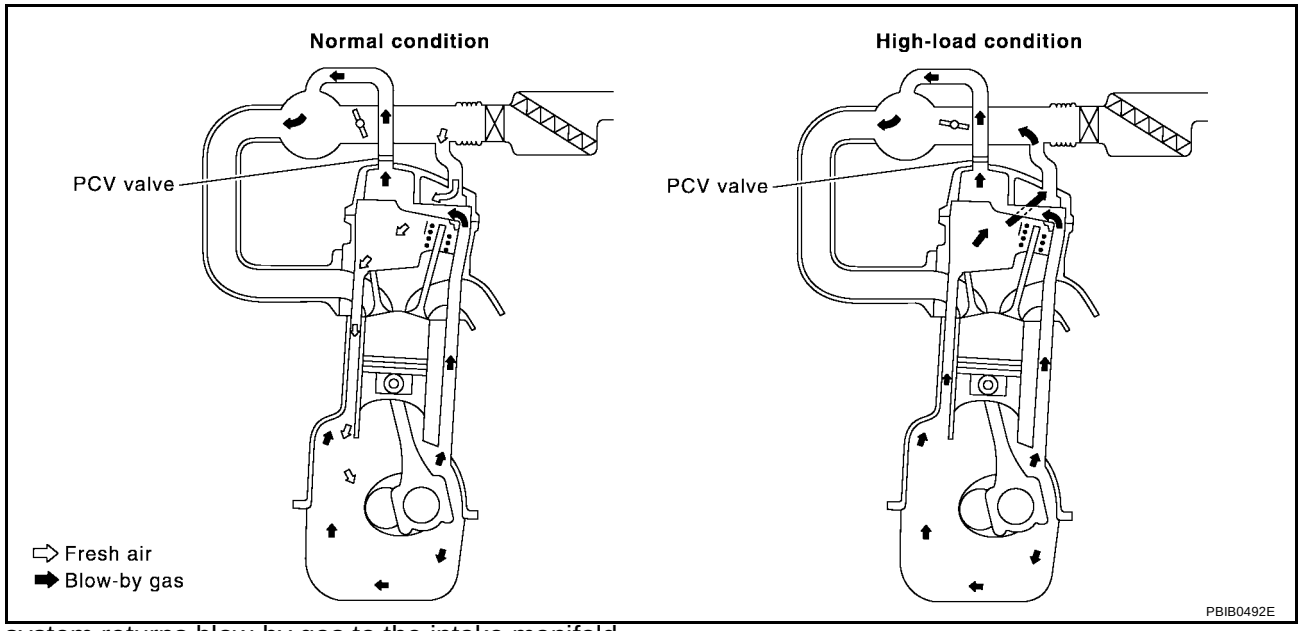
POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION

PFP:11810

Description

UBS0034D

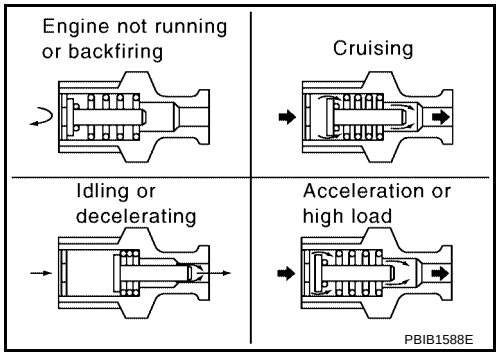
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



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.

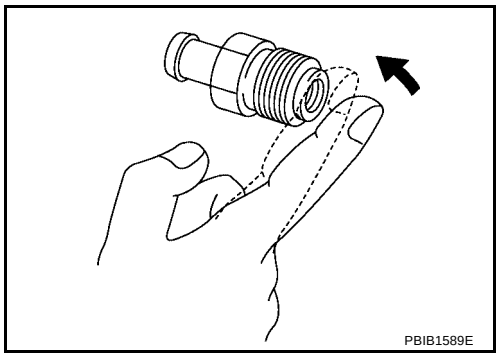


Component Inspection

UBS0034E

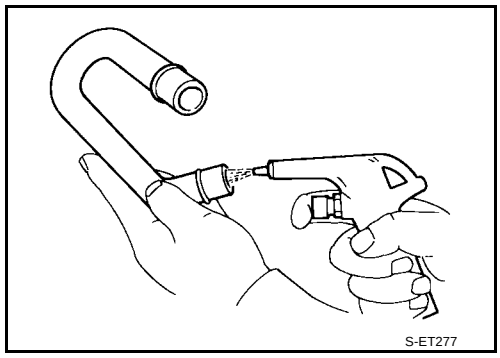
PCV (POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION) VALVE

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

UBS00IIT

- **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-108, "NVIS(NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System-NATS)" .**
- **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.

SELF DIAG RESULTS	
DTC RESULTS	TIME
NATS MALFUNCTION [P1610]	0

SEF543X

ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM

PFP:00028

Introduction

UBS002OD

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-96 .)

Two Trip Detection Logic

UBS002OE

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-96 .)	—	×	—	—	×	—	—	—
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

UBS00IIS

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 (A/T) 2 (M/T)	× (A/T) — (M/T)	EC-155
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1001	1001*4	—	—	2	—	EC-155
CONTROL UNIT(CAN)	U1010	1010	—	—	1 (A/T) 2 (M/T)	× (A/T) — (M/T)	EC-158
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	—	—	—	**Flashing***5	EC-67
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	—	—	2	×	EC-160
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0031	0031	—	×	2	×	EC-164
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0032	0032	—	×	2	×	EC-164
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0037	0037	—	×	2	×	EC-164
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	—	×	2	×	EC-169
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P0075	0075	—	—	2	×	EC-175
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0101	0101	—	—	2	×	EC-180
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0102	0102	—	—	1	×	EC-189
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0103	0103	—	—	1	×	EC-189
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	—	—	2	×	EC-196
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	—	—	2	×	EC-196
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0117	0117	—	—	1	×	EC-201
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0118	0118	—	—	1	×	EC-201
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0122	0122	—	—	1	×	EC-206
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0123	0123	—	—	1	×	EC-206
ECT SENSOR	P0125	0125	—	—	2	×	EC-213
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	—	—	2	×	EC-216
THERMSTAT FNCTN	P0128	0128	—	—	2	×	EC-219
A/F SENSOR	P0130	0130	—	×	2	×	EC-221
A/F SENSOR	P0131	0131	—	×	2	×	EC-228
A/F SENSOR	P0132	0132	—	×	2	×	EC-234
A/F SENSOR	P0133	0133	×	×	2	×	EC-240
HO2S2 (B1)	P0137	0137	×	×	2	×	EC-250
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	×	×	2	×	EC-259
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	×	×	2	×	EC-269
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	—	—	2	×	EC-278
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	—	—	2	×	EC-286
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	—	—	2	×	EC-293
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	—	—	2	×	EC-298
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	—	—	2	×	EC-298

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL light-ing up	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
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-309
CYL 1 MISFIRE	P0301	0301	—	—	2	×	EC-309
CYL 2 MISFIRE	P0302	0302	—	—	2	×	EC-309
CYL 3 MISFIRE	P0303	0303	—	—	2	×	EC-309
CYL 4 MISFIRE	P0304	0304	—	—	2	×	EC-309
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	—	—	2	—	EC-316
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	—	—	2	—	EC-316
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0335	0335	—	—	2	×	EC-321
CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	P0340	0340	—	—	2	×	EC-328
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	×	×	2	×	EC-335
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-361
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	—	—	2	×	EC-361
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	—	—	2	×	EC-367
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0448	0448	—	—	2	×	EC-374
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0451	0451	—	—	2	×	EC-380
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	—	—	2	×	EC-383
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	—	—	2	×	EC-389
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	—	—	2	×	EC-396
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	×*6	×	2	×	EC-404
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	—	—	2	×	EC-414
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	—	—	2	×	EC-416
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	—	—	2	×	EC-418
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	—	—	2	×	EC-418
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*7	P0500	0500	—	—	2	×	EC-420
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	—	—	2	×	EC-422
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	—	—	2	×	EC-424
PW STP SEN/CIRC	P0550	0550	—	—	2	—	EC-426
ECM BACK UP/CIRC	P0603	0603	—	—	2	×	EC-431
ECM	P0605	0605	—	—	1 or 2	— or ×	EC-435
SENSOR POWER/CIRC	P0643	0643	—	—	1	×	EC-438
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	—	—	2	×	AT-110
ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0710	0710	—	—	2	×	AT-116
VEH SPD SEN/CIR AT*7	P0720	0720	—	—	2	×	AT-122
ENGINE SPEED SIG	P0725	0725	—	—	2	×	AT-127
A/T 1ST GR FNCTN	P0731	0731	—	—	2	×	AT-131
A/T 2ND GR FNCTN	P0732	0732	—	—	2	×	AT-136
A/T 3RD GR FNCTN	P0733	0733	—	—	2	×	AT-141

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL light-ing up	Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
A/T 4TH GR FNCTN	P0734	0734	—	—	2	×	AT-146
TCC SOLENOID/CIRC	P0740	0740	—	—	2	×	AT-153
A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	P0744	0744	—	—	2	×	AT-158
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	—	—	2	×	AT-166
SFT SOL A/CIRC	P0750	0750	—	—	1	×	AT-172
SFT SOL B/CIRC	P0755	0755	—	—	1	×	AT-177
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P0850	0850	—	—	2	×	EC-443
CLOSED LOOP-B1	P1148	1148	—	—	1	×	EC-452
ENG OVER TEMP	P1217	1217	—	—	1	×	EC-453
CTP LEARNING	P1225	1225	—	—	2	—	EC-466
CTP LEARNING	P1226	1226	—	—	2	—	EC-468
COLD START CONTROL	P1421	1421	—	—	2	×	EC-470
ASCD SW	P1564	1564	—	—	1	—	EC-472
ASCD BRAKE SW	P1572	1572	—	—	1	—	EC-479
ASCD VHL SPD SEN	P1574	1574	—	—	1	—	EC-490
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	—	—	2	—	BL-108
TP SEN/CIRC A/T	P1705	1705	—	—	1	×	AT-182
O/R CLTCH SOL/CIRC	P1760	1760	—	—	2	×	AT-185
VIAS S/V CIRC	P1800	1800	—	—	2	—	EC-492
BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	P1805	1805	—	—	2	—	EC-497
ETC MOT PWR	P2100	2100	—	—	1	×	EC-502
ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	P2101	2101	—	—	1	×	EC-508
ETC MOT PWR	P2103	2103	—	—	1	×	EC-502
ETC MOT	P2118	2118	—	—	1	×	EC-514
ETC ACTR	P2119	2119	—	—	1	×	EC-519
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2122	2122	—	—	1	×	EC-521
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2123	2123	—	—	1	×	EC-521
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2127	2127	—	—	1	×	EC-528
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2128	2128	—	—	1	×	EC-528
TP SENSOR	P2135	2135	—	—	1	×	EC-536
APP SENSOR	P2138	2138	—	—	1	×	EC-543
A/F SENSOR	P2A00	2A00	—	×	2	×	EC-551

*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-61, "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 at the same time, 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-64, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .
For malfunctions in which 1st trip DTCs are displayed, refer to EC-54, "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-89, "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, P1148, P1706, 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, 1148, 1706, 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].

DTC display

SELF DIAG RESULTS	
DTC RESULTS	TIME
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT [P0335]	0

1st trip DTC display

SELF DIAG RESULTS	
DTC RESULTS	TIME
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT [P0335]	1t

PBIB0911E

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, 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-57, "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 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-54, "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

SRT item (CONSULT-II indication)	Perfor-mance Priority*	Required self-diagnostic items to set the SRT to “CMPLT”	Corresponding DTC No.
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.

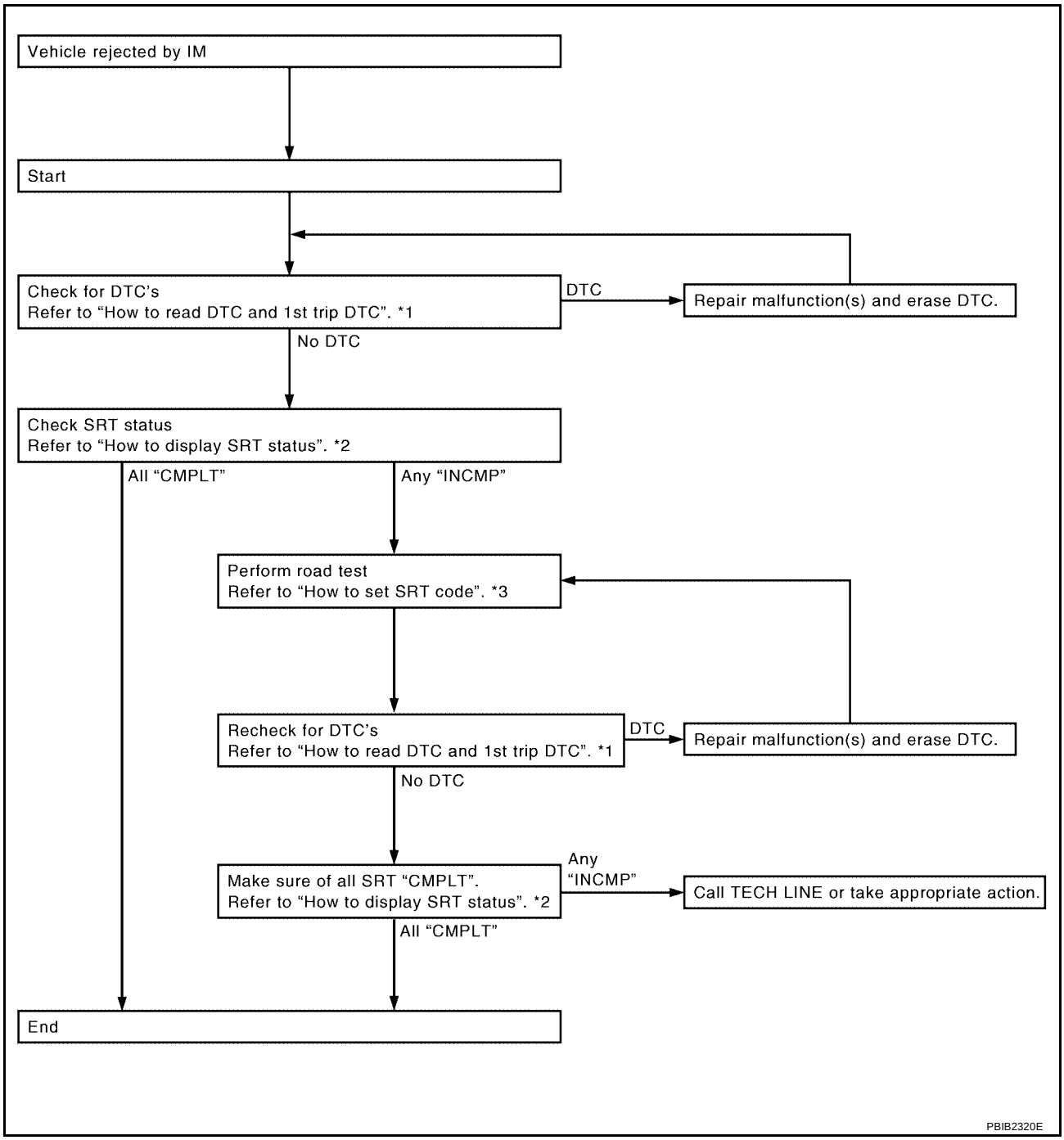
When all SRT related self-diagnoses showed OK results in a single cycle (Ignition OFF-ON-OFF), the SRT will indicate “CMPLT”. → Case 1 above
When all SRT related self-diagnoses showed OK results through several different cycles, the SRT will indicate “CMPLT” at the time the respective self-diagnoses 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-57 *2 EC-61 *3 EC-61

How to Display SRT Status

WITH CONSULT-II

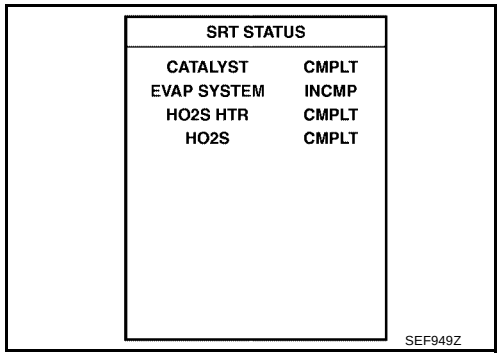
Selecting “SRT STATUS” in “DTC CONFIRMATION” mode with CONSULT-II.

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.

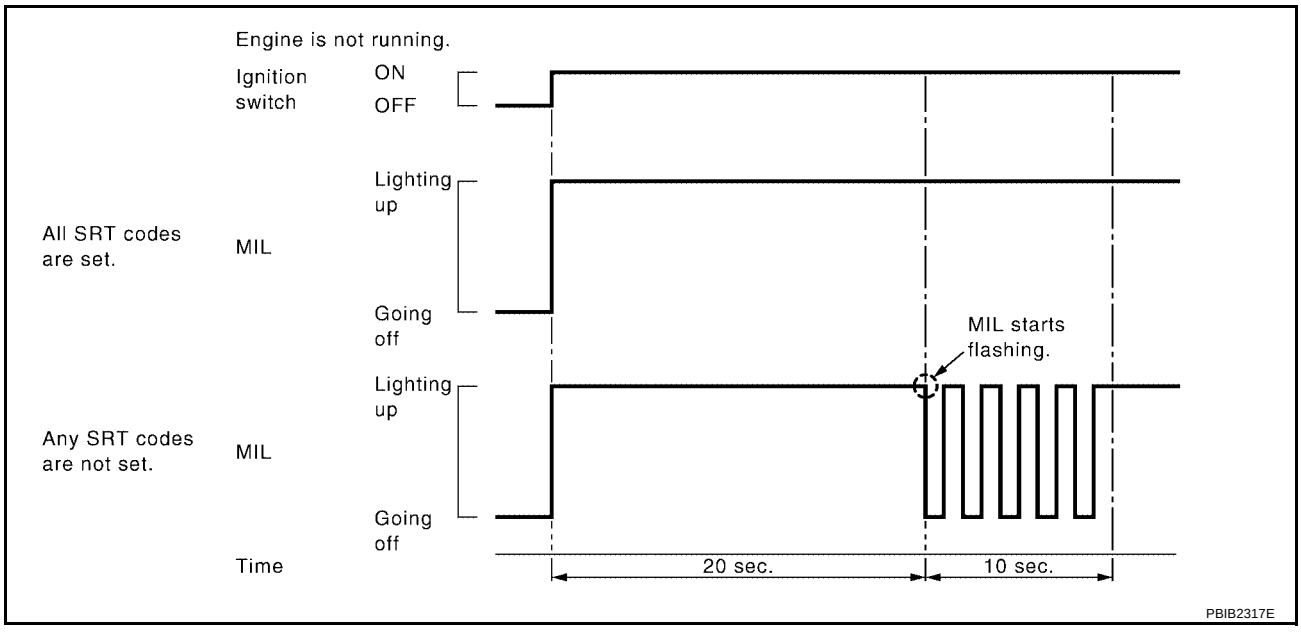
WITH GST

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-58, "SRT Item" .

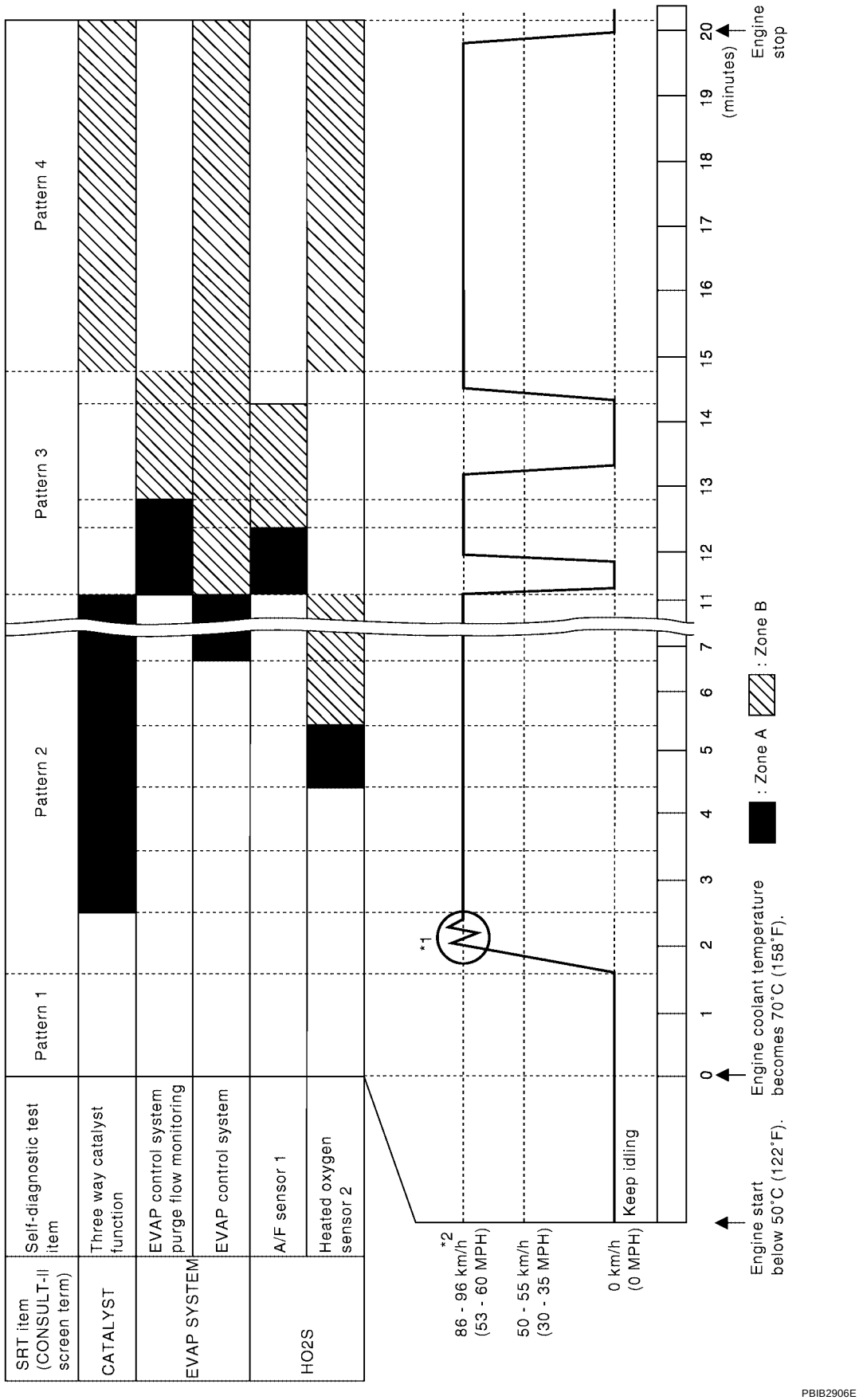
WITHOUT CONSULT-II

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

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

Refer to next page for more information and explanation of chart.



- 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:

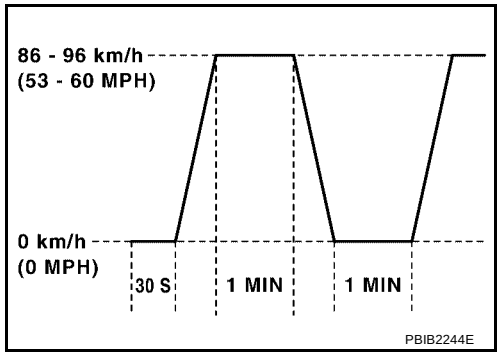
- **The engine is started at the engine coolant temperature of −10 to 35°C (14 to 95°F) (where the voltage between the ECM terminal 73 and ground is 3.0 - 4.3V).**
- **The engine must be operated at idle speed until the engine coolant temperature is greater than 70°C (158°F) (where the voltage between the ECM terminal 73 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 107 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 Models
Set the selector lever in the D position with the overdrive switch turned ON.
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	24 (15)	24 (15)	24 (15)
2nd to 3rd	28 (18)	40 (25)	40 (25)
3rd to 4th	48 (30)	57 (36)	64 (40)
4th to 5th	62 (39)	64 (40)	75 (45)

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	—

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	01H	Max.	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	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
		P0133	45H	8EH	Min.	0.002
		P0130	46H	0EH	Max.	5 mV
		P0130	47H	8EH	Min.	5 mV
		P0133	48H	8EH	Min.	0.002
	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 HEATER	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

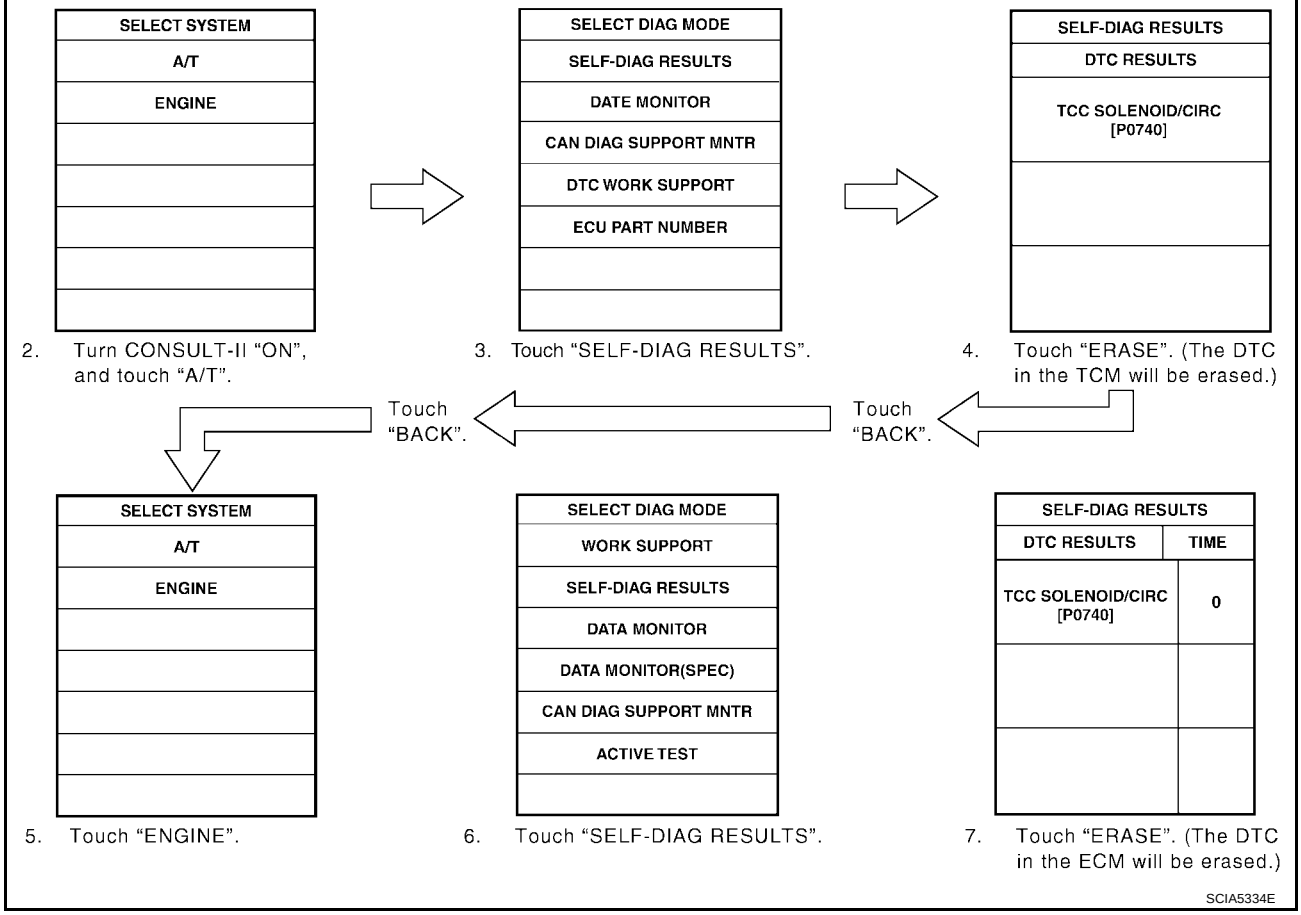
The emission related diagnostic information in the ECM can be erased by selecting “ERASE” in the “SELF-DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.
If DTCs are displayed for both ECM and TCM (Transmission control module), they need to be erased individually from the ECM and TCM (Transmission control module).

NOTE:
If the DTC is not for A/T related items (see EC-15, "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 “A/T”.
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.



SCIA5334E

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 related items (see EC-15, "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-47, "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 related items (see EC-15, "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-47, "HOW TO ERASE DTC (NO TOOLS)" . (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-67, "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.

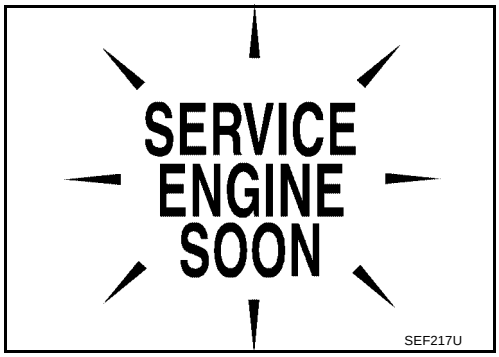
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

UBS002OH

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-31, "WARNING LAMPS" , or see EC-610, "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-61, "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.**

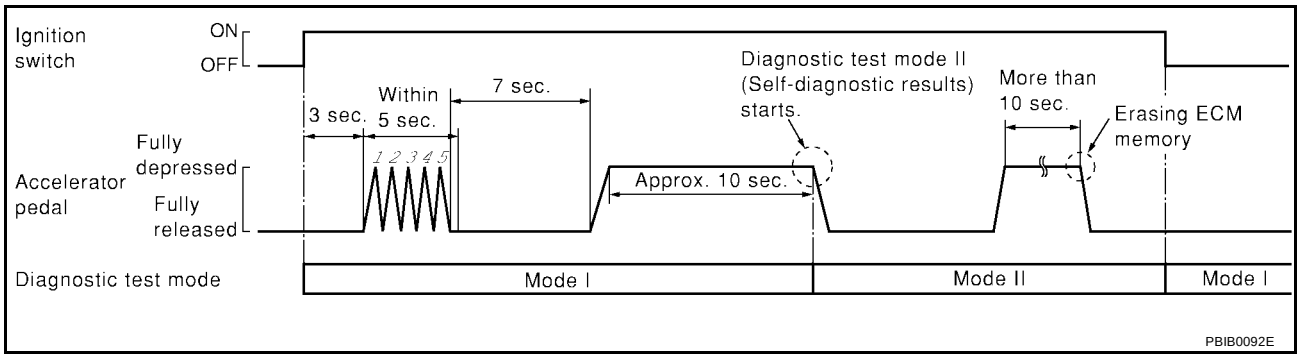
How to Set Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic Results)

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-67, "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-31, "WARNING LAMPS" .

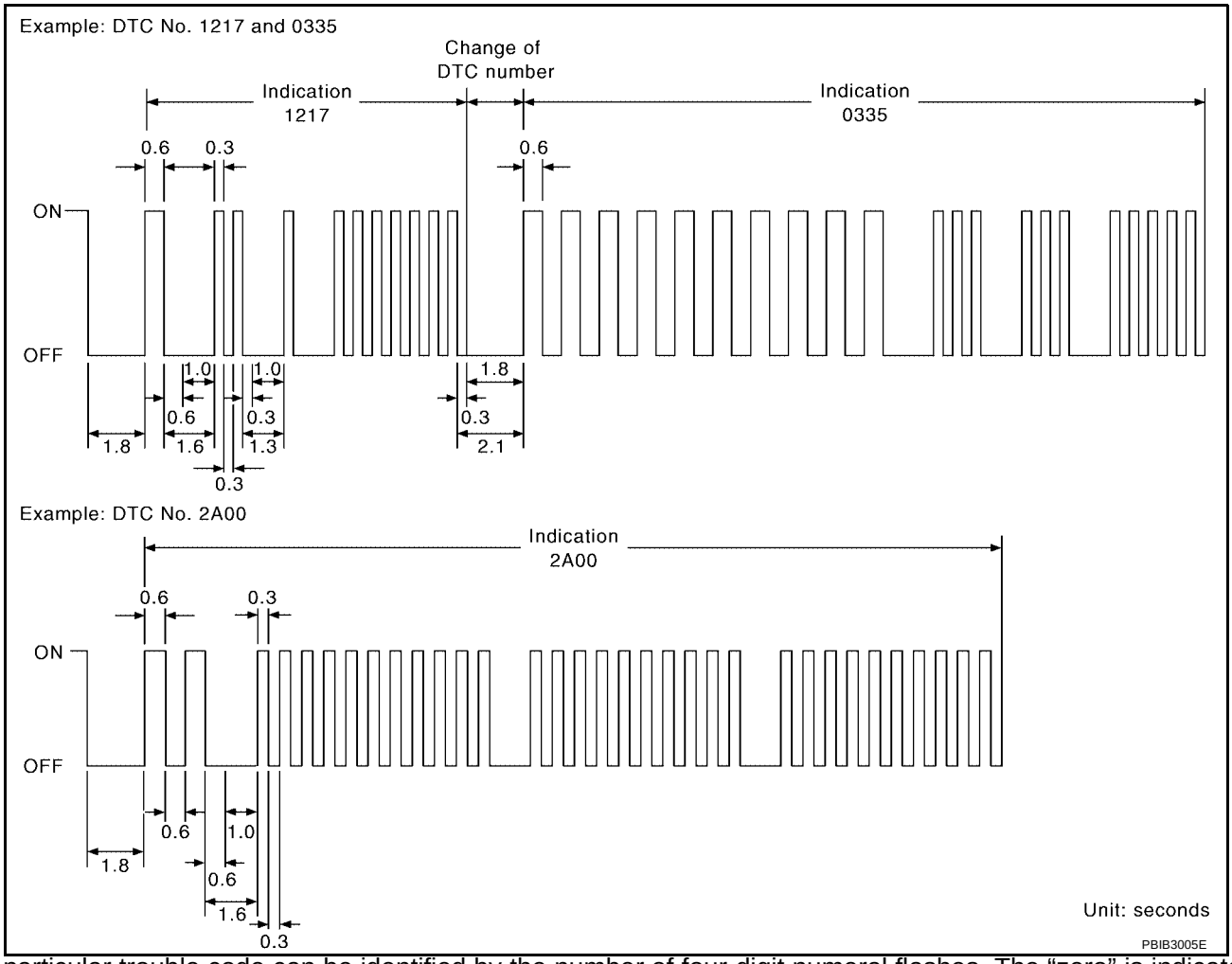
DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE I — MALFUNCTION WARNING

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-15, "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-68, "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

UBS002OI

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-53, "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.

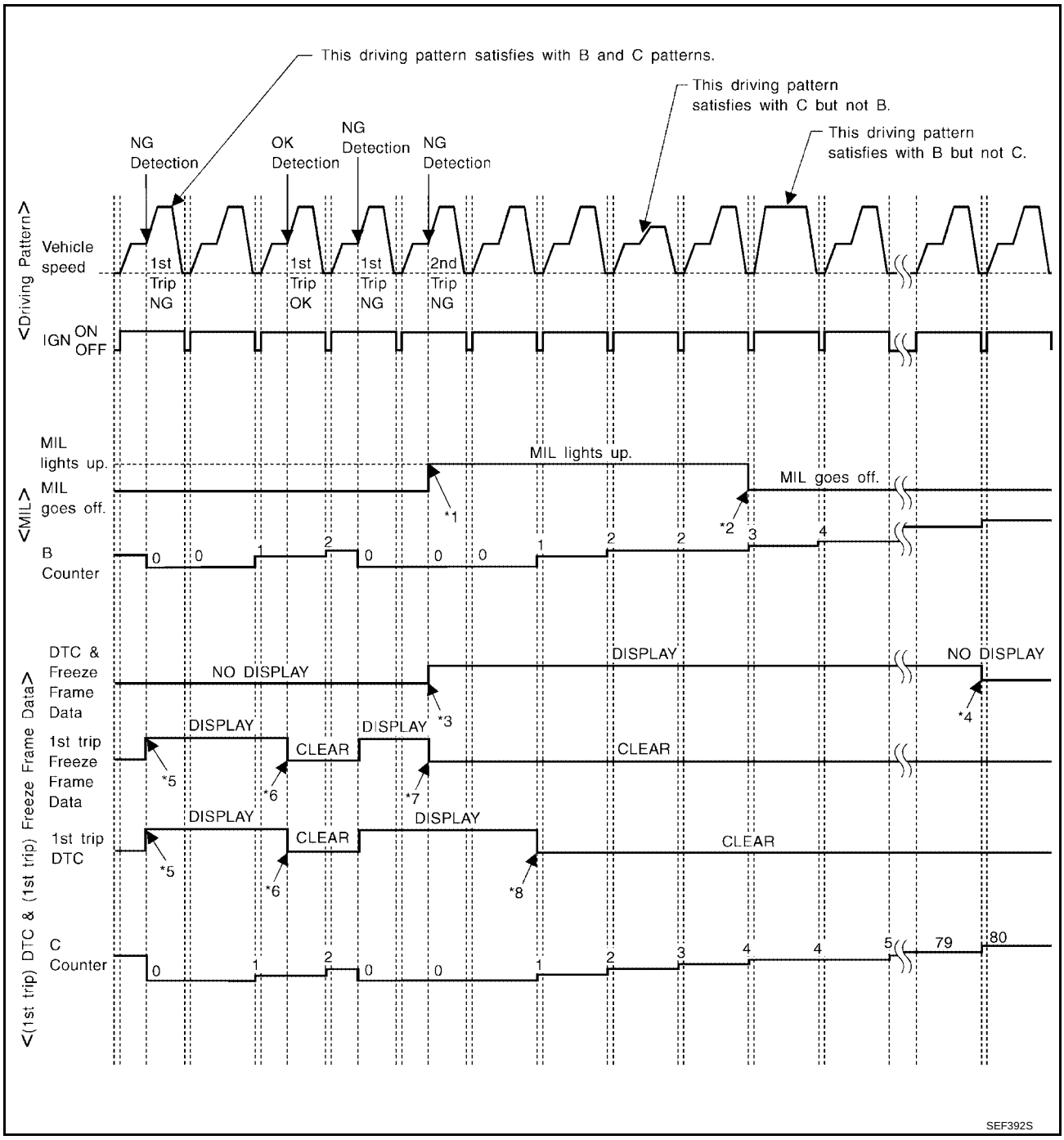
- The DTC and the freeze frame data will be stored until the vehicle is driven 40 times (driving pattern A) without the same malfunction recurring (except for Misfire and Fuel Injection System). For Misfire and Fuel Injection System, the DTC and freeze frame data will be stored until the vehicle is driven 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-72 .
For details about patterns A and B under “Other”, see EC-74 .
*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>

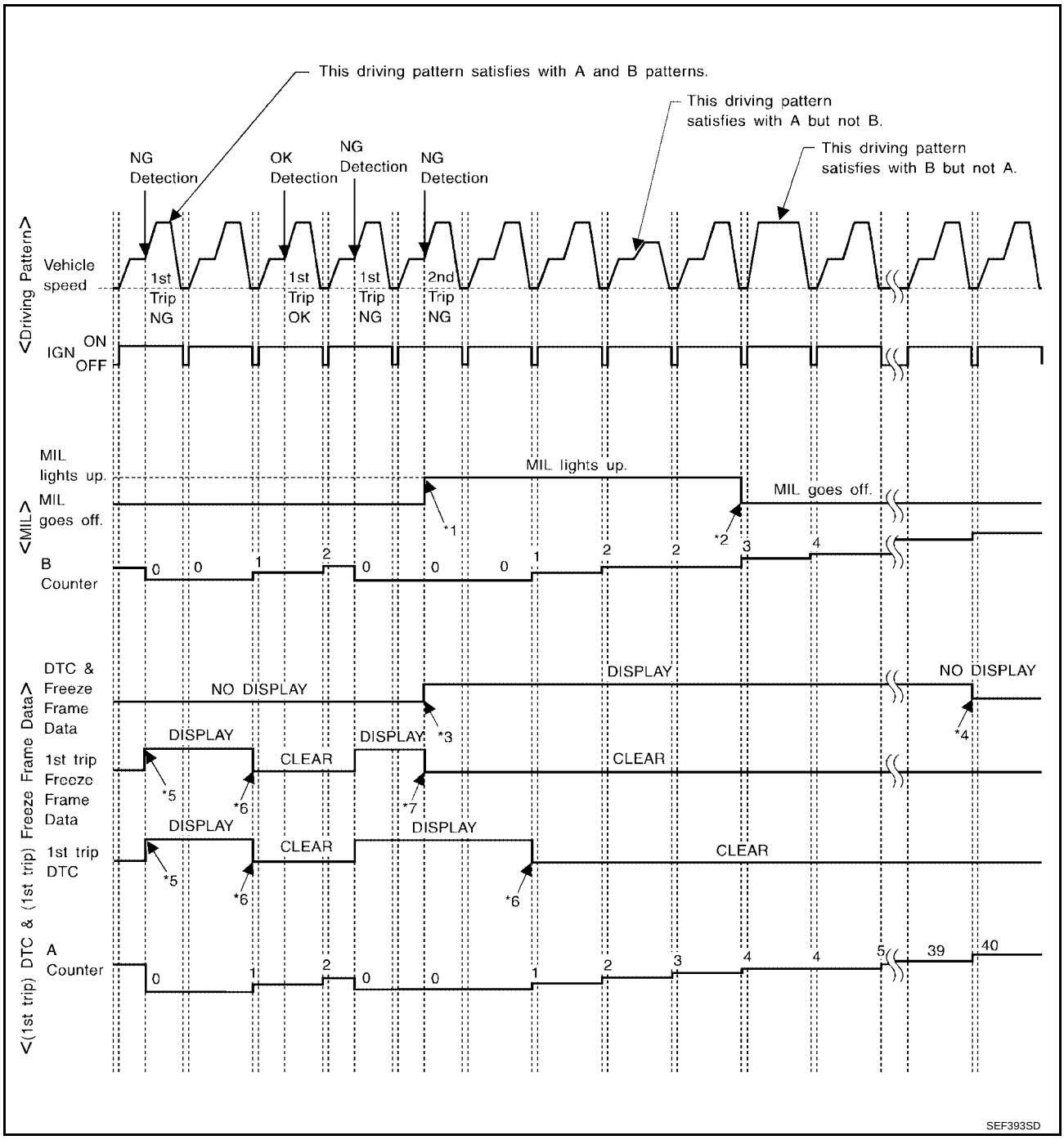
Driving pattern C means the vehicle operation as follows:
The following conditions should be satisfied at the same time:
Engine speed: (Engine speed in the freeze frame data) ±375 rpm
Calculated load value: (Calculated load value in the freeze frame data) x (1±0.1) [%]
Engine coolant temperature (T)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

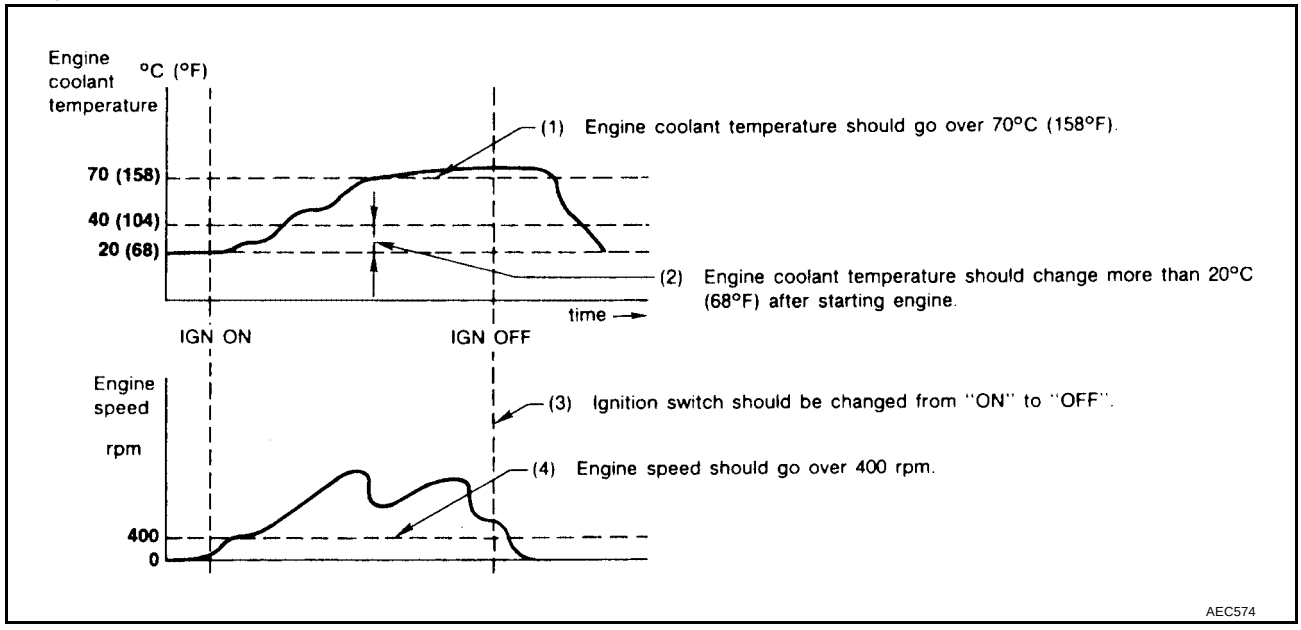
*5: When a malfunction is detected for the first time, the 1st trip DTC and the 1st trip freeze frame data will be stored in ECM.

*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

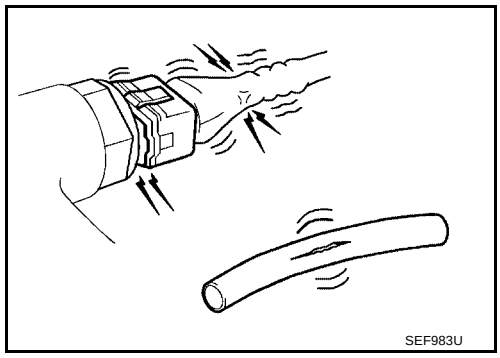
PFP:00018

Basic Inspection

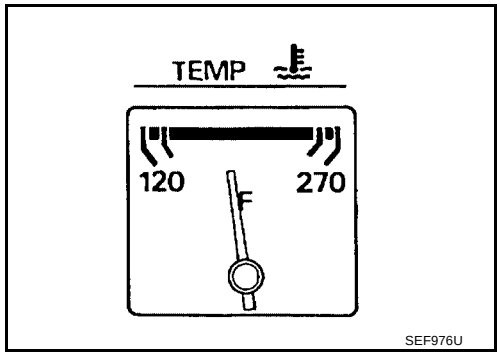
UBS002OM

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.

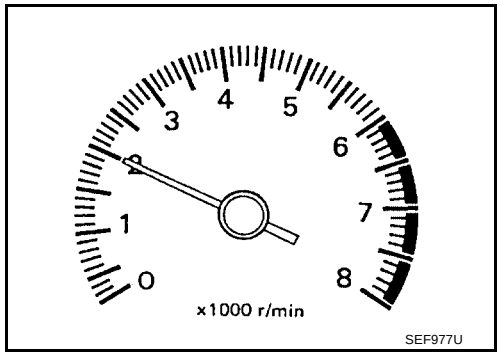


SEF976U

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

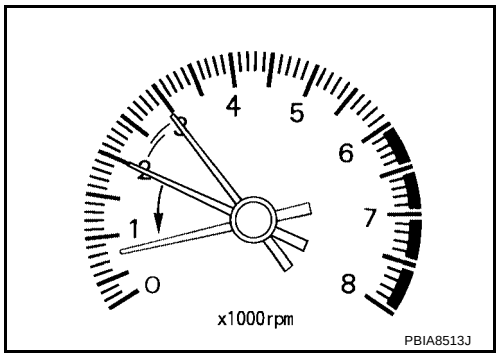
Repair or replace components as necessary according to corresponding Diagnostic Procedure.

>> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED

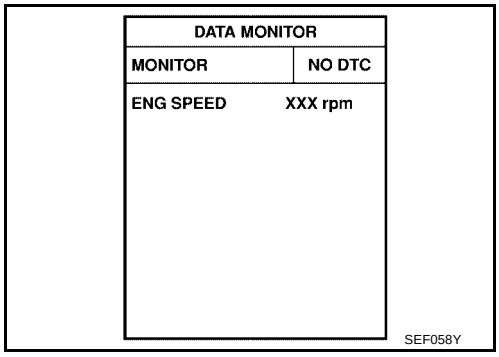
With CONSULT-II

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-80 .

M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
A/T: 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-80 .

M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
A/T: 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-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 5.

5. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 6.

6. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 7.

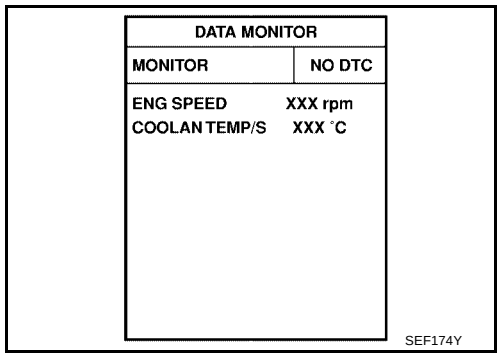
No >> 1. Follow the instruction of Idle Air Volume Learning.
2. GO TO 4.

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-80 .

M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
A/T: 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-80 .

M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
A/T: 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 camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and circuit. Refer to EC-328 .
- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit. Refer to EC-321 .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.

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

9. CHECK ECM FUNCTION

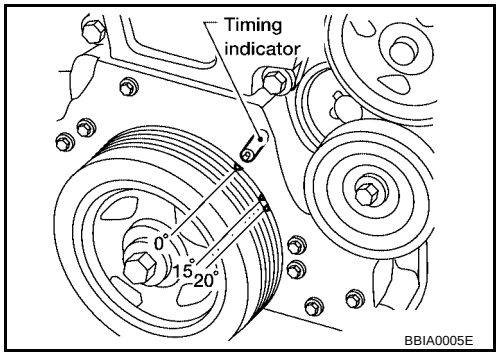
1. Substitute another known-good ECM to check ECM function. (ECM may be the cause of an incident, but this is a rare case.)
2. Perform initialization of NVIS (NATS) system and registration of all NVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-108, "NVIS(NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System-NATS)" .

>> GO TO 4.

10. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

1. Run engine at idle.
2. Check ignition timing with a timing light. Refer to EC-80 .

M/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position)
A/T: 15 ± 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-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 12.

12. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 13.

13. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .
Is Idle Air Volume Learning carried out successfully?

Yes or No

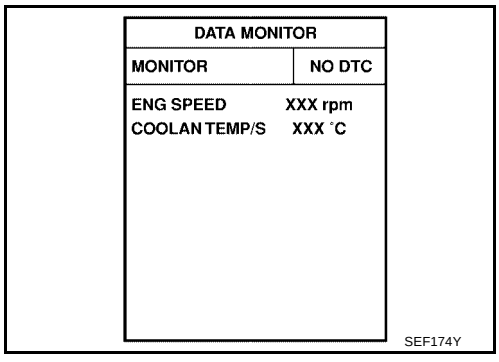
Yes >> GO TO 14.
No >> 1. Follow the instruction of Idle Air Volume Learning.
2. GO TO 4.

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-80 .

M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
A/T: 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-80 .

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

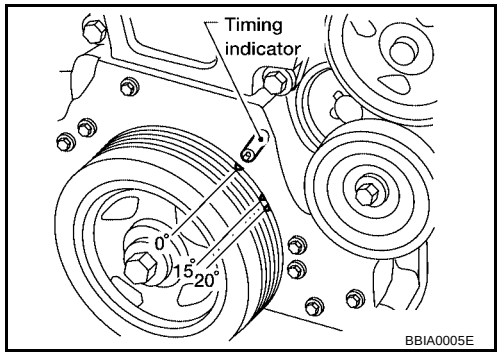
OK or NG

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-80 .

M/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position)
A/T: 15 ± 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-48, "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 camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and circuit. Refer to EC-328 .
- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit. Refer to EC-321 .

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-108, "NVIS(NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System-NATS)" .

>> GO TO 4.

19. INSPECTION END

Did you replace ECM, referring this Basic Inspection procedure?

Yes or No

Yes >> 1. Perform EC-81, "VIN Registration" .
2. **INSPECTION END**

No >> **INSPECTION END**

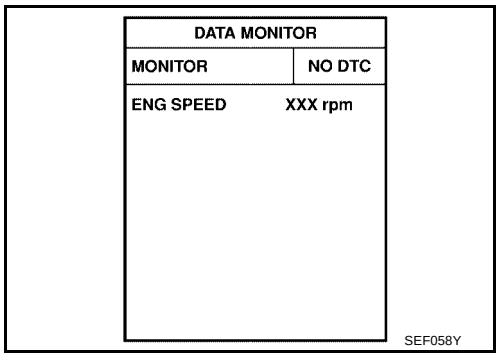
Idle Speed and Ignition Timing Check

UBS002O7

IDLE SPEED

With CONSULT-II

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



With GST

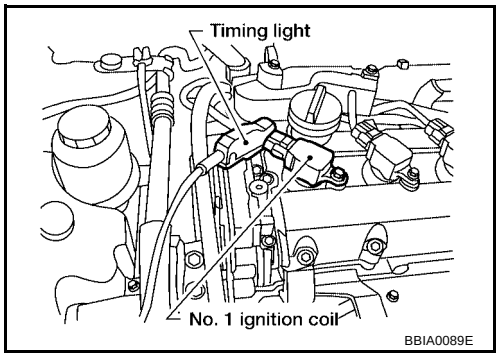
Check idle speed in “Service $01” with GST.

IGNITION TIMING

Any of following two methods may be used.

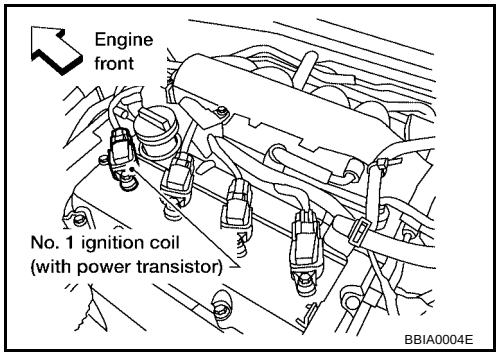
Method A

1. Slide the harness protector off the ignition coil No.1 to clear the wires.
2. Attach timing light to the wires.
3. Check ignition timing.

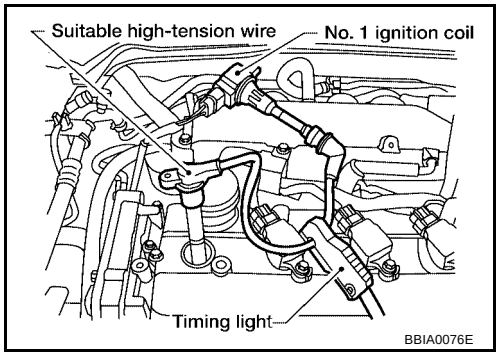


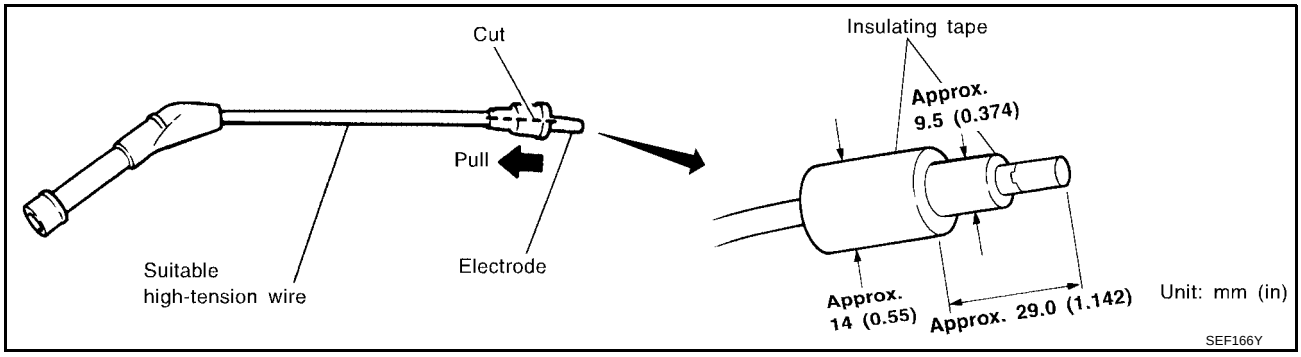
Method B

1. Remove No. 1 ignition coil.

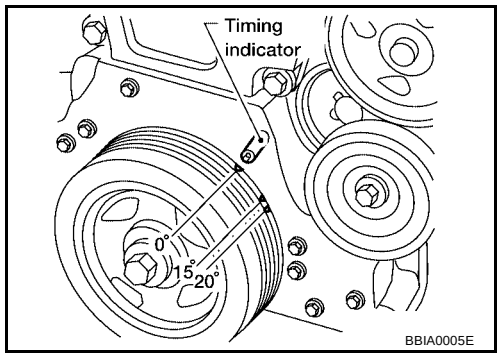


2. Connect No. 1 ignition coil and No. 1 spark plug with suitable high-tension wire as shown, and attach timing light clamp to this wire.





3. Check ignition timing.



VIN Registration

UBS00IIU

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-46, "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.

SELECT WORK ITEM
XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
VIN REGISTRATION
XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX

PBIB2242E

Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning

UBS002O9

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

UBS002OA

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

UBS002OB

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)
- 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

– A/T models with CONSULT-II

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

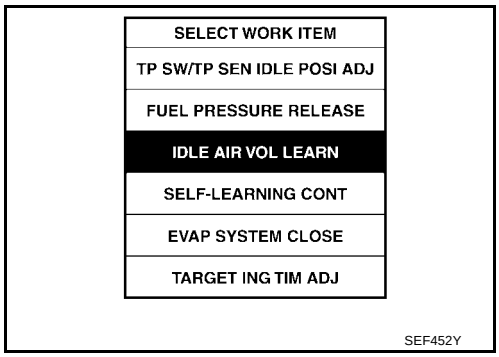
– A/T models without CONSULT-II and M/T models

• Drive vehicle for 10 minutes.

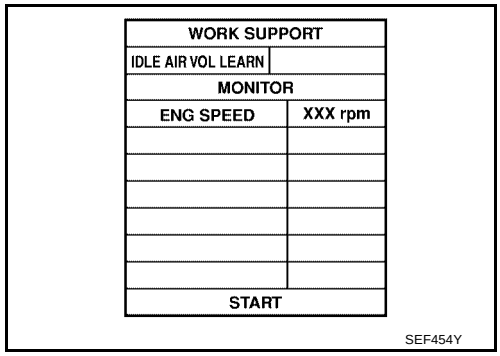
OPERATION PROCEDURE

With CONSULT-II

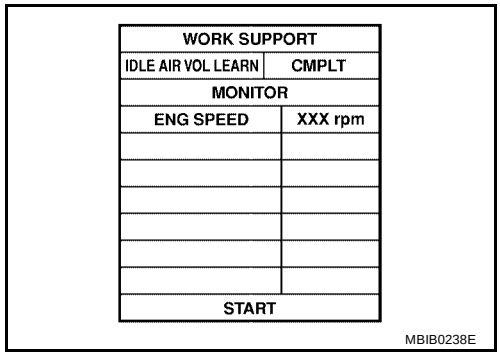
1. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
2. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Check that all items listed under the topic PREPARATION (previously mentioned) are in good order.
5. Select “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-80 .



ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position) A/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
Ignition timing	M/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position) A/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)

Without CONSULT-II

NOTE:

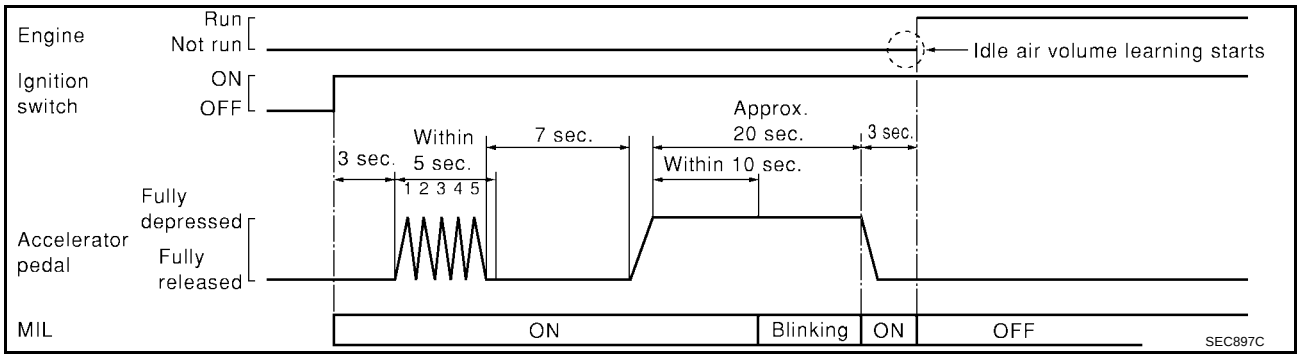
- **It is better to count the time accurately with a clock.**
- **It is impossible to switch the diagnostic mode when an accelerator pedal position sensor circuit has a malfunction.**

1. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
2. Perform EC-82, "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-80 .

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	M/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position) A/T: 700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
Ignition timing	M/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position) A/T: 15 ± 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-137, "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.**

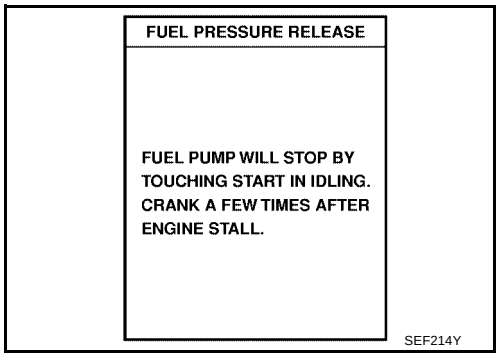
Fuel Pressure Check

UBS002OC

FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE

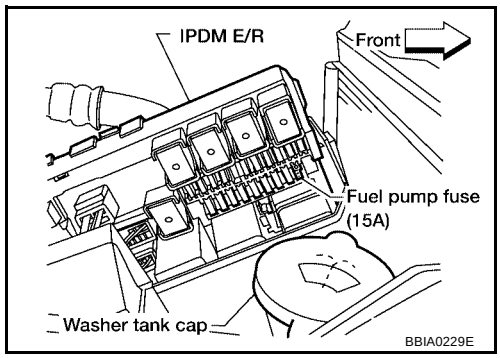
With CONSULT-II

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 located in IPDM E/R.
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:

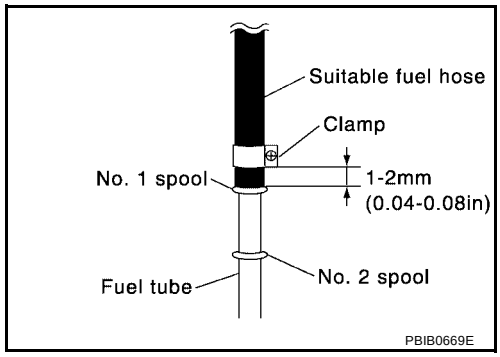
Prepare pans or saucers under the disconnected fuel line because the fuel may spill out. The fuel pressure cannot be completely released because L31 models do not have fuel return system.

Method A

CAUTION:

- **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.**

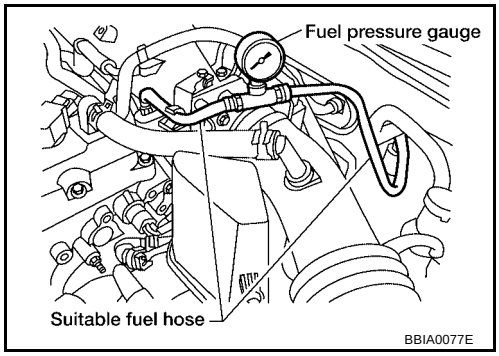
1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-84, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Prepare fuel hose for fuel pressure check, and connect fuel pressure gauge.
   - Use suitable fuel hose for fuel pressure check (genuine NISSAN fuel hose without quick connector).
   - To avoid unnecessary force or tension 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-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .
   - Do not twist or kink fuel hose because it is plastic hose.
   - Do not remove fuel hose from quick connector.
   - Keep the original fuel hose to be free from intrusion of dust or foreign substances with a suitable cover.
4. Install the fuel pressure gauge as shown in the figure.
   - 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 and No.1 spool.
   - 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.
   - When reconnecting fuel hose, check the original fuel hose for damage and abnormality.
   - 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. 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.
6. Turn ignition switch ON, and check for fuel leakage.
7. Start engine and check for fuel leakage.
8. 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)

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

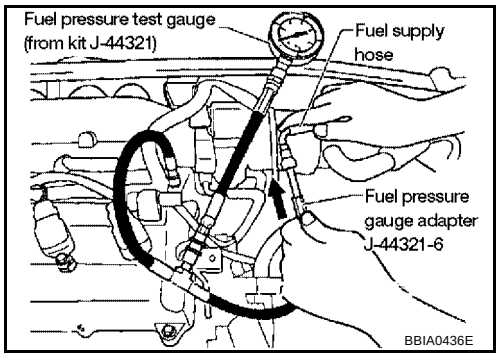
    If OK, replace fuel pressure regulator.
    If NG, repair or replace.

Method B

CAUTION:

- **Be careful not to scratch or get the fuel hose connection area dirty when servicing, so that the quick connector o-ring maintains sealability.**
- **Use Fuel Pressure Gauge Kit J-44321 and Fuel Pressure Adapter J-44321-6 to check fuel pressure.**

1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-84, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Remove fuel hose using Quick Connector Release J-45488. Refer to EM-32, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   - Do not twist or kink fuel hose because it is plastic hose.
   - Do not remove fuel hose from quick connector.
   - Keep fuel hose connections clean.
3. Install Fuel Pressure Adapter J-44321-6 and Fuel Pressure Gauge (from kit J-44321) as shown in the figure.
   - Do not distort or bend fuel rail tube when installing fuel pressure gauge adapter.
   - When reconnecting fuel hose, check the original fuel hose for damage and abnormality.



4. Turn ignition switch ON (reactivate fuel pump), and check for fuel leakage.
5. Start engine and check for fuel leakage.
6. Read the indication of fuel pressure gauge.
   - During fuel pressure check, check for fuel leakage from fuel connection every 3 minutes.

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

7. If result is unsatisfactory, go to next step.
8. 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.
9. Before disconnecting Fuel Pressure Gauge and Fuel Pressure Adapter J-44321-6, release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-84, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE"

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS

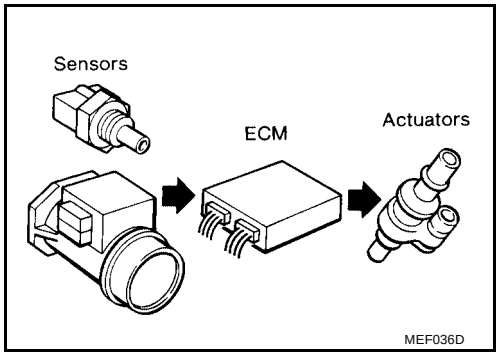
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Trouble Diagnosis Introduction

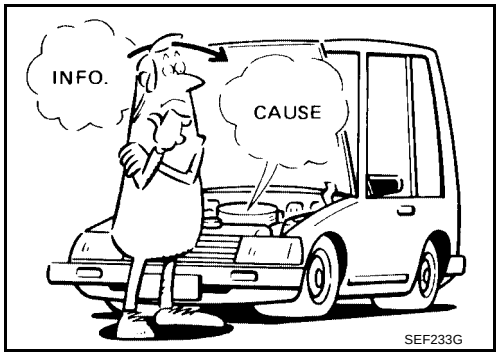
UBS002OJ

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.



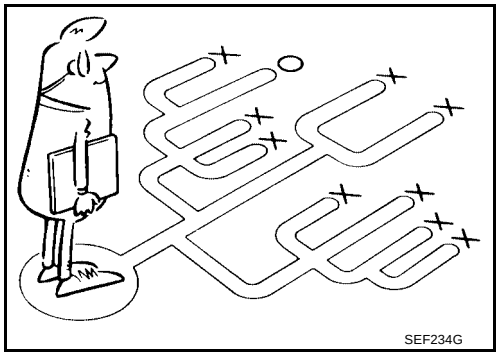
It is much more difficult to diagnose an incident that occurs intermittently rather than continuously. Most intermittent incidents are caused by poor electric connections or improper wiring. In this case, careful checking of suspected circuits may help prevent the replacement of good parts.



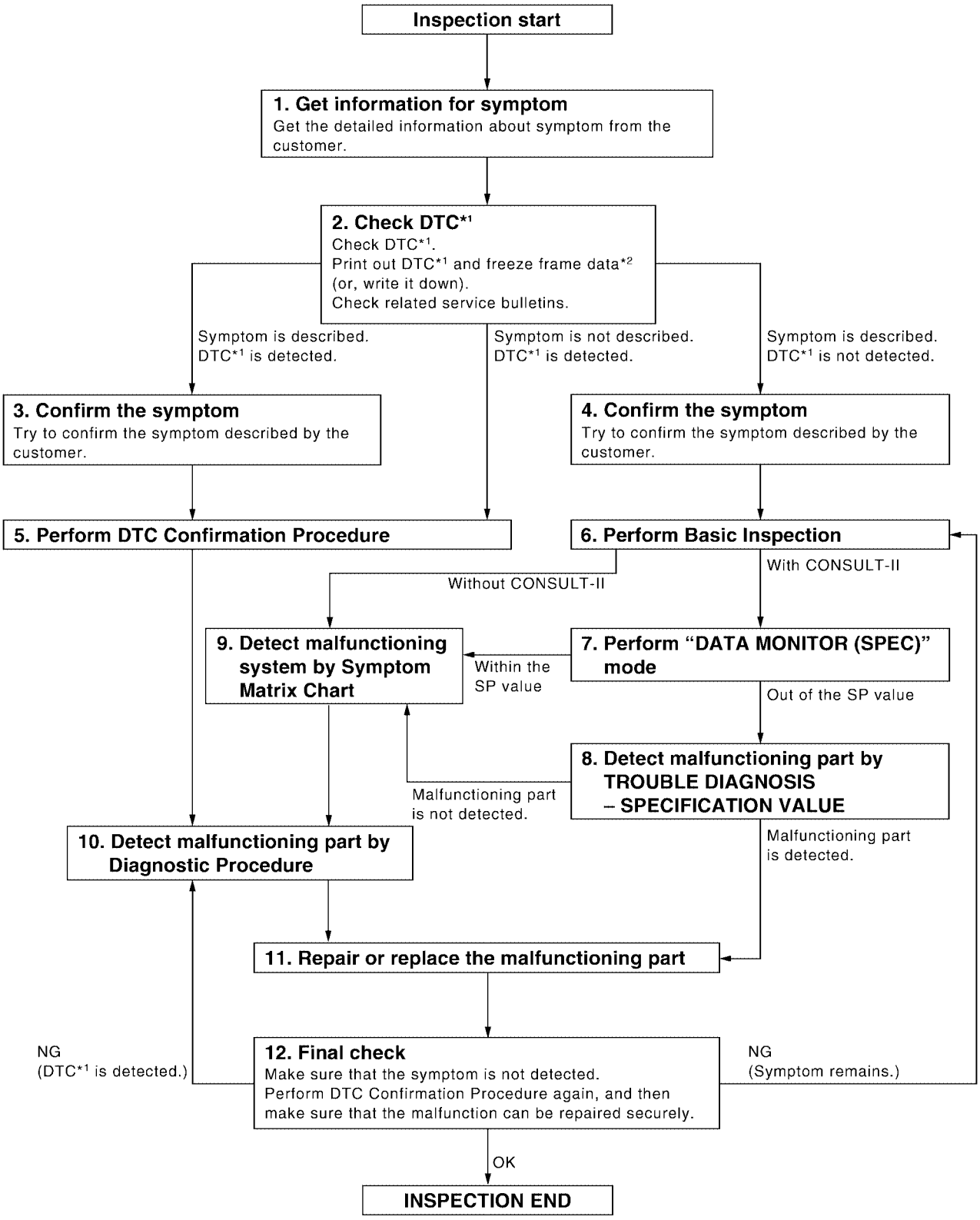
A visual check only may not find the cause of the incidents. A road test with CONSULT-II (or GST) or a circuit tester connected should be performed. Follow the WORK FLOW on EC-89 .

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-93 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-92, "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-64, "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-97 .)

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-94, "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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

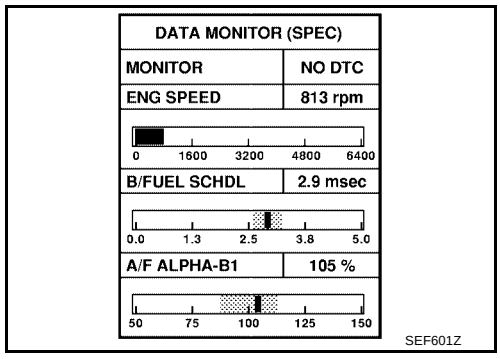
6. PERFORM BASIC INSPECTION

Perform EC-75, "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-138, "Diagnostic 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-137, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .

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-97, "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-131, "CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor" , EC-109, "ECM Terminals and Reference Value" .

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-64, "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-64, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" and EC-64, "How to Erase DTC" .)
2. If the completion of SRT is needed, drive vehicle under the specific driving pattern. Refer to EC-62, "Driving Pattern" .
3. **INSPECTION END**

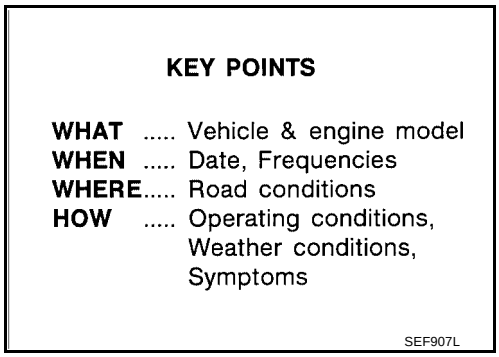
*1: Include 1st trip DTC.
*2: Include 1st trip freeze frame data.

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 an 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.



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

UBS002OK

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-155, "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-158, "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 ● 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 A/F sensor 1 heater ● P0037 P0038 Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater ● P0075 Intake valve timing control solenoid valve ● P0130 P0131 P0132 P0133 P2A00 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 ● P0506 P0507 Idle speed control system ● P0550 Power steering pressure sensor ● P0603 ECM power supply ● P0705 P0710 P0720 P0725 P0740 P0744 P0745 P0750 P0755 P1705 P1760 A/T related sensors and solenoid valves ● P1800 VIAS control solenoid valve ● P1805 Brake switch ● P2100 P2103 Electric throttle control motor relay ● P2101 Electric throttle control function ● P2118 Electric throttle control actuator
3	● P0011 Intake valve timing control ● P0171 P0172 Fuel injection system function ● P0300 - P0304 Misfire ● P0420 Three way catalyst function ● P0442 P0455 P0456 EVAP control system (SMALL LEAK, VERY SMALL LEAK, GROSS LEAK) ● P0731 - P0734 A/T function ● P1148 Closed loop control ● P1217 Engine over temperature (OVERHEAT) ● P1421 Cold start control ● P1564 ASCD steering switch ● P1572 ASCD brake switch ● P1574 ASCD vehicle speed sensor ● P2119 Electric throttle control actuator

Fail-safe Chart

UBS002OL

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	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.	
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), 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 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

Symptom Matrix Chart

UBS002ON

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-578
	Fuel pressure regulator system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-84
	Fuel injector circuit	1	1	2	3	2		2	2			2			EC-572
	Evaporative emission system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-37
Air	Positive crankcase ventilation system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	1		EC-50
	Incorrect idle speed adjustment	3	3				1	1	1	1		1			EC-75
	Electric throttle control actuator	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2		2		2	EC-502 , EC-508 , EC-514, EC-519
Ignition	Incorrect ignition timing adjustment	3	3	1	1	1		1	1			1			EC-75
	Ignition circuit	1	1	2	2	2		2	2			2			EC-585
Main power supply and ground circuit		2	2	3	3	3		3	3		2	3			EC-148
Mass air flow sensor circuit		1	1	2	2	2		2	2			2			EC-180, EC-189
Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit		1	1	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	1	2			EC-201, EC-213
Throttle position sensor circuit			1	2		2	2	2	2	2		2			EC-206 , EC-302 , EC-466 , EC-468, EC-536
Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit				3	2	1	2			2					EC-438, EC-521 , EC-528 , EC-543
A/F sensor 1 circuit			1	2	3	2		2	2			2			EC-221 , EC-228, EC-234 , EC-240 EC-551 ,
Knock sensor circuit				2	2							3			EC-316
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit		2	2												EC-321
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit		2	2												EC-328

	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	
Vehicle speed signal circuit		2	3		3						3			EC-420
Power steering pressure sensor circuit						3	3	3	3					EC-426
ECM	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			EC-431, EC-435
Intake valve timing control solenoid valve circuit	3	3	2		1	3	2	2	3		3			EC-175
VIAS control solenoid valve circuit					1									EC-601
PNP switch circuit			3		3	3	3	3	3		3			EC-443
Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit		2				3	3	3	3		4			EC-596
Electrical load signal circuit						3	3	3	3					EC-571
Air conditioner circuit	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3		2	ATC-29, MTC-29

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

(continued on next page)

SYSTEM — ENGINE MECHANICAL & OTHER

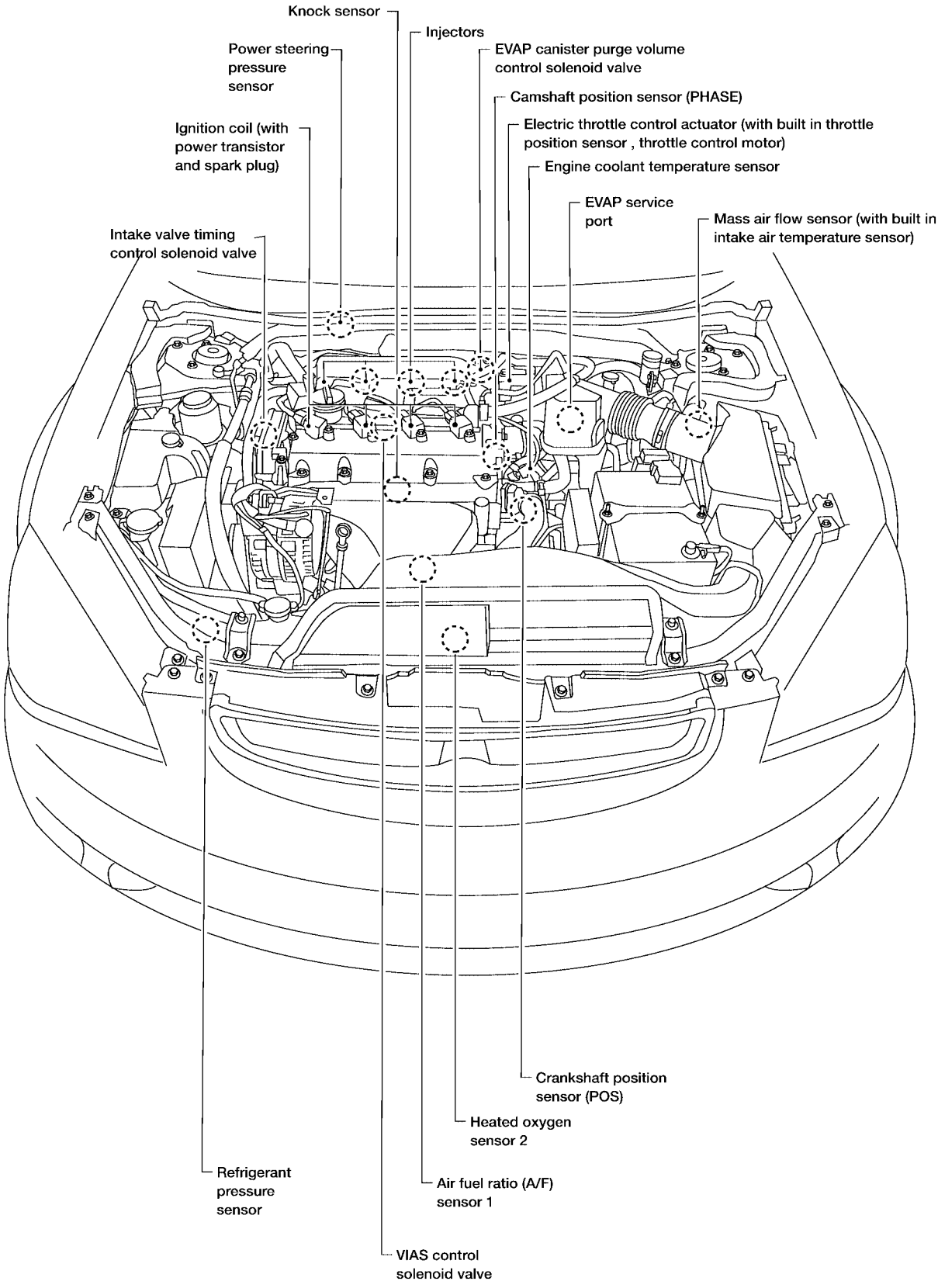
		SYMPTOM													Reference page
		HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	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	5												FL-13
	Fuel piping			5	5	5		5	5			5			EC-573, EM-32
	Vapor lock														—
	Valve deposit	5		5	5	5		5	5			5			—
	Poor fuel (Heavy weight gasoline, Low octane)														—
Air	Air duct	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		5			EM-17
	Air cleaner														EM-17
	Air leakage from air duct (Mass air flow sensor —electric throttle control actuator)														EM-17
	Electric throttle control actuator														EM-19
	Air leakage from intake manifold/ Collector/Gasket														EM-19
Cranking	Battery	1	1	1		1		1	1			1		1	SC-4
	Generator circuit														SC-20
	Starter circuit	3													SC-9
	Signal plate/Flywheel/Drive plate	6													EM-75
	PNP switch	4													MT-13 or AT-110
Engine	Cylinder head	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-59
	Cylinder head gasket										4		3		
	Cylinder block	6	6	6	6	6		6	6			6	4		EM-75
	Piston														
	Piston ring														
	Connecting rod														
	Bearing														
	Crankshaft														

		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	
Valve mechanism	Timing chain	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-48
	Camshaft														EM-37
	Intake valve timing control														EM-48
	Intake valve												3		EM-59
	Exhaust valve														
Exhaust	Exhaust manifold/Tube/Muffler/Gasket	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-24, EX-3
	Three way catalyst														
Lubrication	Oil pan/Oil strainer/Oil pump/Oil filter/Oil gallery	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5	2		EM-26, LU-10 , LU-11 , LU-5
	Oil level (Low)/Filthy oil														LU-7
Cooling	Radiator/Hose/Radiator filler cap	5	5	5	5	5		5	5		2	5			CO-13
	Thermostat									5					CO-18
	Water pump														CO-16
	Water gallery														CO-7
	Cooling fan									5					CO-13
	Coolant level (low)/Contaminated coolant														CO-9
NVIS (NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System — NATS)		1	1												BL-108

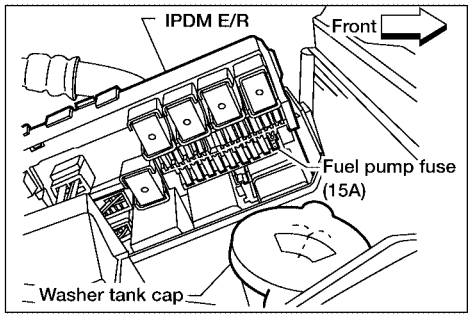
1 - 6: The numbers refer to the order of inspection.

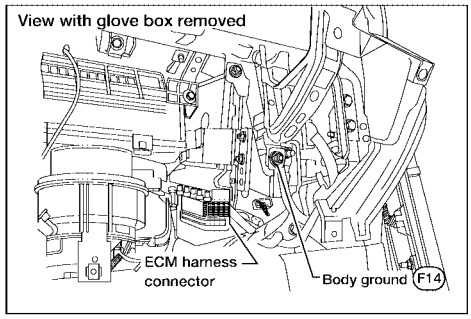
Engine Control Component Parts Location

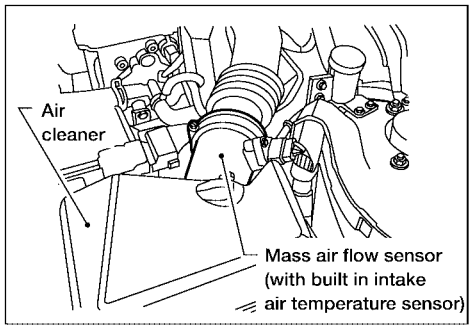
UBS002OO

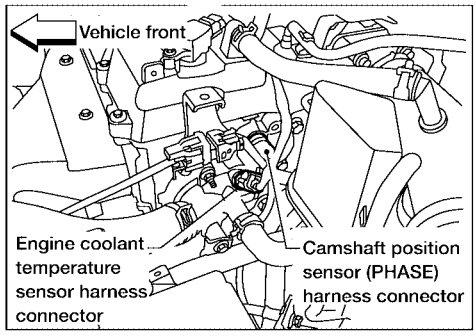


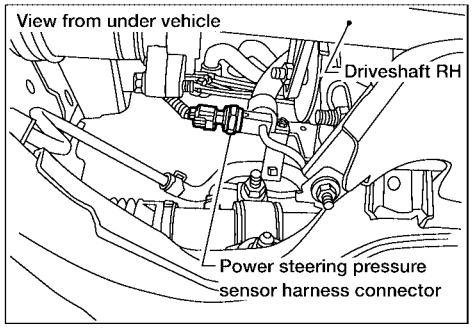
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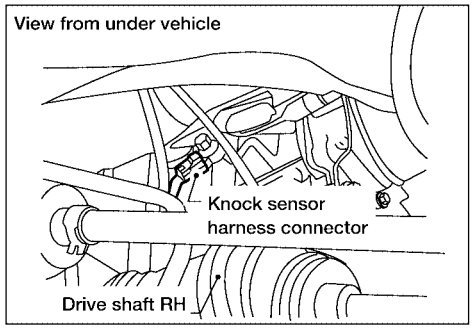

IPDM E/R
Front
Fuel pump fuse
(15A)
Washer tank cap

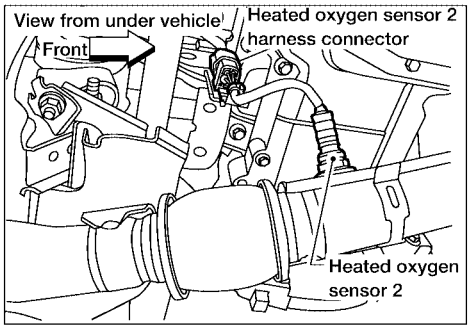

View with glove box removed
ECM harness
connector
Body ground
F14

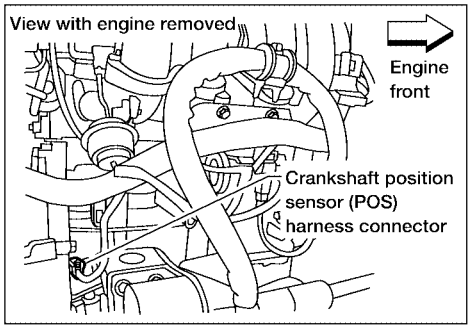

Air
cleaner
Mass air flow sensor
(with built in intake
air temperature sensor)

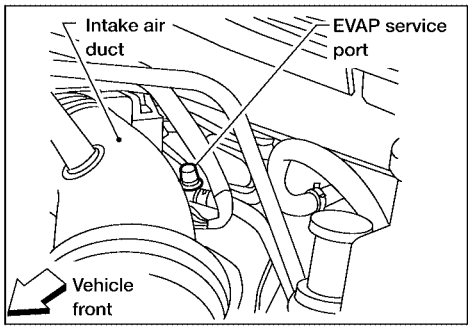

Vehicle front
Engine coolant
temperature
sensor harness
connector
Camshaft position
sensor (PHASE)
harness connector


View from under vehicle
Driveshaft RH
Power steering pressure
sensor harness connector

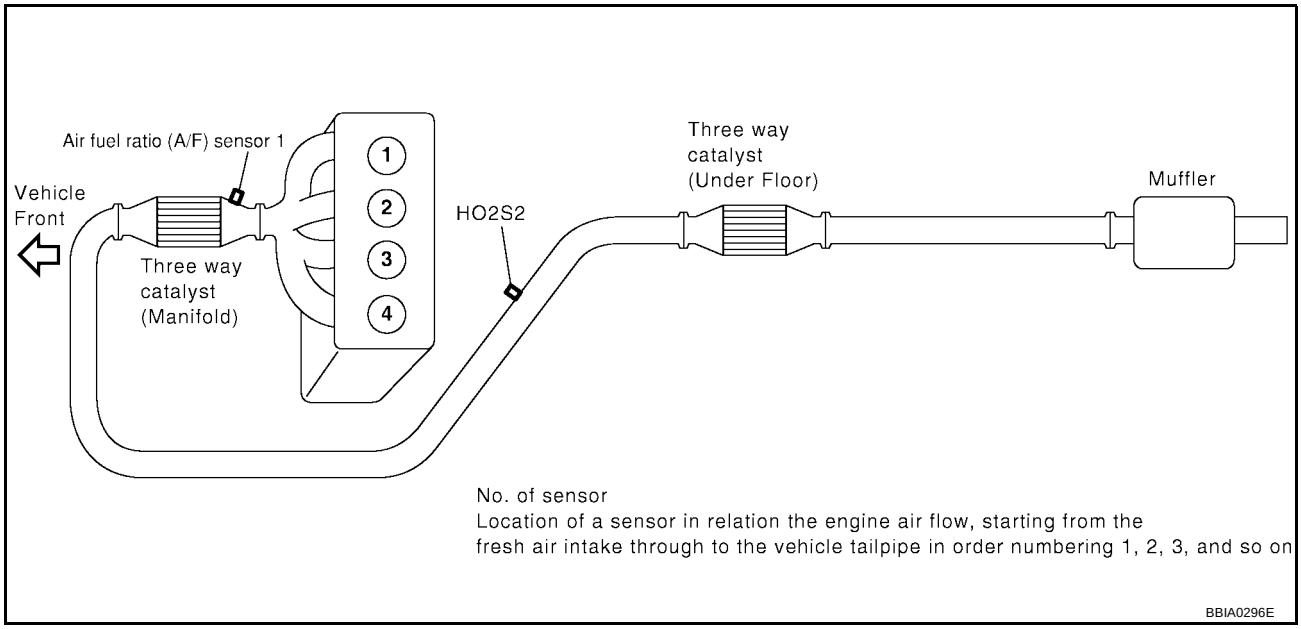

View from under vehicle
Knock sensor
harness connector
Drive shaft RH

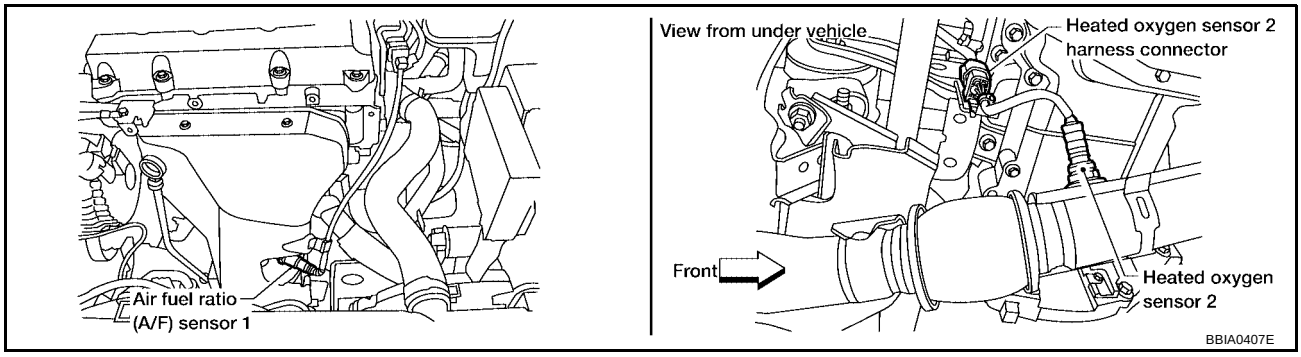

View from under vehicle
Front
Heated oxygen sensor 2
harness connector
Heated oxygen
sensor 2

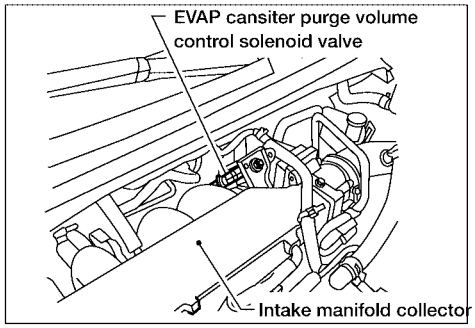

View with engine removed
Engine
front
Crankshaft position
sensor (POS)
harness connector

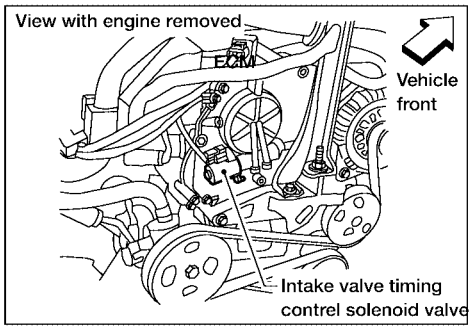

Intake air
duct
EVAP service
port
Vehicle
front

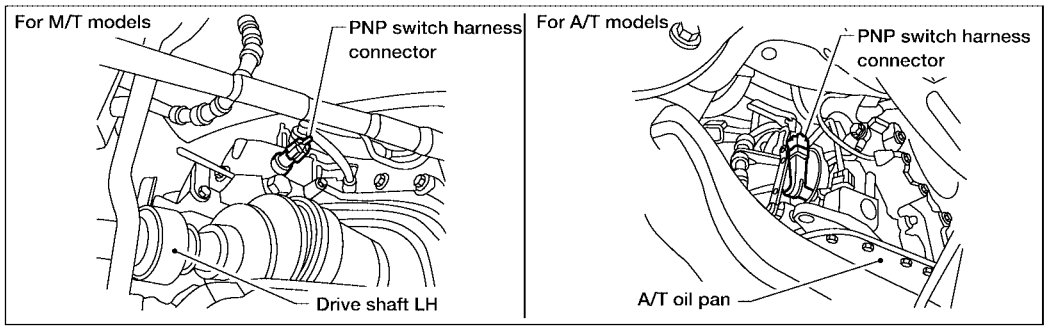
BBIA0406E

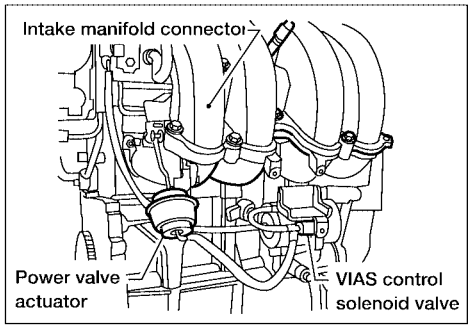

Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1
Vehicle Front
Three way catalyst (Manifold)
1
2
3
4
HO2S2
Three way catalyst (Under Floor)
Muffler
No. of sensor
Location of a sensor in relation the engine air flow, starting from the fresh air intake through to the vehicle tailpipe in order numbering 1, 2, 3, and so on
BBIA0296E

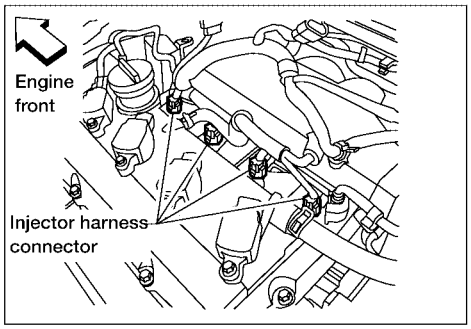

Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1
View from under vehicle
Heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector
Front
Heated oxygen sensor 2
BBIA0407E

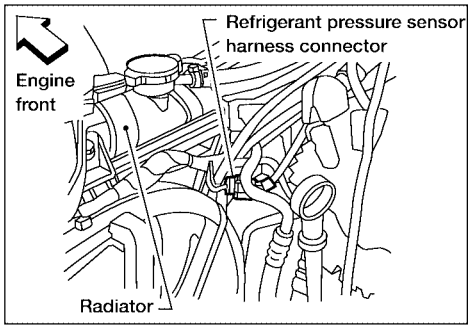

EVAP cansiter purge volume
control solenoid valve
Intake manifold collector

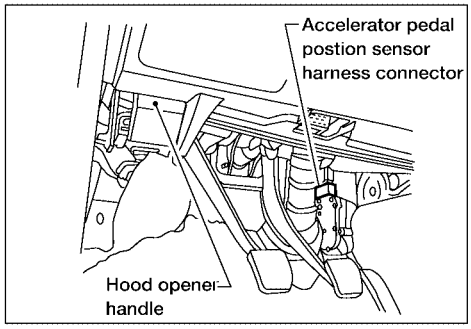

View with engine removed
ECM
Vehicle
front
Intake valve timing
contrel solenoid valve


For M/T models
PNP switch harness
connector
Drive shaft LH
For A/T models
PNP switch harness
connector
A/T oil pan

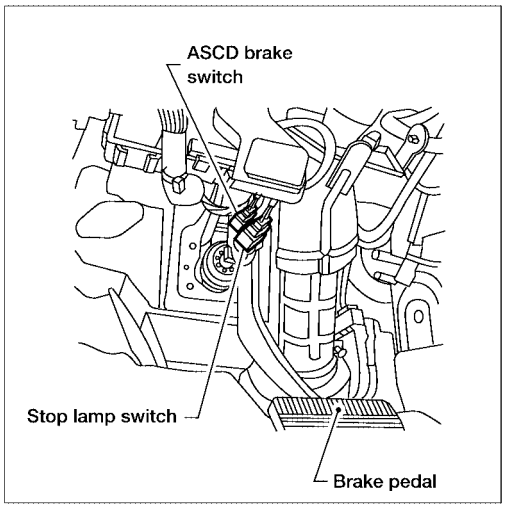

Intake manifold connector
Power valve
actuator
VIAS control
solenoid valve

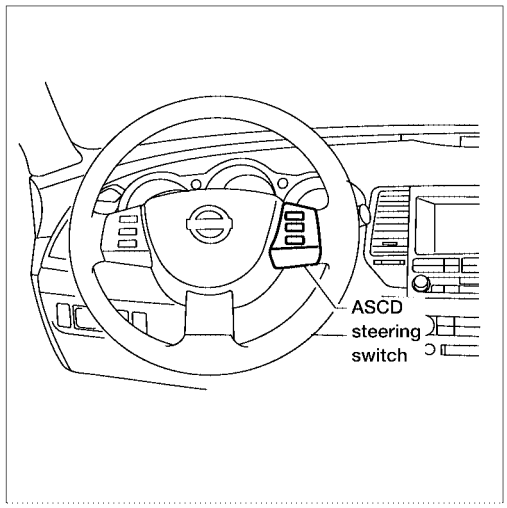

Engine
front
Injector harness
connector

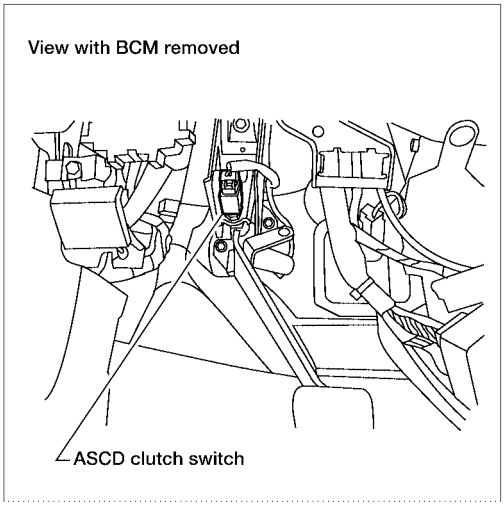

Refrigerant pressure sensor
harness connector
Engine
front
Radiator

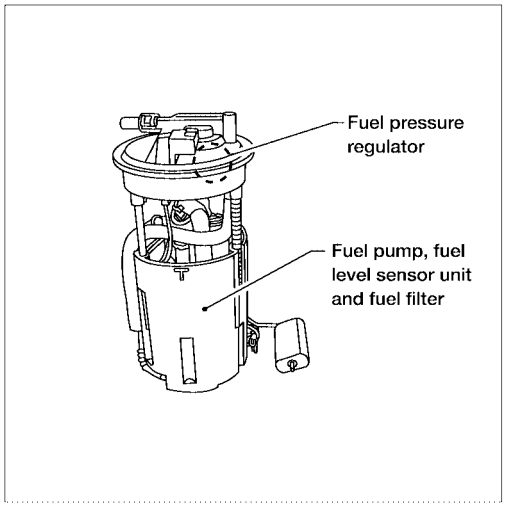

Accelerator pedal
postion sensor
harness connector
Hood opener
handle

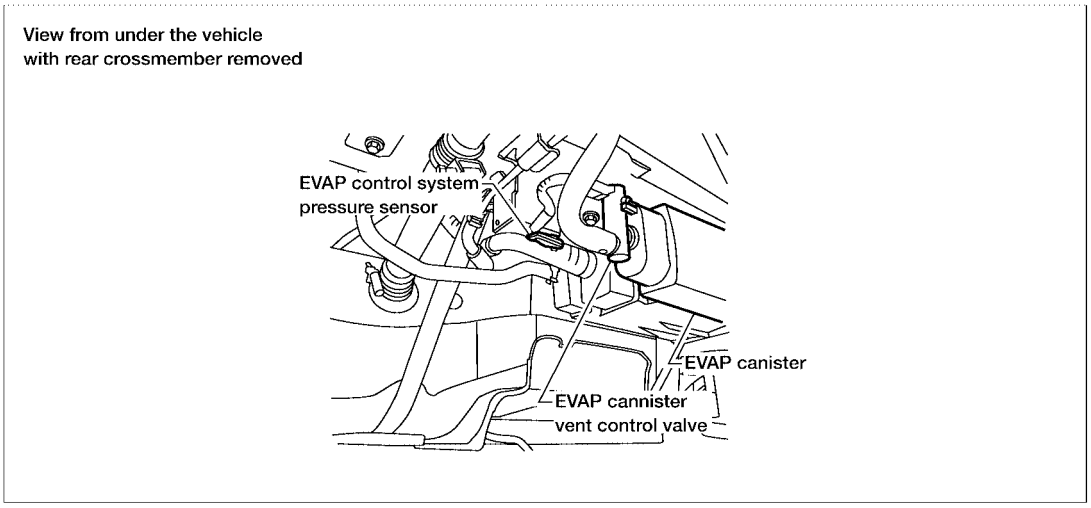
BBIA0091E


ASCD brake switch
Stop lamp switch
Brake pedal


ASCD steering switch


View with BCM removed
ASCD clutch switch

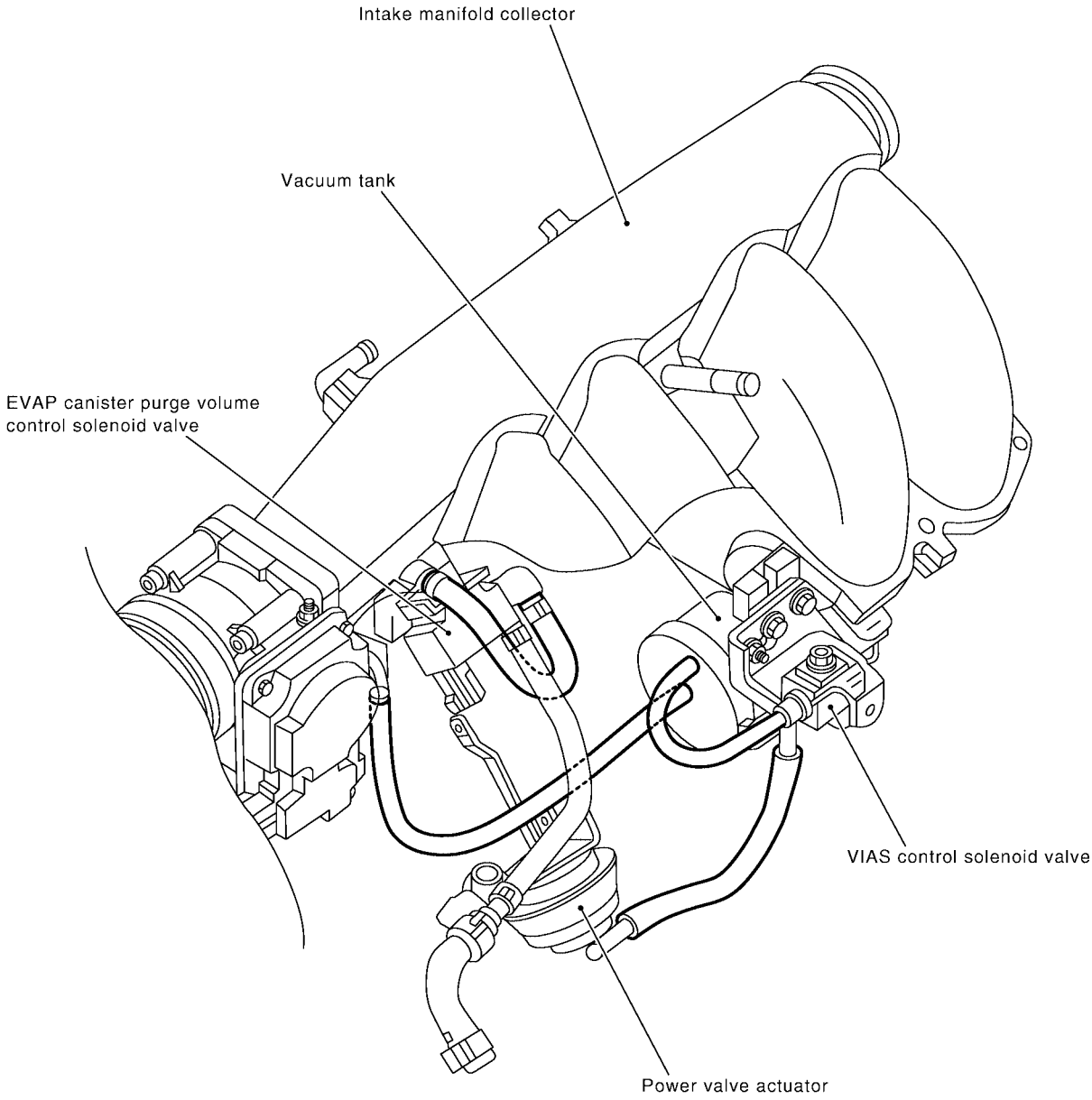

Fuel pressure regulator
Fuel pump, fuel level sensor unit and fuel filter


View from under the vehicle with rear crossmember removed
EVAP control system pressure sensor
EVAP canister
EVAP canister vent control valve

BBIA0453E

Vacuum Hose Drawing

UBS002O0



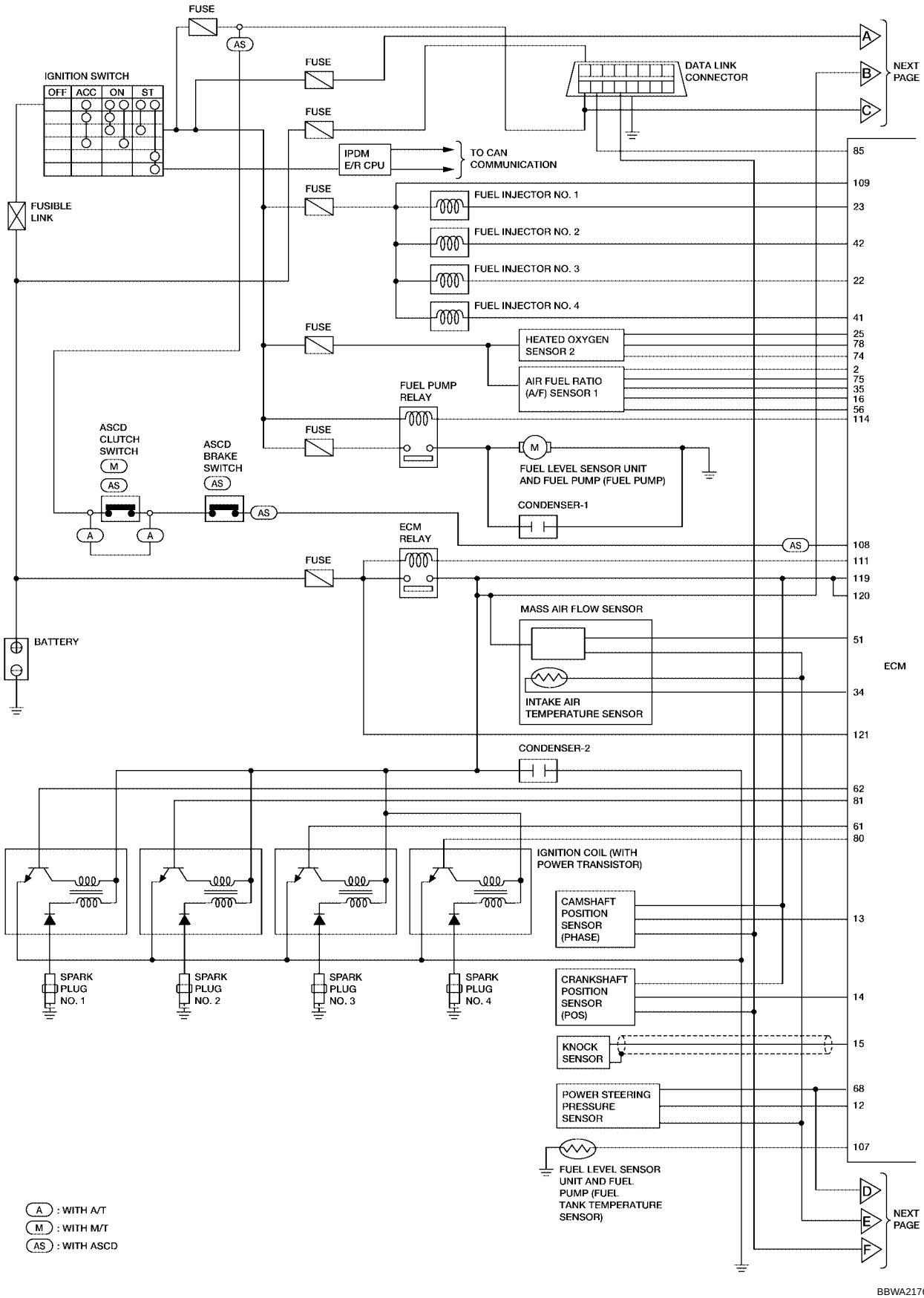
NOTE:
Do not use soapy water or any type of solvent while installing vacuum hose or purge hoses.

PBIB2027E

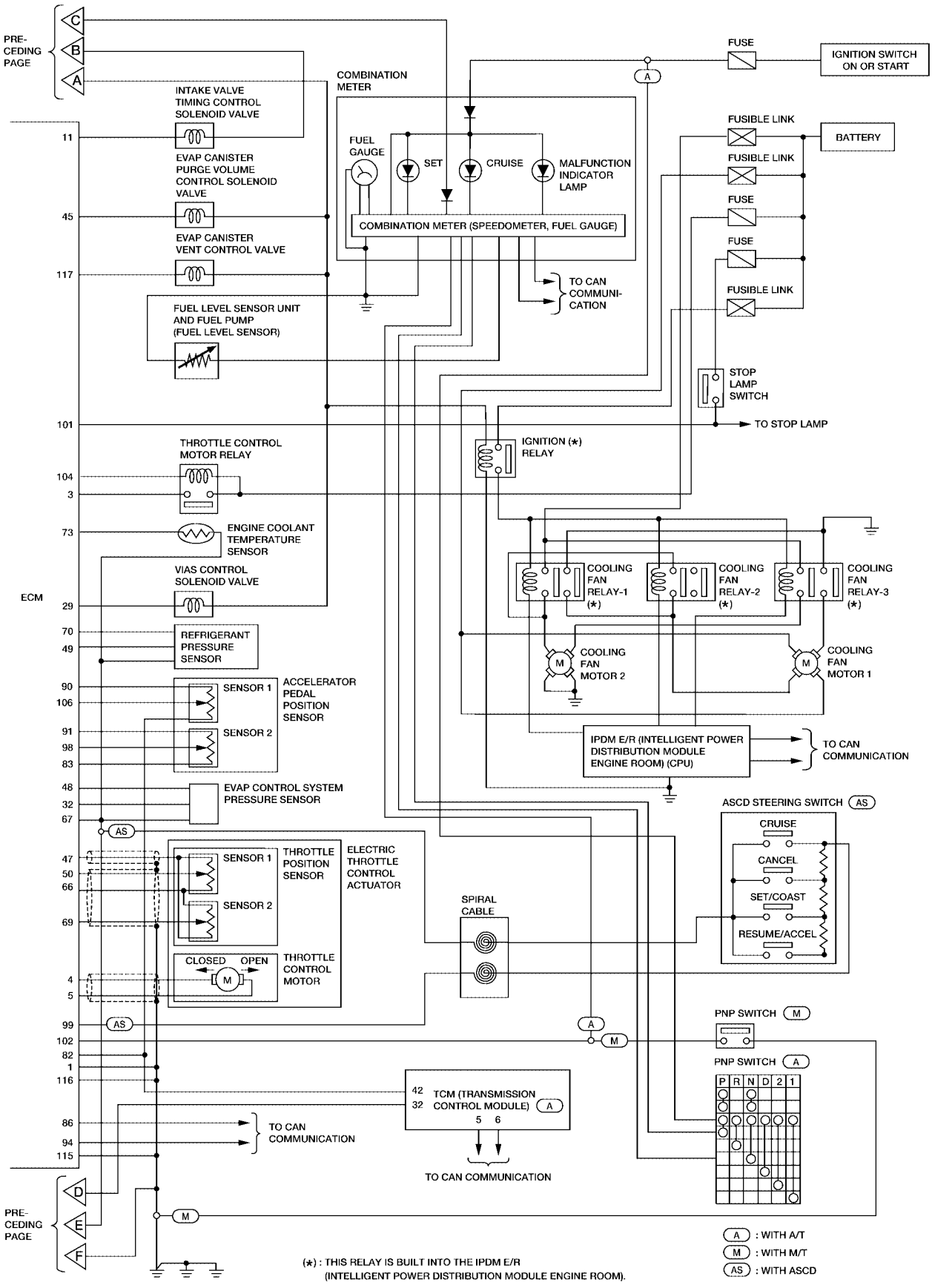
Refer to EC-28, "System Diagram" for Vacuum Control System.

Circuit Diagram

UBS002OP



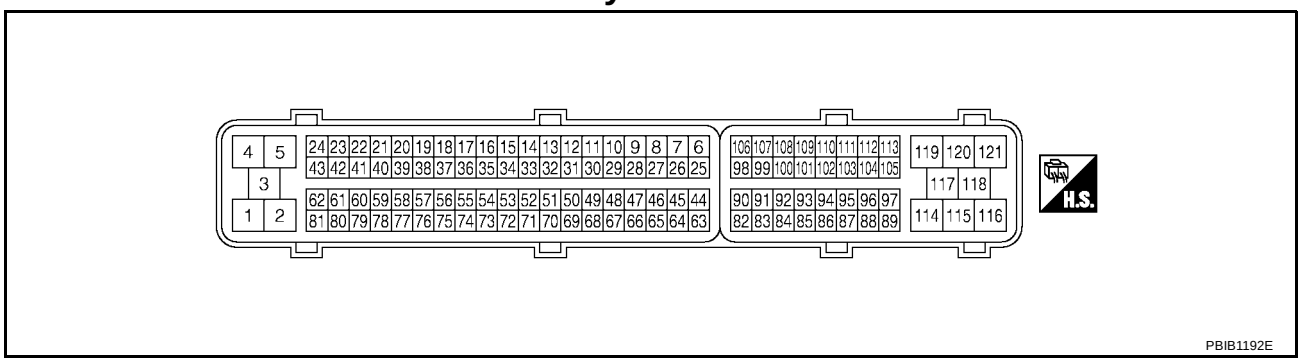
BBWA2176E


PRE-CEDING PAGE
C
B
A
INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE
11
EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE
45
EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE
117
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT AND FUEL PUMP (FUEL LEVEL SENSOR)
COMBINATION METER
FUEL GAUGE
SET
CRUISE
MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP
COMBINATION METER (SPEEDOMETER, FUEL GAUGE)
TO CAN COMMUNI-CATION
FUSE
IGNITION SWITCH ON OR START
FUSIBLE LINK
BATTERY
FUSIBLE LINK
FUSE
FUSE
FUSIBLE LINK
STOP LAMP SWITCH
101
TO STOP LAMP
IGNITION (*) RELAY
THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY
104
3
73
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR
VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE
ECM
29
70
49
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR
90
106
SENSOR 1
ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR
91
98
83
SENSOR 2
48
32
67
EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR
AS
47
50
66
SENSOR 1
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR
ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR
69
SENSOR 2
CLOSED
OPEN
M
4
5
THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR
99
AS
102
82
1
116
86
94
115
TO CAN COMMUNICATION
42
32
TCM (TRANSMISSION CONTROL MODULE)
A
5
6
TO CAN COMMUNICATION
COOLING FAN RELAY-1 (*)
COOLING FAN RELAY-2 (*)
COOLING FAN RELAY-3 (*)
COOLING FAN MOTOR 2
COOLING FAN MOTOR 1
IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM) (CPU)
TO CAN COMMUNICATION
ASCD STEERING SWITCH
AS
CRUISE
CANCEL
SET/COAST
RESUME/ACCEL
SPIRAL CABLE
A
M
PNP SWITCH
M
PNP SWITCH
A
P R N D 2 1
PRE-CEDING PAGE
D
E
F
M
(*) : THIS RELAY IS BUILT INTO THE IPDM E/R
(INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM).
A : WITH A/T
M : WITH M/T
AS : WITH ASCD

BBWA2177E

ECM Harness Connector Terminal Layout

UBS002OQ

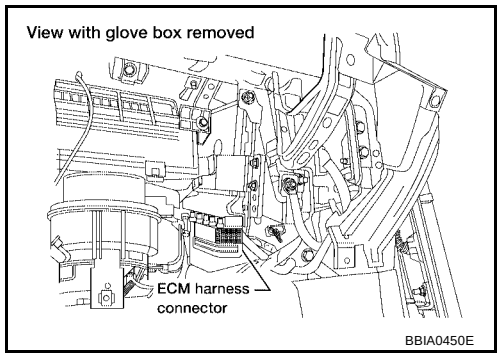


ECM Terminals and Reference Value

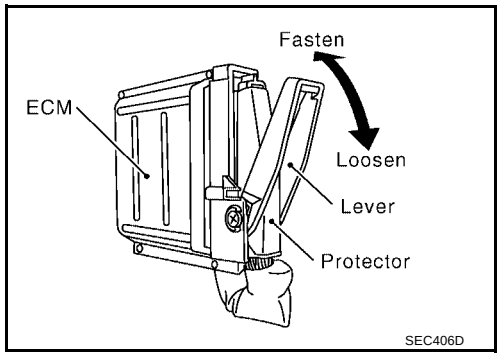
UBS00CC6

PREPARATION

1. ECM is located behind the glove box. For this inspection, remove glove box.



2. Remove ECM harness protector.
3. When disconnecting ECM harness connector, loosen it with lever as far as it will go as shown at right.
4. Connect a break-out box (SST) and Y-cable adapter (SST) between the ECM and ECM harness connector.
   - Use extreme care not to touch 2 pins at one time.
   - Data is for comparison and may not be exact.

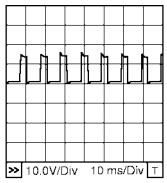
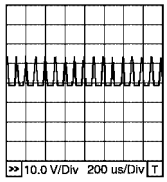
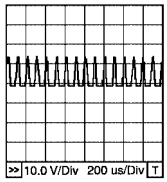
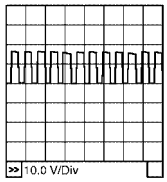


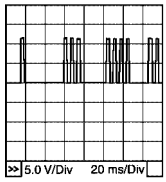
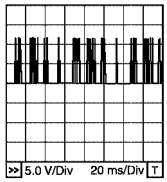
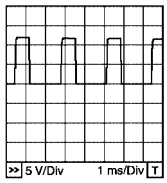
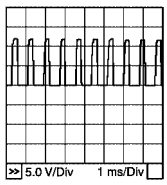
ECM INSPECTION TABLE

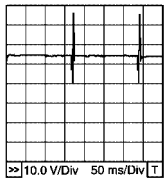
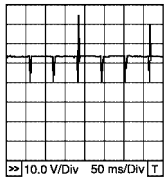
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

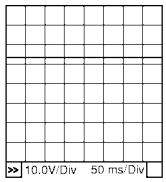
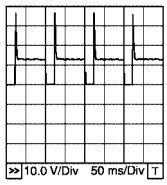
CAUTION:

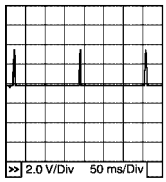
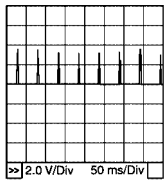
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
1	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
2	R	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
3	R	Throttle control motor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	BR	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB0534E
5	Y	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB0533E
11	G	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed 2,500 rpm	7 - 10V★  PBIB1790E
12	P	Power steering pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Steering wheel is being turned	0.5 - 4.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Steering wheel is not being turned	0.4 - 0.8V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
13	W	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB0525E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB0526E
14	W	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	Approximately 3.0V★  PBIB0527E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm	Approximately 3.0V★  PBIB0528E
15	W	Knock sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V
16	OR/L	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/Y			Approximately 2.6V
56	OR			2 - 3V
75	W/L			2 - 3V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
22 23 41 42	R/Y R/B R/L R/W	Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 1 Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 2	**[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 is 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0530E
25	P/B	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 on load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped. **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
29	Y/G	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 5,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V
32	W	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
34	Y/G	Intake air temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with intake air temperature.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
45	PU/R	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed ● Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0050E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is about 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 10V★  PBIB0520E
47	R	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
48	R	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
49	R	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
51	W	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0.9 - 1.2V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	1.4 - 1.7V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
61 62 80 81	L/R Y/R G/Y G/R	Ignition signal No. 3 Ignition signal No. 1 Ignition signal No. 4 Ignition signal No. 2	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 0.1V★  PBIB0521E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - 0.2V★  PBIB0522E
66	B	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
68	G/R	Sensor power supply (Power steering pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
69	R	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
70	W	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower switch are ON (Compressor operates.)	1.0 - 4.0V
73	Y	Engine coolant temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with engine coolant temperature.
74	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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
82	B	Sensor ground (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G	Sensor ground (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
85	OR	DATA link connector	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● CONSULT-II or GST is disconnected.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
86	P	CAN communication line	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 2.3V
90	R	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
94	L	CAN communication line	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 2.8V
98	W/B	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 2.0V
99	G/Y	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
101	R/G	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
102	GW	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T)	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Except above position	**A/T models** BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V) **M/T models** Approximately 5V
104	OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
106	W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
107	P/L	Fuel tank temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with fuel tank temperature.
108	G/B*1 G/R*2	ASCD brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T) ● Brake pedal and/or clutch pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
109	R	Ignition switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	0V
			[Ignition switch: ON]	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
111	W/B	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)
114	B/OR	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)
115 116	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
117	OR	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
121	W/L	Power supply for ECM (Back-up)	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)
*1: A/T models
*2: M/T models

CONSULT-II Function (ENGINE)

UBS002OS

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.

1. Diagnostic trouble codes
2. 1st trip diagnostic trouble codes
3. Freeze frame data
4. 1st trip freeze frame data
5. System readiness test (SRT) codes
6. 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		×	×	×	×	×		
		A/F sensor 1		×		×			×	×
		Heated oxygen sensor 2		×		×	×		×	×
		Vehicle speed 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		×		×	×			
		Power steering pressure sensor		×		×	×			
		Battery voltage				×	×			
		Load signal				×	×			
		Fuel level sensor		×		×	×			
		ASCD steering switch		×		×	×			
		ASCD brake switch		×		×	×			

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	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		×		×	×	×		
		A/F sensor 1 heater		×		×	×		×*3	
		Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater		×		×	×		×*3	
		EVAP canister vent control valve	×	×		×	×	×		
		Intake valve timing control solenoid valve		×		×	×	×		
		VIAS control solenoid valve		×		×	×	×		
		Calculated load value			×	×	×			

X: Applicable

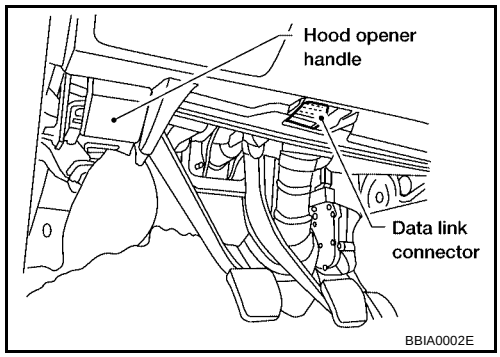
*1: This item includes 1st trip DTCs.

*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-57 .

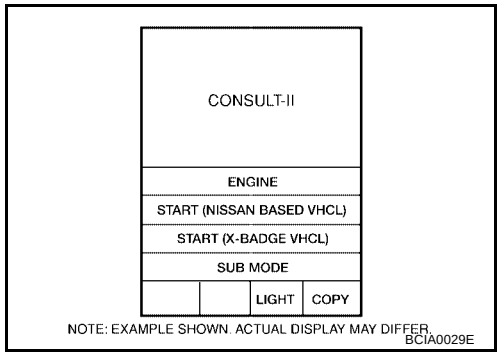
*3: Always “CMPLT” is displayed.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

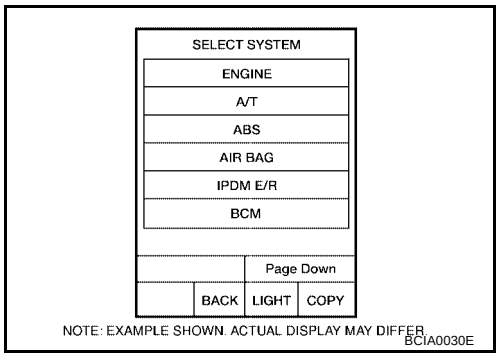
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Connect CONSULT-II and CONSULT-II CONVERTER to data link connector, which is located under LH dash panel.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Touch “START” (NISSAN BASED VHCL).

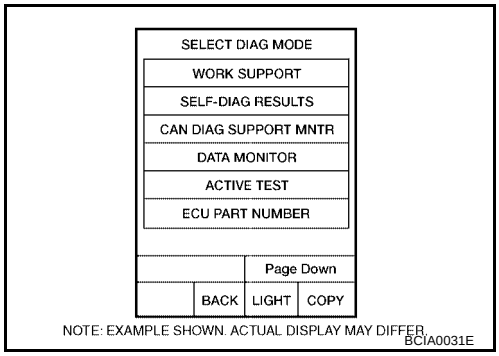


5. Touch “ENGINE”.
   If “ENGINE” is not indicated, go to GI-39, "Consult-II Data Link Connector (DLC) Circuit" .



6. Perform each diagnostic test mode according to each service procedure.

For further information, see the CONSULT-II Operation Manual.



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
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
VIN REGISTRATION	● IN THIS MODE, VIN IS REGISTERED IN ECM	When registering VIN in ECM

WORK ITEM	CONDITION	USAGE
TARGET IDLE RPM ADJ*	● IDLE CONDITION	When setting target idle speed
TARGET IGN TIM ADJ*	● IDLE CONDITION	When adjusting target ignition timing

*: 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-15, "INDEX FOR DTC" .

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-15, "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. Mode 2: Open loop due to detected system malfunction Mode 3: Open loop due to driving conditions (power enrichment, deceleration enleanment) Mode 4: Closed loop - using oxygen sensor(s) as feedback for fuel control Mode 5: 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.
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.

*: 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.

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIGNALS	MAIN SIGNALS	Description	Remarks
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-circulated, 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 sent from combination meter is displayed.	
BATTERY VOLT [V]	×	×	● The power supply voltage of ECM is displayed.	
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.	
VEHICLE SPEED [km/h] or [MPH]	×		● Indicates the vehicle speed computed from the revolution sensor signal.	
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 ECM according to the accelerator pedal position sensor signal.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIGNALS	MAIN SIGNALS	Description	Remarks
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 pressure sensor as determined by the power steering pressure sensor signal 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.	
I/P PULLY SPD [rpm]	×		● Indicates the engine speed computed from the turbine revolution sensor 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.	
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.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIG-NALS	MAIN SIG-NALS	Description	Remarks
VIAS S/V [ON/OFF]			● The control condition of the VIAS control solenoid valve (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated. ON... VIAS control solenoid valve is operating. OFF... VIAS control solenoid valve is not operating.	
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.	
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.	
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.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIGNALS	MAIN SIGNALS	Description	Remarks
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, and ASCD clutch switch signal (M/T models).	
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.	
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				

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).	
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 ● 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), 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”, “MID”, “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)
VIAS SOL VALVE	● Ignition switch: ON ● Turn solenoid valve “ON” and “OFF” with CONSULT-II and listen for operating sound.	Solenoid valve makes an operating sound.	● Harness and connectors ● Solenoid valve
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 ● 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 ● Solenoid 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

DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION MODE

SRT STATUS Mode

For details, refer to EC-58, "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	EVP SML LEAK P0442/P1442*	P0442	EC-346
		P0455	EC-396
	EVP V/S LEAK P0456/P1456*	P0456	EC-404
	PURG VOL CN/V P1444	P0443	EC-354
	PURG FLOW P0441	P0441	EC-340
A/F SEN1	A/F SEN1 (B1) P1278/P1279	P0133	EC-240
	A/F SEN1 (B1) P1276	P0130	EC-221
HO2S2	HO2S2 (B1) P1146	P0138	EC-259
	HO2S2 (B1) P1147	P0137	EC-250
	HO2S2 (B1) P0139	P0139	EC-269

*: DTC P1442 and P1456 does not apply to L31 models but appears in DTC WORK SUPPORT Mode screens.

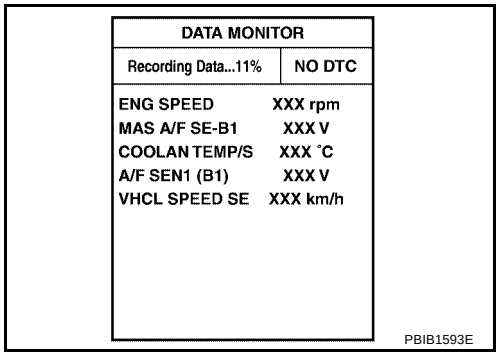
REAL TIME DIAGNOSIS IN DATA MONITOR MODE (RECORDING VEHICLE DATA)

Description

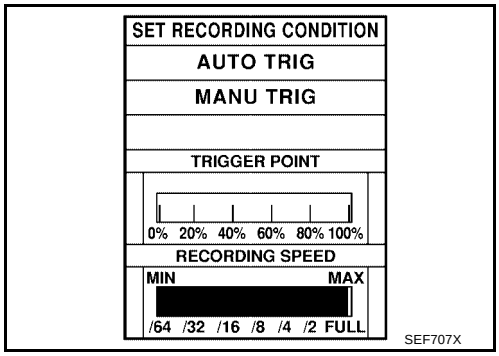
CONSULT-II has two kinds of triggers and they can be selected by touching “SETTING” in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

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.

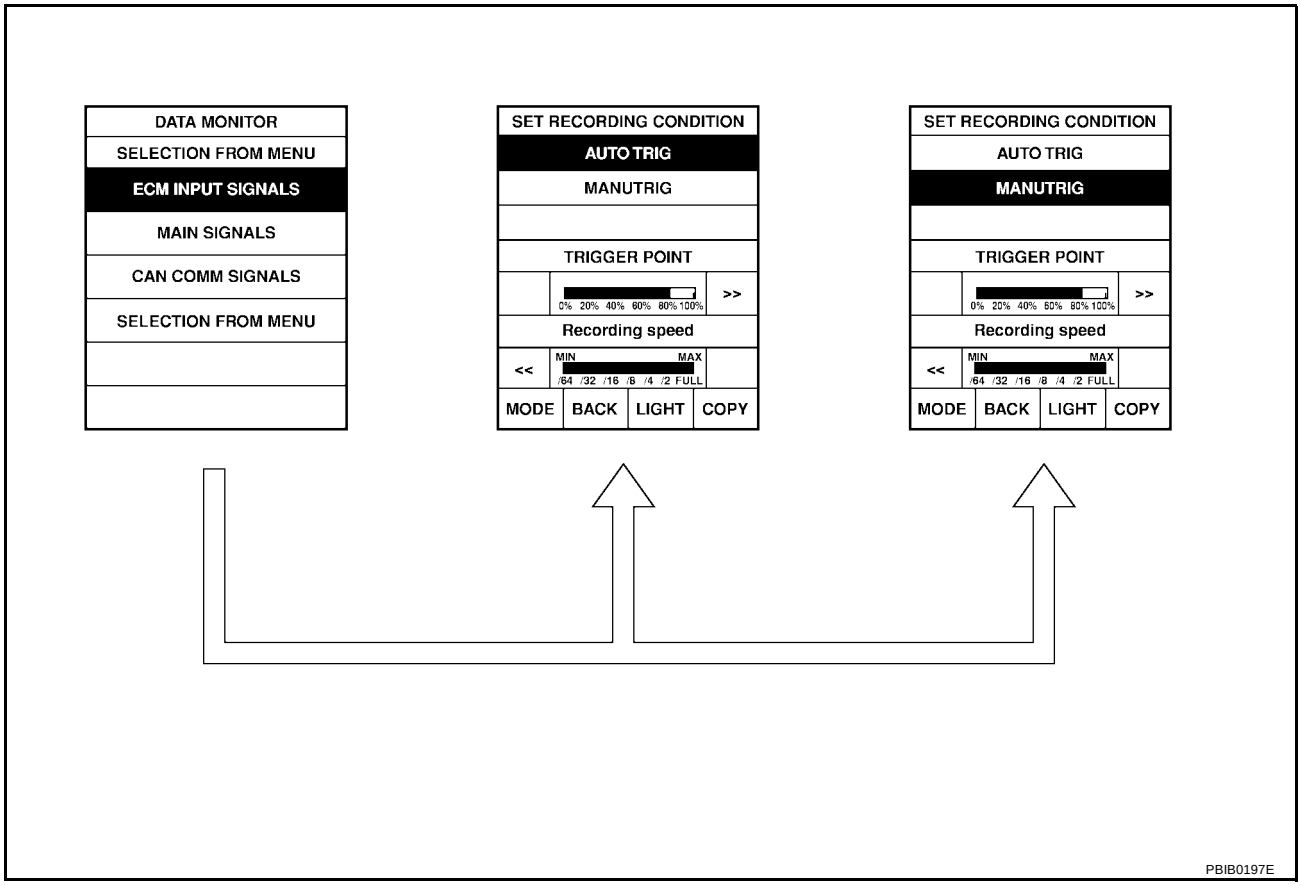


2. “MANU TRIG” (Manual trigger):
   - DTC/1st trip DTC and malfunction item will not be displayed automatically on CONSULT-II screen even though a malfunction is detected by ECM.
     DATA MONITOR can be performed continuously even though a malfunction is detected.



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.

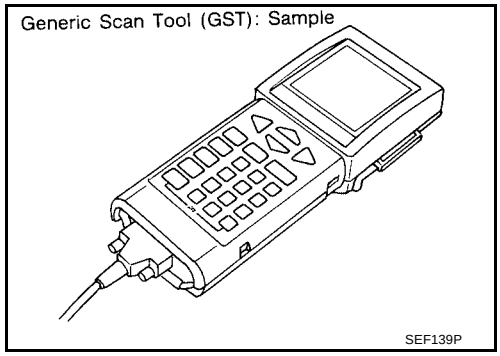


Generic Scan Tool (GST) Function

UBS002OT

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.



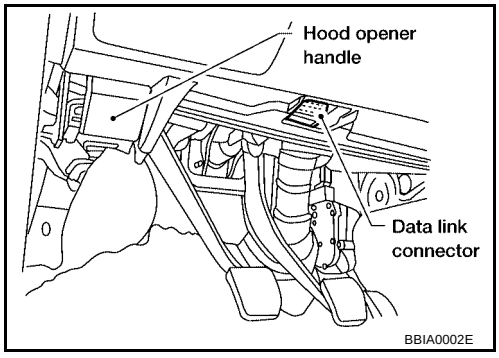
FUNCTION

Diagnostic service		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-57, "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.

Diagnostic service		Function
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.

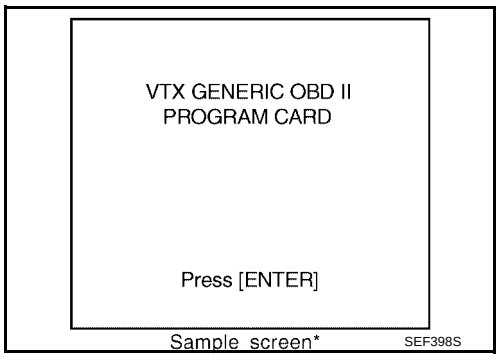
INSPECTION PROCEDURE

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Connect GST to data link connector, which is located under LH dash panel near the fuse box cover.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



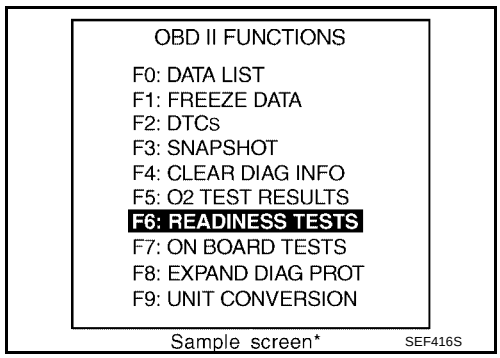
4. Enter the program according to instruction on the screen or in the operation manual.

(*: 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

UBS002OU

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	● Tachometer: Connect ● Run engine and compare the CONSULT-II value with tachometer indication.		Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication.
MAS A/F SE-B1	● See EC-137, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
B/FUEL SCHDL	● See EC-137, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
A/F ALPHA-B1	● See EC-137, "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 1.5V
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
VEH SPEED SE	● Turn drive wheels and compare the CONSULT-II value with speedometer indication.		Almost the same speed as the speedometer indication.
BATTERY VOLT	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)		11 - 14V
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
ACCEL SEN 2*1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.56 - 0.96V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.0V
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON		Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V
START SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON → START → ON		OFF → ON → OFF
VEHICLE SPEED	● Turn drive wheels and compare CONSULT-II value with the speedometer indication.		Almost the same speed as the speedometer indication
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	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

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
P/N POSI SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Shift lever: P or N (A/T) Neutral (M/T)	ON
		Shift lever: Except above	OFF
PW/ST SIGNAL	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel is in neutral position.	OFF
		Steering wheel is being turned.	ON
LOAD SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON	Rear window defogger switch is ON and/or lighting switch is in 2nd.	ON
		Rear window defogger switch is OFF and lighting switch is OFF.	OFF
IGNITION SW	● Ignition switch: ON → OFF → ON		ON → OFF → ON
HEATER FAN SW	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Heater fan is operating.	ON
		Heater fan is not operating	OFF
BRAKE SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON
INJ PULSE-B1	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 3.0 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.9 - 2.9 msec
IGN TIMING	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	10° - 20° BTDC
		2,000 rpm	25° - 45° BTDC
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), 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: N (A/T), 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
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle (Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting)	0%
		2,000 rpm	20 - 30%
INT/V TIM (B1)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 0° - 20°CA
INT/V SOL (B1)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 25% - 60%
AIR COND RLY	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Air conditioner switch: OFF	OFF
		Air conditioner switch: ON (Compressor operates)	ON
VIAS S/V	● Engine: After warming up	Idle	OFF
		More than 5,000 rpm	ON

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
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 is 94°C (201°F) or less	OFF
		Engine coolant temperature is between 95°C (203°F) and 99°C (210°F)	LOW
		Engine coolant temperature is between 100°C (212°F) and 104°C (219°F)	MID
		Engine coolant temperature is 105°C (221°F) or more	HI
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
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		0 - 100%
AC PRESS SEN	● Engine: Idle ● Both A/C switch and blower fan switch: ON (Compressor operates)		1.0 - 4.0V
VEH SPEED SE	● Turn drive wheels and compare the CONSULT-II value with speedometer indication.		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 (ASCD brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	ON
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T) ● 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
CRUISE LAMP	● Ignition switch: ON	MAIN switch is pressed at 1st time → 2nd time	ON → OFF

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
SET LAMP	● MAIN switch: ON ● When vehicle speed is between 40 km/h (25 MPH) and 144 km/h (89 MPH)	ASCD is operating	ON
		ASCD is not operating	OFF

*1: 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.

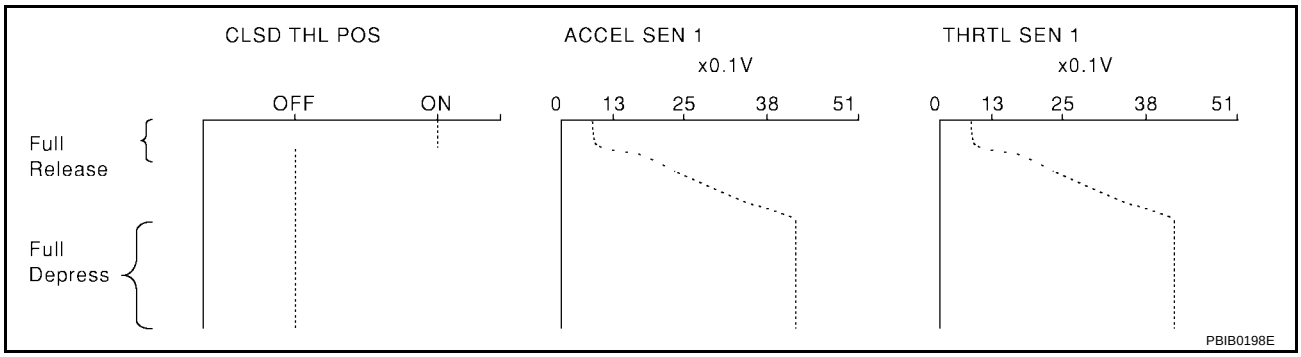
Major Sensor Reference Graph in Data Monitor Mode

UBS002OV

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

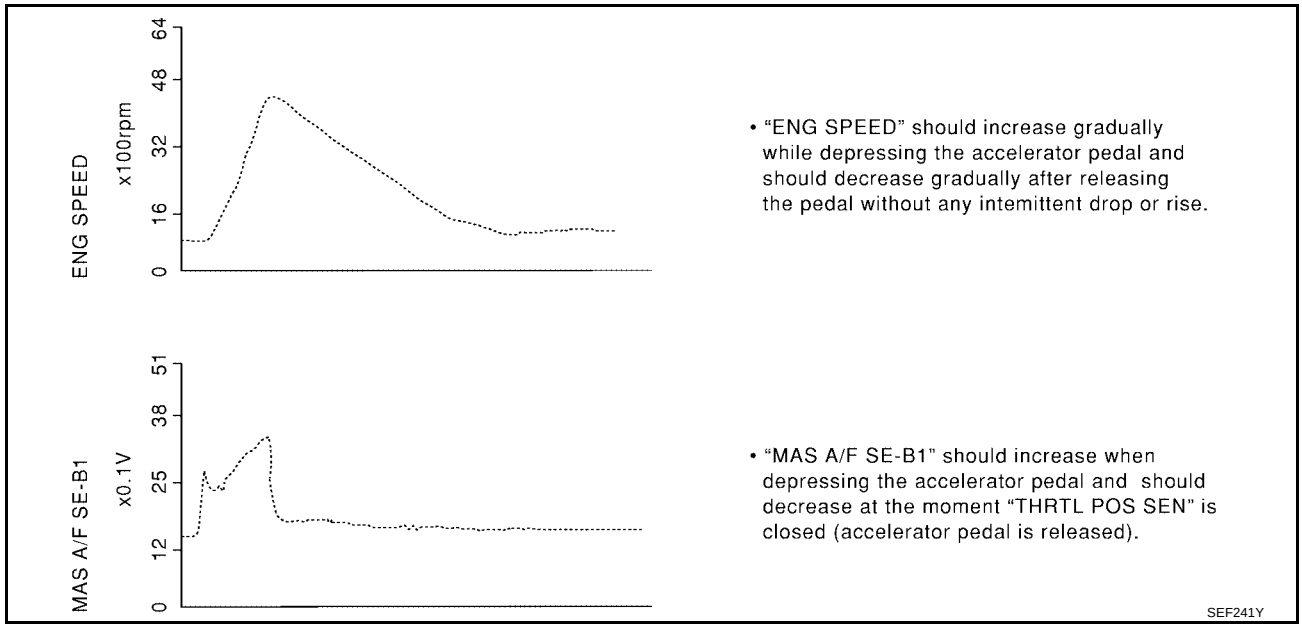
CLSD THL POS, ACCEL SEN 1, THRTL SEN 1

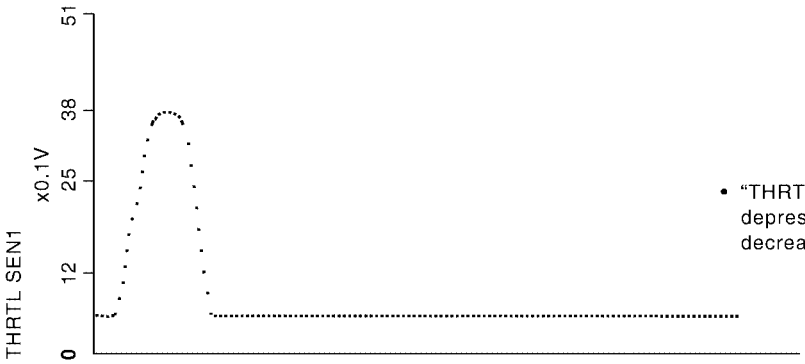
Below is the data for “CLSD THL POS”, “ACCEL SEN 1” and “THRTL SEN 1” when depressing the accelerator pedal with the ignition switch ON and with selector lever in D position (A/T models) or with shift lever in 1st position (M/T models).
The signal of “ACCEL SEN 1” and “THRTL SEN 1” should rise gradually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



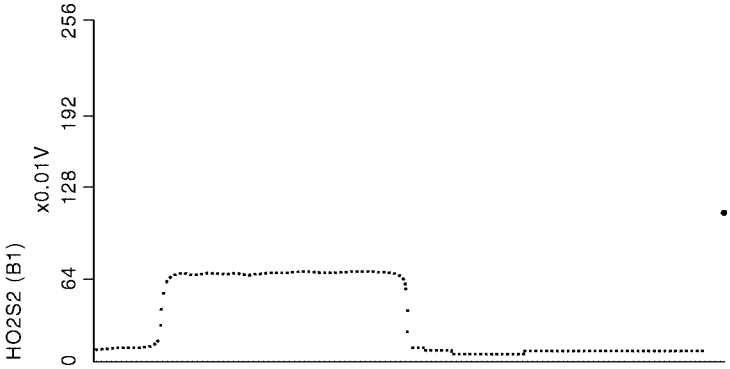
ENG SPEED, MAS A/F SE-B1, THRTL SEN 1, HO2S2 (B1), INJ PULSE-B1

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.

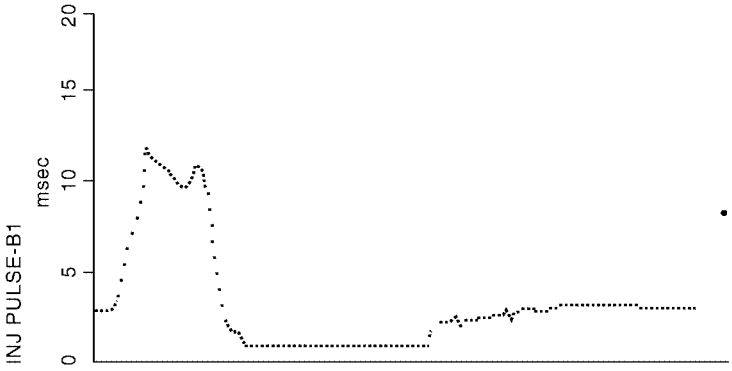




- "THRTL SEN1" should increase while depressing the accelerator pedal and should decrease while releasing it.



- "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

UBS002OW

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

UBS002OX

- 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 models: After the engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature, drive vehicle until “FLUID TEMP SE” (A/T 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

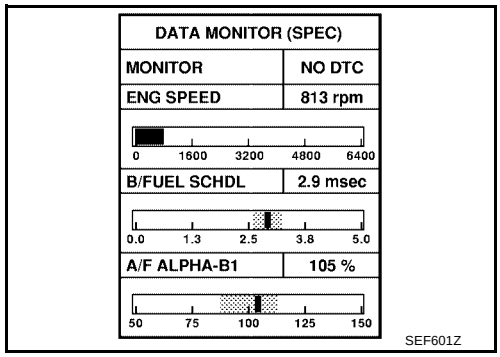
Inspection Procedure

UBS002OY

NOTE:

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

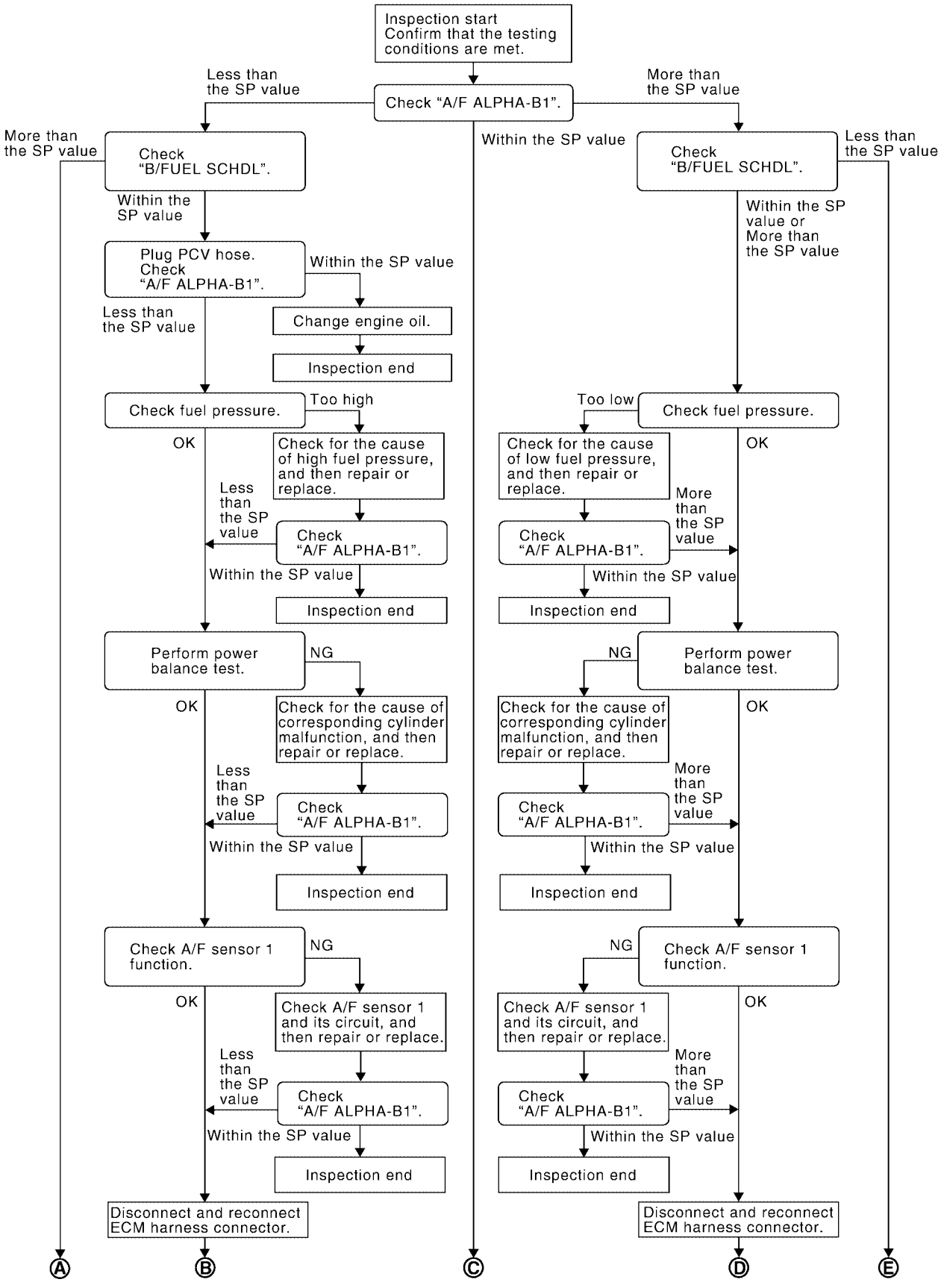
1. Perform EC-75, "Basic Inspection" .
2. Confirm that the testing conditions indicated above are met.
3. Select “B/FUEL SCHDL”, “A/F ALPHA-B1” and “MAS A/F SE-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Make sure that monitor items are within the SP value.
5. If NG, go to EC-138, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



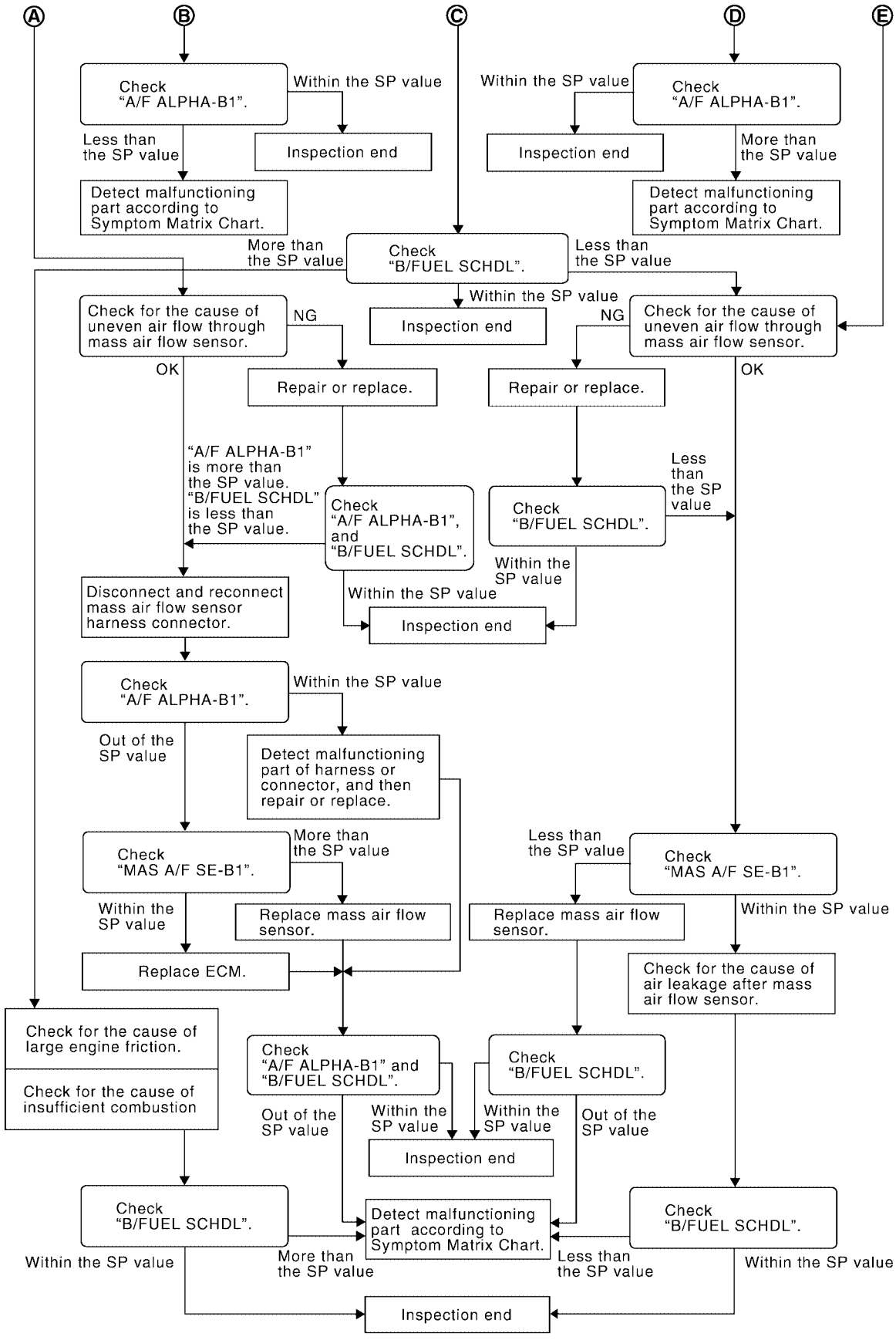
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IJ0

OVERALL SEQUENCE



PBIB2318E

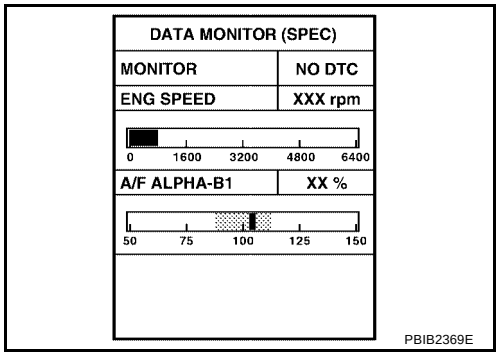

Ⓐ
Ⓑ
Ⓒ
Ⓓ
Ⓔ
Check "A/F ALPHA-B1".
Within the SP value
Inspection end
Less than the SP value
Detect malfunctioning part according to Symptom Matrix Chart.
Within the SP value
Check "A/F ALPHA-B1".
Inspection end
More than the SP value
Detect malfunctioning part according to Symptom Matrix Chart.
More than 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
OK
Repair or replace.
NG
Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor.
OK
Repair or replace.
"A/F ALPHA-B1" is more than the SP value. "B/FUEL SCHDL" is less than the SP value.
Check "A/F ALPHA-B1", and "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Less than the SP value
Within the SP value
Within the SP value
Inspection end
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
More than the SP value
Detect malfunctioning part according to Symptom Matrix Chart.
Less than the SP value
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Within the SP value
Inspection end
PBIB2509E

DETAILED PROCEDURE

1. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1”

1. Start engine.
2. Confirm that the testing conditions are met. Refer to EC-137, "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.

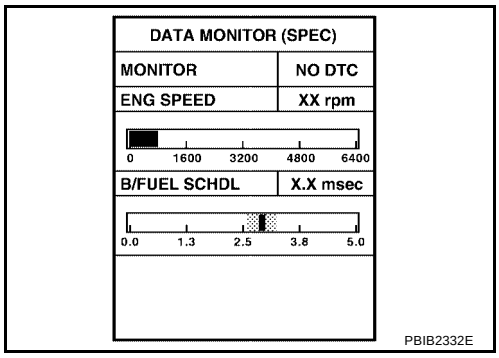


OK or NG

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.

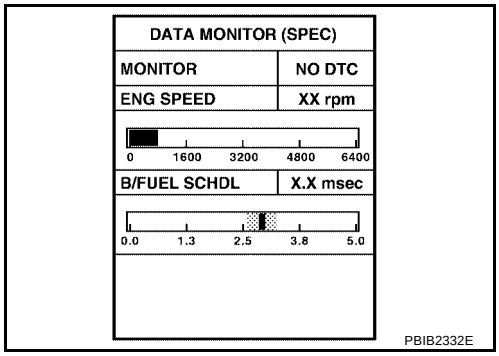


OK or NG

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.

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-84, "Fuel Pressure Check" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG (Fuel pressure is too high)>>Replace fuel pressure regulator, refer to EC-84 . 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-578 .)

2. If NG, repair or replace the malfunctioning part. (Refer to EC-84 .)
   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

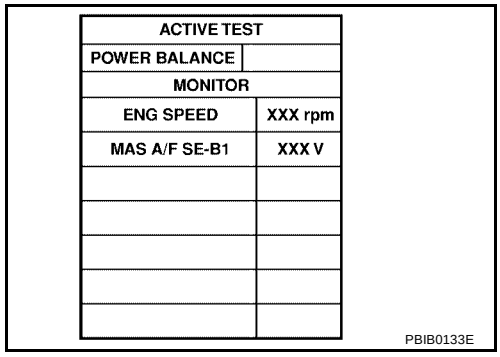
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 9.

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-585 .)
- Fuel injector and its circuit (Refer to EC-572 .)
- Intake air leakage
- Low compression pressure (Refer to EM-59 .)
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-221, "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-241, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P2A00, refer to EC-551, "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

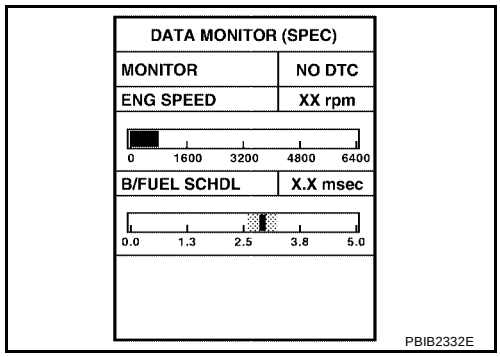
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Detect malfunctioning part according to EC-97, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

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 power steering, 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-189 .
2. GO TO 29.

NG >> GO TO 23.

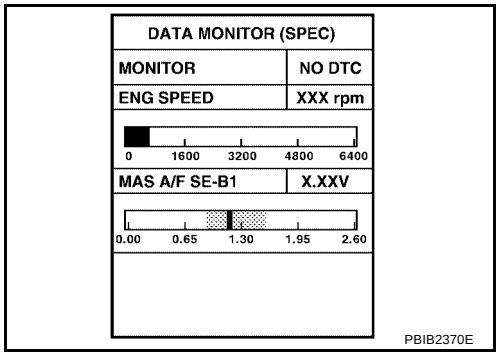
23. CHECK “MAS A/F SE-B1”

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-110, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-81, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-82, "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

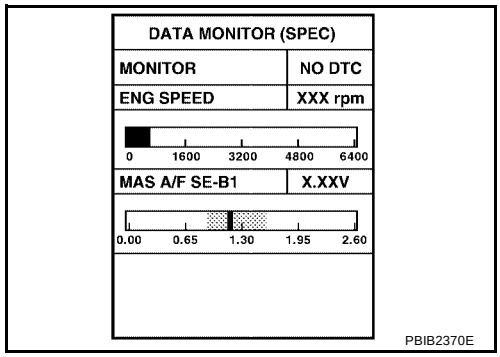
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG (Less than the SP value)>>GO TO 27.

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-97, "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-97, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

PFP:00006

Description

UBS002P0

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

UBS002P1

1. INSPECTION START

Erase (1st trip) DTCs. Refer to EC-64, "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-154, "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.

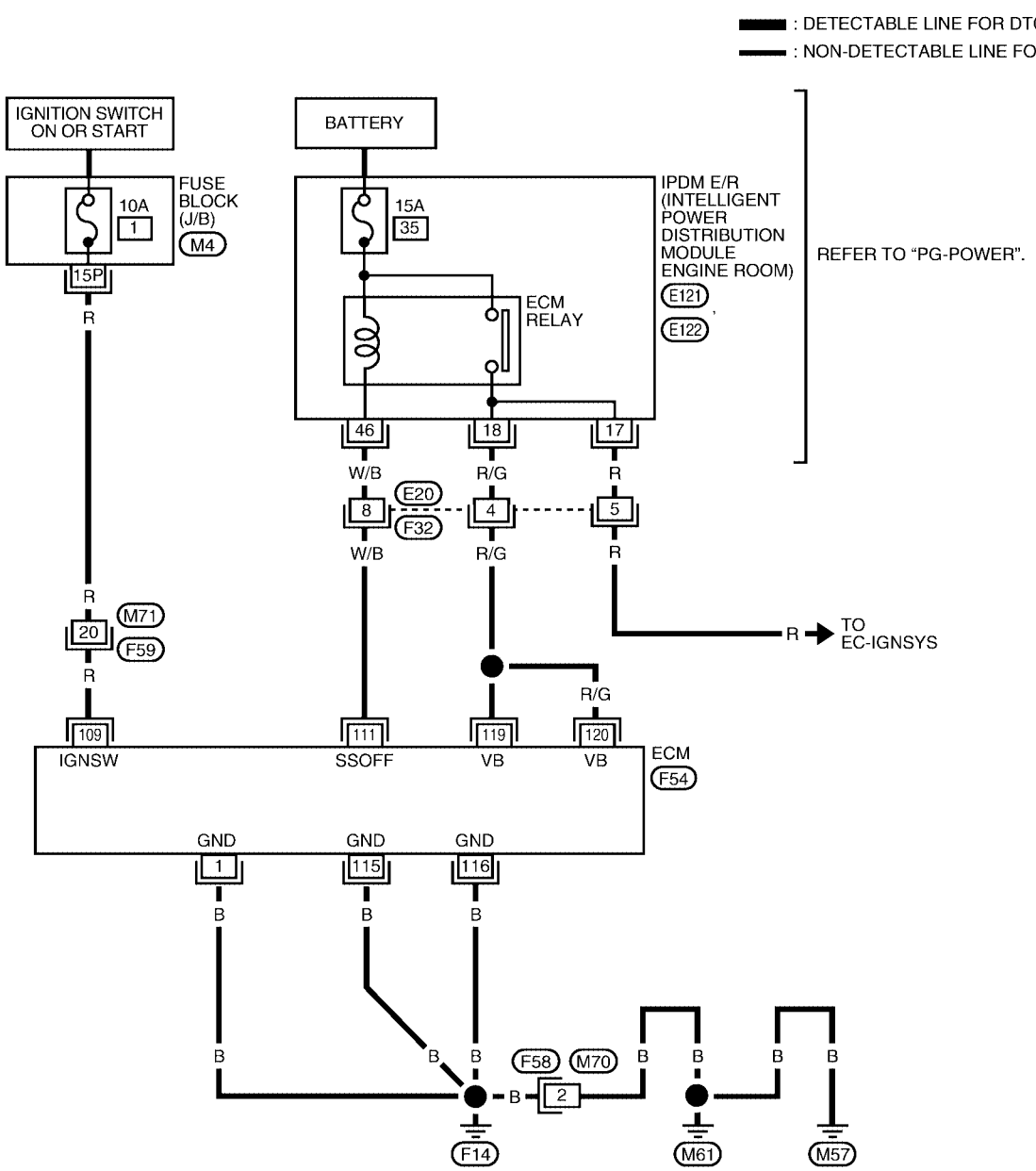
POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT

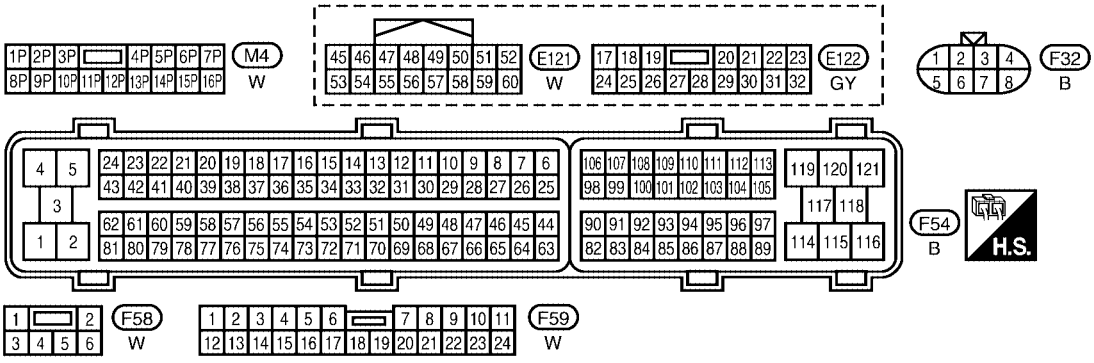
PFP:24110

Wiring Diagram

UBS00ELQ

EC-MAIN-01





BBWA2178E

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)
1	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
109	R	Ignition switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	0V
			[Ignition switch: ON]	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
111	W/B	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)
115 116	B B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00ELR

1. INSPECTION START

Start engine.

Is engine running?

Yes or No

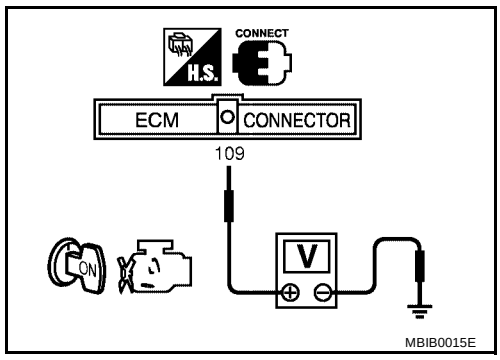
Yes >> GO TO 8.

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 109 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

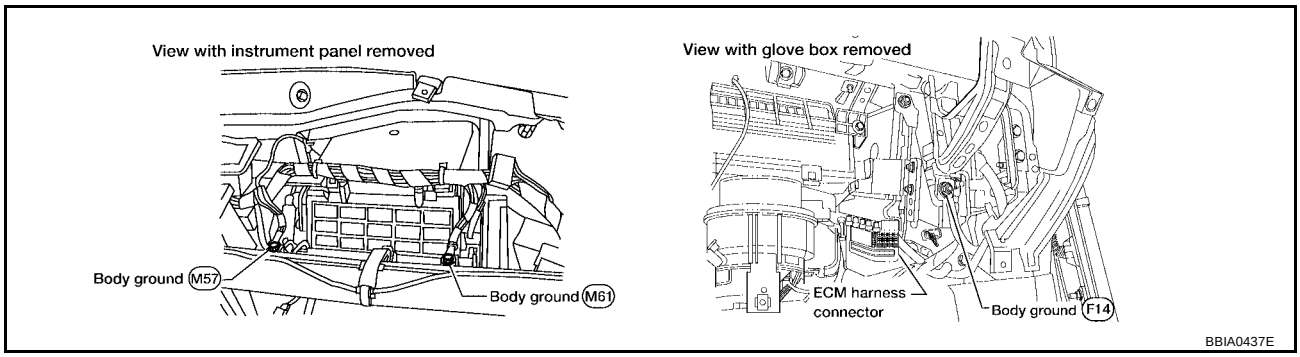
Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector M4
- 10A fuse
- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuse

>> Repair harness or connectors.

4. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



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 1, 115, 116 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.

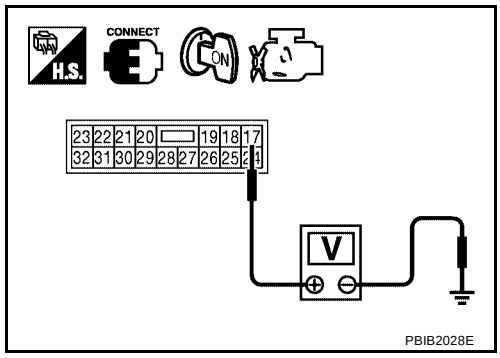
- Harness connectors F58, M70
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ground

>> 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 17 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



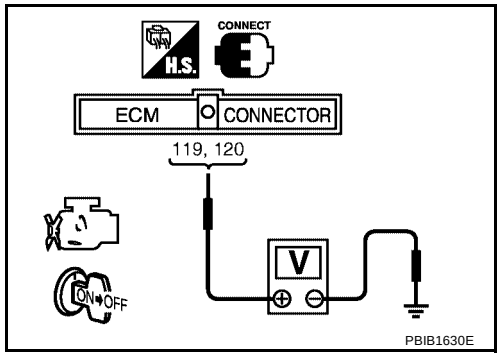
OK or NG

OK >> Go to EC-585, "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 terminals 119, 120 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.



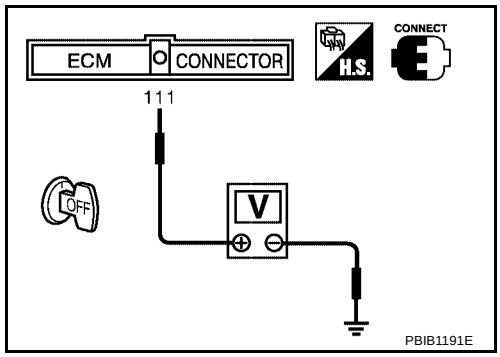
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG (Battery voltage does not exist.)>>GO TO 9.
NG (Battery voltage exists for more than a few seconds.)>>GO TO 12.

9. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-IV

1. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 111 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

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

10. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-V

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E122.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 119, 120 and IPDM E/R terminal 18.
   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 15.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness or connectors E20, F32
- 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.

12. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-VI

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E121.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 111 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 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness or connectors E20, F32
- 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.

14. CHECK 15A FUSE

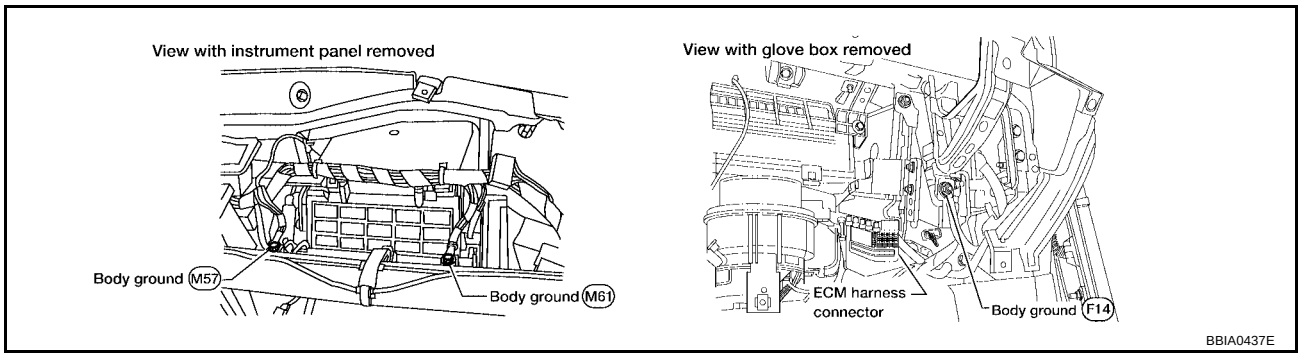
1. Disconnect 15A fuse from IPDM E/R.
2. Check 15A fuse.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace 15A fuse.

15. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer toEC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

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

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 1, 115, 116 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> GO TO 17.

17. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F58, M70
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ground

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

18. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

Ground Inspection

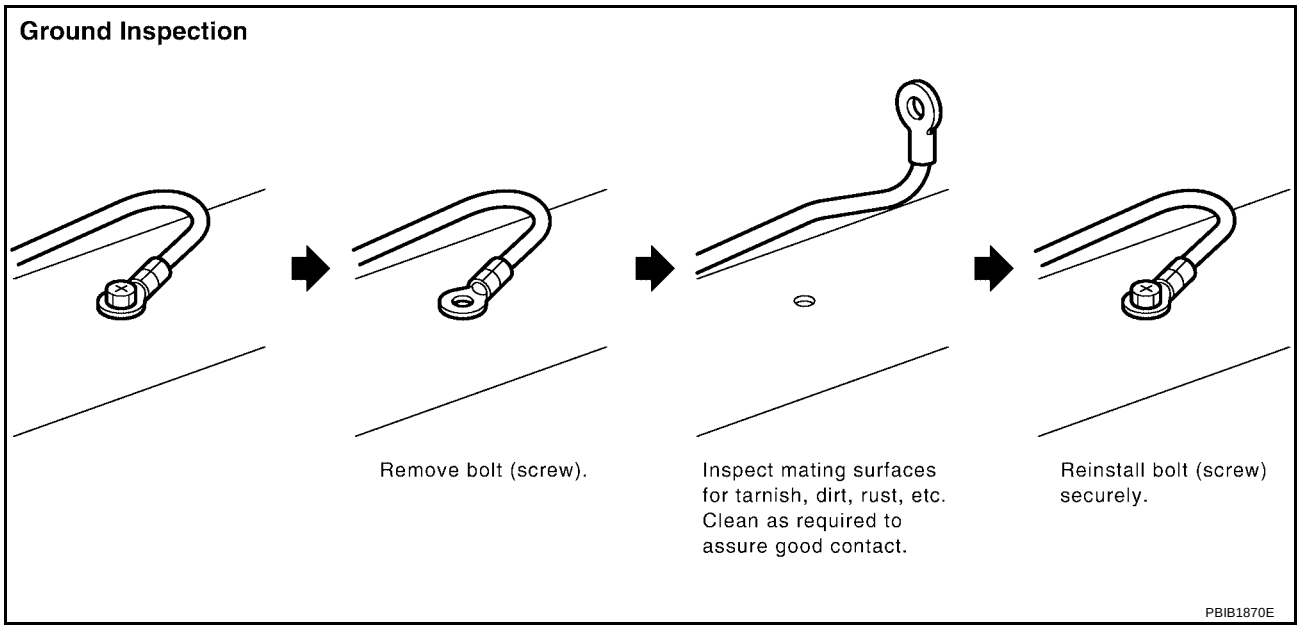
UBS00ELS

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-29, "Ground Distribution" .

Ground Inspection



DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE

PFP:23710

Description

UBS002P4

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

UBS002P5

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
U1000*1 1000*1	CAN communication line	● ECM cannot communicate to other control units. ● ECM cannot communicate for more than the specified time.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted)
U1001*2 1001*2			

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

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS002P6

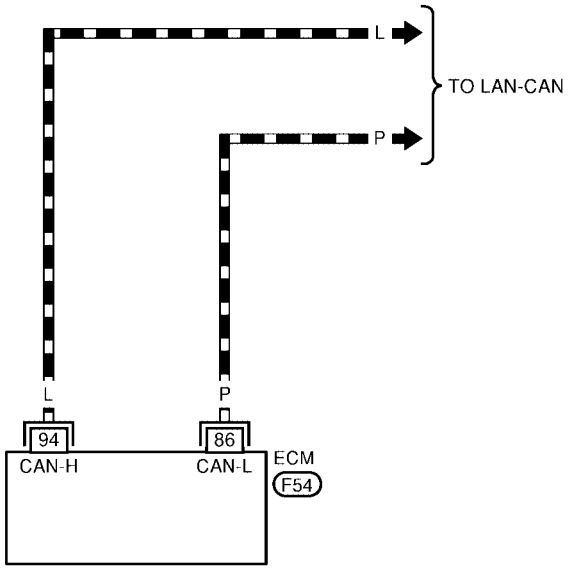
1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 3 seconds.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-157, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

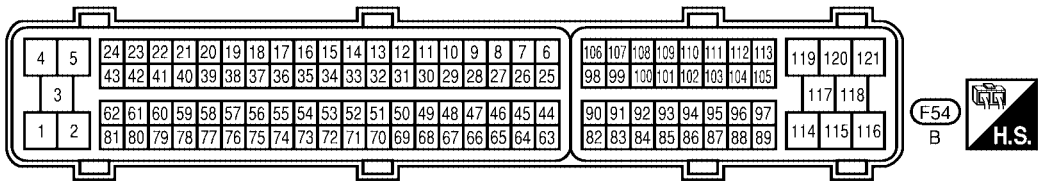
Wiring Diagram

UBS002P7

EC-CAN-01

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





BBWA1214E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002P8

Go to LAN-3, "PRECAUTIONS" .

DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION

PFP:23710

Description

UBS00NPK

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

UBS00NPL

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

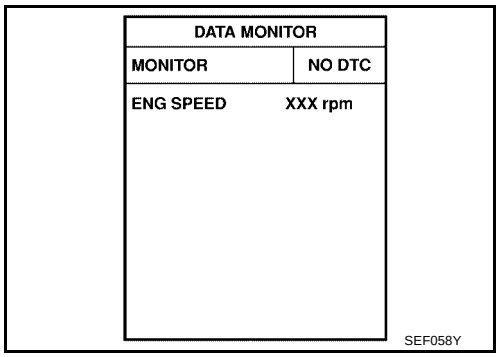
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
U1010 1010	CAN communication bus	Initializing CAN communication bus is malfunctioning.	● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NPM

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If DTC is detected, go to EC-159, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00NPN

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-158, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
5. Is the DTC U1010 displayed again?

With GST

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select Service $04 with GST.
3. **Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure.**
   See EC-158, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
4. Is the DTC U1010 displayed again?

Yes or No

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

2. REPLACE ECM

1. Replace ECM.
2. Perform initialization of IVIS (NATS) system and registration of all IVIS (NATS) ignition key IDs. Refer to BL-110, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-81, "VIN Registration" 0.
4. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" 0.
5. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0011 IVT CONTROL

PFP:23796

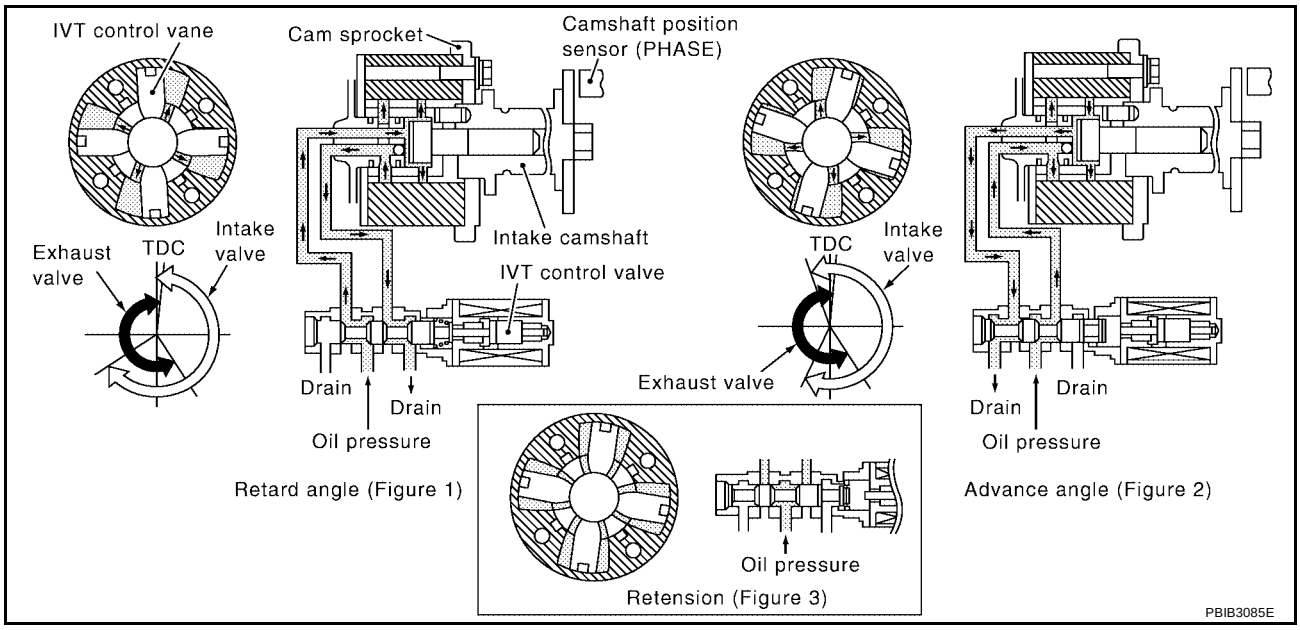
Description

UBS002P9

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

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

*: This signal is sent to 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

UBS002PA

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V TIM (B1)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 0° - 20°CA
INT/V SOL (B1)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 25% - 60%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002PB

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 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 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

UBS002PC

CAUTION:

Always drive at a safe speed.

NOTE:

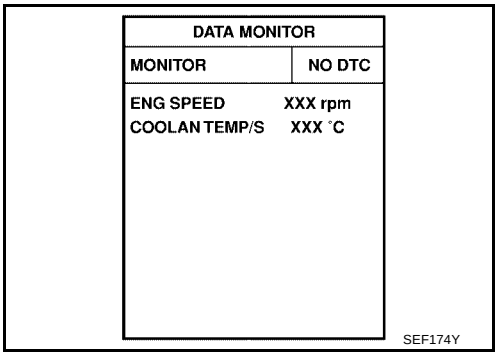
- **If DTC P0011 is displayed with DTC P0075, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0075. See EC-175 .**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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 10 consecutive seconds.
   Hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.



ENG SPEED	500 - 2,000 rpm (A constant rotation is maintained.)
COOLANT TEMPS	More than 70°C (158°F)
Selector lever	P or N position

4. Let engine idle for 10 seconds.
5. If the 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-162, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If the 1st trip DTC is not detected, go to next step.
6. Maintain the following conditions for at least 20 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	1,800 - 3,175 rpm (A constant rotation is maintained.)
COOLANT TEMPS	70 - 105°C (158 - 221°F)
Selector 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 the 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-162, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

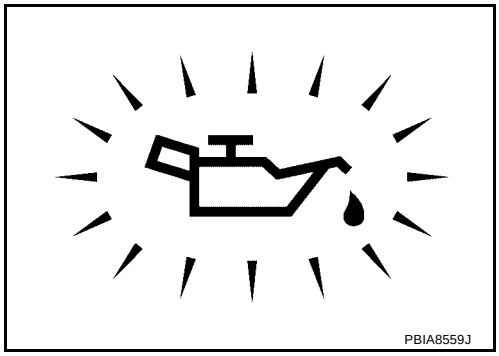
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002PD

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-8 .

2. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-163 .

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 .

OK or NG

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

4. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-334 .

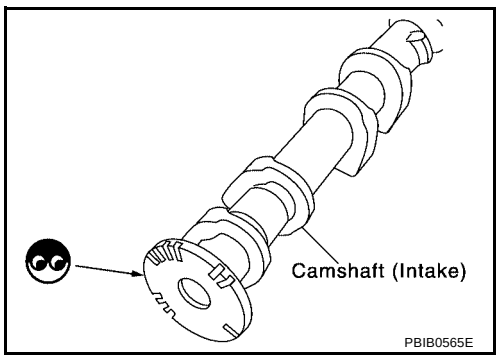
OK or NG

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 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-48 .
No >> GO TO 7.

7. CHECK LUBRICATION CIRCUIT

Refer to EM-44, "Inspection of Camshaft Sprocket (INT) Oil Groove" .

OK or NG

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

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147 .
For Wiring Diagram, refer to EC-323 for CKP sensor (POS) and EC-330 for CMP sensor (PHASE).

>> **INSPECTION END**

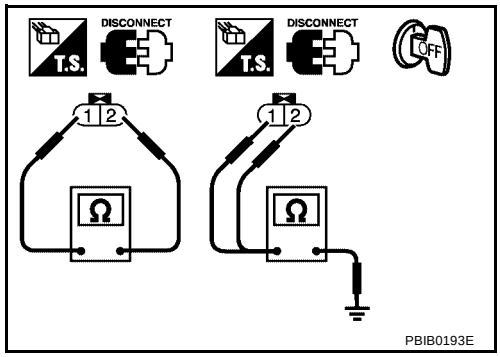
Component Inspection

UBS00IJ1

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	7.0 - 7.7Ω at 20°C (68°F)
1 or 2 and ground	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist.)

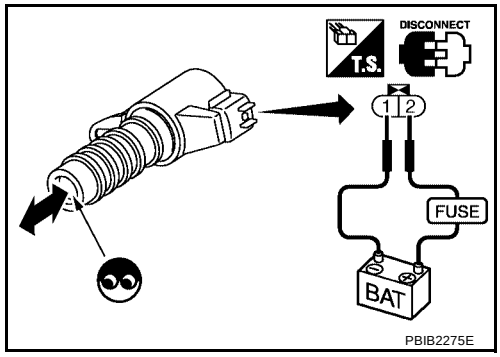


If NG, replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.
If OK, go to next step.

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

UBS00IJ2

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-48, "TIMING CHAIN" .

DTC P0031, P0032 A/F SENSOR 1 HEATER

PFP:22693

Description

UBS00NPO

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

UBS00NPP

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
A/F S1 HTR (B1)	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	0 - 100%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NPQ

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 (The 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 (The A/F sensor 1 heater circuit is shorted.) ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NPR

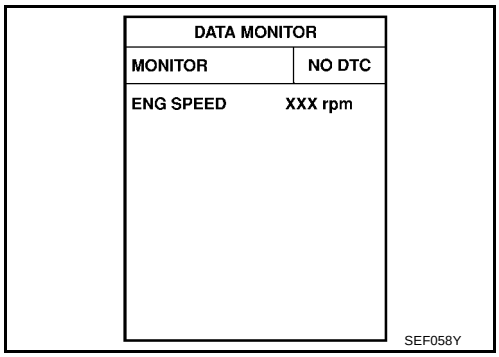
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-166, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



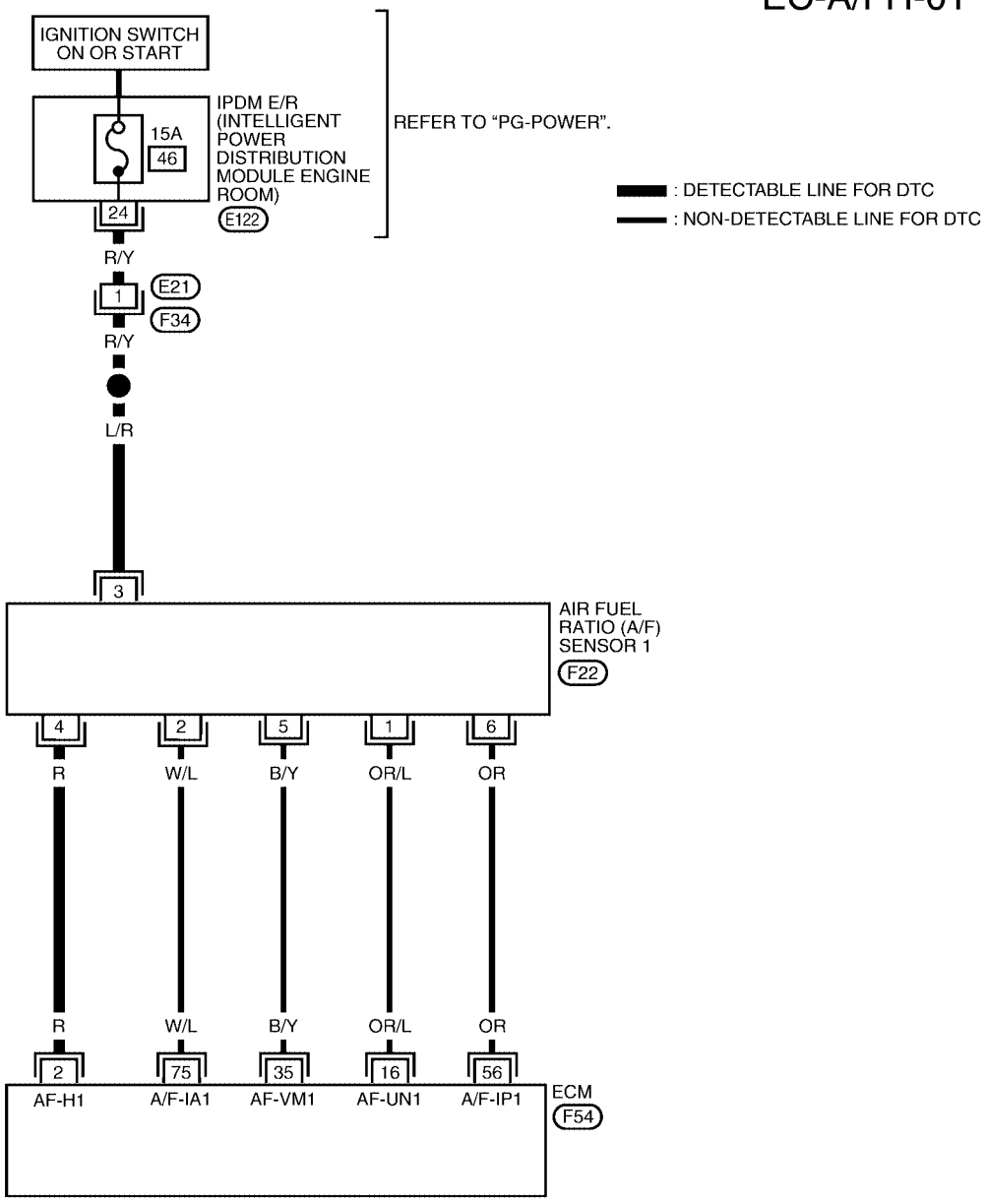
WITH GST

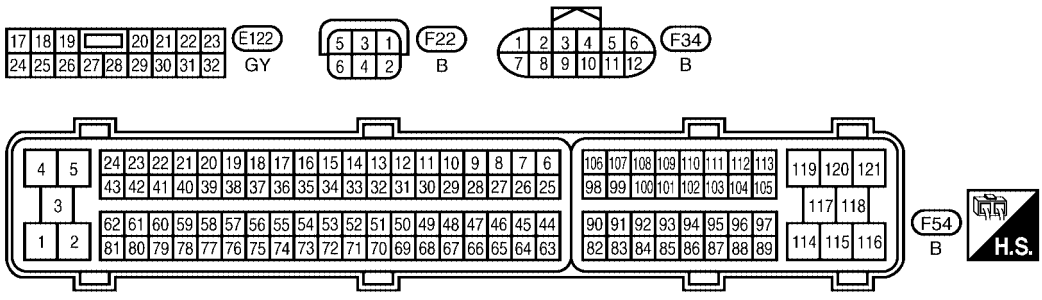
Follow the procedure ″WITH CONSULT-II″ above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NPS

EC-A/FH-01



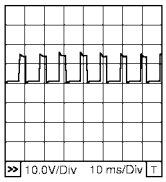


BBWA2190E

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)
2	R	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR/L	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/Y			Approximately 2.6V
56	OR			2 - 3V
75	W/L			2 - 3V

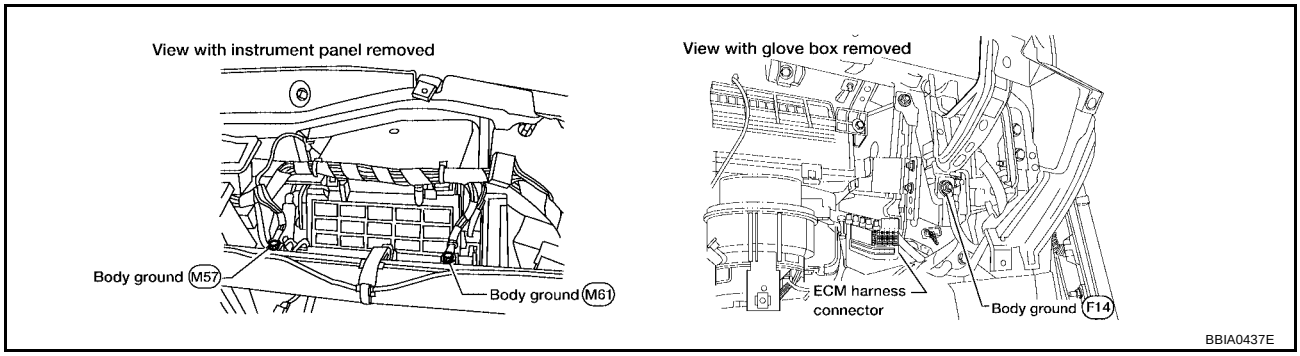
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00OD5

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



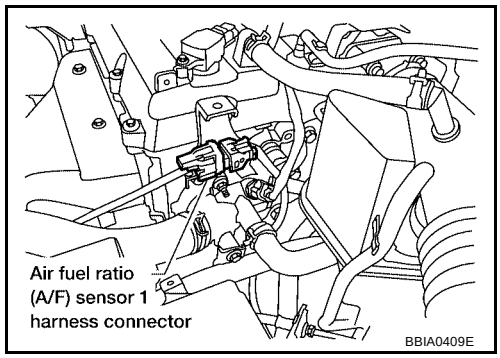
BBIA0437E

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.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.

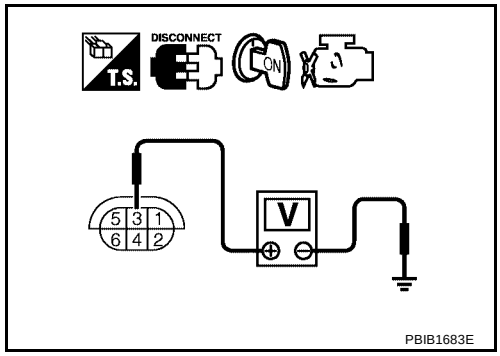


3. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

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



3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- IPDM E/R connector E122
- 15A fuse
- 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 2 and A/F sensor 1 terminal 4. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to ground 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-168, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace A/F sensor 1.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair or replace.

7. 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**

Component Inspection

UBS00OD6

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 HEATER

Check resistance between terminals 3 and 4.

Resistance: 2.3 - 4.3Ω at 25°C (77°F)

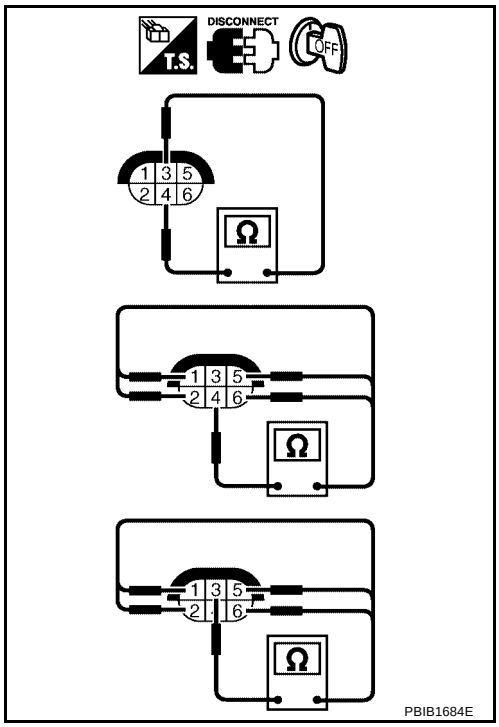
Check continuity between terminals 3 and 1, 2, 5, 6, terminals 4 and 1, 2, 5, 6.

Continuity should not exist.

If NG, replace the 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

UBS00NPV

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR HEATER

Refer to EM-24, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0037, P0038 HO2S2 HEATER

PFP:226A0

Description

UBS002PM

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

UBS002PN

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

UBS002PO

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 (The heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is open or shorted.) ● Heater 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 (The heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is shorted.) ● Heater oxygen sensor 2 heater

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS002PP

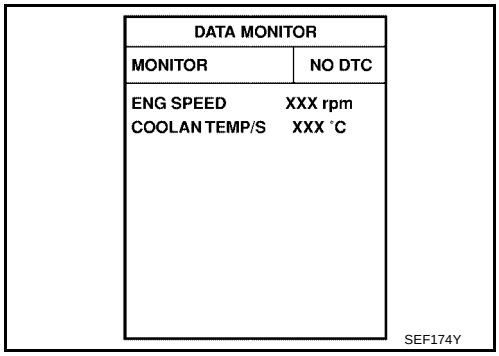
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-172, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



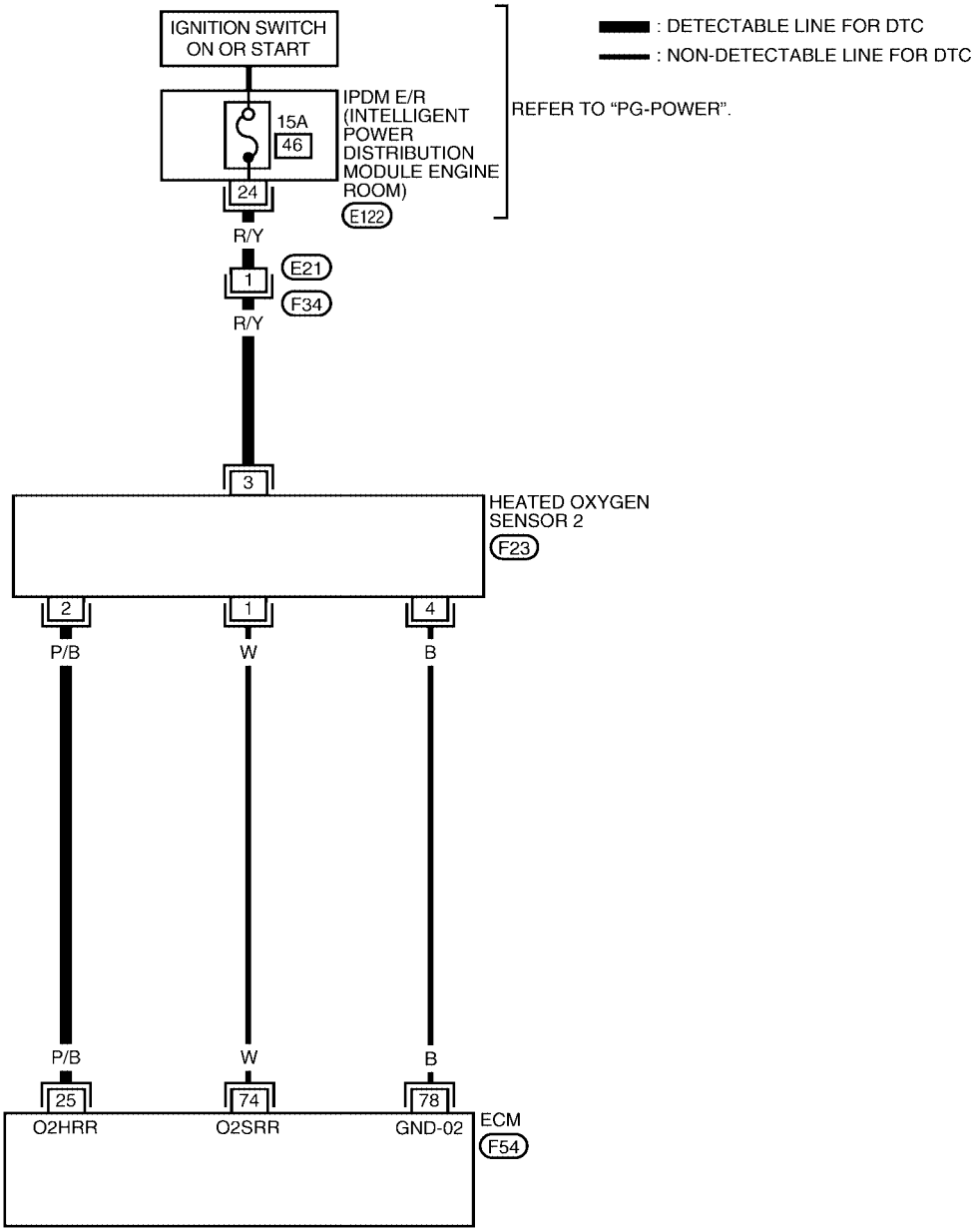
WITH GST

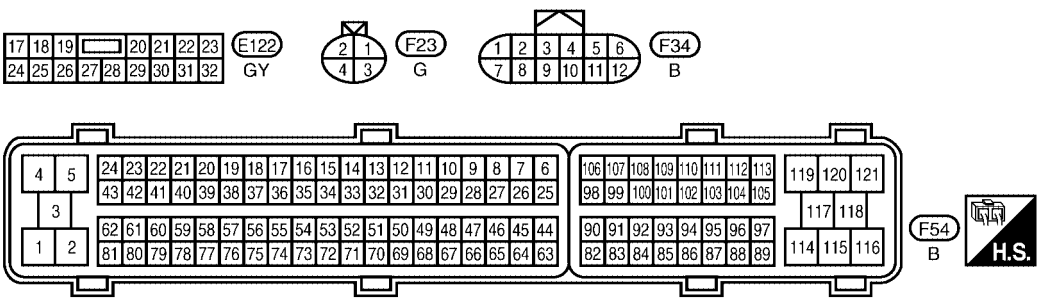
Follow the procedure "WITH CONSULT-II" above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002PQ

EC-HO2S2H-01





BBWA2179E

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.

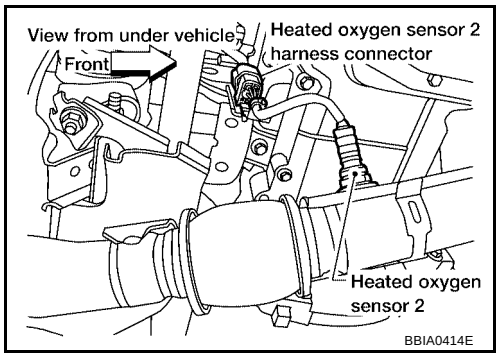
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P/B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under on load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped. **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
74	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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002PR

1. CHECK HO2S2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

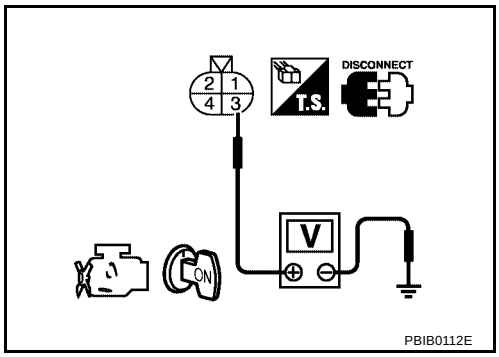


4. Check voltage between HO2S2 terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

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



2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- IPDM E/R connector E122
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between heated oxygen sensor 2 and fuse

>> Repair harness or connectors.

3. 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 25 and HO2S2 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 short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 HEATER

Refer to EC-174, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace heated oxygen sensor 2.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

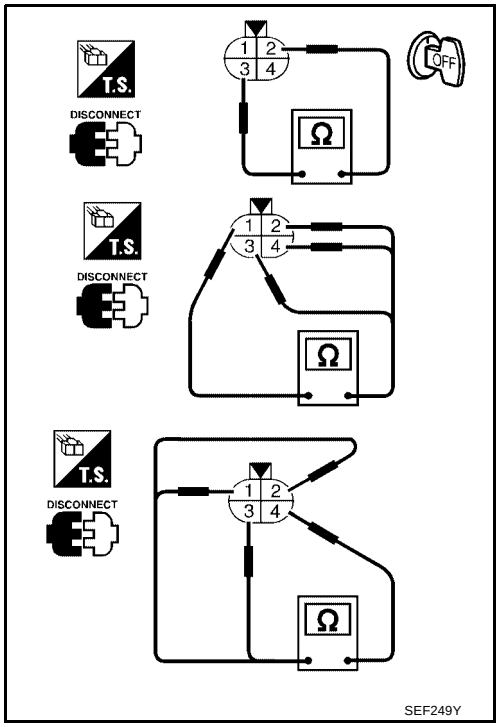
UBS002PS

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 HEATER

1. Check resistance between HO2S2 terminals as follows.

Terminal No.	Resistance
2 and 3	5.0 - 7.0 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

UBS002PT

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EX-3, "EXHAUST SYSTEM (QR25DE)" .

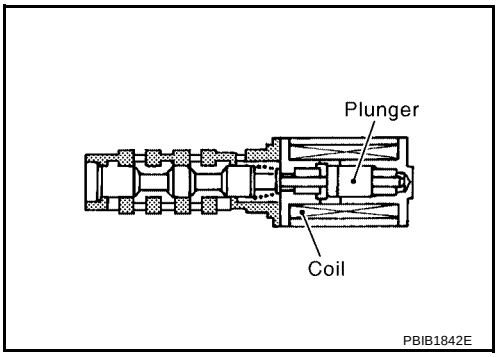
DTC P0075 IVT CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:23796

Component Description

UBS00NPW

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

UBS00NPX

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V SOL (B1)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 25% - 60%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NPY

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

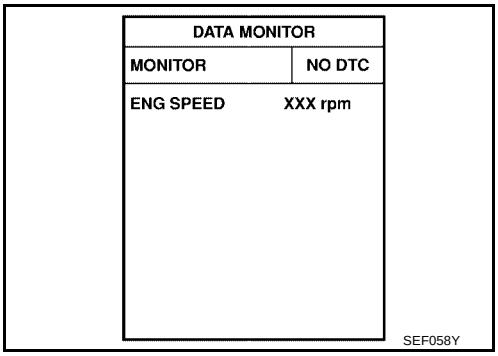
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NPZ

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-178, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



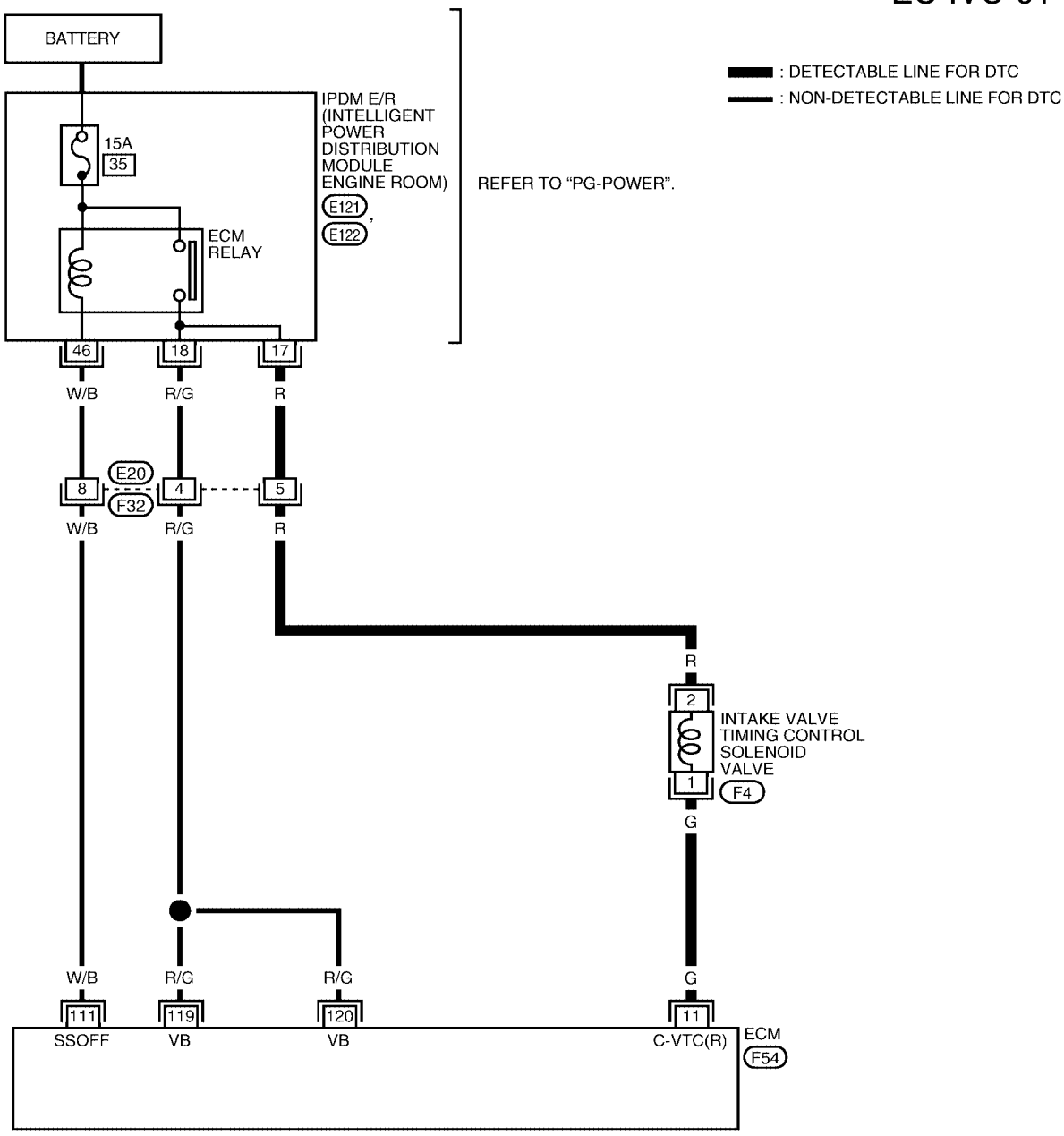
WITH GST

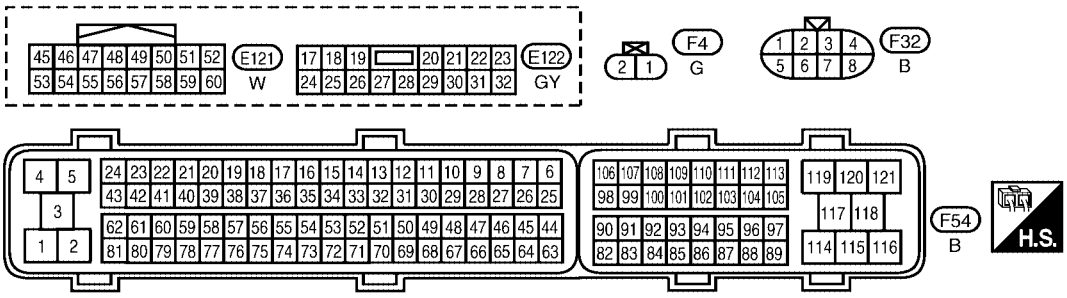
Following the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NQ0

EC-IVC-01



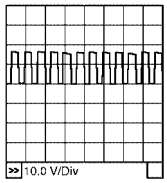


BBWA2192E

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)
11	G	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed 2,500 rpm	7 - 10V★  PBIB1790E
111	W/B	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)
119 120	R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

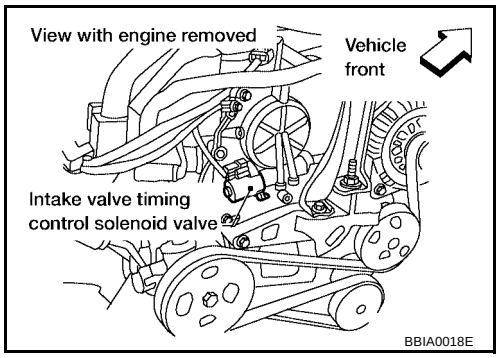
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00OD7

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

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

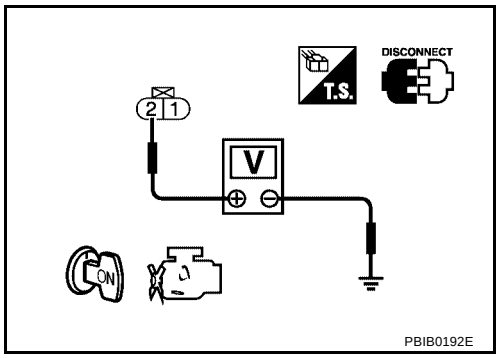


4. Check voltage between intake valve timing control solenoid valve terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

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



2. DETECT MALFUNCTION PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E20, F32
- 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 11 and intake valve timing control solenoid valve 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 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-179, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

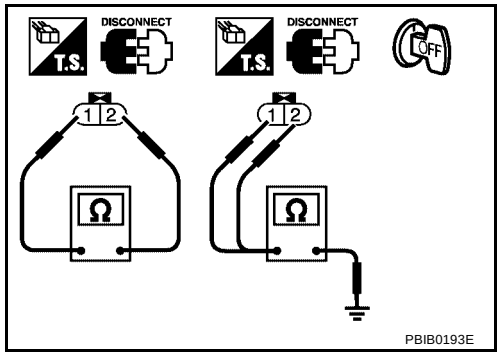
Component Inspection

UBS00OD8

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	7.0 - 7.7Ω at 20°C (68°F)
1 or 2 and ground	∞Ω (Continuity should not exist.)



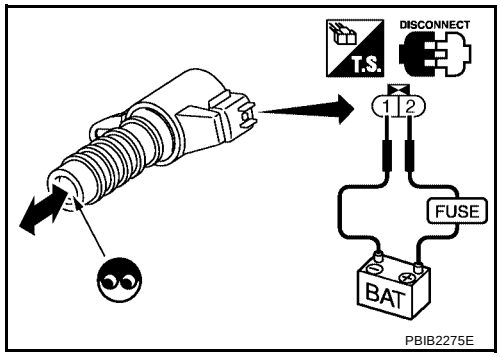
If NG, replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.
If OK, go to next step.

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

UBS00NQ3

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-48, "TIMING CHAIN" .

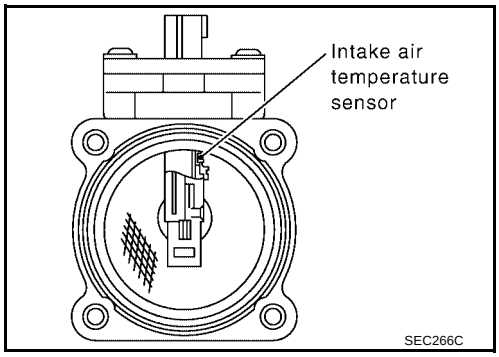
DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

UBS002PU

The mass air flow sensor 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

UBS002PV

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	● See EC-137, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), 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: N (A/T), 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

UBS002PW

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition		Possible cause
P0101 0101	Mass air flow sensor circuit range/performance problem	A)	A high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM under light load driving condition.	● Harness or connectors (The 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 (The 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

UBS002PX

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

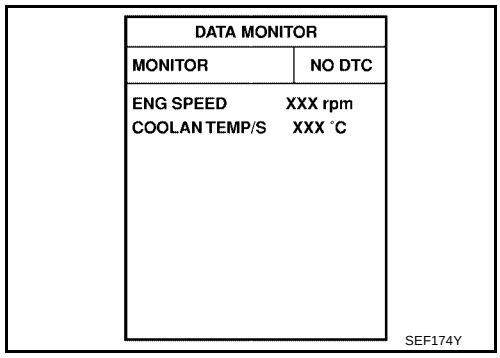
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-184, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

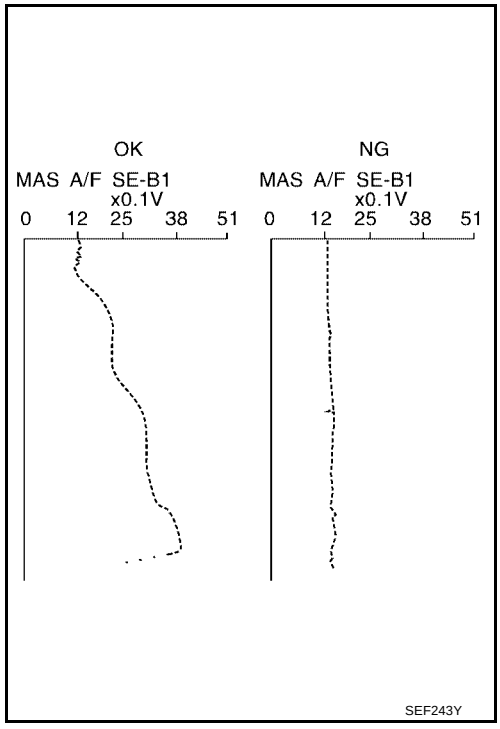
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

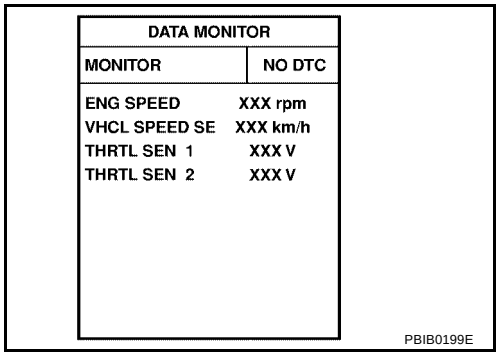
With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
   If engine cannot be started, go to EC-184, "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-184, "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
Selector 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-184, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

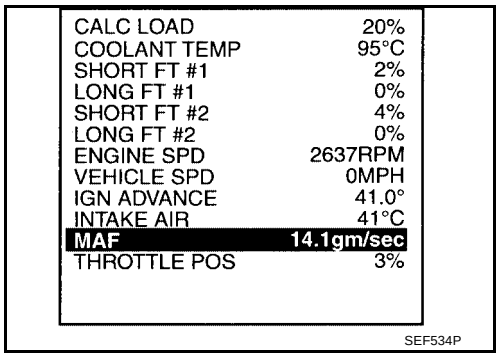
UBS002PY

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

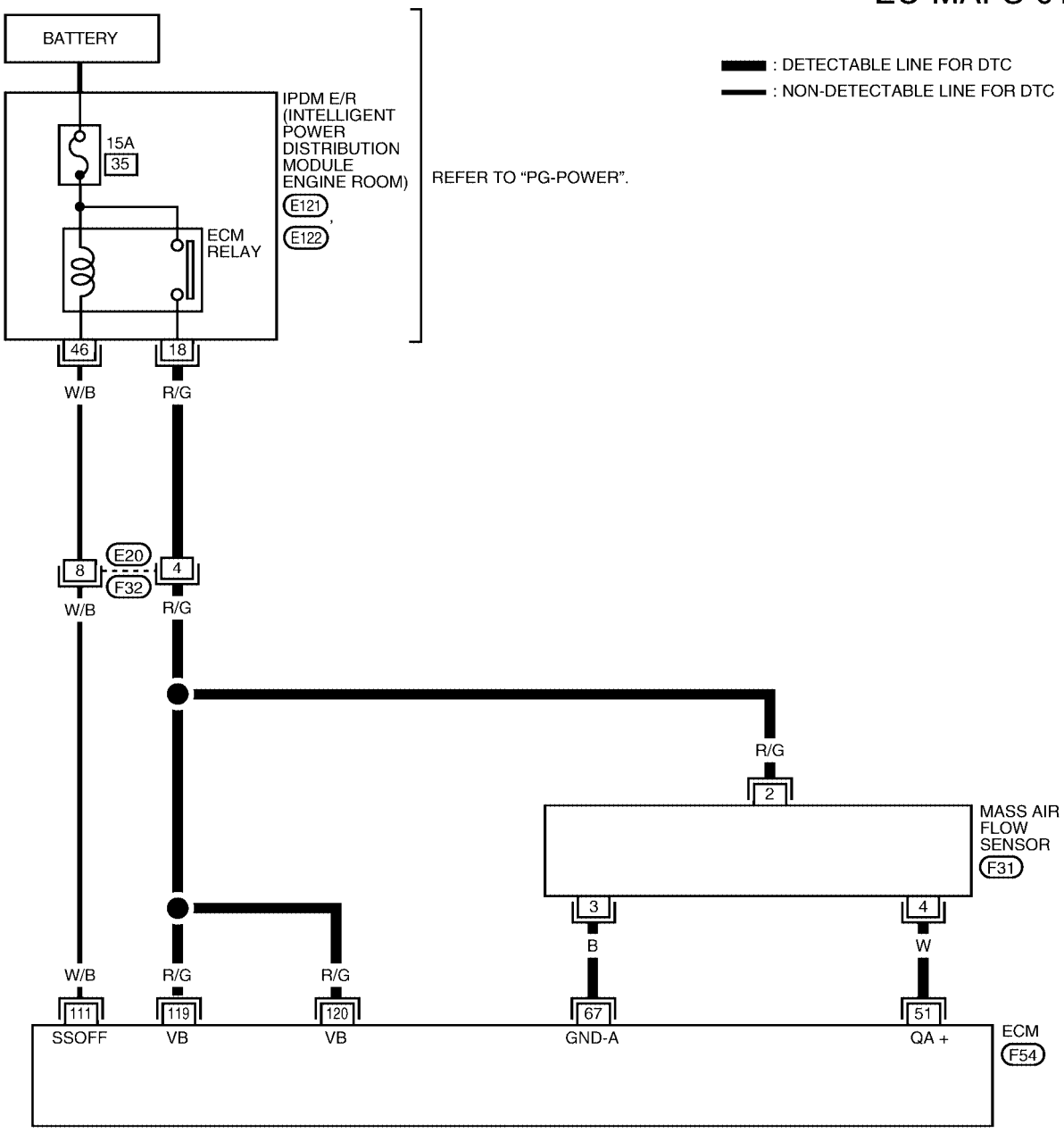
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “Service $01” with GST.
3. Check the mass air flow sensor signal with “Service $01”.
4. Check for linear mass air flow sensor signal value rise in response to increases to about 4,000 rpm in engine speed.
5. If NG, go to EC-184, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

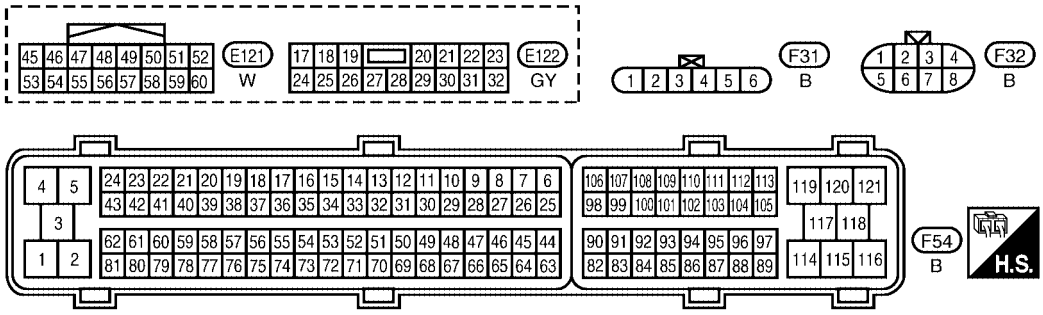


Wiring Diagram

UBS002PZ

EC-MAFS-01





BBWA2180E

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)
51	W	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0.9 - 1.2V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	1.4 - 1.7V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
111	W/B	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)
119 120	R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002Q0

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.

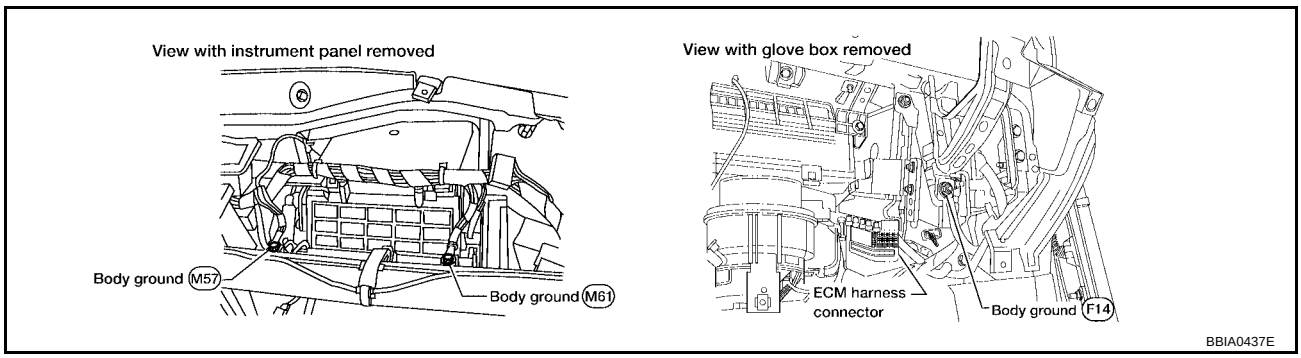
- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct and intake manifold

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

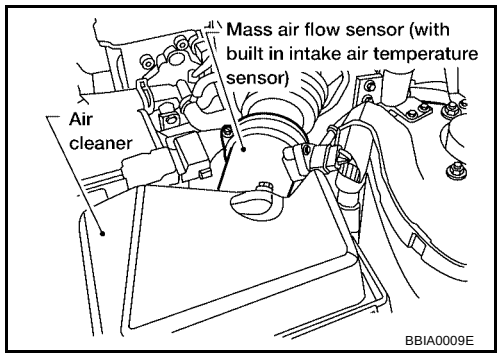


OK or NG

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

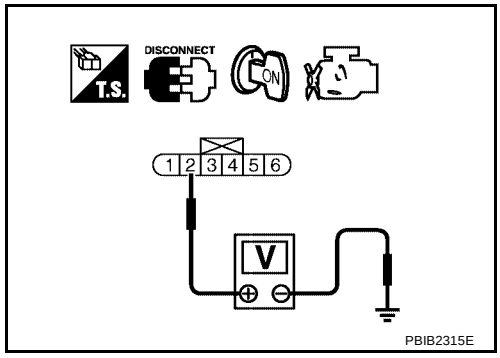
4. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow (MAF) sensor 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 E20, F32
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and mass air flow sensor
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM

>> Repair 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 67.
   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 51.
   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-218, "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-382, "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-186, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

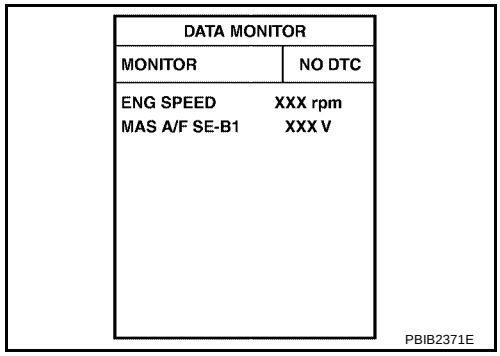
UBS002Q1

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.)	0.9 - 1.2
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.4 - 1.7
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	0.9 - 1.2 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.

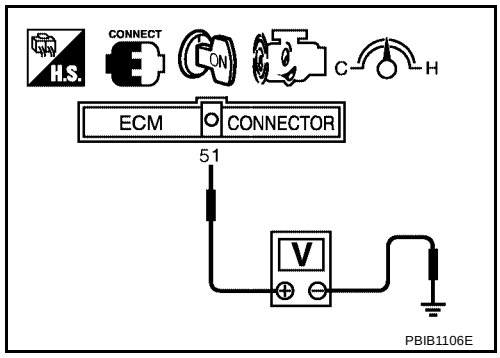
a. Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor. Refer to following.
   - Crushed air ducts
   - Malfunctioning seal of air cleaner element
   - Uneven dirt of air cleaner element
   - Improper specification of intake air system parts

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 51 (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.)	0.9 - 1.2
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.4 - 1.7
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	0.9 - 1.2 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 to 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

UBS002Q2

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-17, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

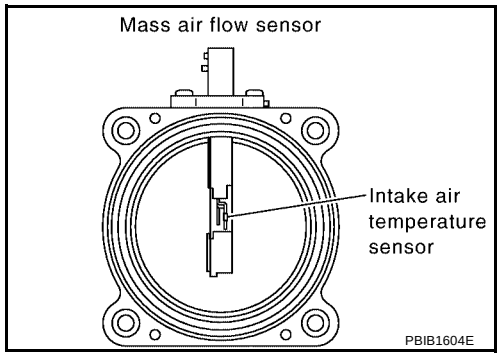
DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

UBS002Q3

The mass air flow sensor 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

UBS002Q4

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	● See EC-137, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), 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: N (A/T), 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

UBS002Q5

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 (The 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 (The 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

UBS002Q6

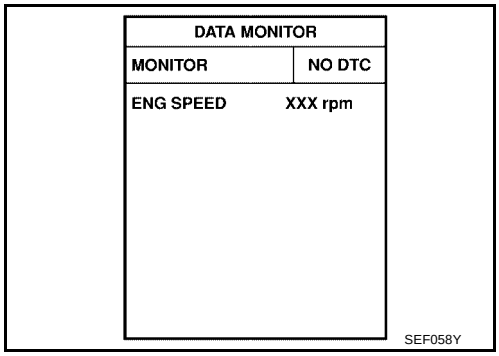
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-192, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



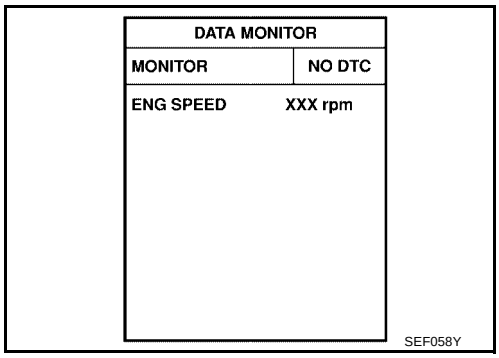
With GST

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-192, "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-192, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



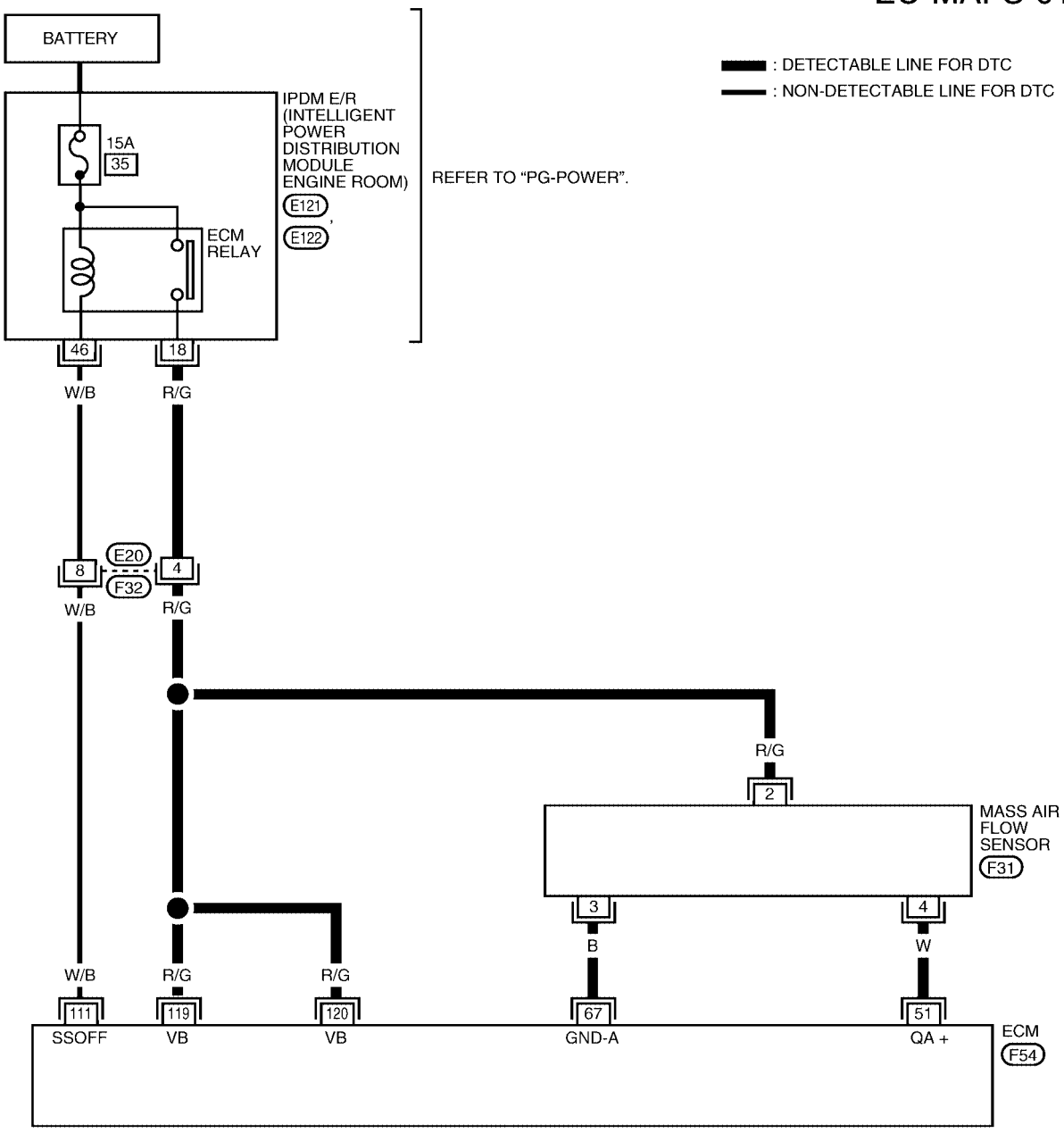
With GST

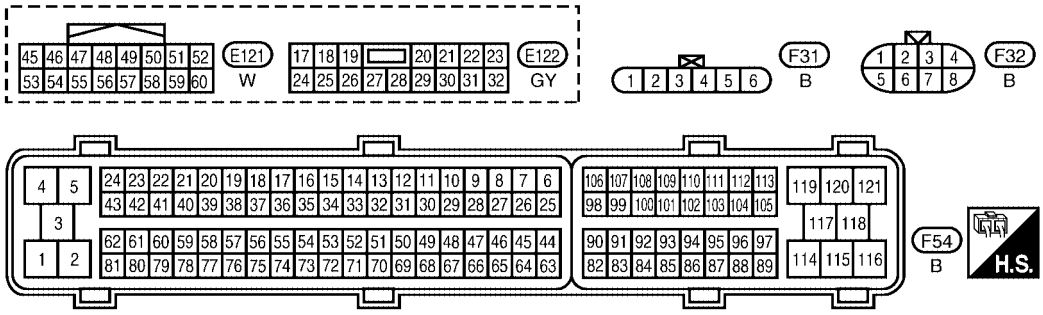
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002Q7

EC-MAFS-01





BBWA2180E

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)
51	W	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	0.9 - 1.2V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,500 rpm.	1.4 - 1.7V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
111	W/B	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)
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002Q8

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 connections.

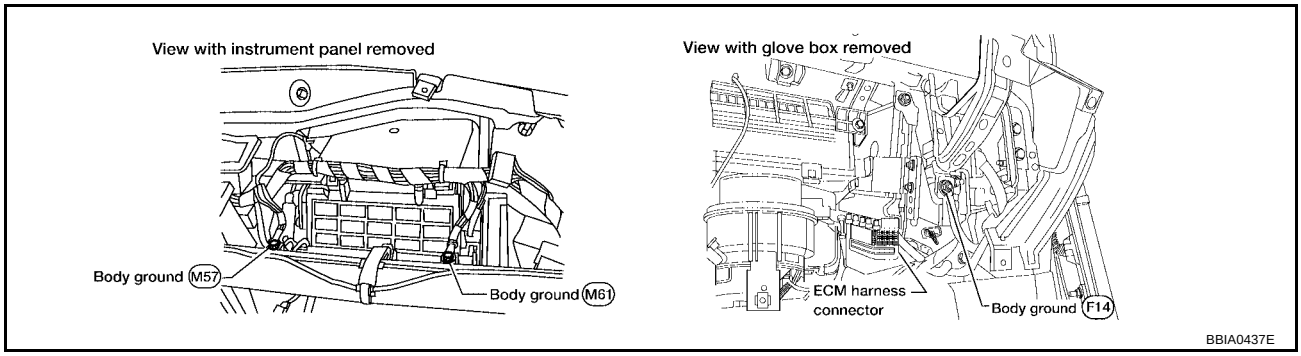
- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct and intake manifold

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

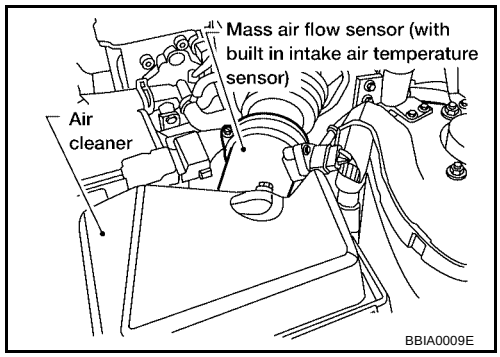


OK or NG

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

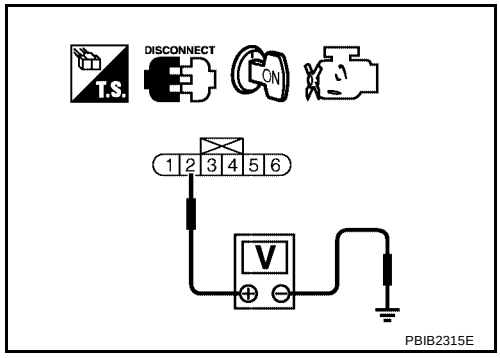
4. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow (MAF) sensor 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 E20, F32
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and mass air flow sensor
- Harness for open or short between mass air flow sensor and ECM

>> Repair 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 67.
   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 POEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between MAF sensor terminal 4 and ECM terminal 51.
   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-194, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00IJ3

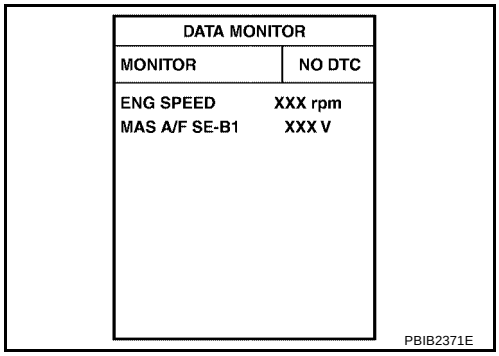
MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

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.)	0.9 - 1.2
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.4 - 1.7
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	0.9 - 1.2 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

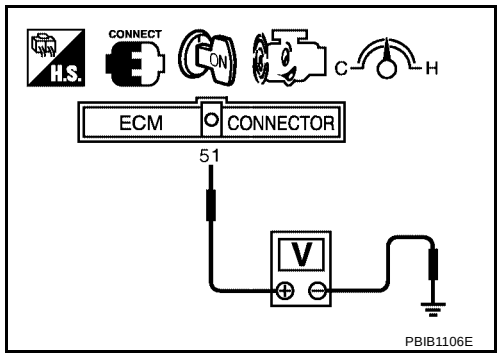
b. If NG, repair or replace malfunctioning part and perform step 2 to 4 again.
   If OK, go to next step.

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 51 (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.)	0.9 - 1.2
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.4 - 1.7
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	0.9 - 1.2 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 to 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

UBS002QA

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-17, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

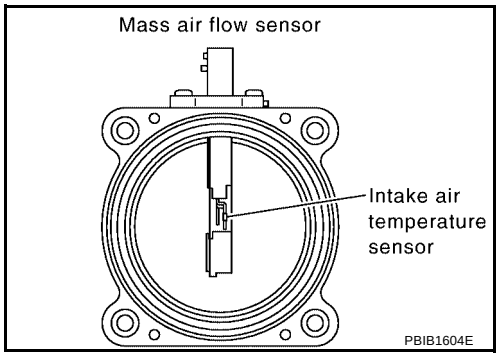
DTC P0112, P0113 IAT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS002QB

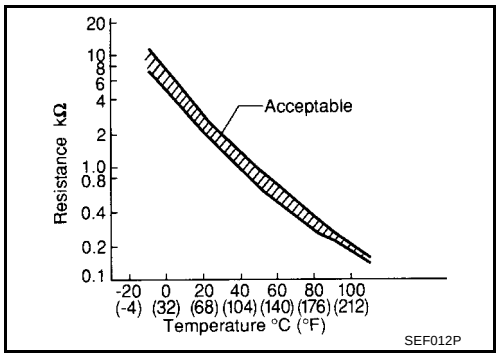
The intake air temperature sensor is built into mass air flow sensor. The sensor detects intake air temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM.
The temperature sensing unit uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in response 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 34 (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

UBS002QC

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Intake air temperature sensor
P0113 0113	Intake air temperature sensor circuit high input	An excessively low voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	

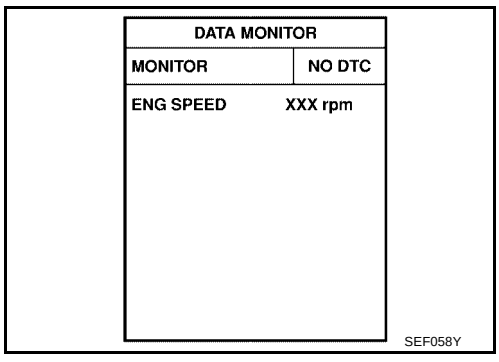
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS002QD

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-199, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



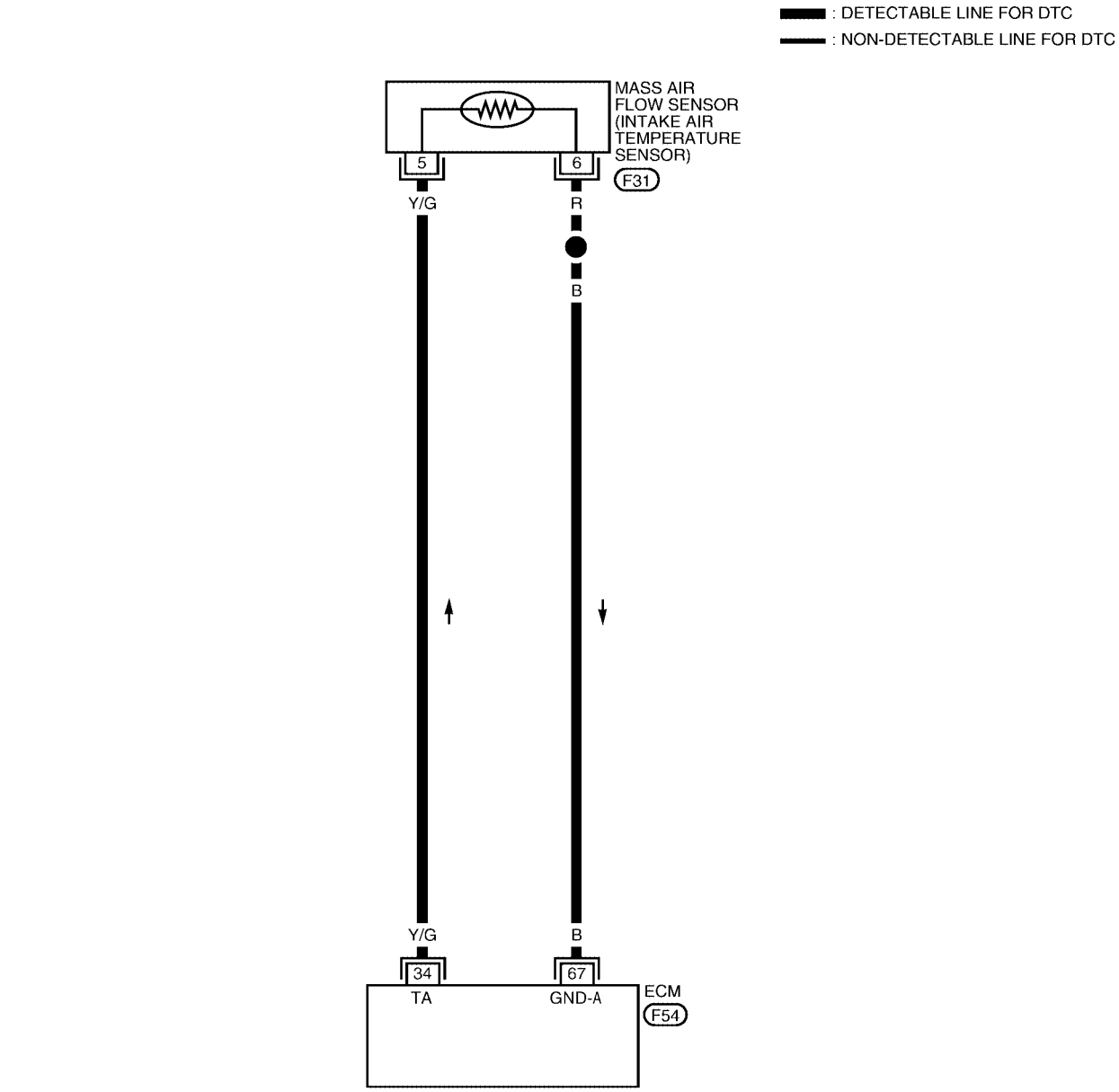
WITH GST

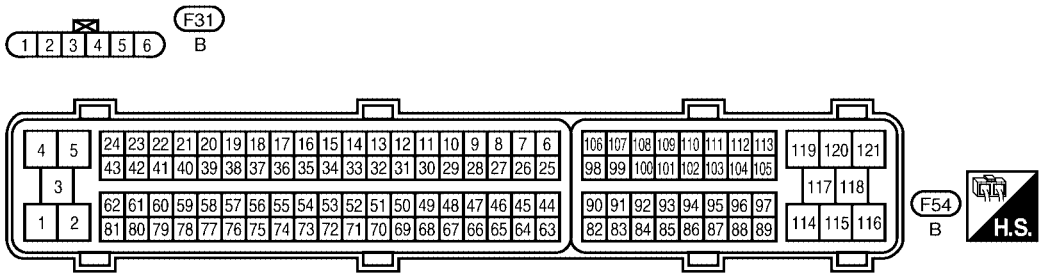
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002QE

EC-IATS-01





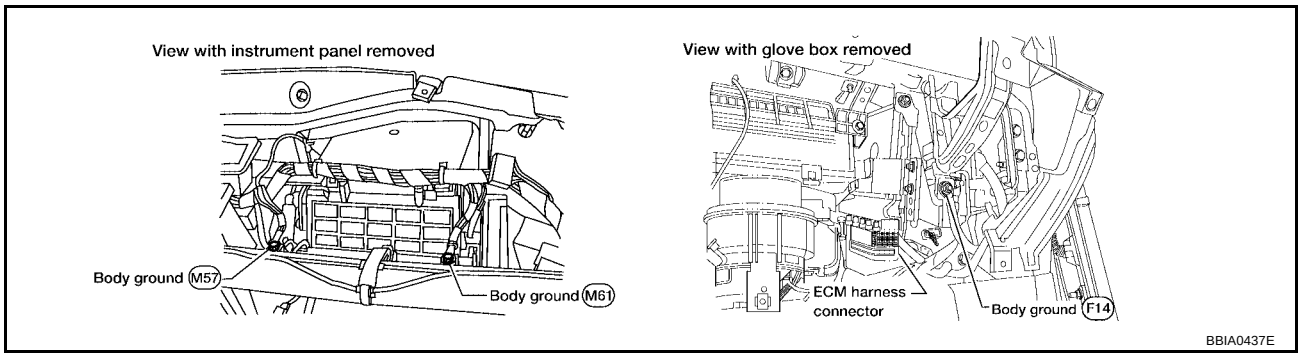
BBWA2181E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002QF

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

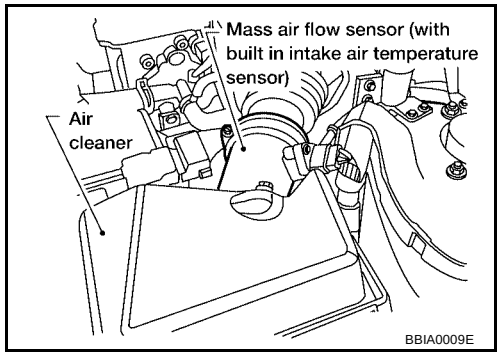


OK or NG

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

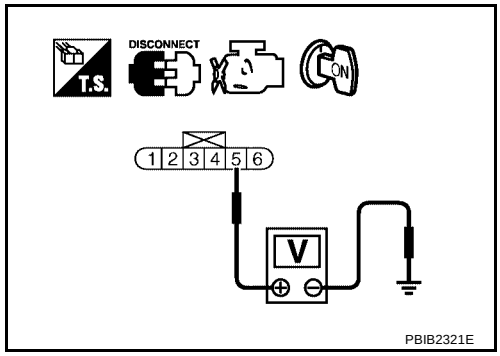
2. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY

1. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (intake air temperature sensor is built-into) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between MAF 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 67. 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-200, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace intake air temperature sensor.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

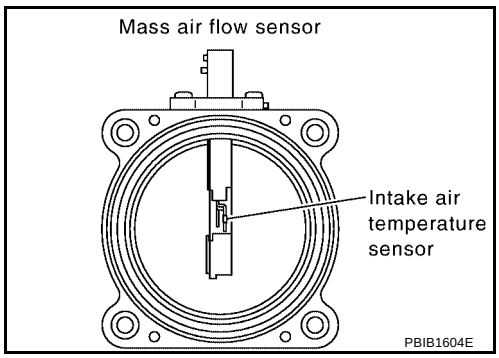
UBS002QG

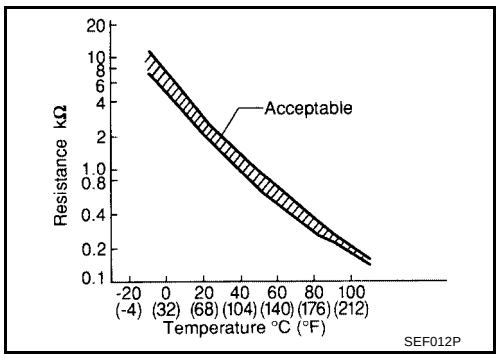
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between intake air temperature sensor 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

UBS002QH

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-17, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

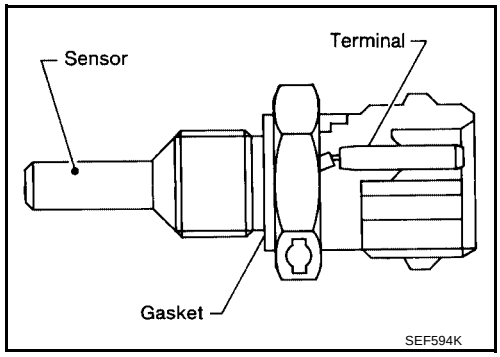
DTC P0117, P0118 ECT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS002QI

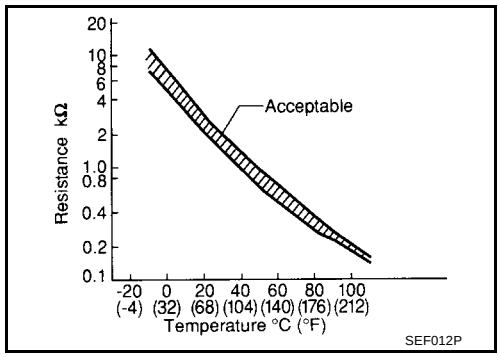
The engine coolant temperature sensor is used to detect the engine coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the engine coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The 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

*: These data are reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 73 (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

UBS002QJ

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

<table>
<tr><th>Detected items</th><th colspan="2">Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="5">Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit</td><td colspan="2">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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Condition</td><td>Engine coolant temperature decided
(CONSULT-II display)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Just as ignition switch is turned ON or START</td><td>40°C (104°F)</td></tr>
<tr><td>More than approx. 4 minutes after ignition ON or START</td><td>80°C (176°F)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Except as shown above</td><td>40 - 80°C (104 - 176°F)
(Depends on the time)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">When the fail-safe system for engine coolant temperature sensor is activated, the cooling fan operates while engine is running.</td></tr>
</table>

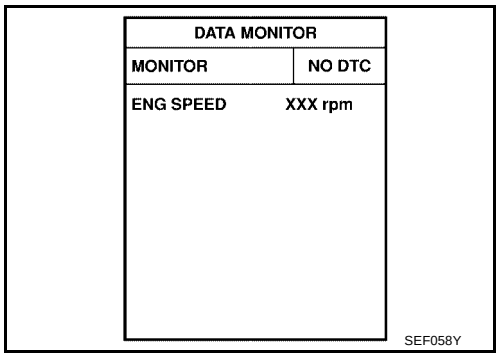
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS002QK

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-204, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



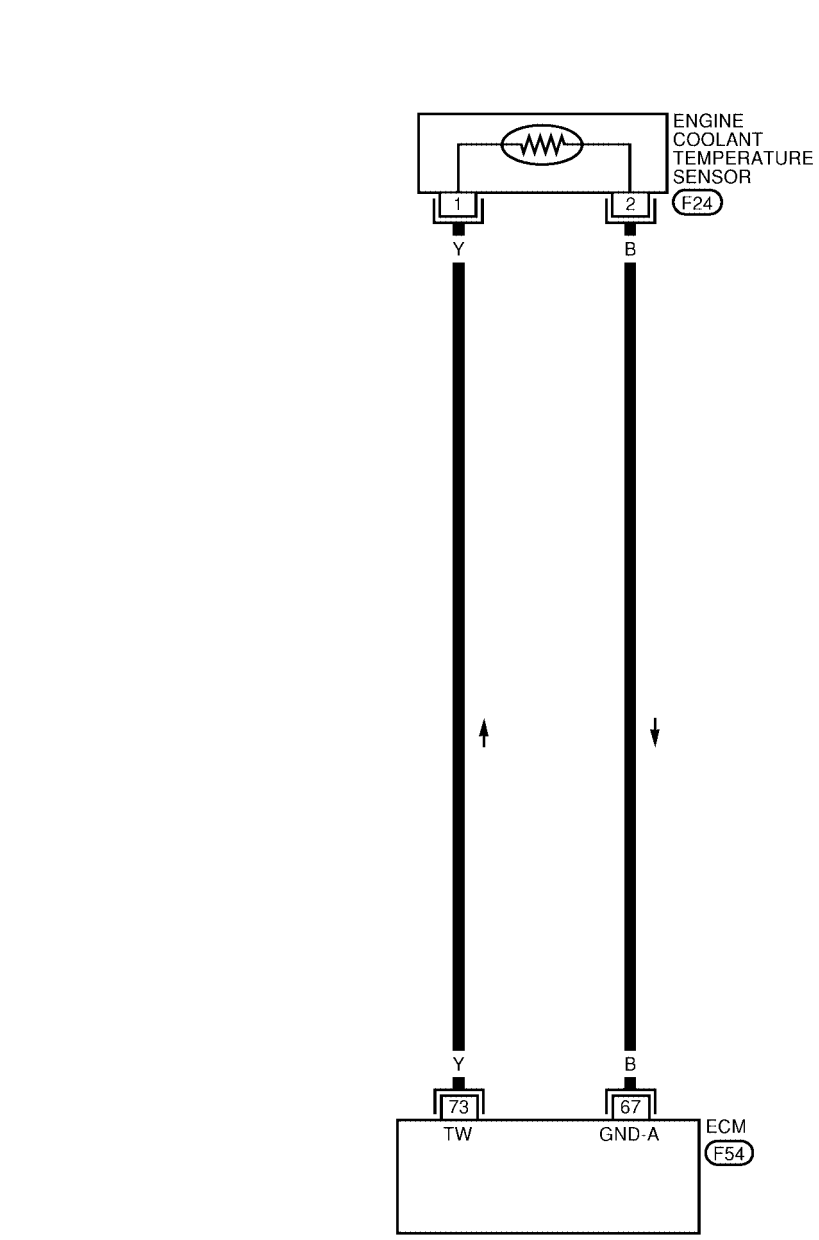
WITH GST

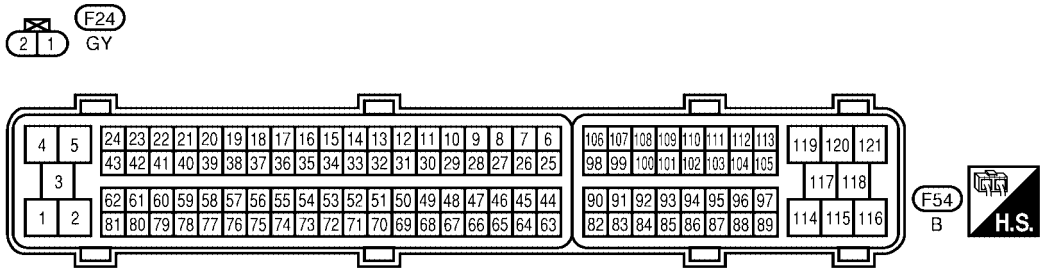
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002QL

EC-ECTS-01





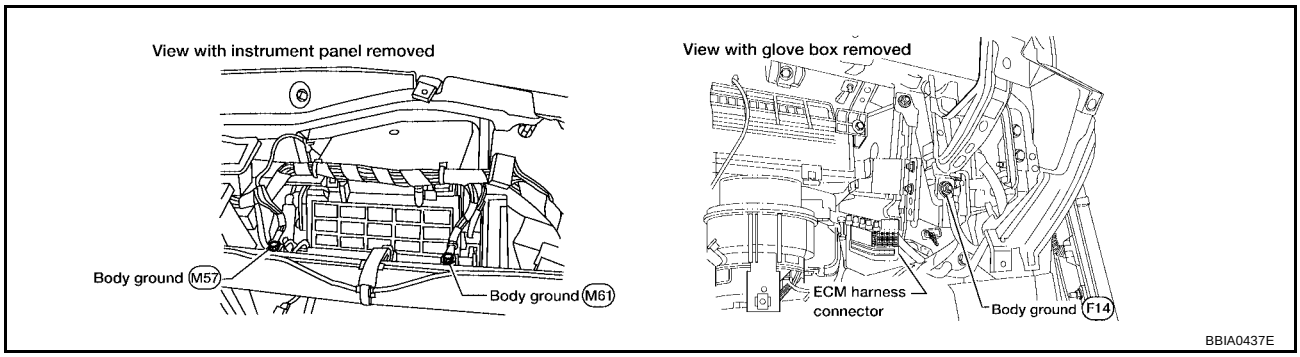
BBWA1218E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002QM

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

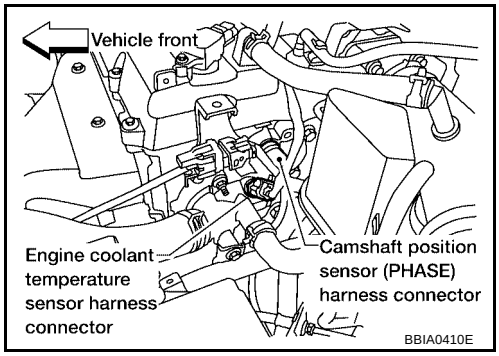


OK or NG

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

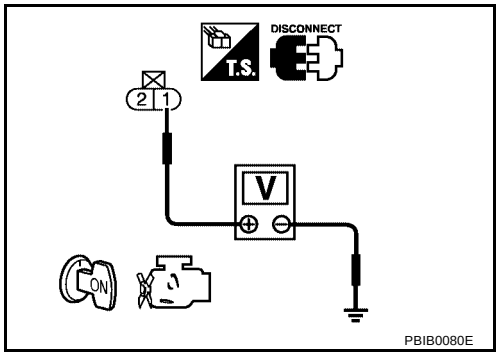
2. CHECK ECT SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect engine coolant temperature (ECT) sensor harness connector.
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. Check harness continuity between ECT sensor terminal 2 and ECM terminal 67. 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 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 CO-18, "THERMOSTAT AND THERMOSTAT HOUSING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

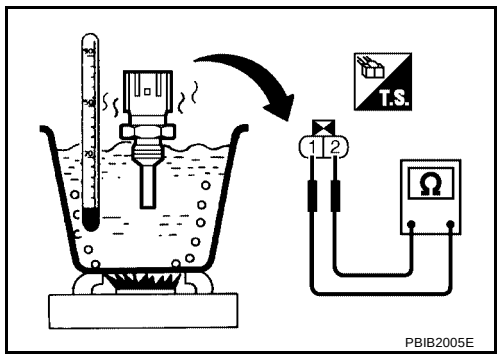
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS002QN

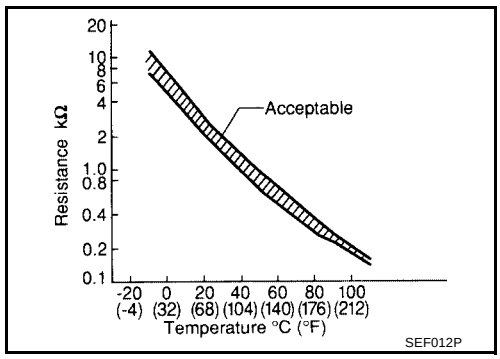
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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

UBS002QO

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-18, "THERMOSTAT AND THERMOSTAT HOUSING" .

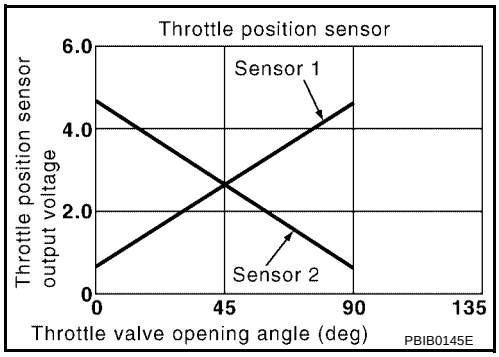
DTC P0122, P0123 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS002ZQ

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

UBS002ZR

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) 1st (M/T)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V

*1: Throttle position sensor 2 signal is converted by ECM internally. thus it differs from ECM terminal voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002ZS

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

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 (The TP sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted.) (APP sensor 2 circuit is shorted.) ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 2) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP 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, 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

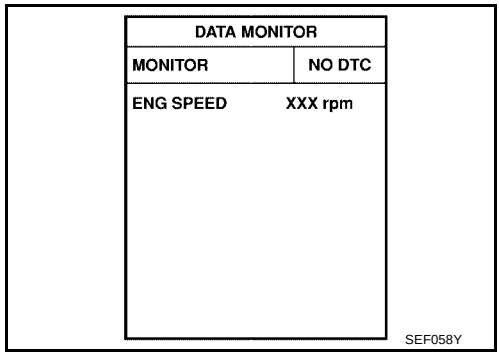
UBS002ZT

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-209, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



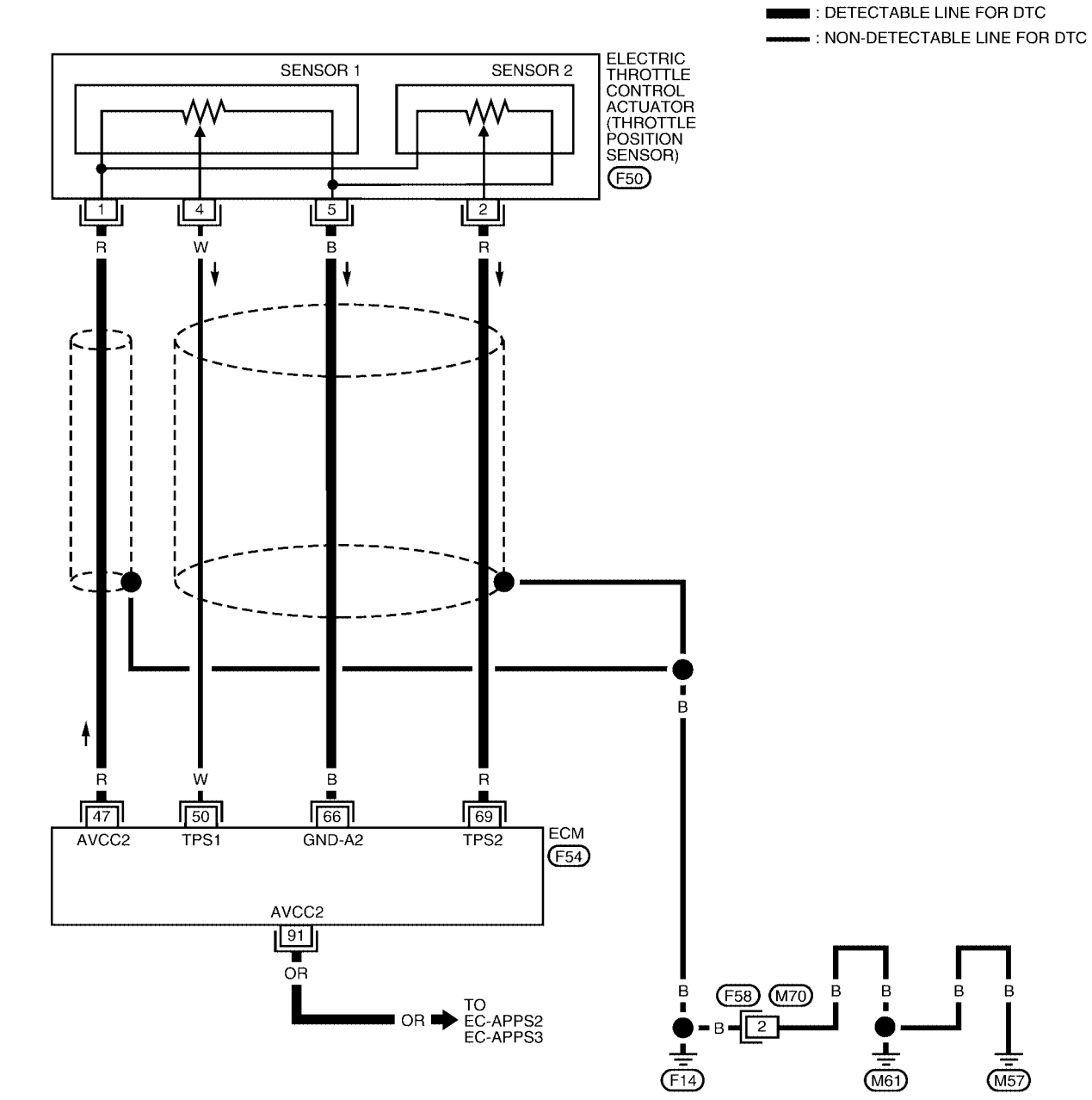
WITH GST

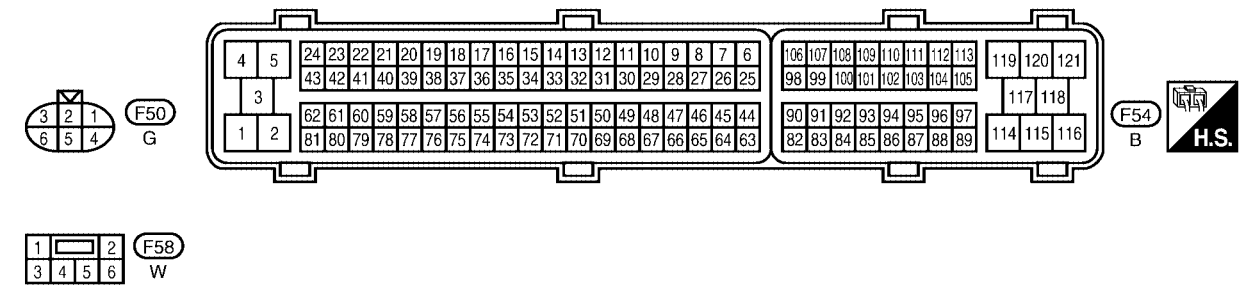
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002ZU

EC-TPS2-01





BBWA2182E

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.

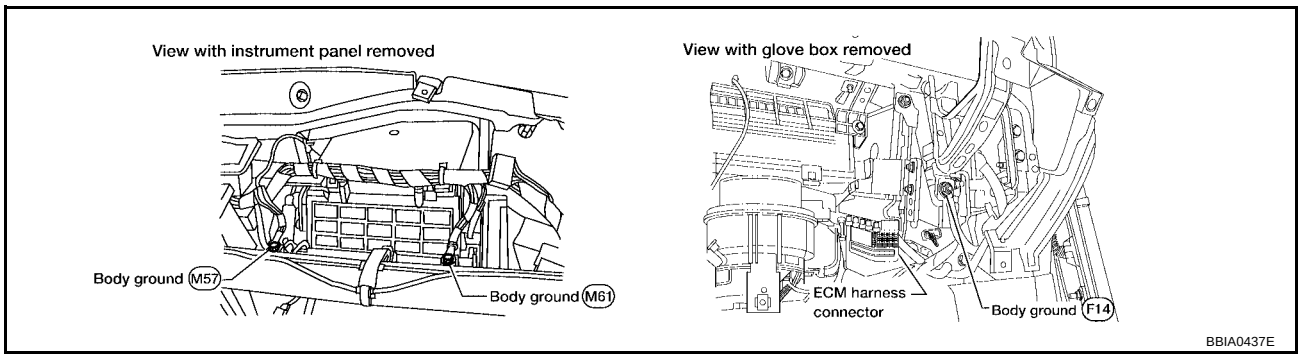
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	R	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
66	B	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
69	R	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002ZV

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

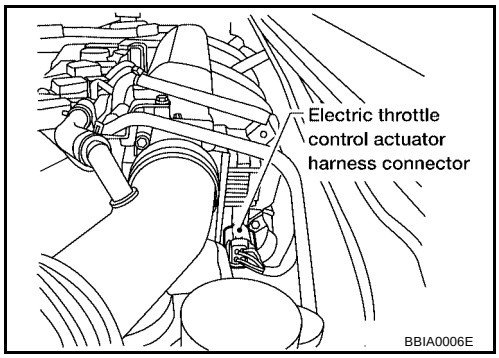


OK or NG

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

2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.

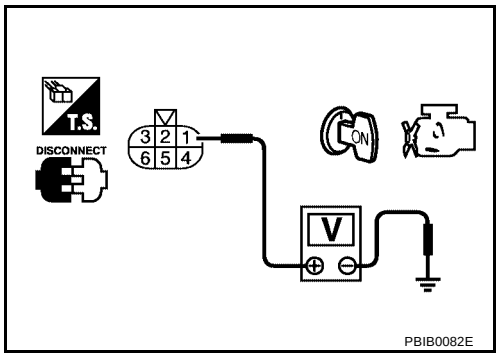


3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 3.



3. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ECM terminal 47. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

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

4. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

Check the following.

- Harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-208
91	APP sensor terminal 1	EC-530

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-535, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. 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 ECM terminal 66 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 5. 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 THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 69 and electric throttle control actuator 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 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-212, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

10. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

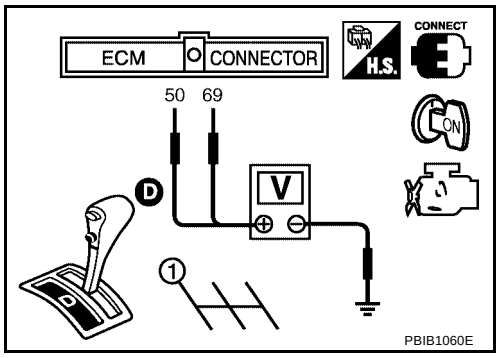
Component Inspection

UBS002ZW

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set shift lever to D position (A/T models) or 1st position (M/T models).
5. Check voltage between ECM terminals 50 (TP sensor 1), 69 (TP sensor 2) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
50 (Throttle position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
69 (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-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS002ZX

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0125 ECT SENSOR

PFP:22630

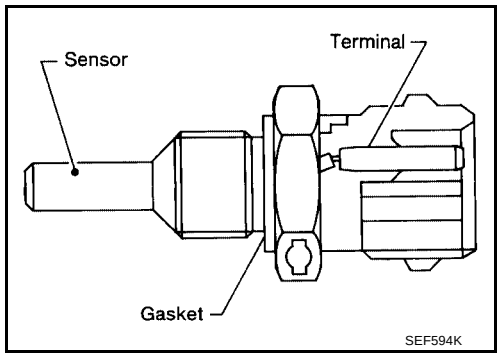
Description

UBS002QP

NOTE:
If DTC P0125 is displayed with P0117 or P0118, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0117 or P0118. Refer to EC-201 .

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

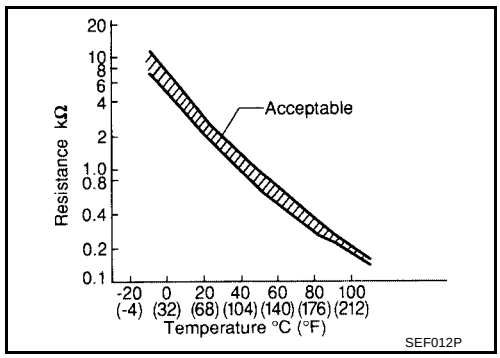
The engine coolant temperature sensor is used to detect the engine coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the engine coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The 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 73 (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

UBS002QQ

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

UBS002QR

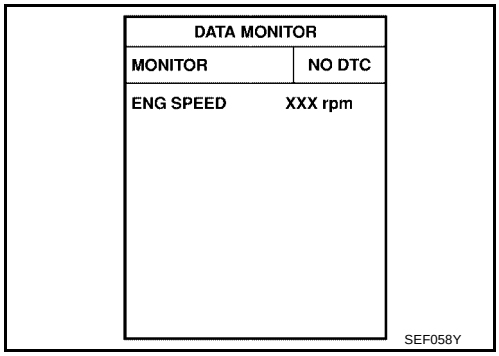
CAUTION:
Be careful not to overheat engine.

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 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-214, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

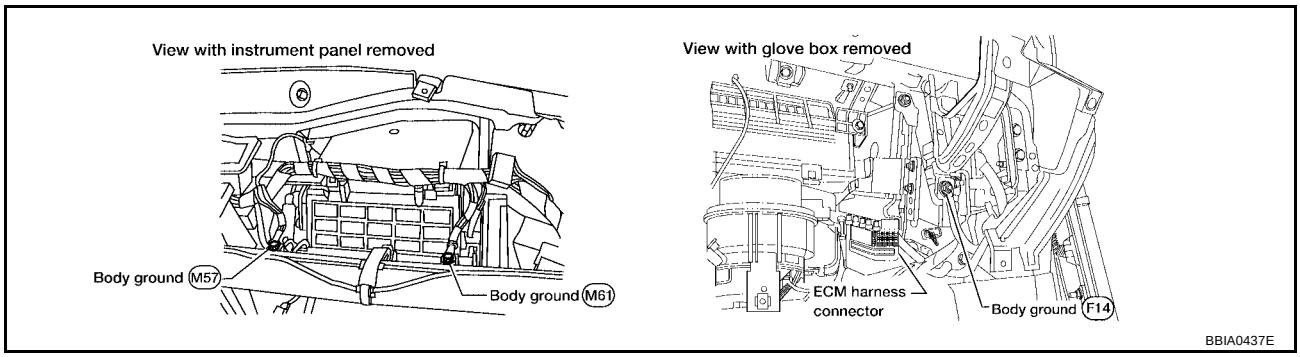
Follow the procedure WITH CONSULT-II above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002QS

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-215, "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 AND THERMOSTAT HOUSING" .

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

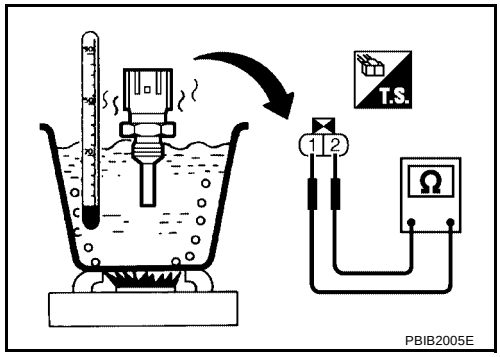
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS002QT

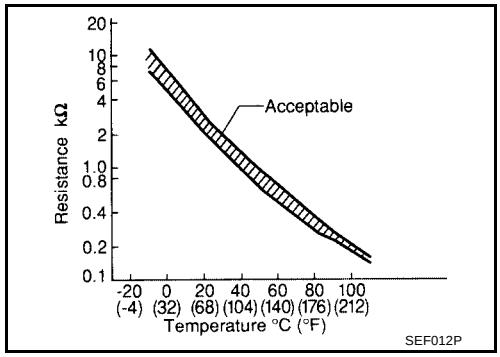
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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

UBS002QU

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-18, "THERMOSTAT AND THERMOSTAT HOUSING"

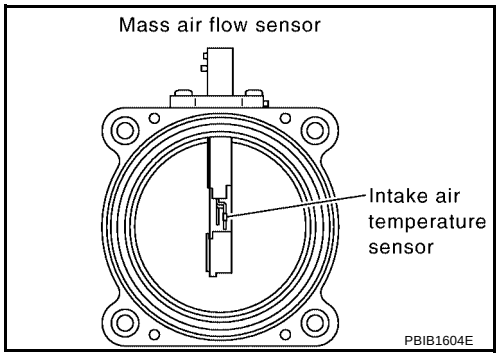
DTC P0127 IAT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS002QV

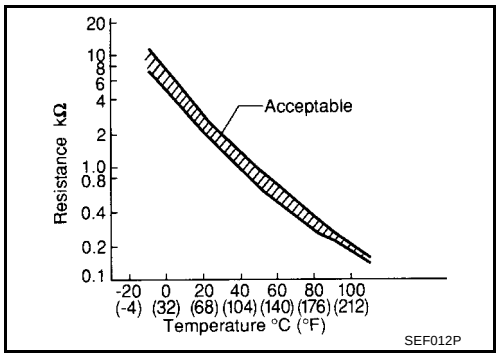
The intake air temperature sensor is built into mass air flow sensor. The sensor detects intake air temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM.
The temperature sensing unit uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in response 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 34 (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

UBS002QW

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Intake air temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS002QX

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.

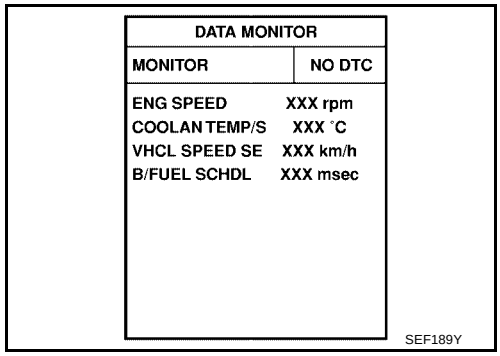
TESTING CONDITION:
This test may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

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-217, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

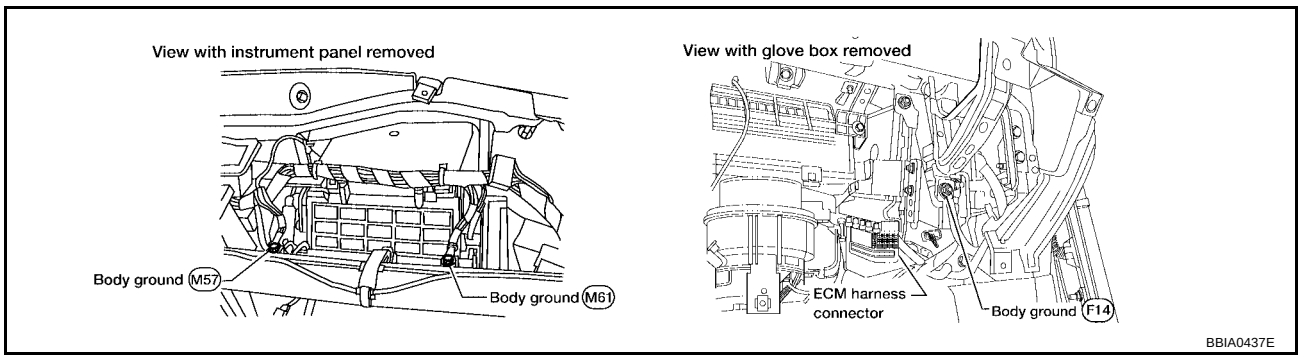
Follow the procedure With CONSULT-II above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002QY

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-218, "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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
Refer to EC-198, "Wiring Diagram" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

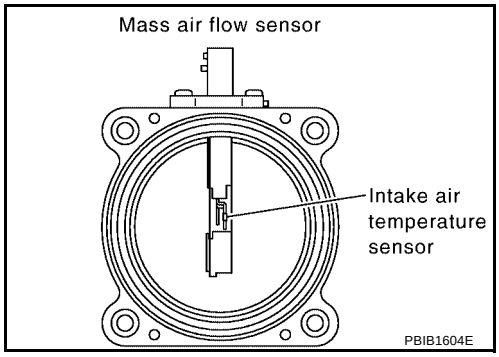
UBS002QZ

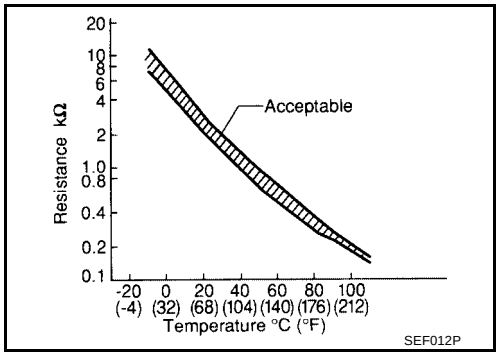
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between intake air temperature sensor 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

UBS002R0

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-17, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

DTC P0128 THERMOSTAT FUNCTION

PFP:21200

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002R1

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

UBS002R2

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:

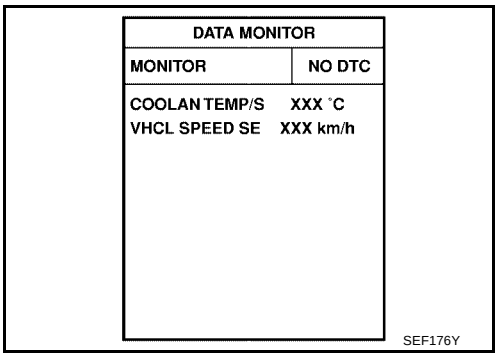
- **For best results, perform at ambient temperature of –10°C (14°F) or higher.**
- **For best results, perform at engine coolant temperature of –10°C (14°F) to 68°C (154°F).**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Replace thermostat with new one. Refer to CO-18, "THERMOSTAT AND THERMOSTAT HOUSING" . 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 68°C (154°F).
   If it is below 68°C (154°F), go to following step.
   If it is above 68°C (154°F), stop engine and cool down the engine to less than 68°C (154°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-219, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002R3

1. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-220, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

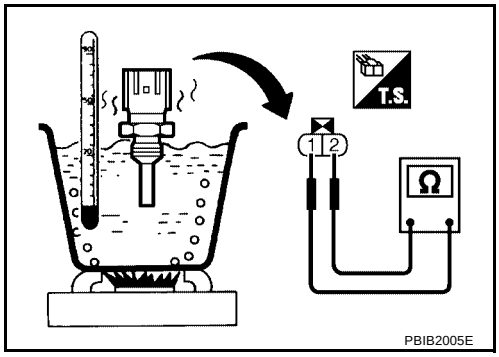
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Component Inspection

UBS002R4

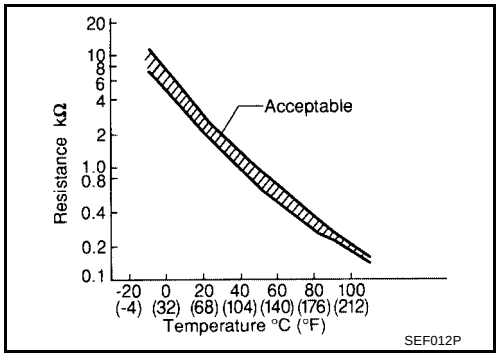
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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

UBS002R5

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-18, "THERMOSTAT AND THERMOSTAT HOUSING" .

DTC P0130 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

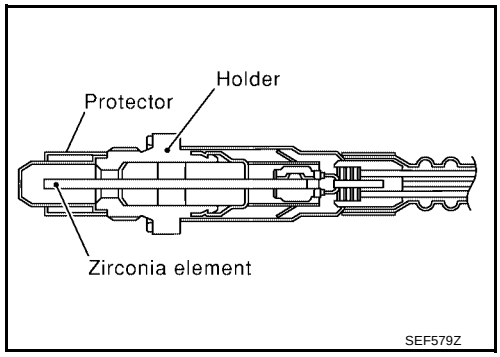
Component Description

UBS00NQ4

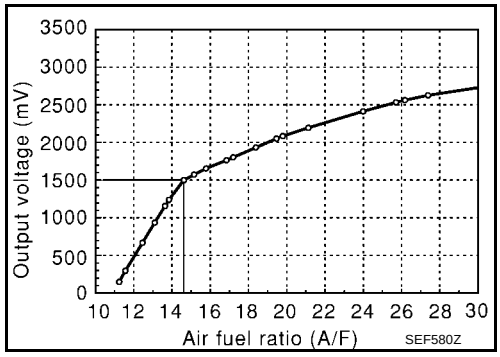
The A/F sensor 1 is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 ($0.7 < \lambda <$ air).

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion gap at the electrode of the oxygen pump and Nernst concentration cell, where they are brought to thermodynamic balance.



An electronic circuit controls the pump current through the oxygen-pump cell so that the composition of the exhaust gas in the diffusion gap remains constant at $\lambda = 1$. Therefore, the A/F sensor 1 is able to indicate air-fuel ratio by this pumping of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of 700 - 800°C (1,292 - 1,472°F).



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00NQ5

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 1.5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NQ6

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	Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 circuit	The A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is constantly approx. 1.5V.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00OD9

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:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

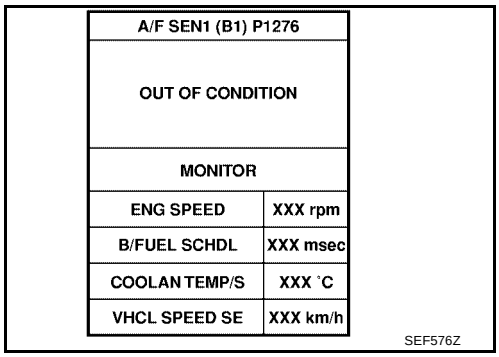
WITH CONSULT-II

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. 1.5V and does not fluctuates, go to EC-225, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .

If the indication fluctuates around 1.5V, go to next step.

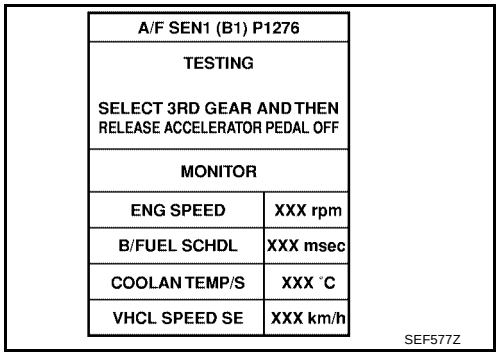
4. Select “A/F SEN1 (B1) P1276” (for DTC P0130) of “A/F SEN1” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”.
6. When the following conditions are met, “TESTING” will be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen.

ENG SPEED	1,750 - 2,600 rpm
Vehicle speed	More than 64 km/h (40 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.0 - 8.0 msec
COOLANT TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
Shift lever	D position with OD ON (A/T models)
	5th position (M/T models)

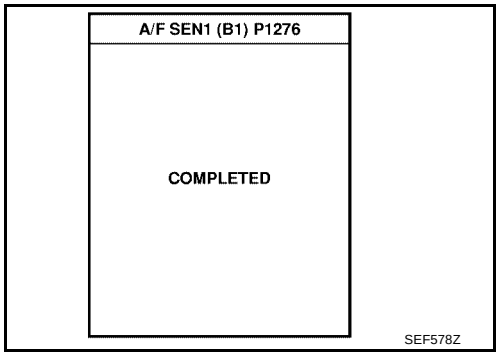


If “TESTING” is not displayed after 20 seconds, retry from step 2.

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-225, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Overall Function Check

UBS00ODA

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

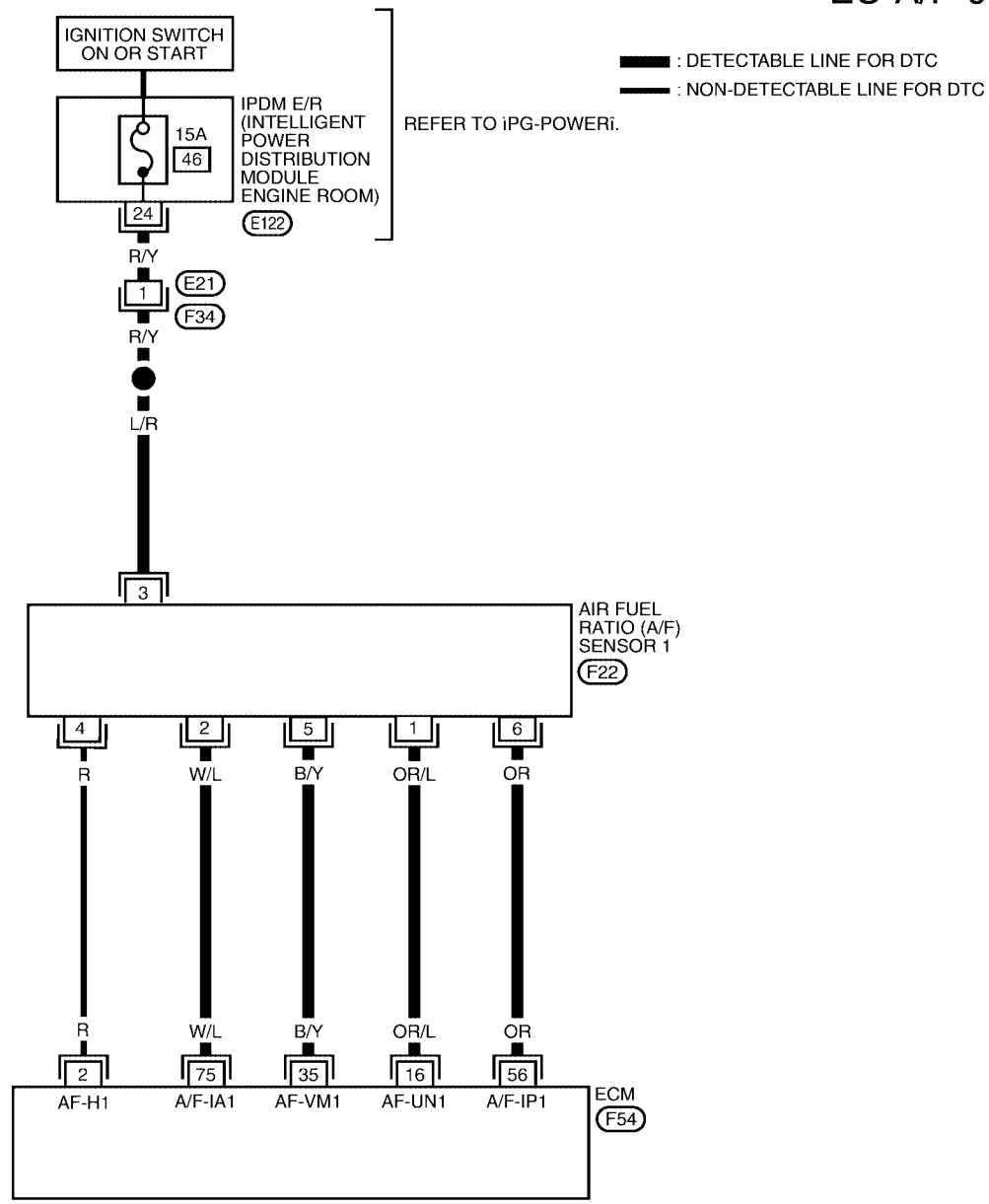
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Drive the vehicle at a speed of 80 km/h (50 MPH) for a few minutes in the suitable gear position.
3. Set D position with “OD” ON (A/T) or 5th position (M/T), then release the accelerator pedal fully until the vehicle speed decreases to 50 km/h (30 MPH).
   NOTE:
   Never apply brake during releasing the accelerator pedal.
4. Repeat steps 2 to 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 to 3 for five times.

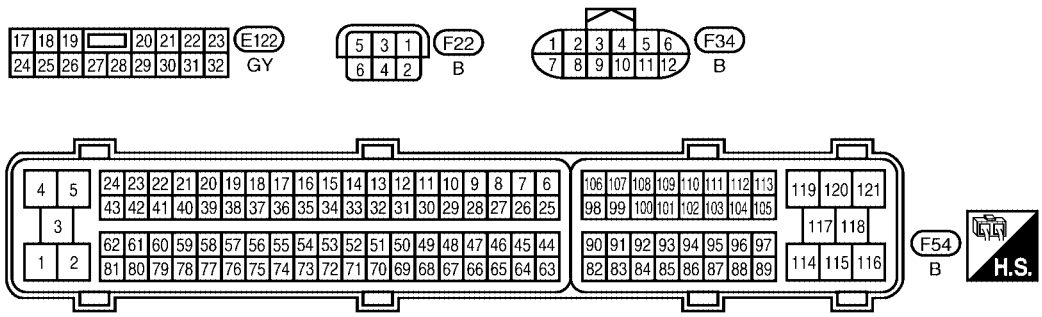
8. Stop the vehicle and connect GST to the vehicle.
9. Make sure that no 1st trip DTC is displayed.
   If the 1st trip DTC is displayed, go to EC-225, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NQ9

EC-A/F-01



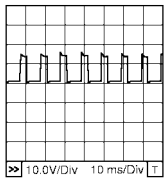


BBWA2217E

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)
2	R	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR/L	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/Y			Approximately 2.6V
56	OR			2 - 3V
75	W/L			2 - 3V

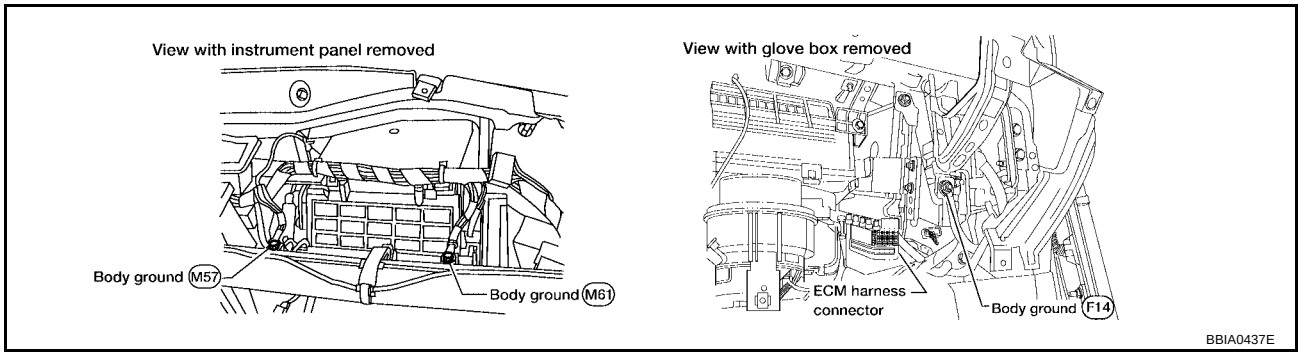
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00ODB

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



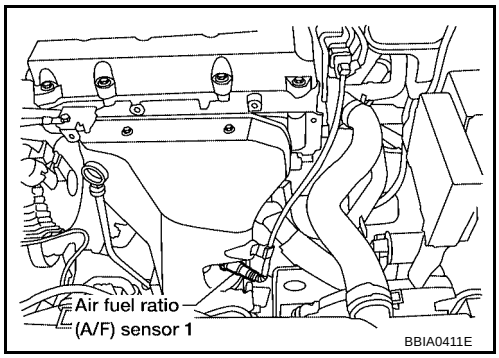
BBIA0437E

OK or NG

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

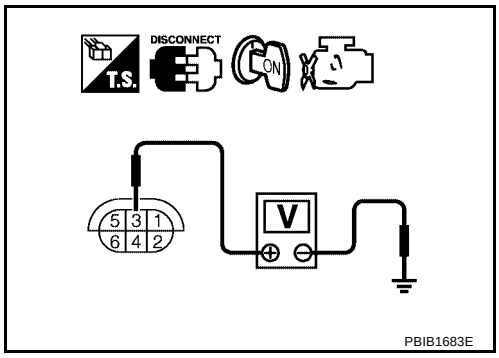
2. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 3 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 E21, F34
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 15A fuse
- 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	16
5	35
6	56
2	75

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 16, 35, 56, 75 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2, 5, 6 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-147, "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

UBS00NQB

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR

Refer to EM-24, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST"

DTC P0131 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

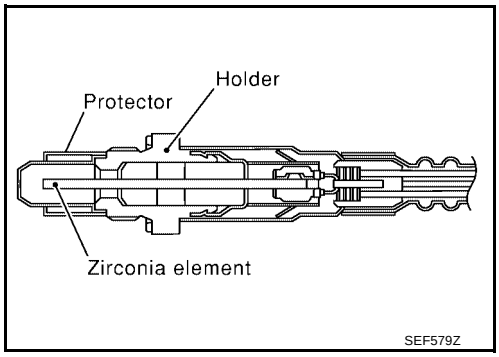
Component Description

UBS00NQC

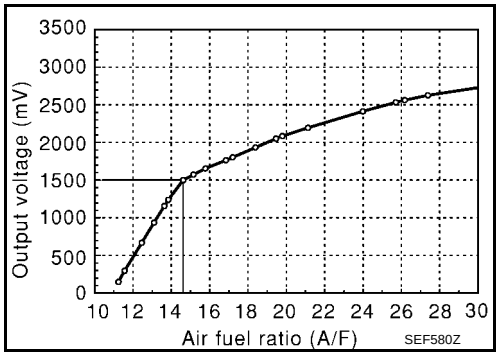
The A/F sensor 1 is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 ($0.7 < \lambda <$ air).

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion gap at the electrode of the oxygen pump and Nernst concentration cell, where they are brought to thermodynamic balance.



An electronic circuit controls the pump current through the oxygen-pump cell so that the composition of the exhaust gas in the diffusion gap remains constant at $\lambda = 1$. Therefore, the A/F sensor 1 is able to indicate air-fuel ratio by this pumping of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of 700 - 800°C (1,292 - 1,472°F).



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00NQD

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 1.5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NQE

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00ODC

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.

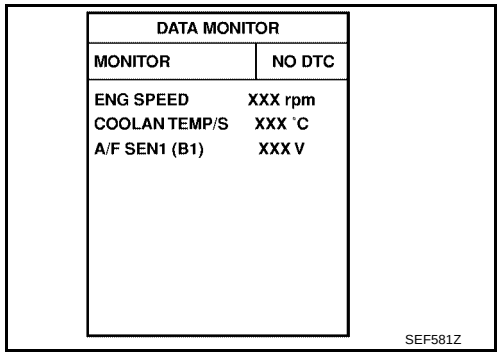
TESTING CONDITION:

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-231, "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
COOLANT TEMP/S	Less than 70°C (158°F)
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-231, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

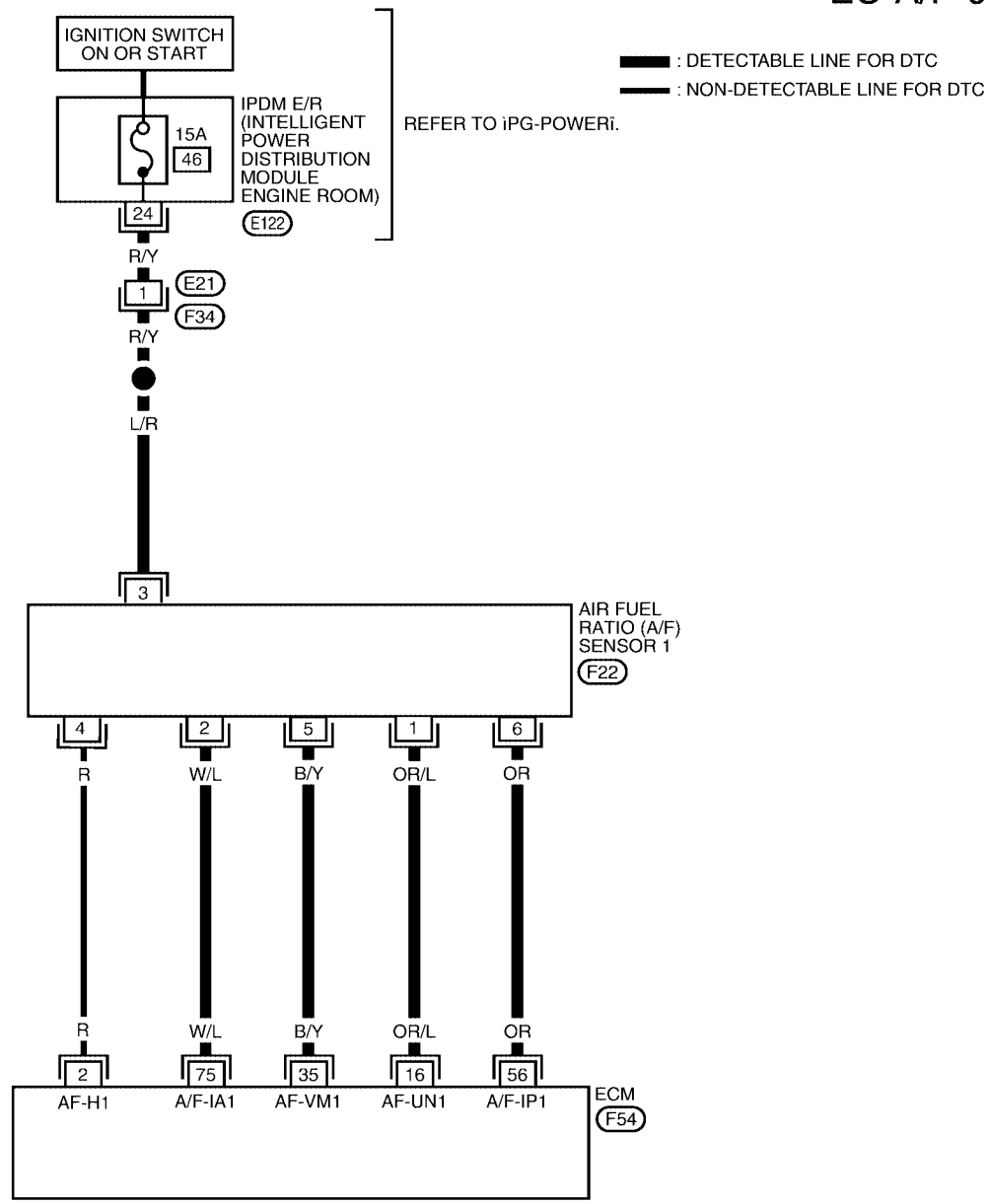
WITH GST

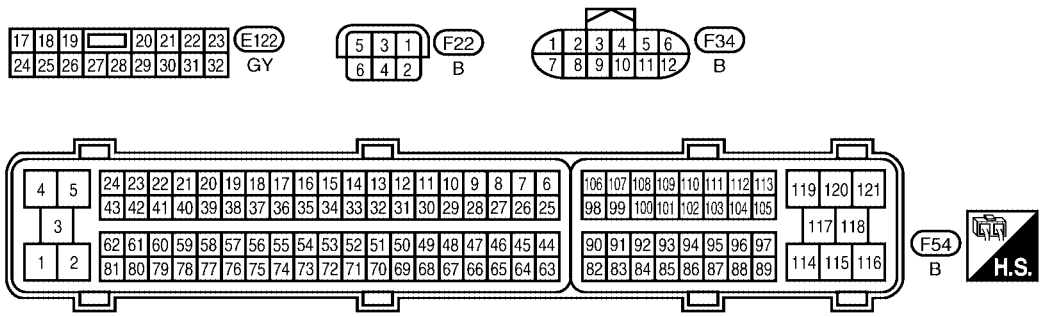
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NQG

EC-A/F-01



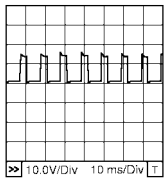


BBWA2217E

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)
2	R	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR/L	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/Y			Approximately 2.6V
56	OR			2 - 3V
75	W/L			2 - 3V

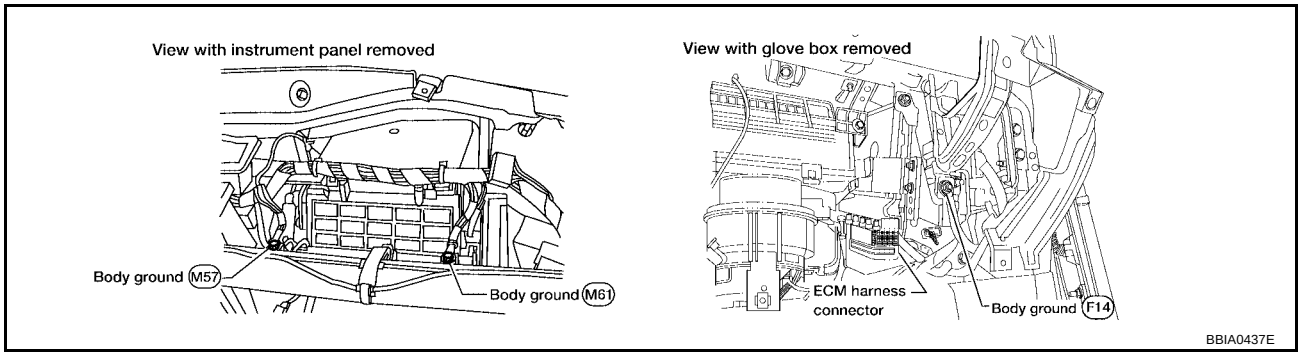
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00ODD

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



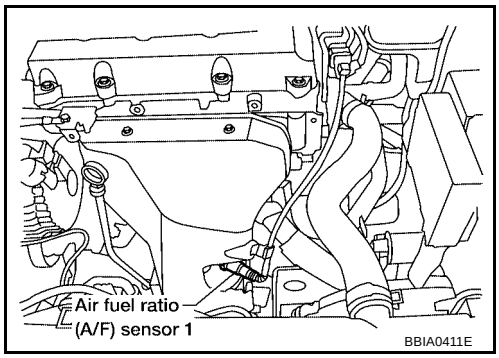
BBIA0437E

OK or NG

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

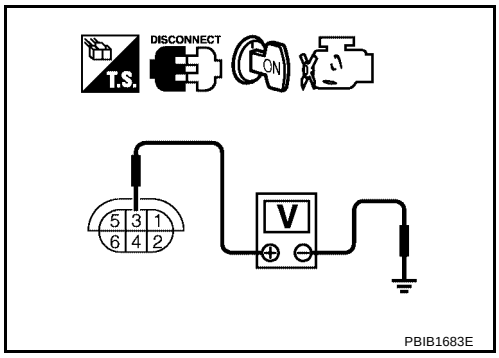
2. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 3 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 E21, F34
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 15A fuse
- 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	16
5	35
6	56
2	75

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 16, 35, 56, 75 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2, 5, 6 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-147, "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

UBS00NQI

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR

Refer to EM-24, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0132 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

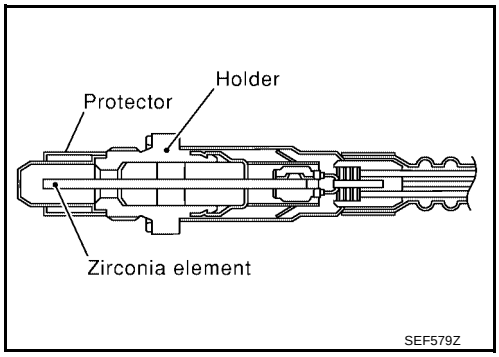
Component Description

UBS00NQJ

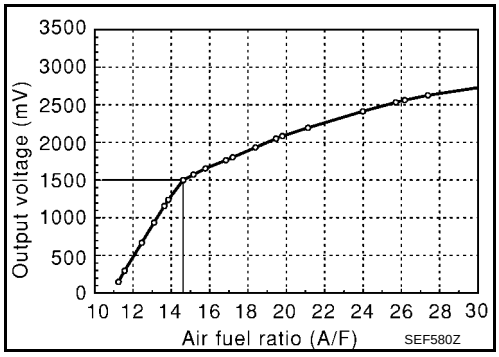
The A/F sensor 1 is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 ($0.7 < \lambda <$ air).

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion gap at the electrode of the oxygen pump and Nernst concentration cell, where they are brought to thermodynamic balance.



An electronic circuit controls the pump current through the oxygen-pump cell so that the composition of the exhaust gas in the diffusion gap remains constant at $\lambda = 1$. Therefore, the A/F sensor 1 is able to indicate air-fuel ratio by this pumping of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of 700 - 800°C (1,292 - 1,472°F).



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00NQK

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 1.5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NQL

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00ODE

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.

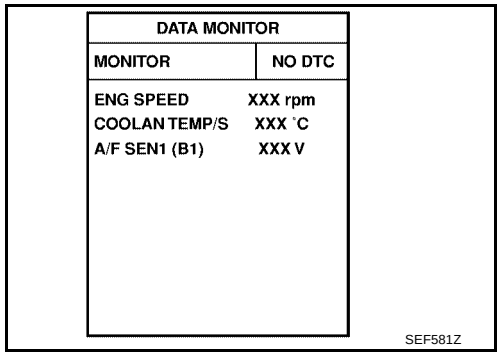
TESTING CONDITION:

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-237, "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
COOLANT TEMP/S	Less than 70°C (158°F)
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-237, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

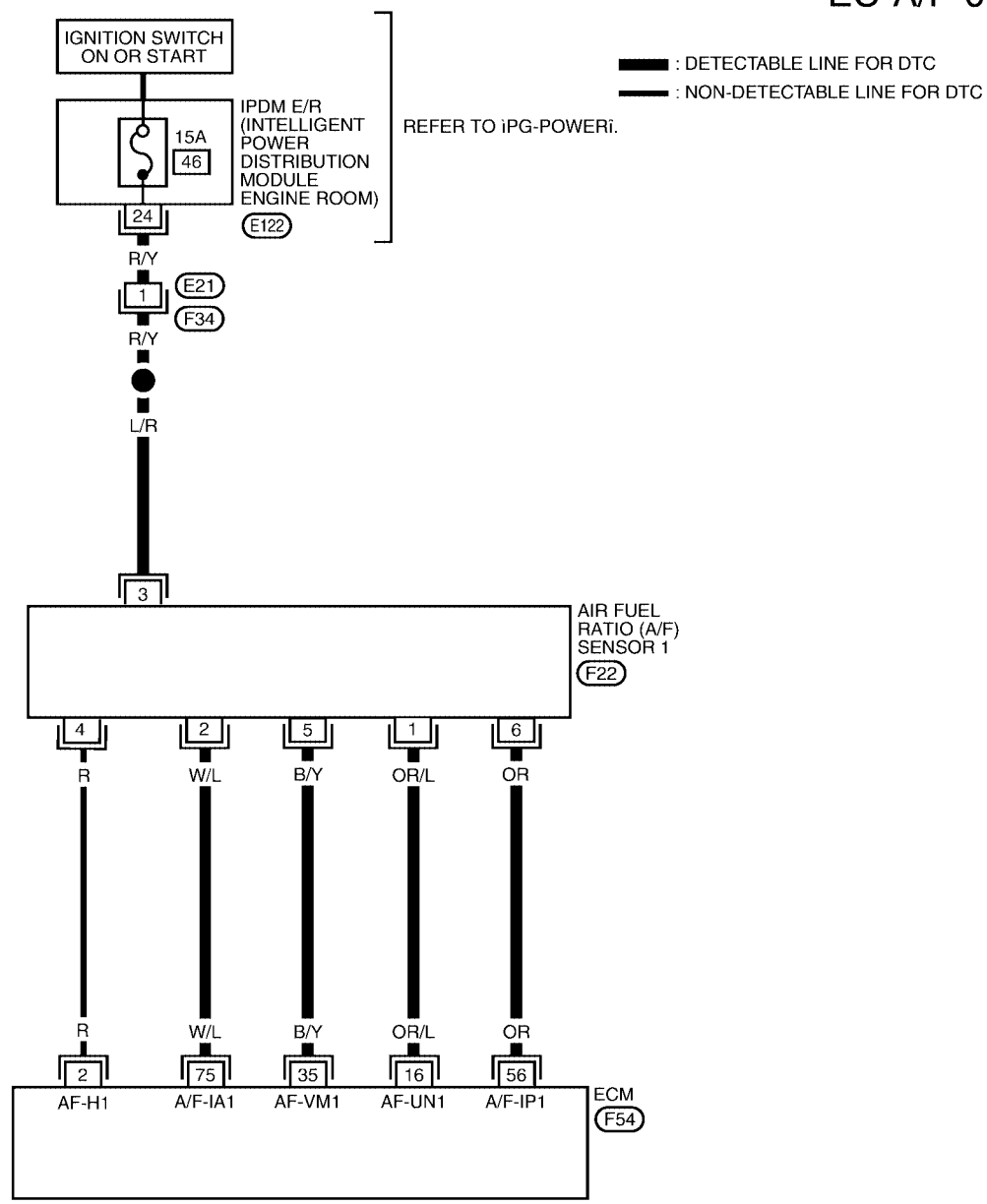
WITH GST

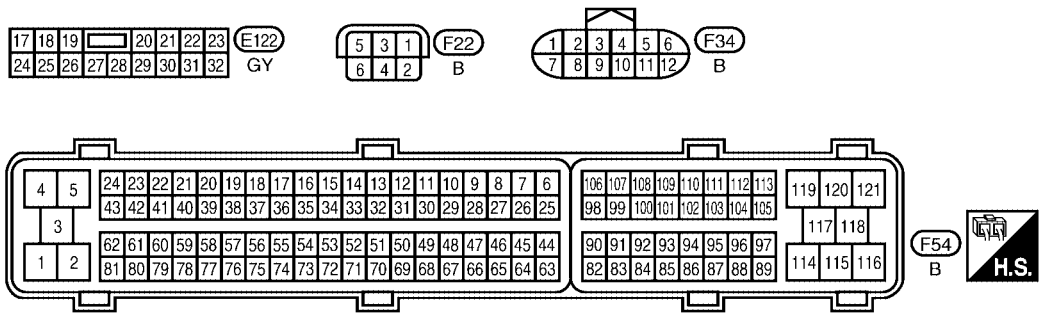
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NQN

EC-A/F-01



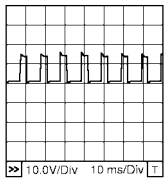


BBWA2217E

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)
2	R	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR/L	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/Y			Approximately 2.6V
56	OR			2 - 3V
75	W/L			2 - 3V

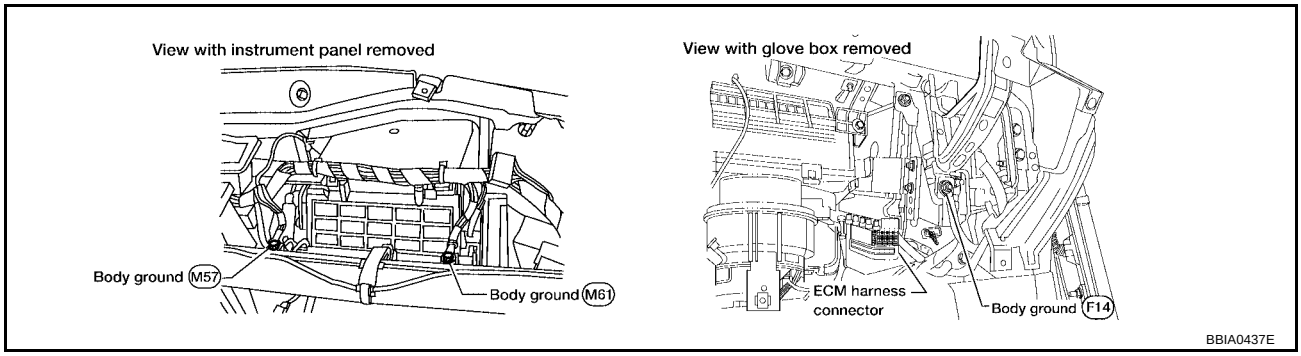
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00ODF

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



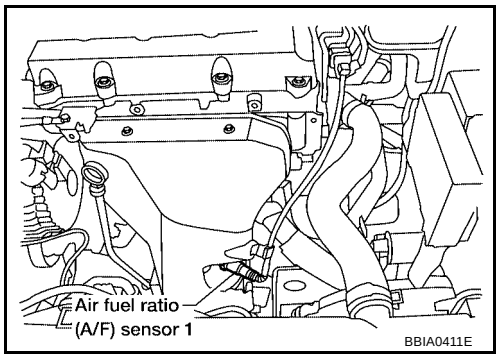
BBIA0437E

OK or NG

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

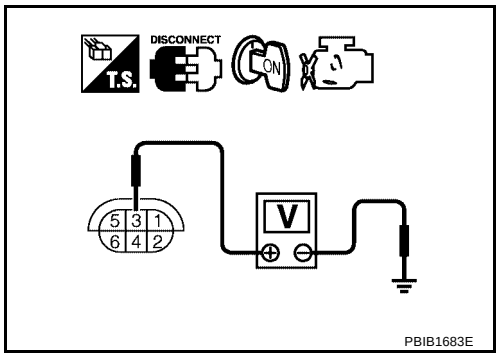
2. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 3 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 E21, F34
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 15A fuse
- 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	16
5	35
6	56
2	75

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 16, 35, 56, 75 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2, 5, 6 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-147, "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

UBS00NQP

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR

Refer to EM-24, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0133 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

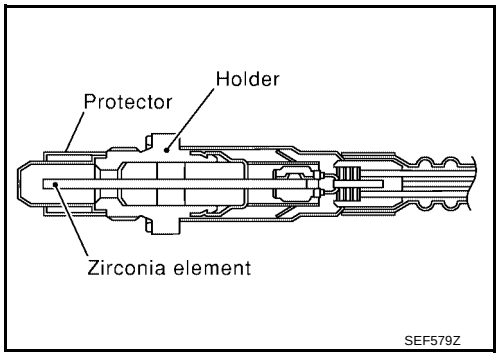
Component Description

UBS00NQQ

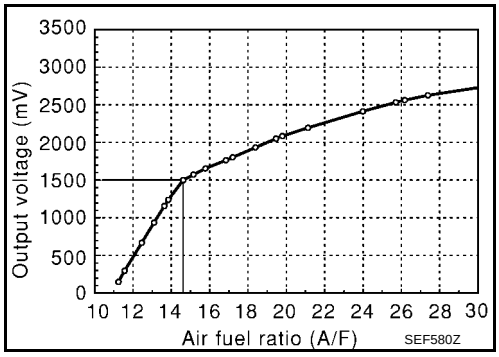
The A/F sensor 1 is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 ($0.7 < \lambda <$ air).

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion gap at the electrode of the oxygen pump and Nernst concentration cell, where they are brought to thermodynamic balance.



An electronic circuit controls the pump current through the oxygen-pump cell so that the composition of the exhaust gas in the diffusion gap remains constant at $\lambda = 1$. Therefore, the A/F sensor 1 is able to indicate air-fuel ratio by this pumping of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of 700 - 800°C (1,292 - 1,472°F).



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00NQR

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 1.5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NQS

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 (The 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

UBS00NQT

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” (for DTC P0133) 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-137, "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-137, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .
10. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULT”.
    If “NG” is displayed, go to EC-244, "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.

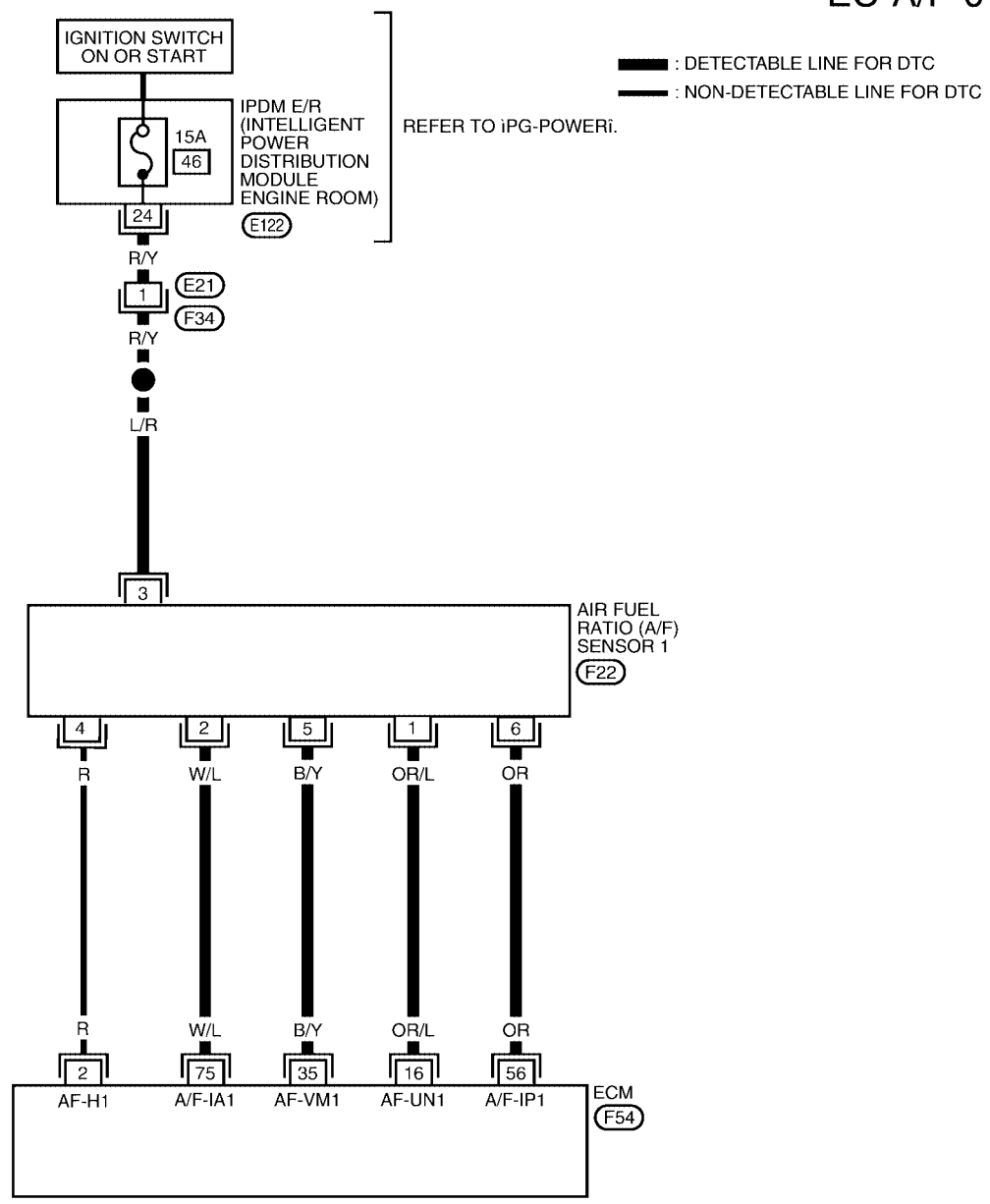
- Intake air leaks
- Exhaust gas leaks
- Incorrect fuel pressure
- Lack of fuel
- Fuel injector
- Incorrect PCV hose connection
- PCV valve
- Mass air flow sensor

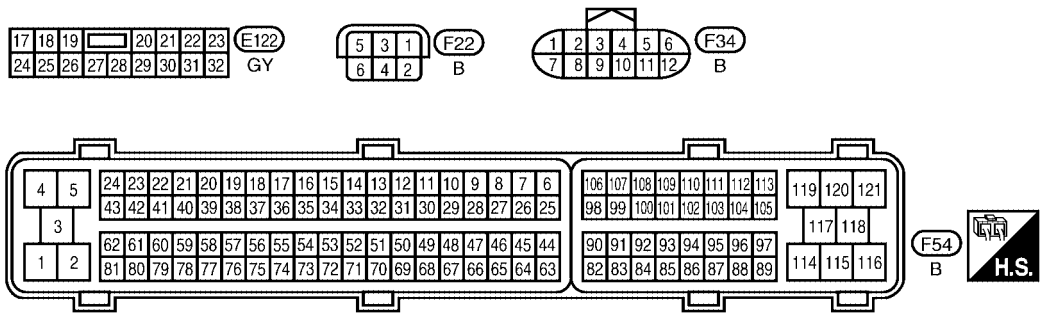
4. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
5. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1minute under no load.
6. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
7. Increase the engine speed up to 4,000 to 5,000 rpm and keep it for 10 seconds.
8. Fully release accelerator 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-244, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NQU

EC-A/F-01



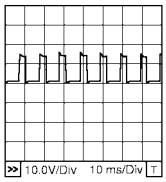


BBWA2217E

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)
2	R	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR/L	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/Y			Approximately 2.6V
56	OR			2 - 3V
75	W/L			2 - 3V

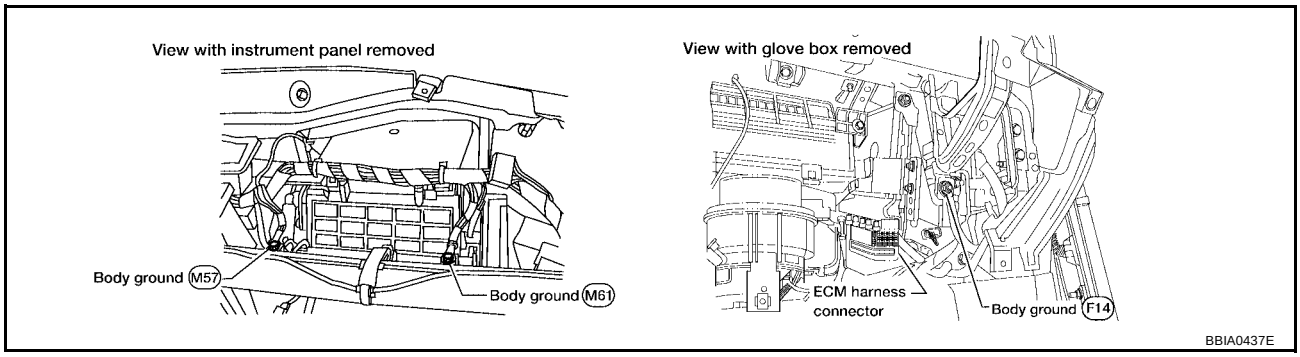
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00NQV

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten engine two screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



BBIA0437E

OK or NG

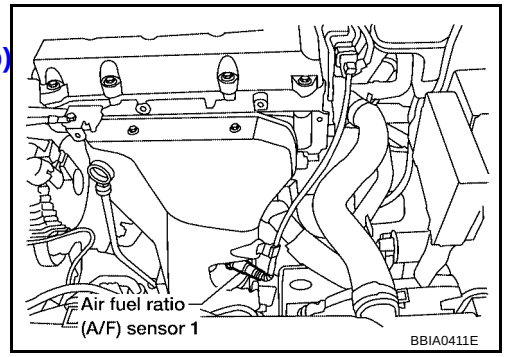
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. RETIGHTEN AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Loosen and retighten the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

Tightening torque: 40 - 60 N-m (4.1 - 6.1 kg-m, 30 - 44 ft-lb)

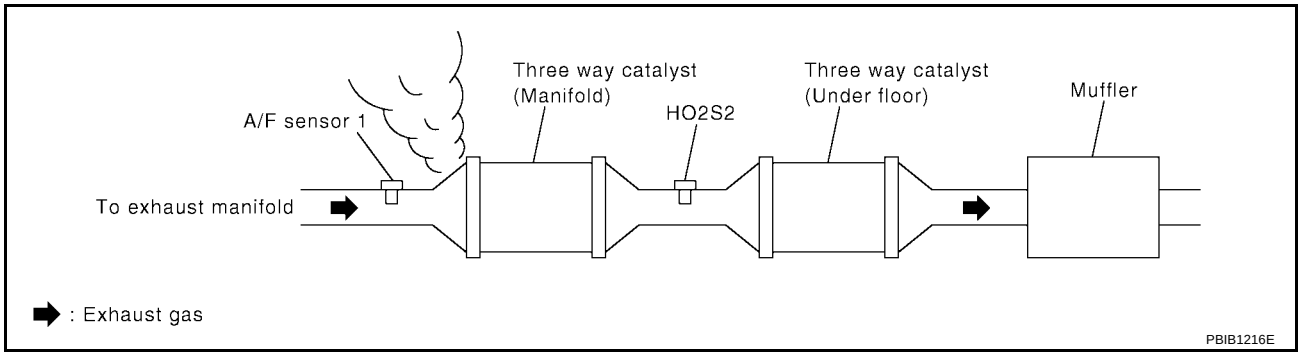
>> GO TO 3.



BBIA0411E

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.

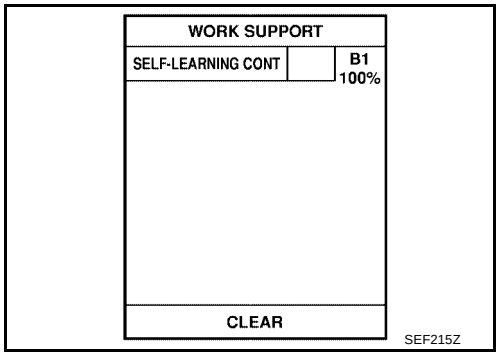
OK or NG

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

5. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

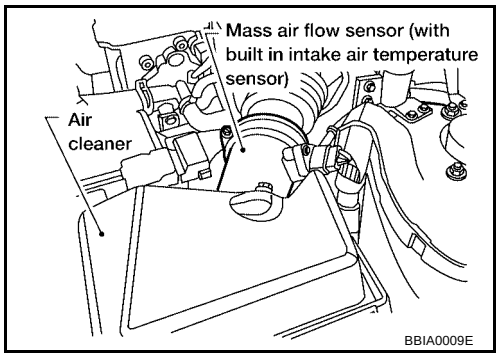
With CONSULT-II

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 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-64, "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?

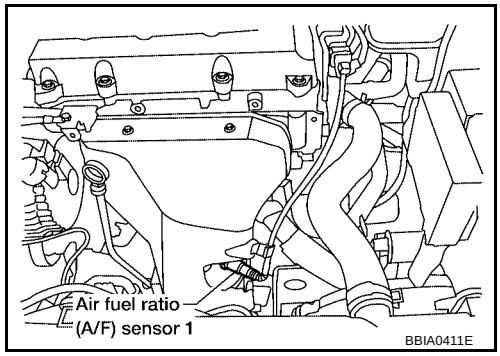


Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171, P0172. Refer to EC-278 , EC-286 .
No >> GO TO 6.

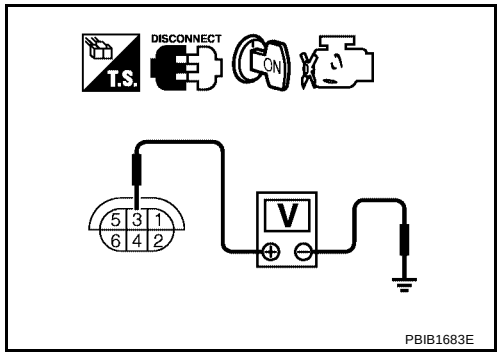
6. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 3 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 E21, F34
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 15A fuse
- 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	16
5	35
6	56
2	75

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 16, 35, 56, 75 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2, 5, 6 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-168, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace A/F sensor 1.

10. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EC-194, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

11. CHECK PCV VALVE

Refer to EC-50, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Repair or replace PCV valve.

12. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-147, "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

UBS00NQW

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR

Refer to EM-24, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

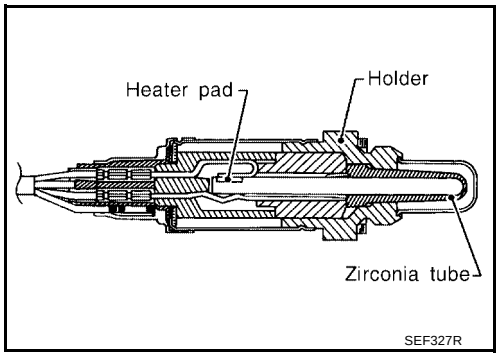
DTC P0137 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

UBS00OZF

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas.
Even if switching characteristics of the 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

UBS00NQY

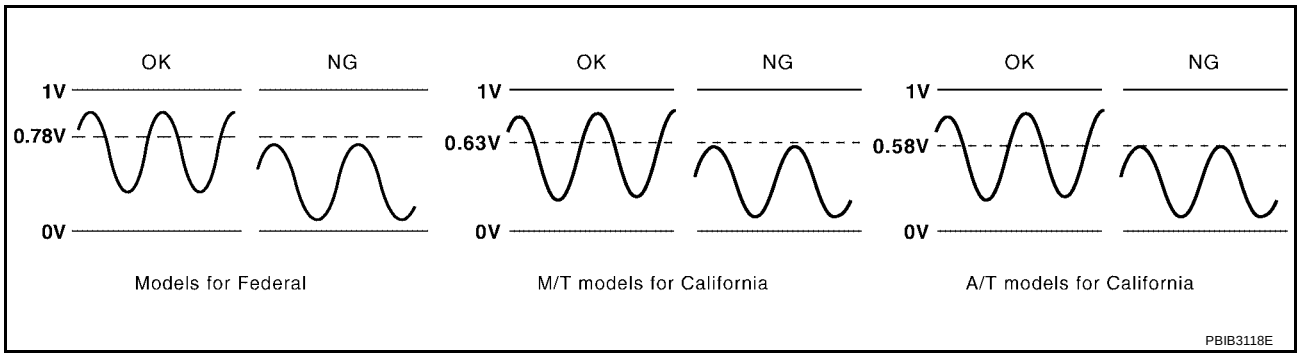
Specification data are reference values.

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

UBS00NQZ

The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the 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 maximum voltage monitoring	The maximum voltage from the sensor is not reached to the specified voltage.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit open or shorted.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks

DTC Confirmation Procedure

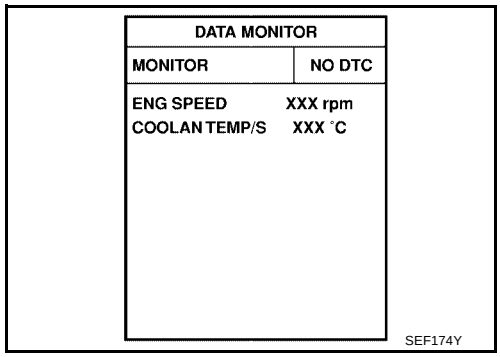
UBS00ODG

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.

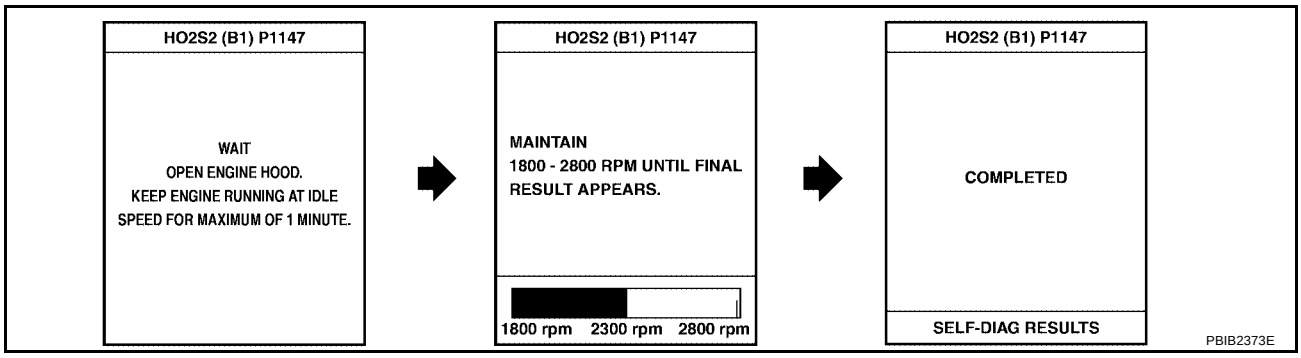
WITH CONSULT-II

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” (for DTC P0137) 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-254, "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

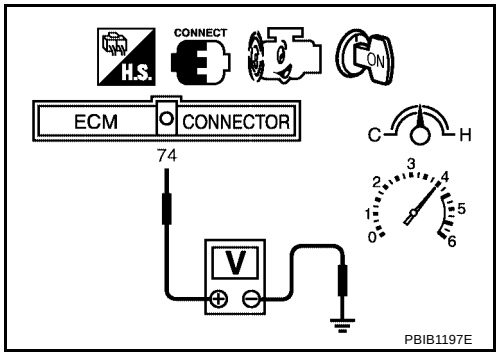
UBS00ODH

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 74 (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 0.78V (models for Federal), 0.63V (M/T models for California), 0.58 (A/T models for California) at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage can be confirmed in step 6, step 7 is not necessary.

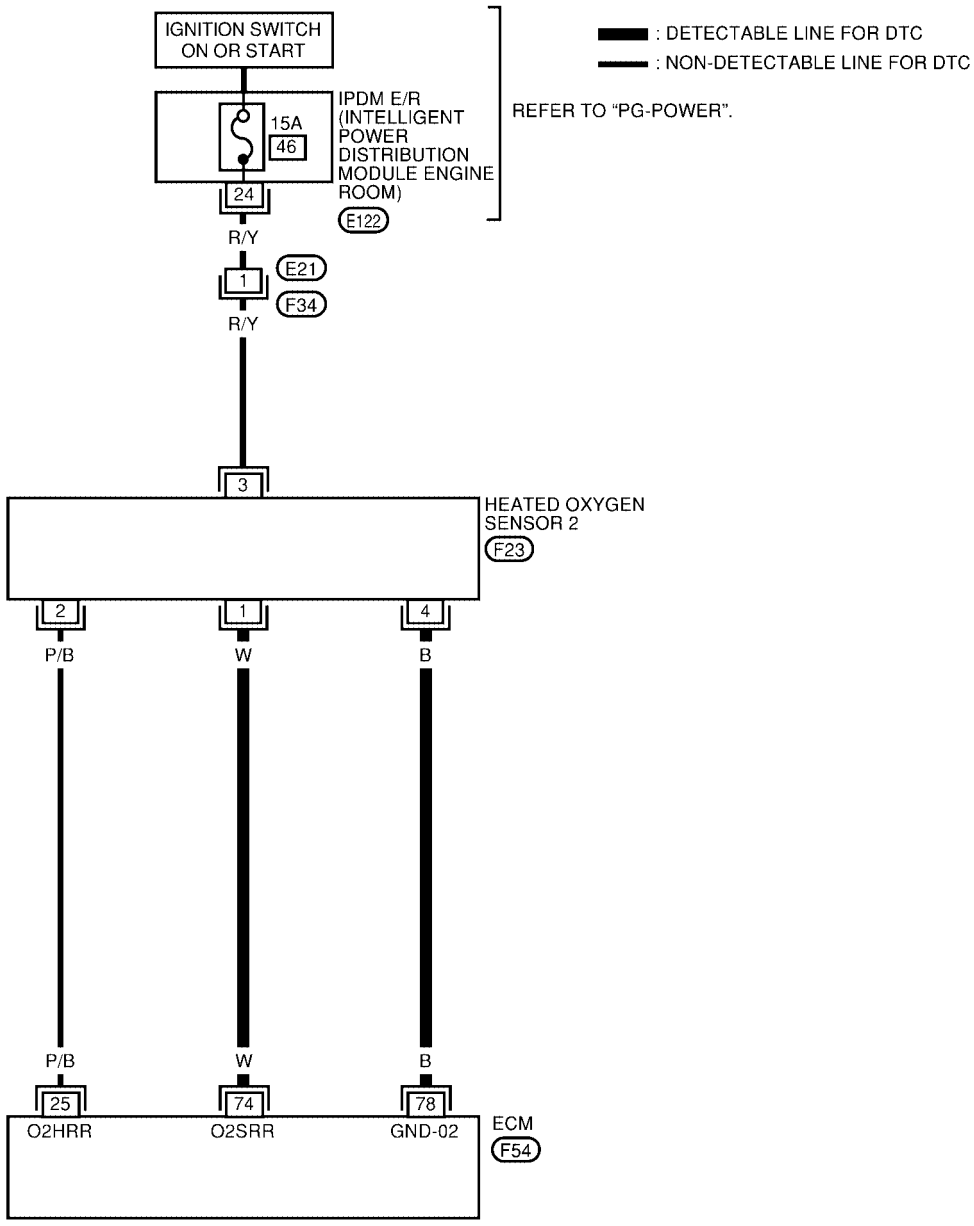


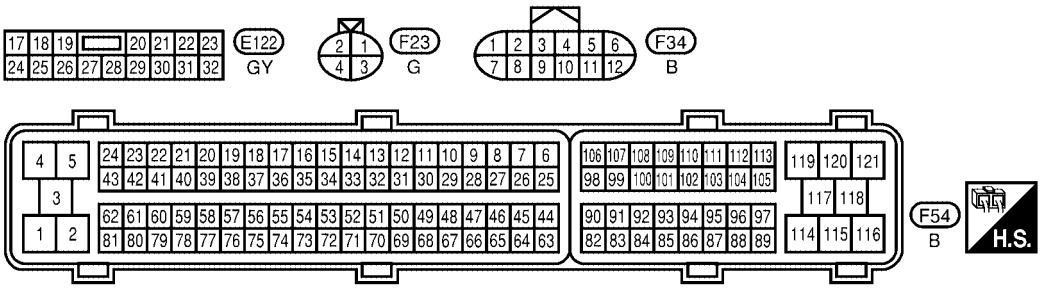
7. Keep vehicle idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position with “OD” OFF (A/T models) 3rd gear position (M/T models).
   The voltage should be above 0.78V (models for Federal), 0.63V (M/T models for California), 0.58 (A/T models for California) at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-254, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NR2

EC-HO2S2-01





BBWA1220E

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.

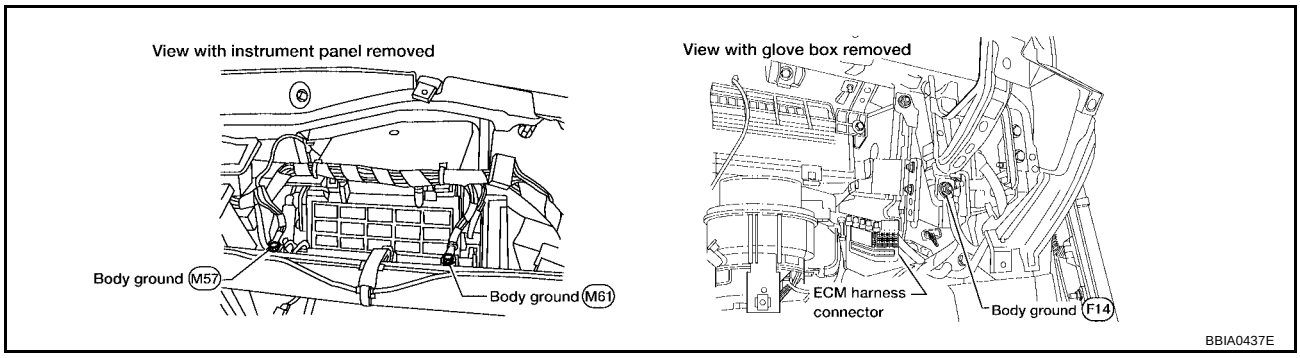
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P/B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under on load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped. **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
74	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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00ODI

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



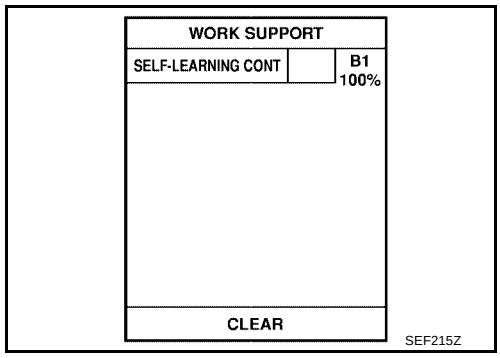
OK or NG

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

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

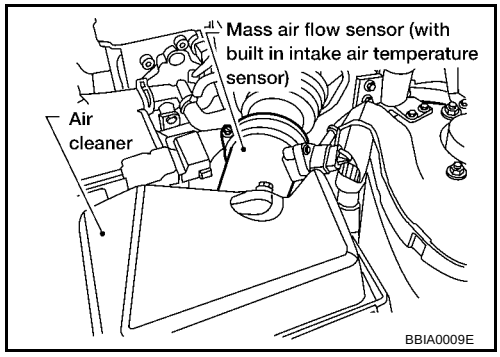
With CONSULT-II

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 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-64, "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-278 .
No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

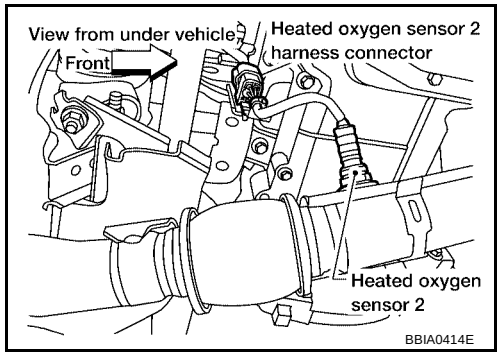
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 78 and HO2S2 terminal 4.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   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 74 and HO2S2 terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 74 or HO2S2 terminal 1 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-257, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00ODJ

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

With CONSULT-II

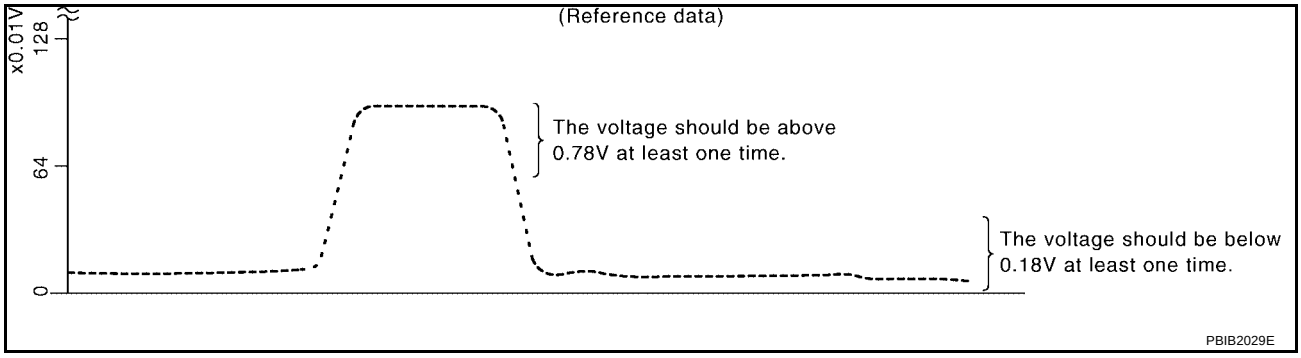
1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE 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

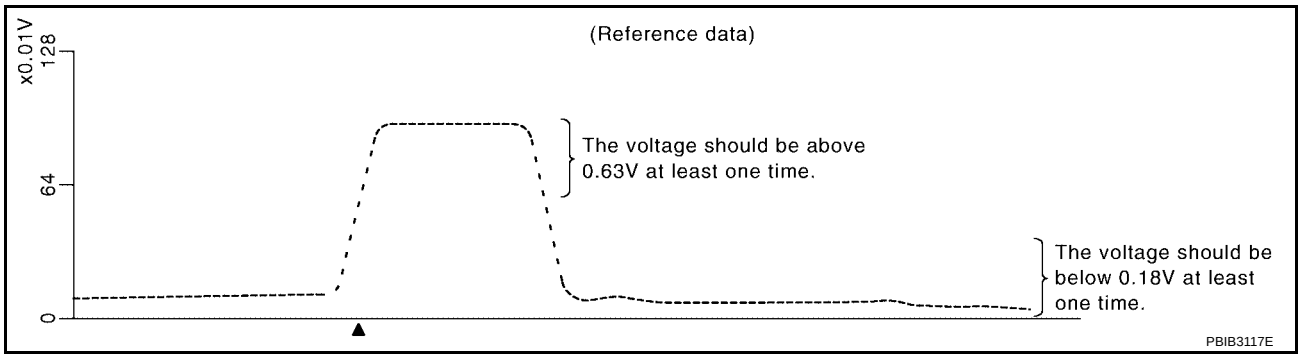
PBIB1783E

6. Check “HO2S2 (B1)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.

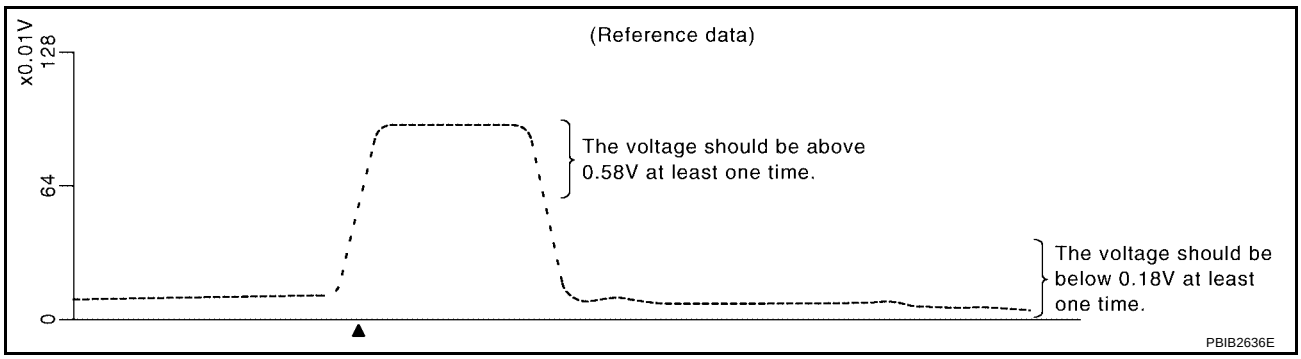
MODELS FOR FEDERAL



M/T MODELS FOR CALIFORNIA



A/T MODELS FOR CALIFORNIA



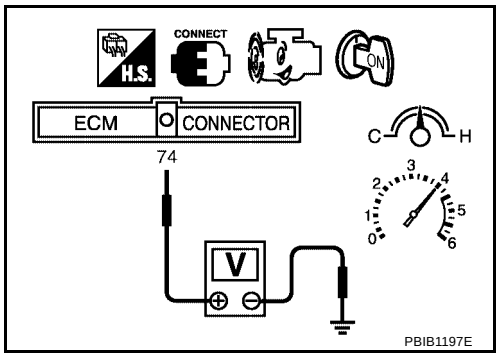
"HO2S2 (B1)" should be above 0.78V (models for Federal), 0.63V (M/T models for California), 0.58 (A/T models for California) at least once when the "FUEL INJECTION" is +25%.
"HO2S2 (B1)" should be below 0.18V at least once when the "FUEL INJECTION" is −25%.

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 74 (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 0.78V (models for Federal), 0.63V (M/T models for California), 0.58 (A/T models for California) at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.78V (models for Federal), 0.63V (M/T models for California), 0.58 (A/T models for California) 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), 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

UBS00NR5

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-24, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

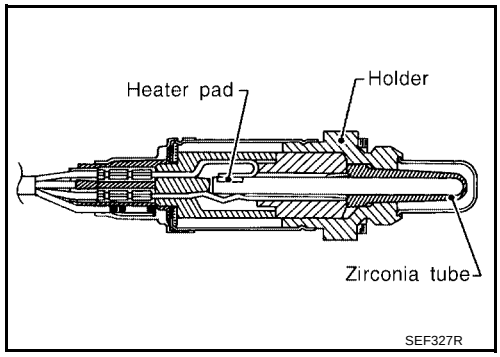
DTC P0138 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

UBS00OZG

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas.
Even if switching characteristics of the 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

UBS00NR7

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

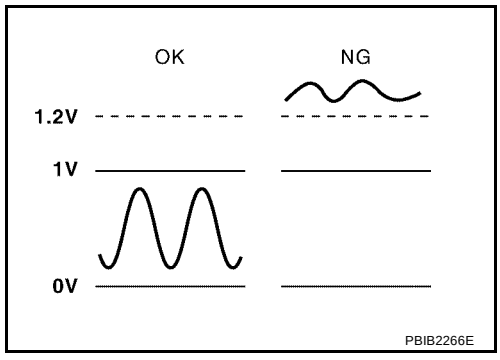
On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NR8

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.

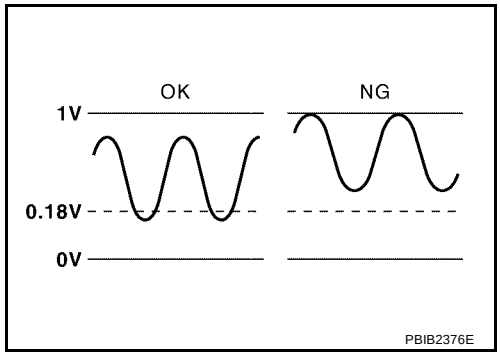
MALFUNCTION A

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 (The sensor 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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NR9

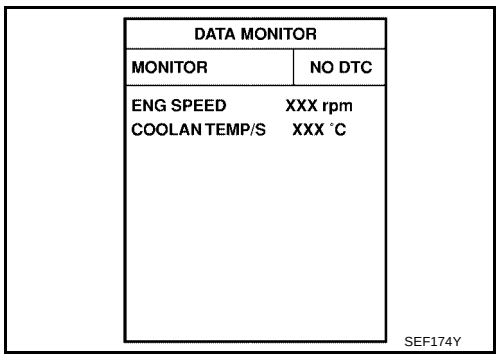
Perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCION A first.
If DTC cannot be confirmed, perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B.

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-263, "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A" .



With GST

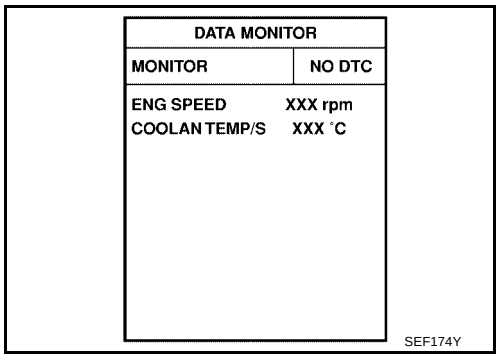
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

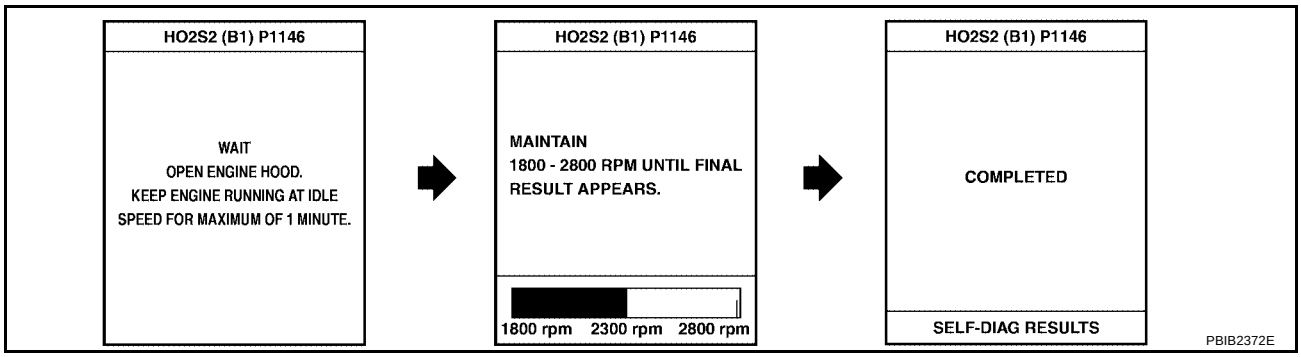
With CONSULT-II

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” (for DTC P0138) 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-265, "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

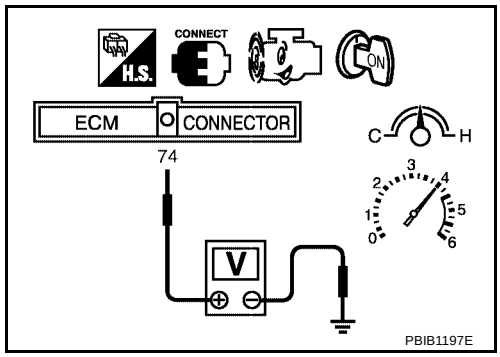
UBS00NRA

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 74 (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.

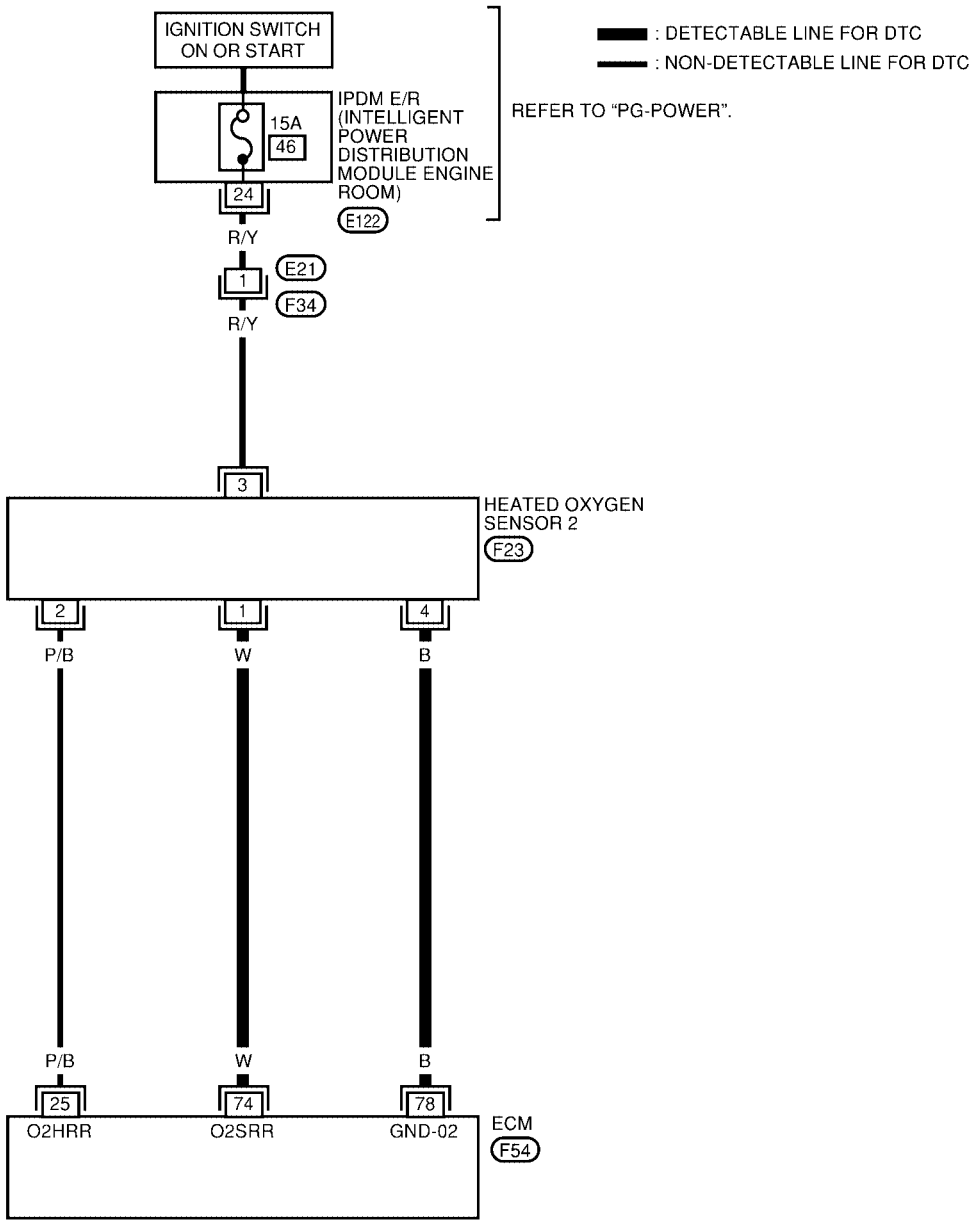


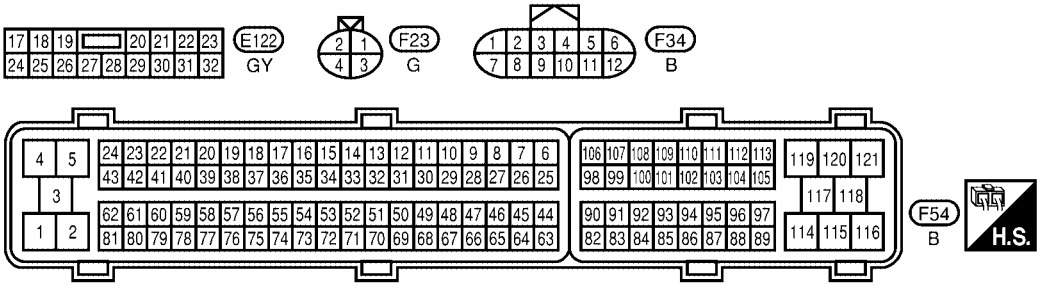
7. Keep vehicle at idling for 10 minutes, then check the voltage. Or check the voltage when coasting from 80 km/h (50 MPH) in D position with “OD” OFF (A/T models) 3rd gear position (M/T models).
The voltage should be below 0.18V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-265, "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B" .

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NRB

EC-HO2S2-01





BBWA1220E

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)
25	P/B	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 on load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped. **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
74	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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

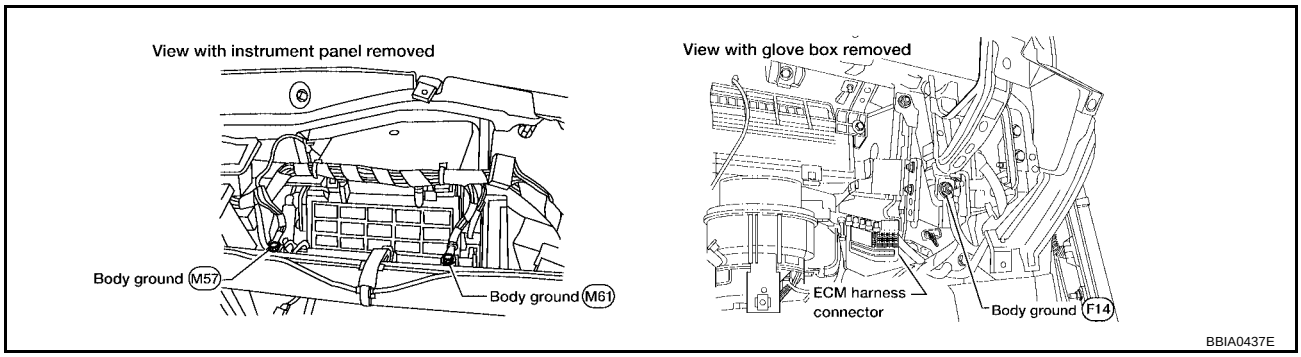
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00NRC

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten engine three screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

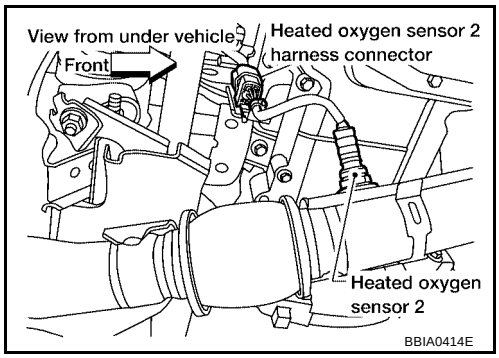
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 78 and HO2S2 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 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 74 and HO2S2 terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 74 or HO2S2 terminal 1 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-266, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

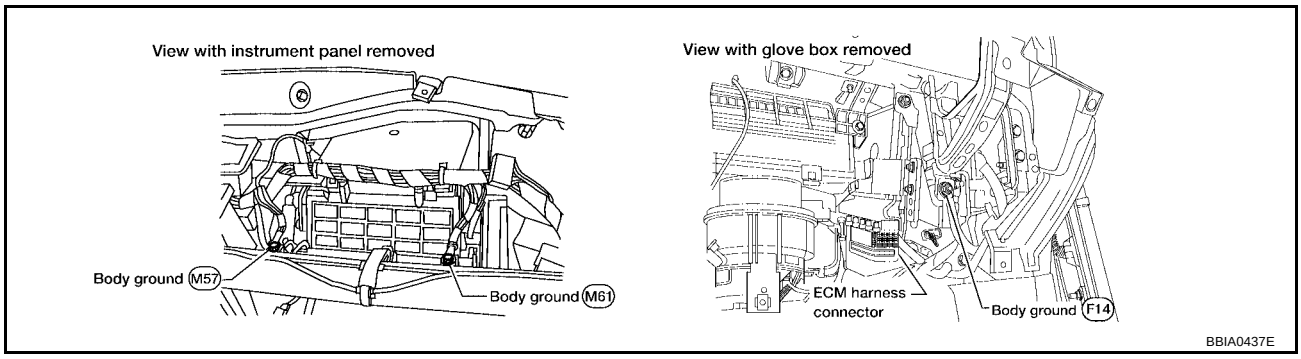
Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten engine three screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



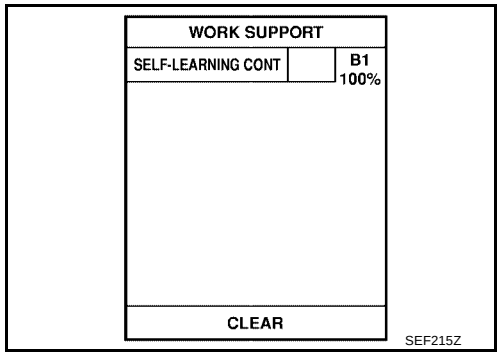
OK or NG

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

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

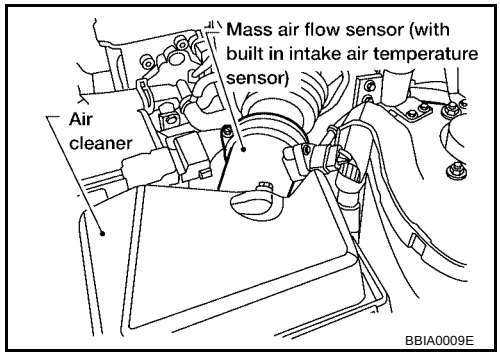
With CONSULT-II

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 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-64, "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

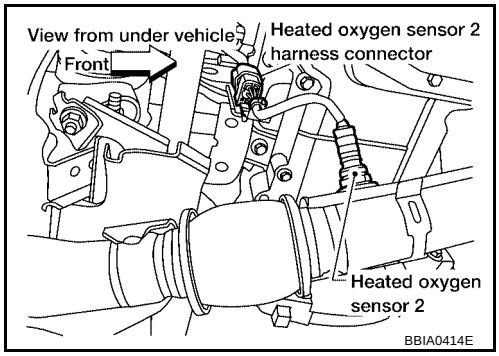
Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0172. Refer to EC-286 .
No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.
3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 78 and HO2S2 terminal 4.
   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 74 and HO2S2 terminal 1.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 74 or HO2S2 terminal 1 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-266, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00ODK

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.

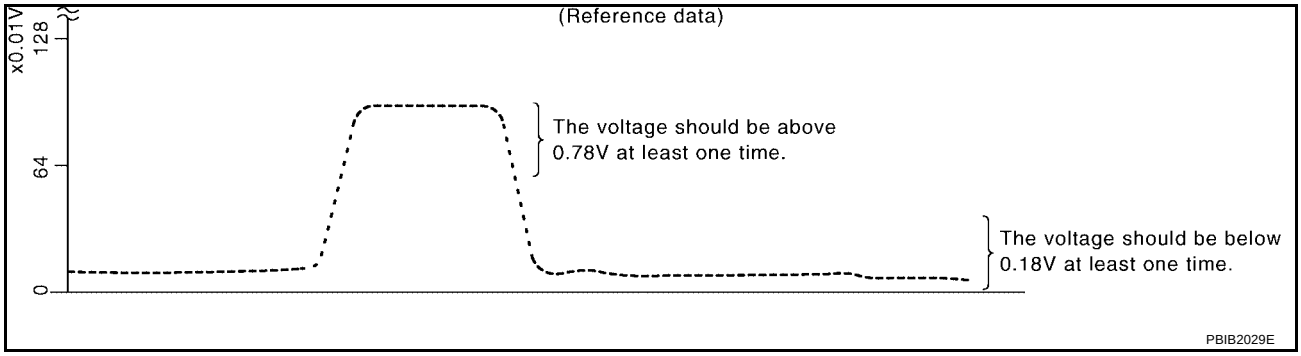
5. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

ACTIVE TEST	
FUEL INJECTION	25 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S2 (B1)	XXX V

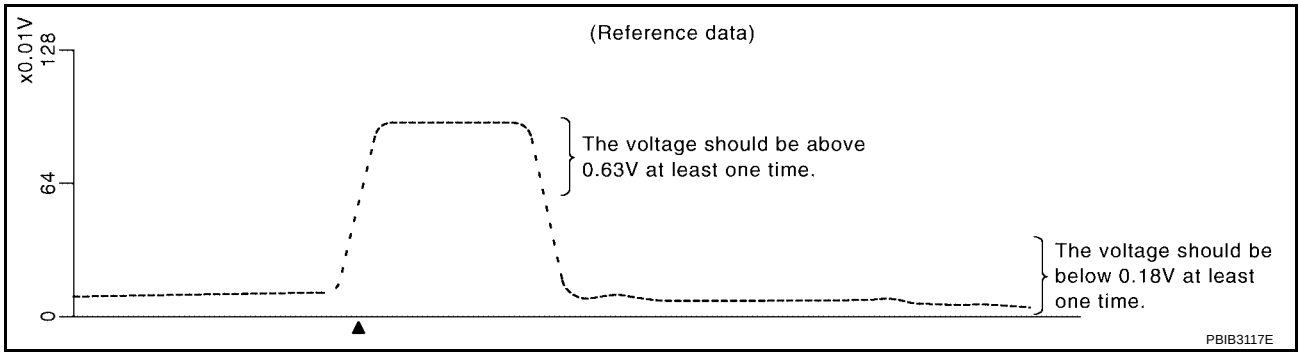
PBIB1783E

6. Check “HO2S2 (B1)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.

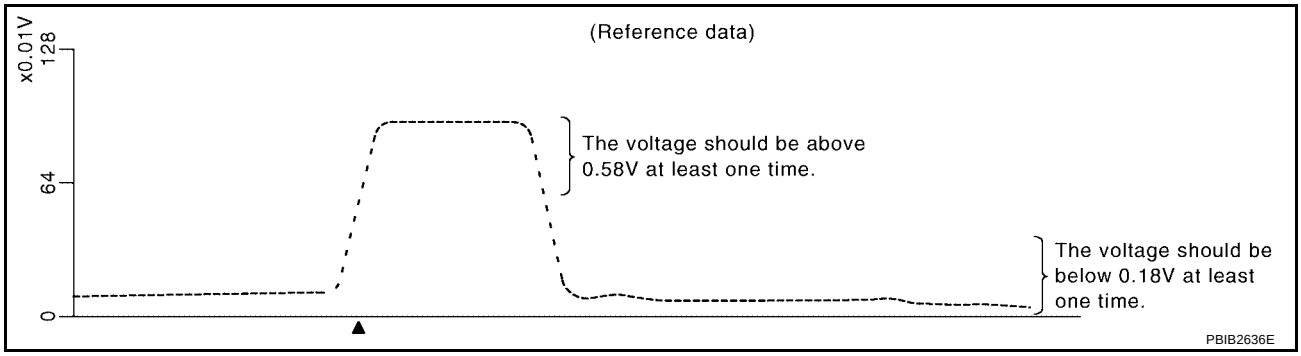
MODELS FOR FEDERAL



M/T MODELS FOR CALIFORNIA



A/T MODELS FOR CALIFORNIA



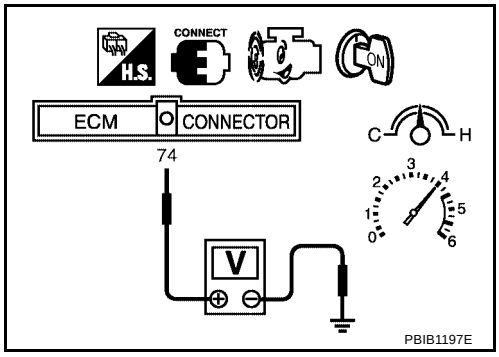
“HO2S2 (B1)” should be above 0.78V (models for Federal), 0.63V (M/T models for California), 0.58 (A/T models for California) at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)” should be below 0.18V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is –25%.

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 74 (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 0.78V (models for Federal), 0.63V (M/T models for California), 0.58 (A/T models for California) at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.78V (models for Federal), 0.63V (M/T models for California), 0.58 (A/T models for California) 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), 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

UBS00NRE

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-24, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

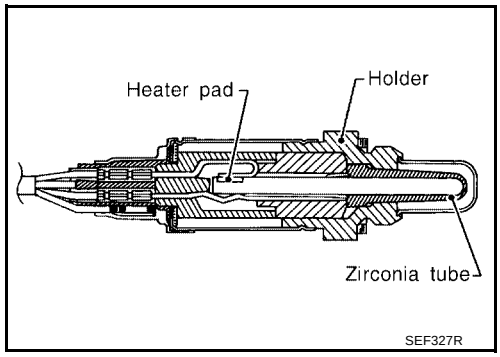
DTC P0139 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

UBS002S5

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas.
Even if switching characteristics of the 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

UBS002S6

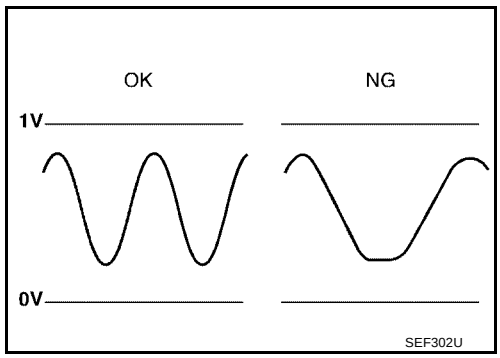
Specification data are reference values.

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

UBS002S7

The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the 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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks

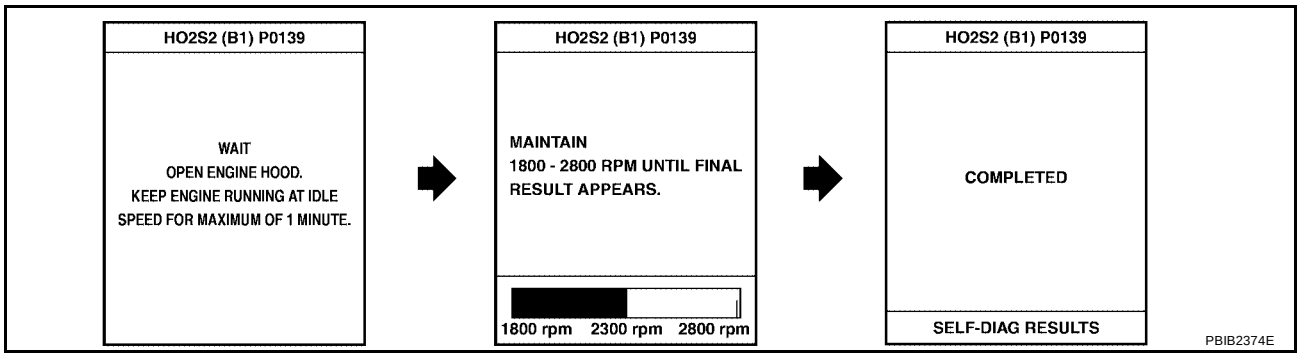
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS002S8

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 the best results, perform “DTC WORK SUPPORT” at a temperature of 0 to 30°C (32 to 86°F).
Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.

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 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Select “HO2S2 (B1) P0139” of “HO2S2” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II and follow the instruction of CONSULT-II.



NOTE:
It will take at most 10 minutes until “COMPLETED” is displayed.

6. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”.
   If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-273, "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

UBS002S9

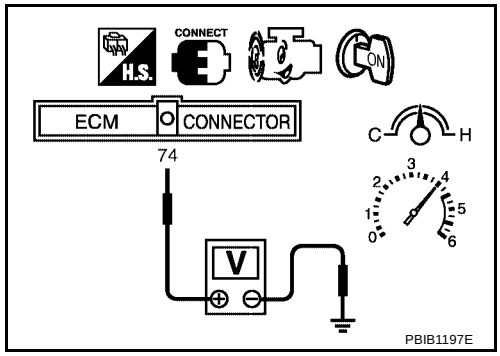
Use this procedure to check the overall function of the heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

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. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 74 (HO2S2 signal) and ground.

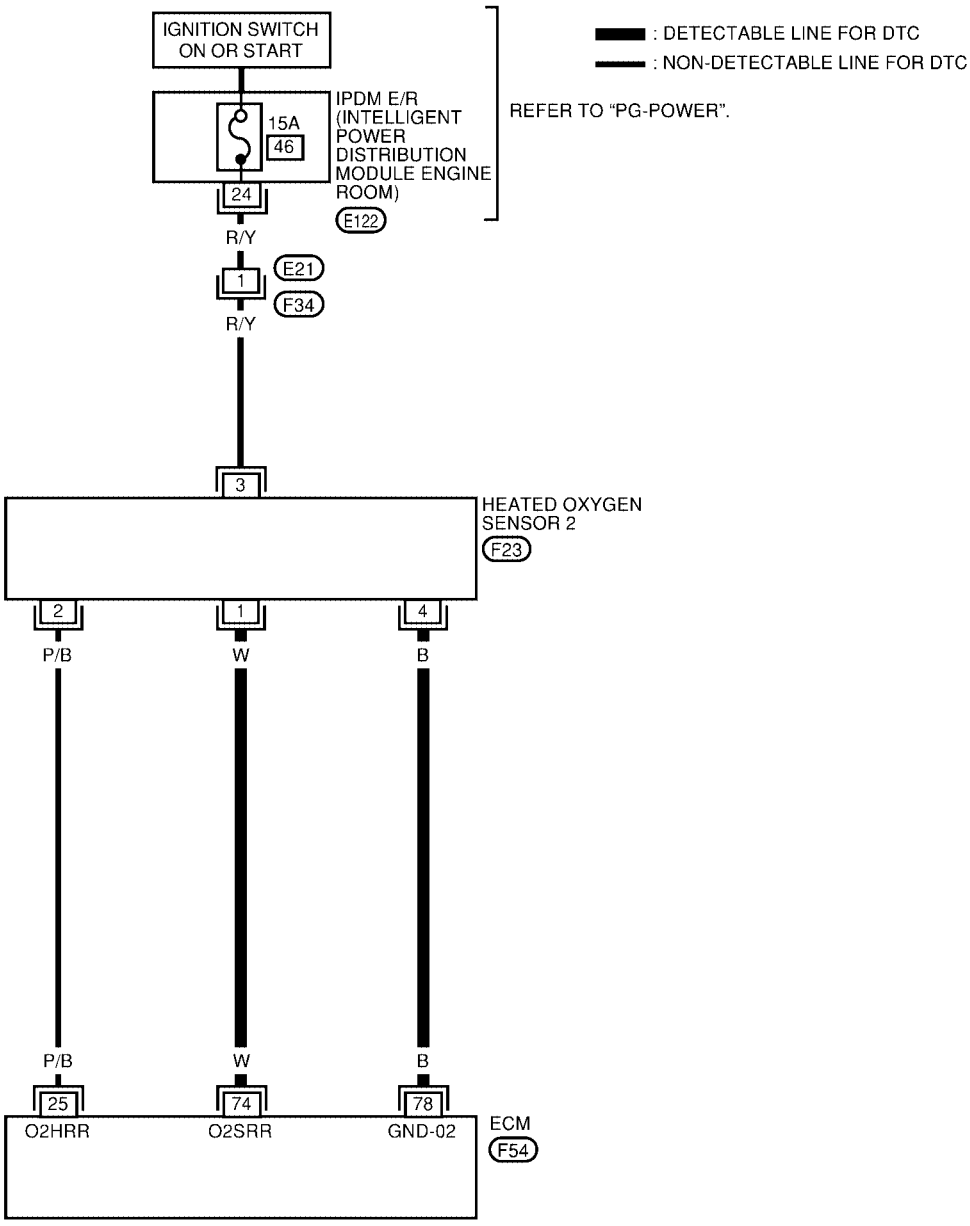
6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   A change of voltage should be more than 0.06V for 1 second during this procedure.
   If the voltage can be confirmed in step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
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), 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-273, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

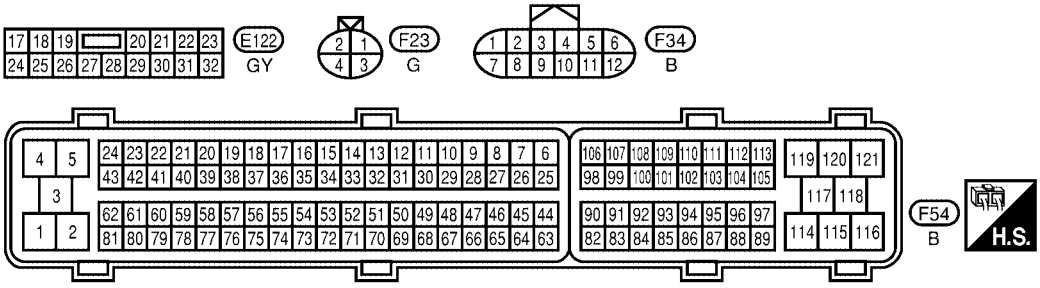


Wiring Diagram

UBS002SA

EC-HO2S2-01





BBWA1220E

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.

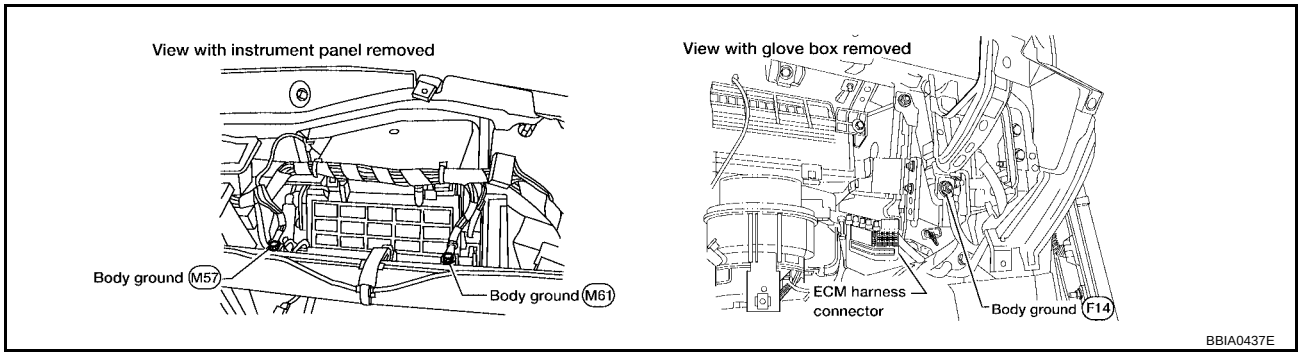
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P/B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under on load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped. **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
74	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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002SB

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

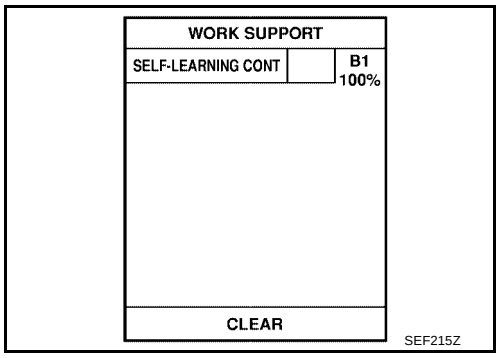
OK >> GO TO 2.

NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

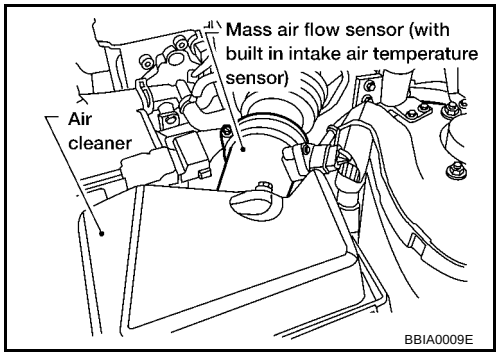
With CONSULT-II

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 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-64, "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 or P0172. Refer to EC-278 or EC-286 .
No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

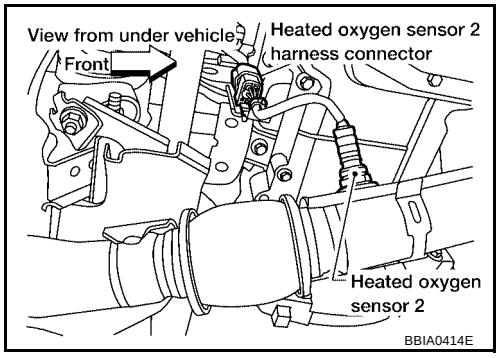
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 78 and HO2S2 terminal 4.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

5. Also check harness for short to ground or short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 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 74 and HO2S2 terminal 1.
Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 74 or HO2S2 terminal 1 and ground.
Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground or 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-276, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS002SC

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

With CONSULT-II

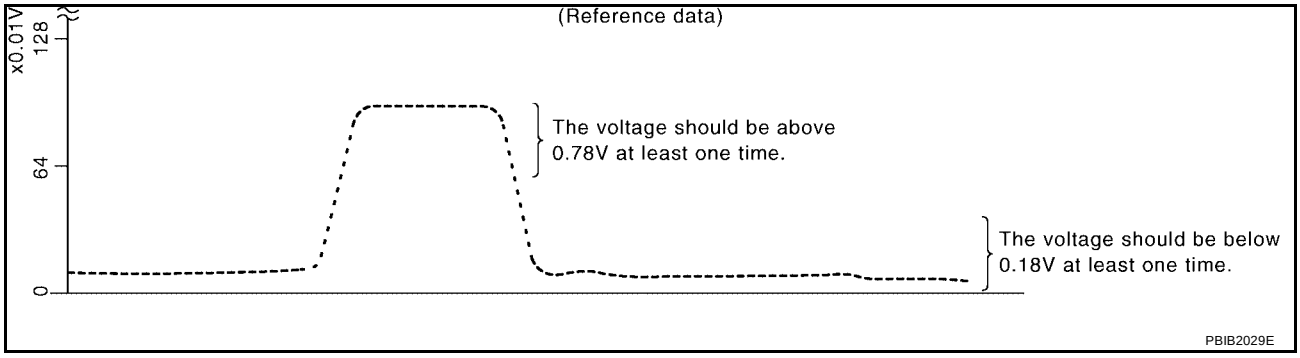
1. Start engine and warm it up to the normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for at least 1 minute under no load.
4. Let engine idle for 1 minute.
5. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE 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

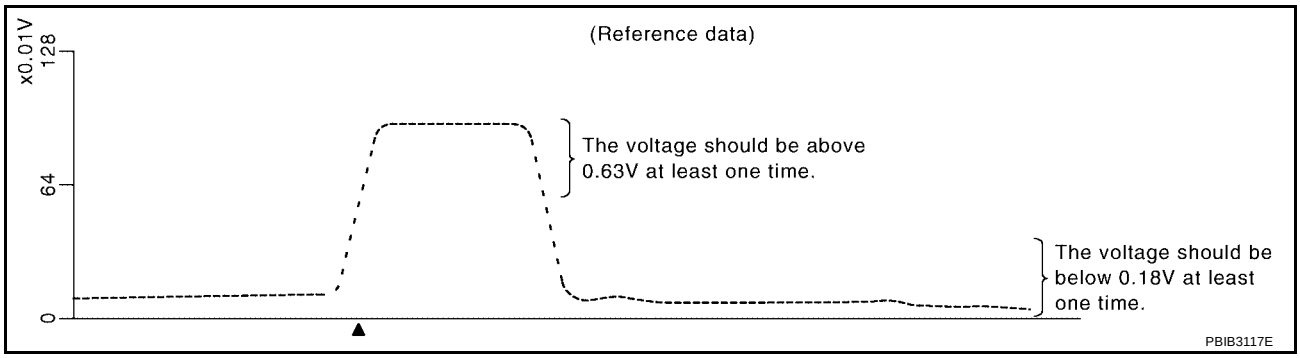
PBIB1783E

6. Check “HO2S2 (B1)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.

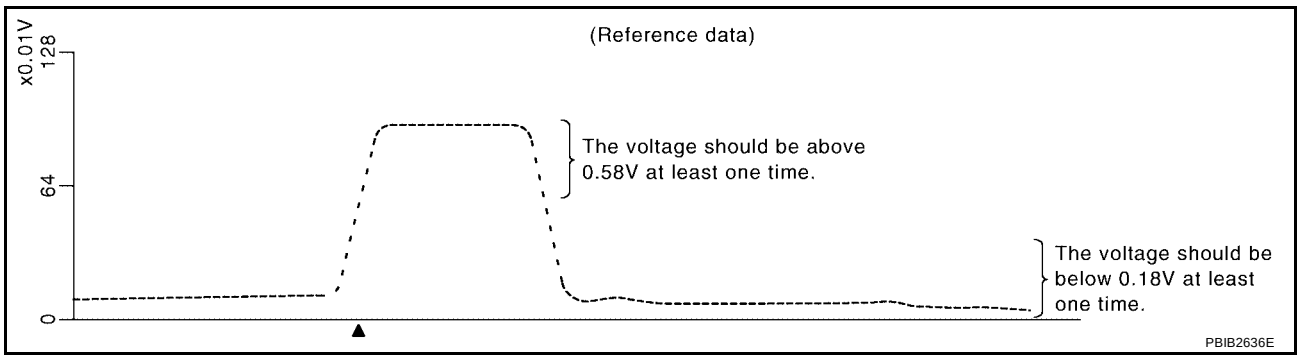
MODELS FOR FEDERAL



M/T MODELS FOR CALIFORNIA



A/T MODELS FOR CALIFORNIA



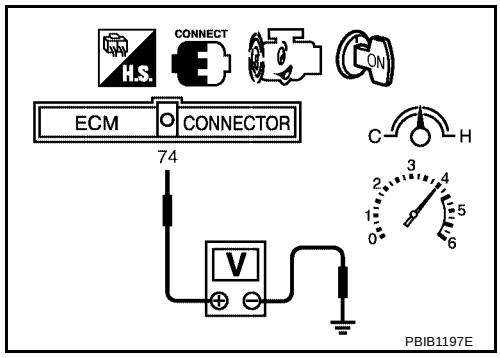
"HO2S2 (B1)" should be above 0.78V (models for Federal), 0.63V (M/T models for California), 0.58 (A/T models for California) at least once when the "FUEL INJECTION" is +25%.
"HO2S2 (B1)" should be below 0.18V at least once when the "FUEL INJECTION" is −25%.

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 74 (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 0.78V (models for Federal), 0.63V (M/T models for California), 0.58 (A/T models for California) at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.78V (models for Federal), 0.63V (M/T models for California), 0.58 (A/T models for California) at step 4, step 5 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), 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

UBS002SD

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EX-3, "EXHAUST SYSTEM (QR25DE)" .

DTC P0171 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

PFP:16600

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002SE

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 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

UBS002SF

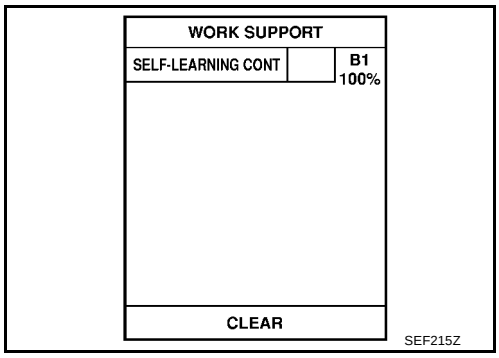
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-282, "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.

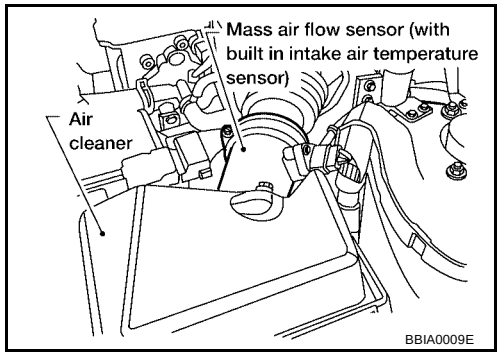
Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)

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-282, "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 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. 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-282, "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.

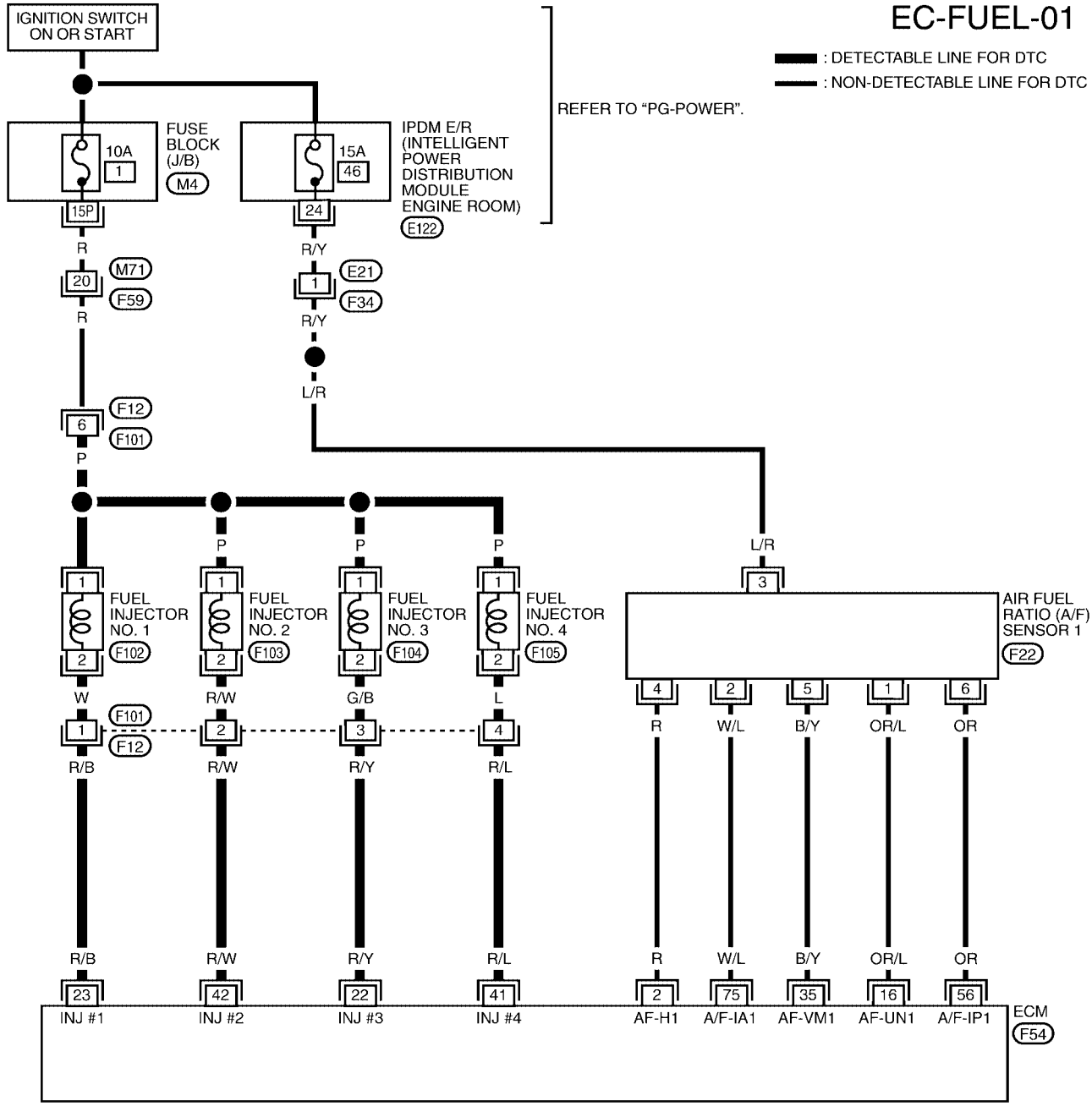
The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

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-282, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002SG

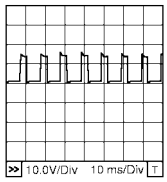
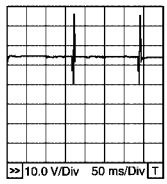
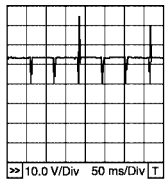


BBWA2183E

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)
2	R	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR/L	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/Y			Approximately 2.6V
56	OR			2 - 3V
75	W/L			2 - 3V
22 23 41 42	R/Y R/B R/L R/W	Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 1 Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 2	**[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 is 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0530E

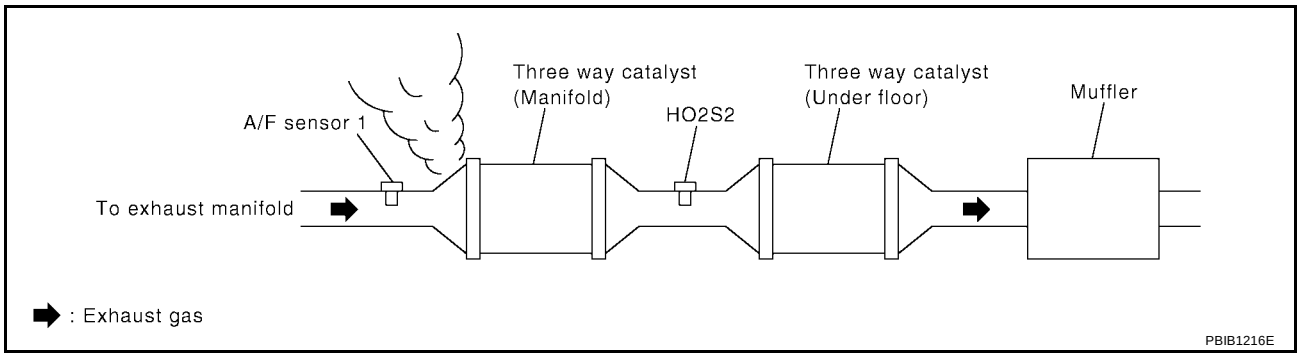
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002SH

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

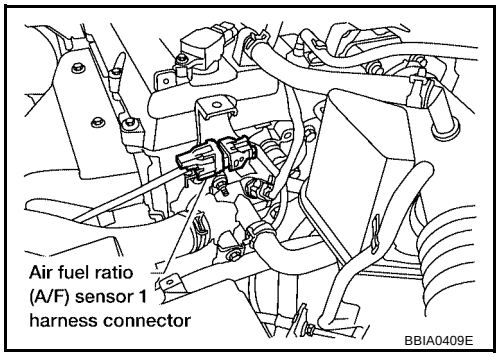
1. Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.
2. Check PCV hose connection.

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 A/F sensor 1 harness connector and ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals and A/F sensor 1 terminals as follows.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.



A/F sensor 1	ECM terminal
1	16
5	35
6	56
2	75

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 16, 35, 56, 75 and ground, or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2, 5, 6 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not 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 FUEL PRESSURE

1. Release fuel pressure to zero.
   Refer to EC-84, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-85, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

At idling: 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-578)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to FL-6)
- Fuel lines
- Fuel filler for clogging

>> Repair or replace.

6. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Check “MASS AIR FLOW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

at idling: 1.0 - 4.0 g·m/sec
at 2,500 rpm: 4.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec

With GST

1. Install all removed parts.
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: 4.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec

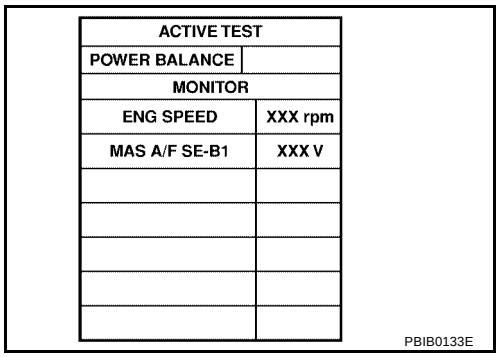
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or grounds. Refer to EC-180 .

7. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTORS

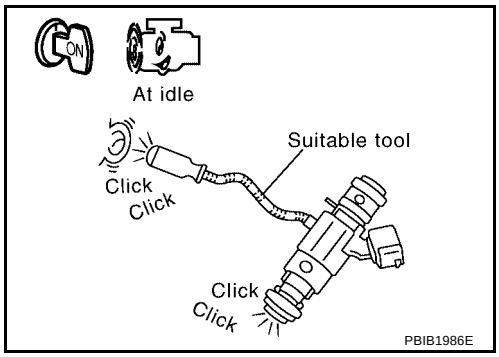
With CONSULT-II

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.



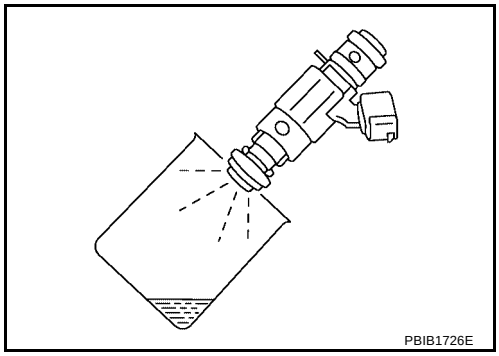
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for FUEL INJECTOR, refer to EC-572, "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. Remove fuel injector gallery assembly. Refer to EM-32, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injectors connected to fuel injector gallery.
   The fuel injector harness connectors should remain connected.
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 that fuel sprays out from fuel injectors.

Fuel should be sprayed evenly for each fuel injector.



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

Perform EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0172 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

PFP:16600

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002SI

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 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

UBS002SJ

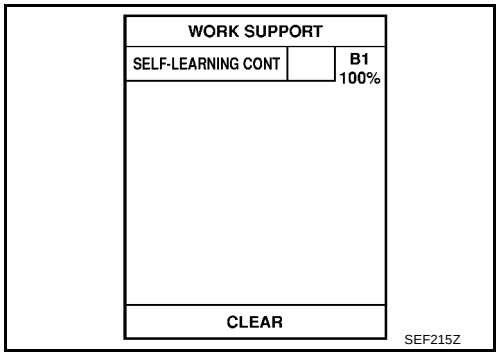
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-290, "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 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.

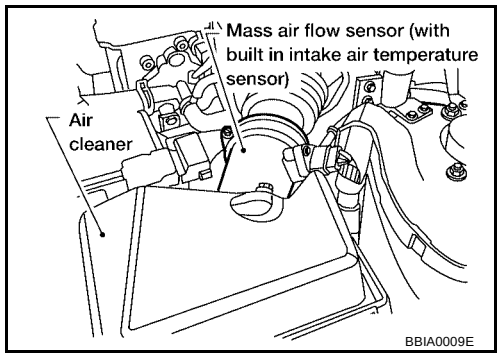
Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70 °C (158 °F), T should be lower than 70 °C (158 °F).
	When the freeze frame data shows 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-290, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, remove spark 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 harness connector. Then restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Select Service $03 with GST. Make sure DTC P0102 is detected.
6. Select Service $04 with GST and erase the DTC P0102.
7. Start engine again and let it idle for at least 10 minutes.
8. 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-290, "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 the table below.
Hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.

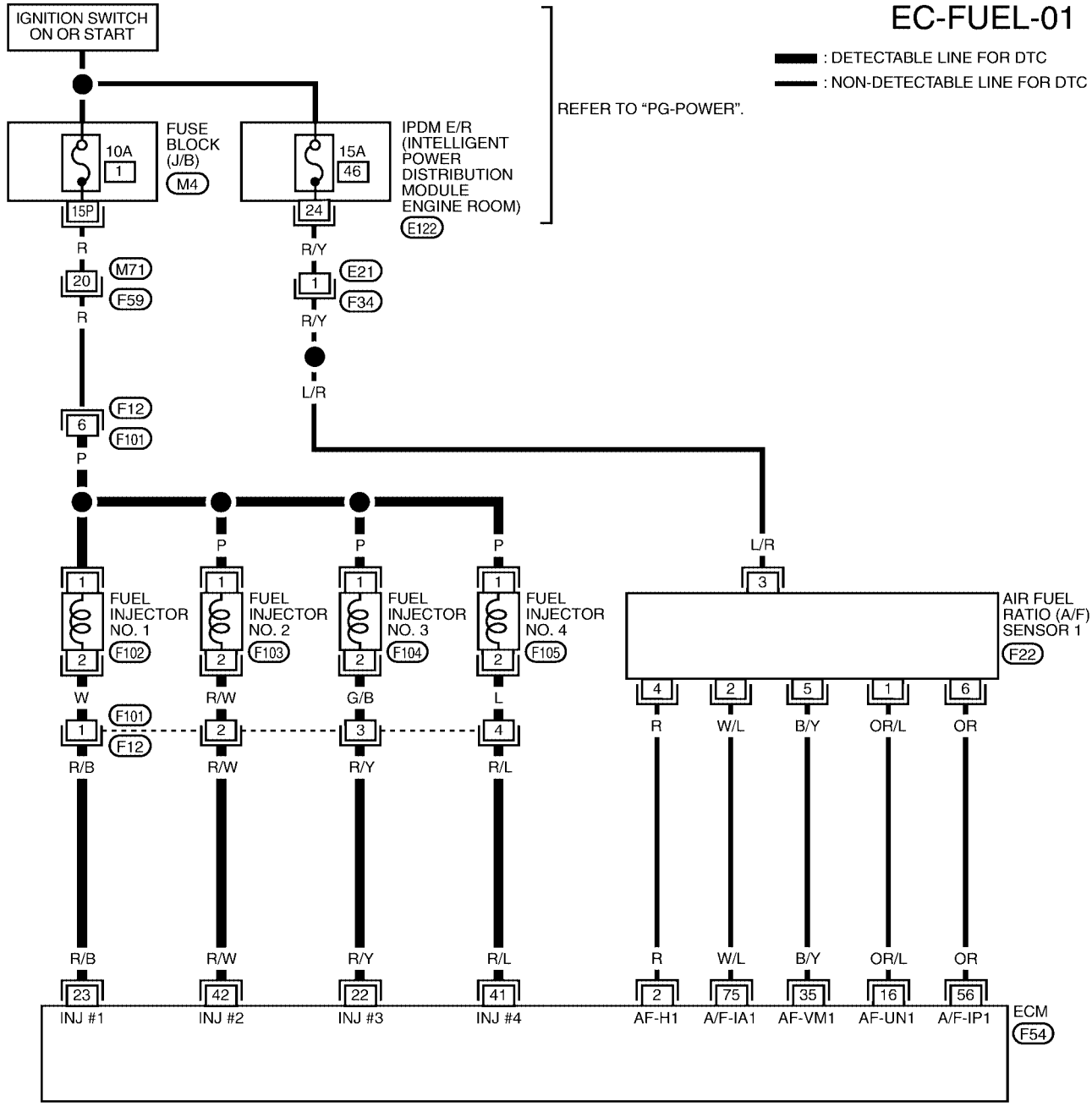
The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

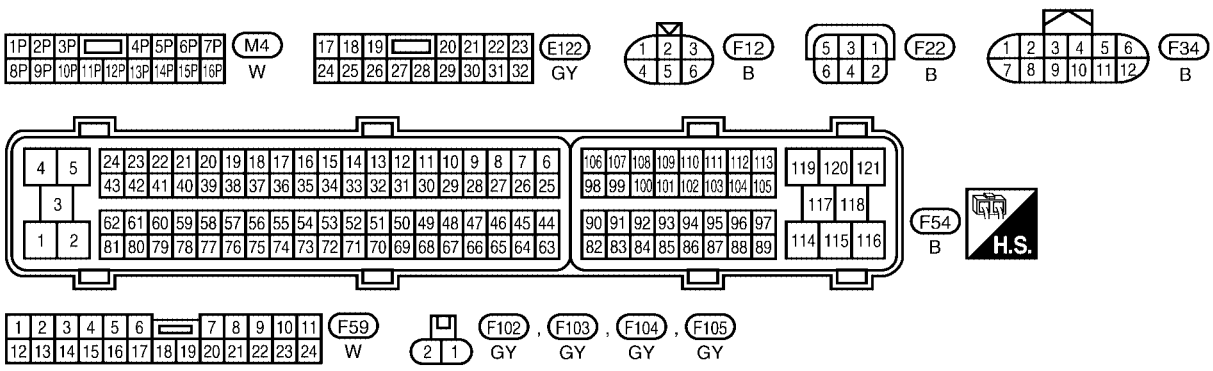
Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70 °C (158 °F), T should be lower than 70 °C (158 °F).
	When the freeze frame data shows higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F), T should be higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F).

9. If it is difficult to start engine at step 7, the fuel injection system has a malfunction.
10. Crank engine while depressing accelerator pedal.
If engine starts, go to EC-290, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, remove ignition plugs and check for fouling, etc.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002SK



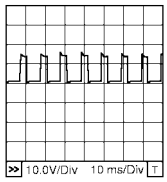
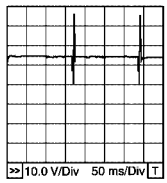
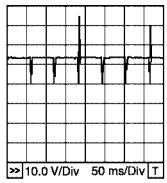


BBWA2183E

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)
2	R	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR/L	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/Y			Approximately 2.6V
56	OR			2 - 3V
75	W/L			2 - 3V
22 23 41 42	R/Y R/B R/L R/W	Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 1 Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 2	**[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 is 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0530E

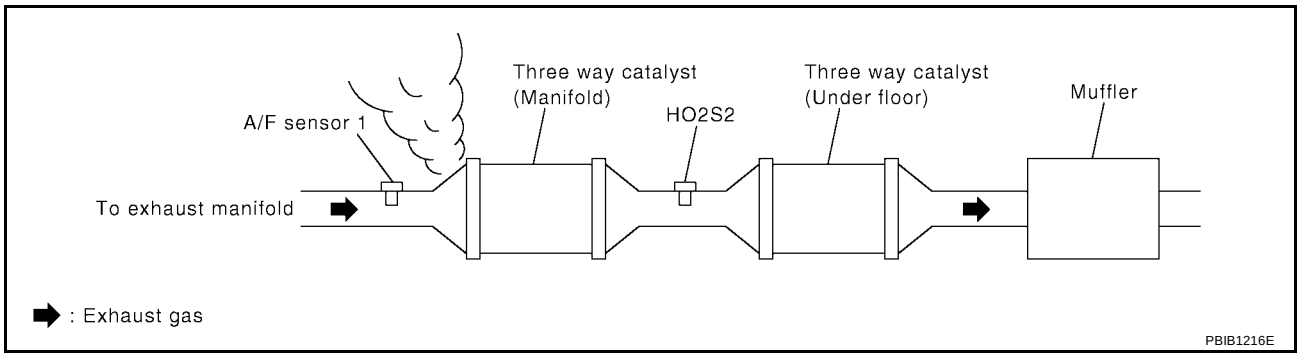
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002SL

1. CHECK FOR EXHAUST GAS LEAK

1. Start engine and run it at idle.
2. Listen for an exhaust gas leak before three way catalyst (manifold).

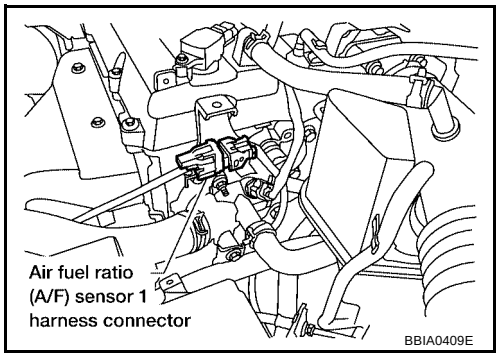


OK or NG

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

2. CHECK AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

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



A/F sensor 1	ECM terminal
1	16
5	35
6	56
2	75

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 16, 35, 56, 75 and ground, or A/F sensor 1 terminal 1, 2, 5, 6 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

5. 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 FUEL PRESSURE

1. Release fuel pressure to zero.
   Refer to EC-84, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. (Refer to EC-84)

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

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-578)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to FL-6)

>> Repair or replace.

5. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Check “MASS AIR FLOW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

at idling : 1.0- 4.0 g·m/sec
at 2,500 rpm : 4.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec

With GST

1. Install all removed parts.
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 : 4.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec

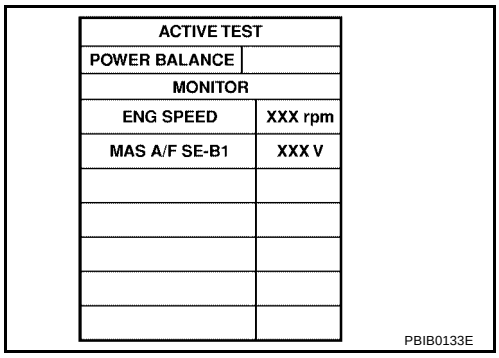
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or grounds. Refer to EC-180 .

6. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTORS

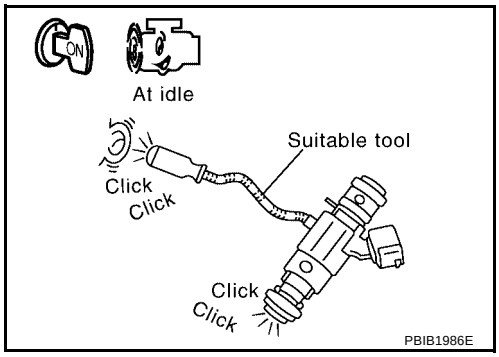
With CONSULT-II

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 >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for FUEL INJECTOR, refer to EC-572 .

7. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Remove fuel injector assembly. Refer to EM-32, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injectors connected to injector gallery.
2. Confirm that the engine is cooled down and there are no fire hazards near the vehicle.
3. Disconnect all fuel injector harness connectors.
   The fuel injector harness connectors should remain connected.
4. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
5. Prepare pans or saucers under each fuel injectors.
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 8.
NG (Drips.)>>Replace the fuel injectors from which fuel is dripping. Always replace O-ring with new one.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

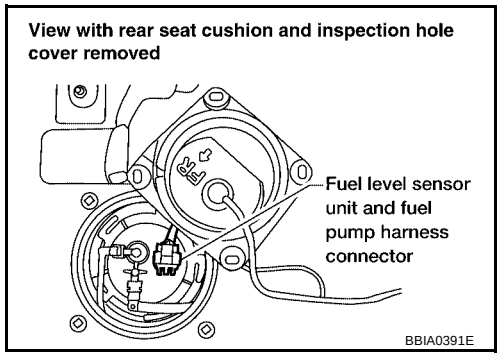
DTC P0181 FTT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS00CCN

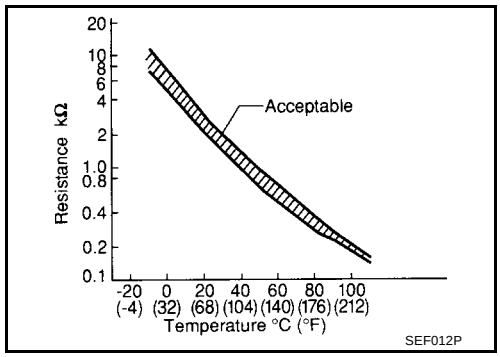
The fuel tank temperature sensor is used to detect the fuel temperature inside the fuel tank. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the fuel temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases as temperature increases.



<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 107 (Fuel tank temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00CCO

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Fuel tank temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

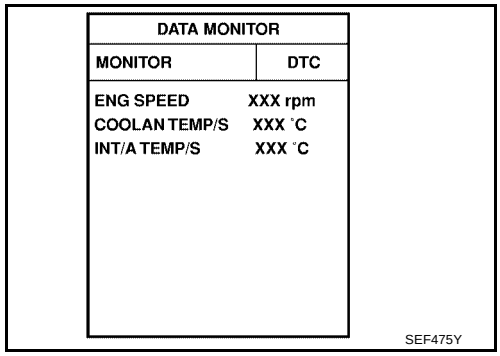
UBS00CCP

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-296, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If the result is OK, go to following step.
4. Check “COOLAN TEMP/S” value.
   If the “COOLANT TEMP/S” is less than 60°C (140°F), the result will be OK.
   If the “COOLANT 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-296, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



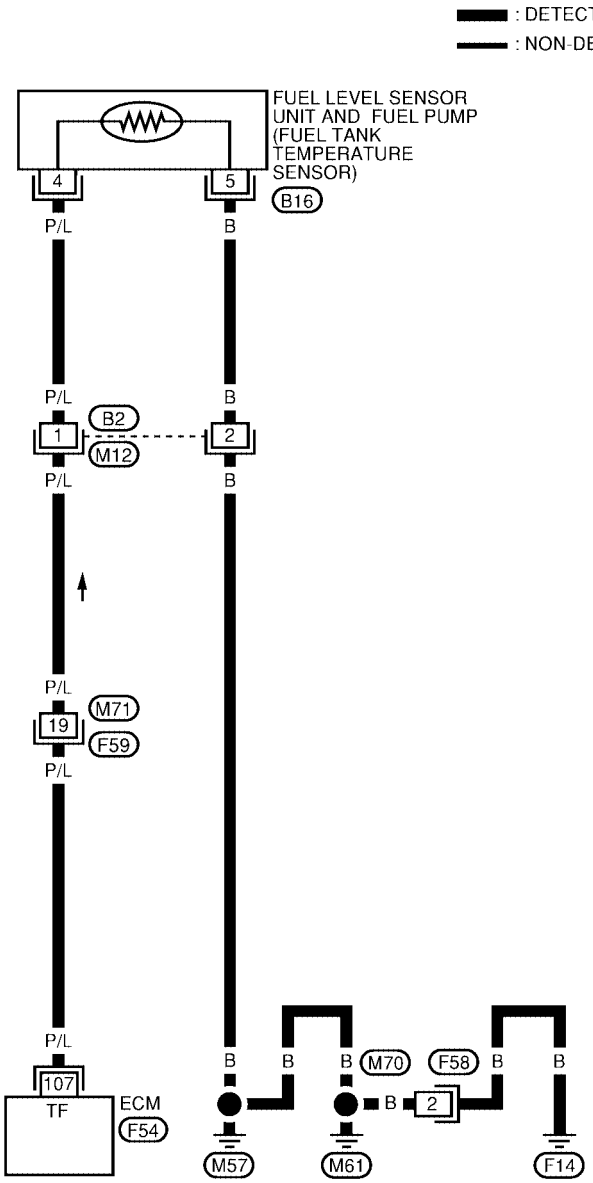
WITH GST

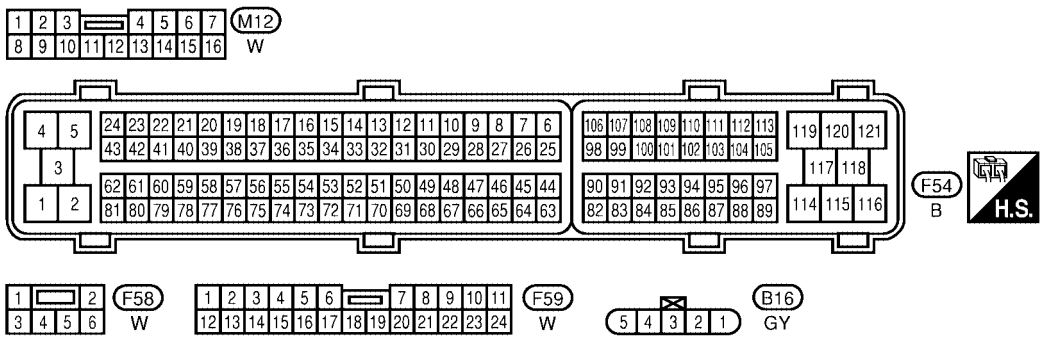
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00CCQ

EC-FTTS-01





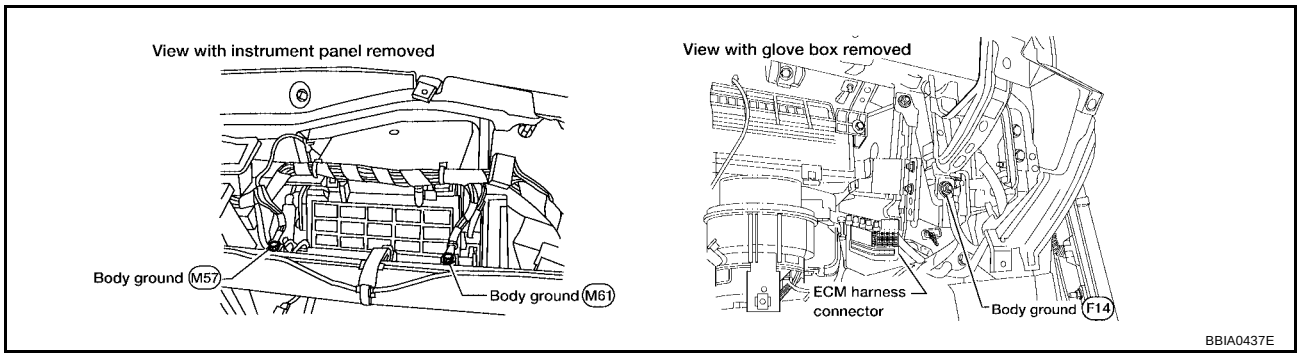
BBWA1222E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00CCR

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

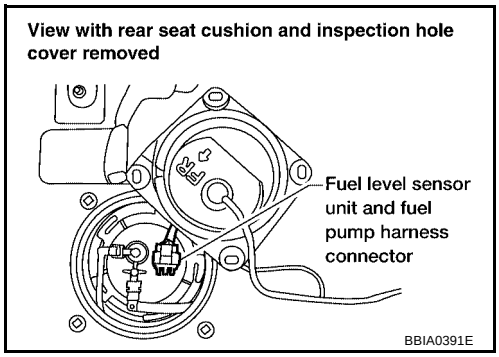


OK or NG

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

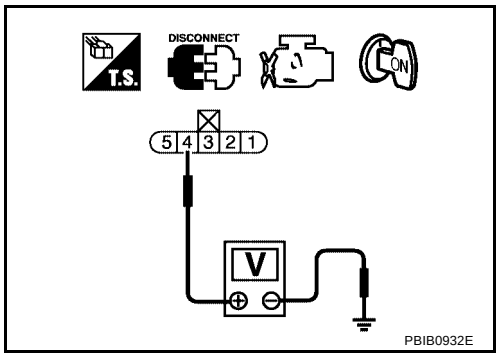
2. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” harness connector.
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 F59, M71
- Harness connectors B2, M12
- Harness for open or short between ECM and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

>> Repair 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 ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B2,M12
- Harness connectors M70, F58
- Harness for open or short between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” and ground.

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

6. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to, EC-297, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

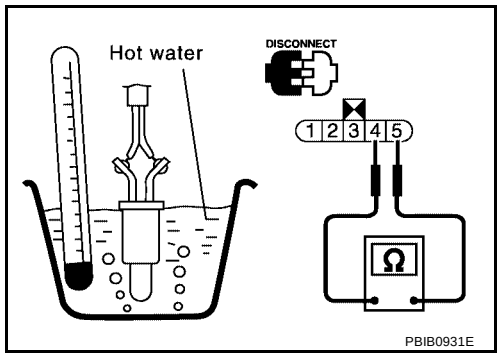
Component Inspection

UBS00CCS

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Check resistance by heating with hot water or heat gun as shown in the figure.

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	0.79 - 0.90



Removal and Installation

UBS00CCT

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

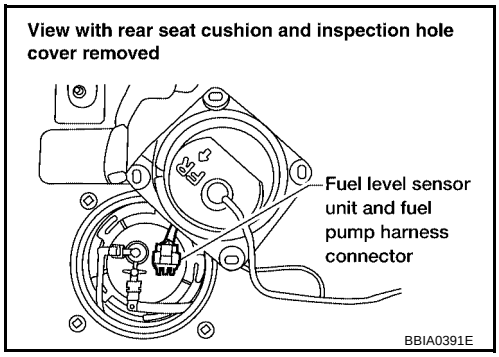
DTC P0182, P0183 FTT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS00CCU

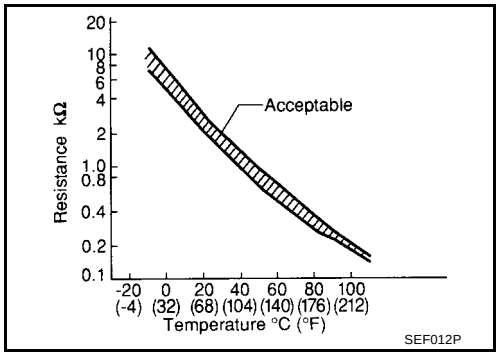
The fuel tank temperature sensor is used to detect the fuel temperature inside the fuel tank. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the fuel temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases as temperature increases.



<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 107 (Fuel tank temperature sensor) and ground.



CAUTION:

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

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00CCV

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 (The 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

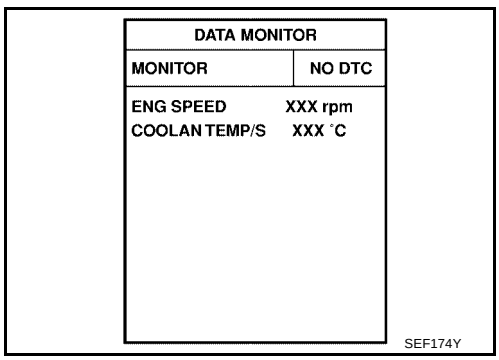
UBS00CCW

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-300, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



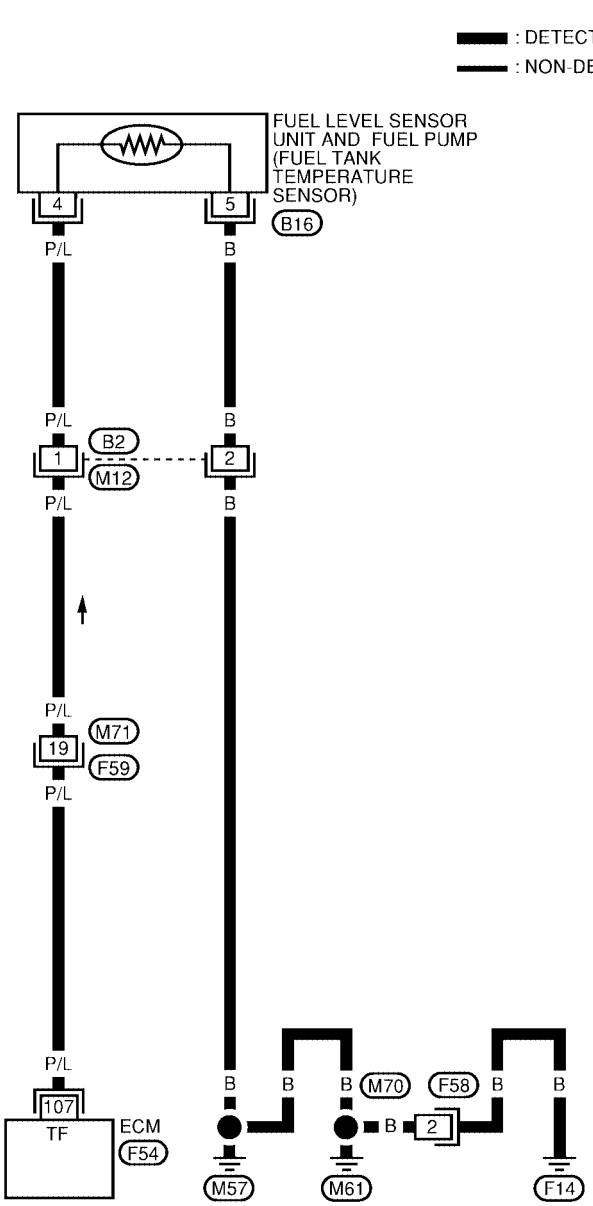
WITH GST

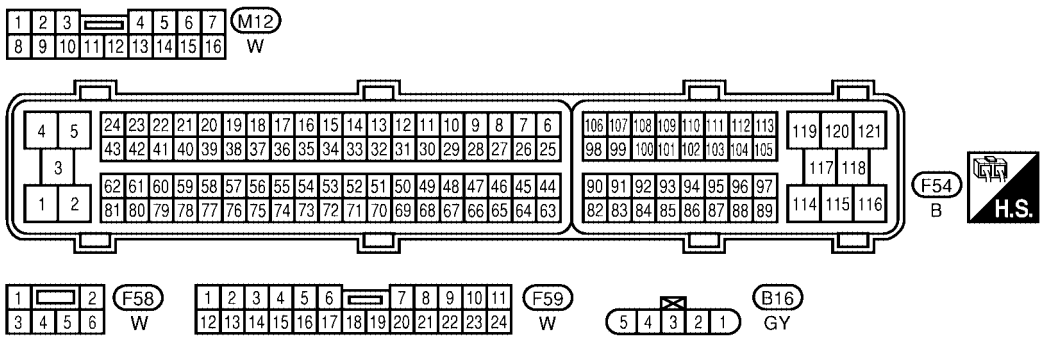
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00CCX

EC-FTTS-01





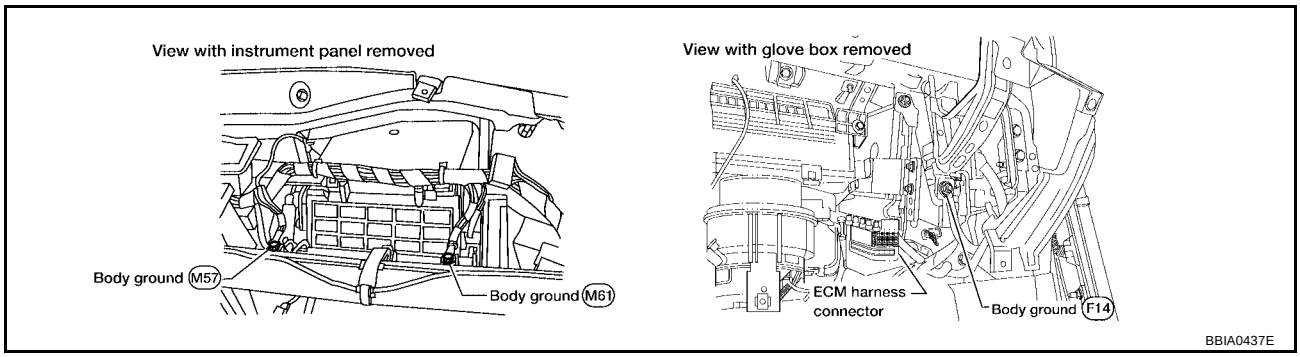
BBWA1222E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00CCY

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

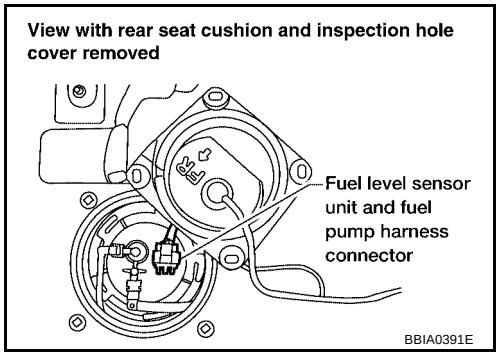


OK or NG

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

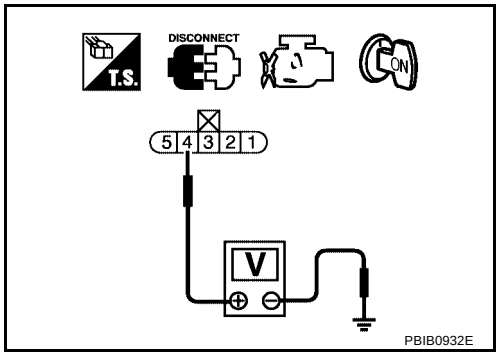
2. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” harness connector.
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 M59, M71
- Harness connectors B2, M12
- Harness for open or short between ECM and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

>> Repair open circuit 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 ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M70, F58
- Harness connectors B2, M12
- Harness for open or short between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” and ground

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

6. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to, EC-301, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

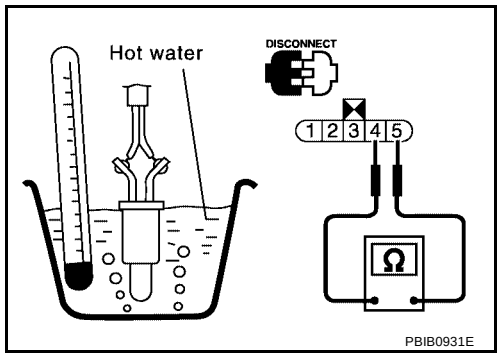
UBS00CCZ

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Check resistance by heating with hot water or heat gun as shown in the figure.

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	0.79 - 0.90

If NG, replace “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”.



Removal and Installation

UBS00CD0

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

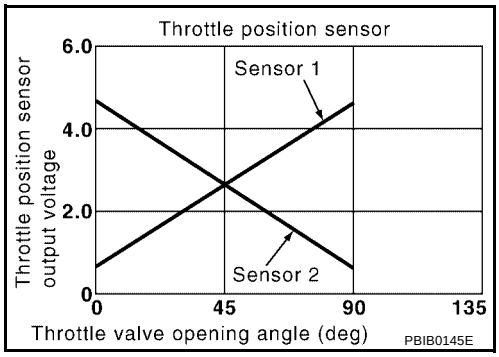
DTC P0222, P0223 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS002TF

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

UBS002TG

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), 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

UBS002TH

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

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 (The 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

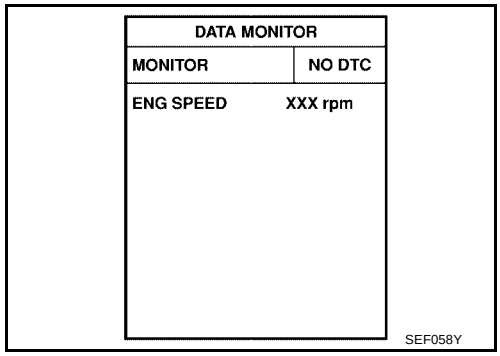
UBS002TI

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-305, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



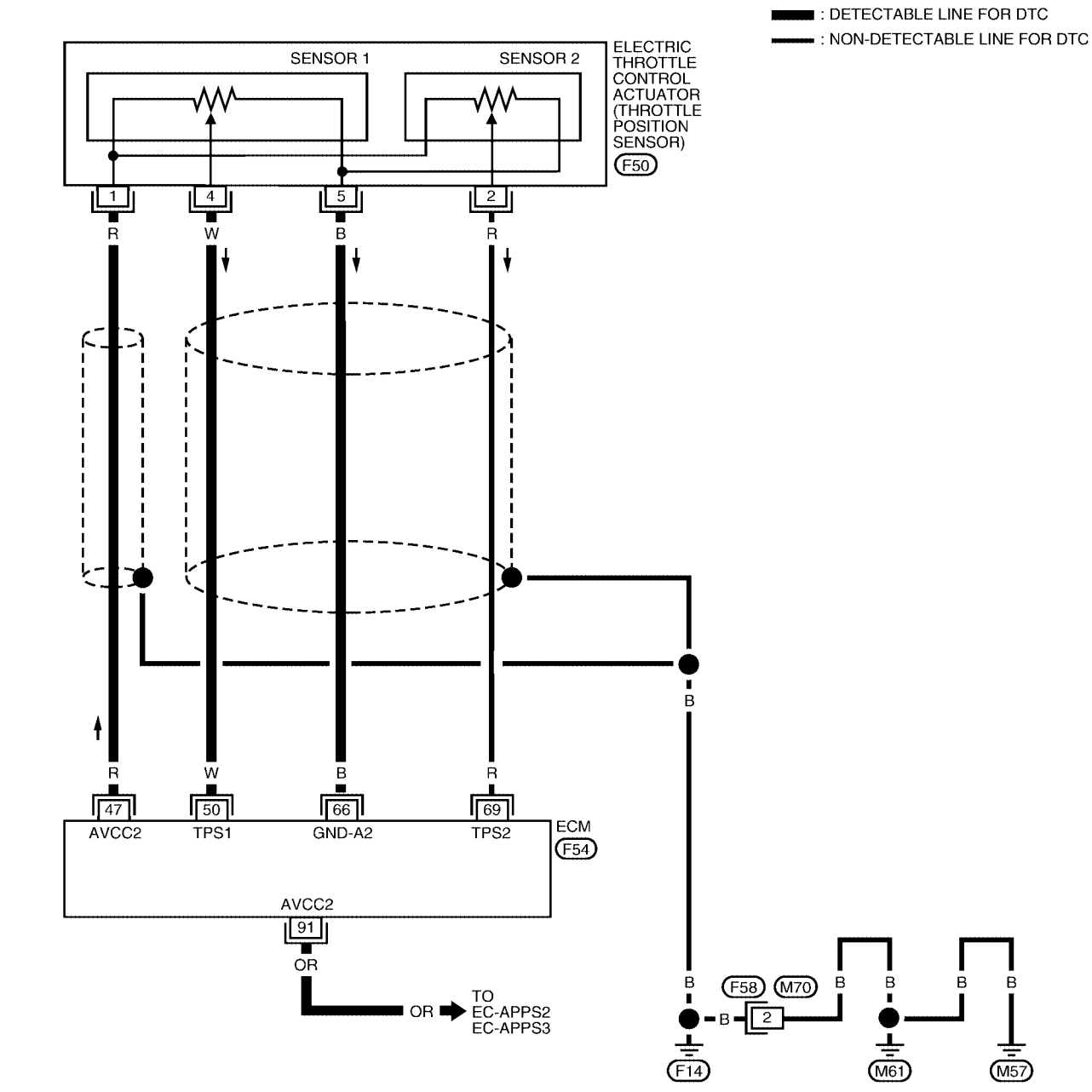
WITH GST

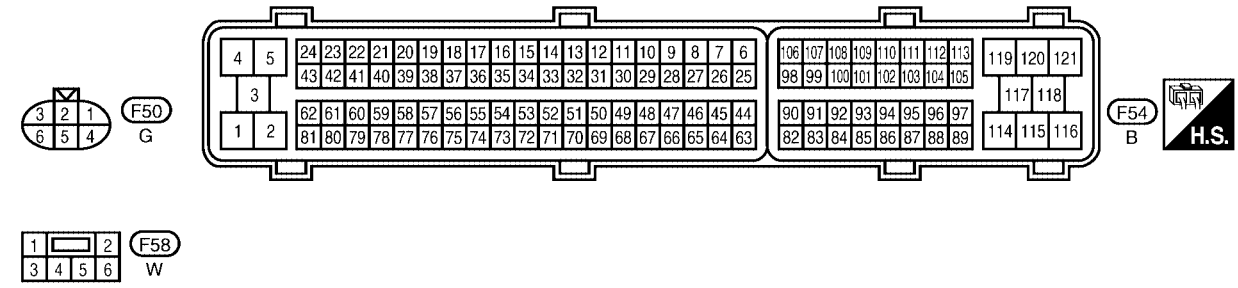
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002TJ

EC-TPS1-01





BBWA2184E

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.

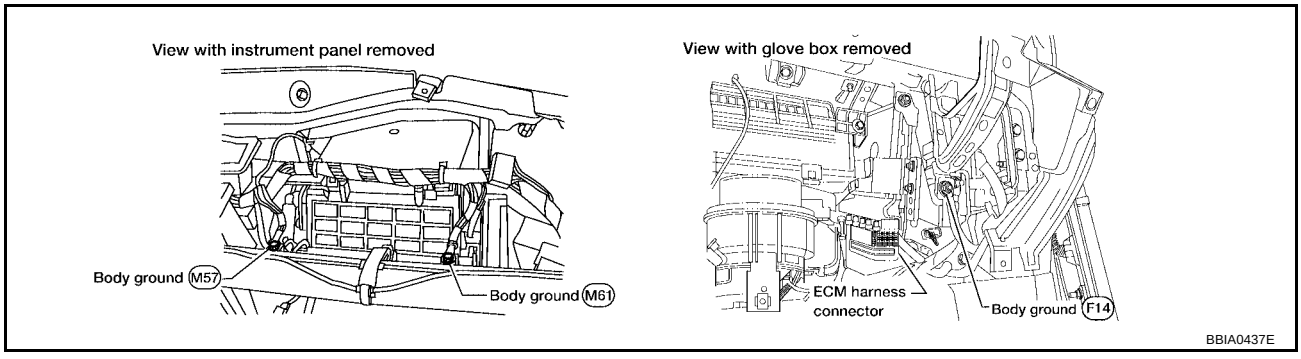
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	R	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
66	B	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
69	R	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00CVD

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



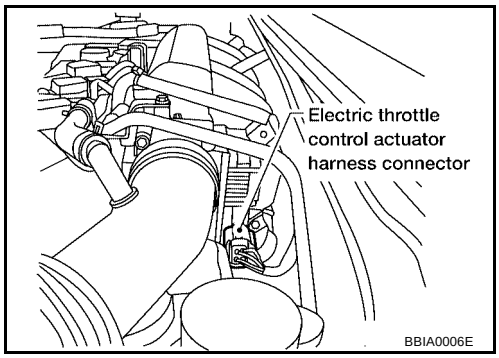
OK or NG

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 harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.

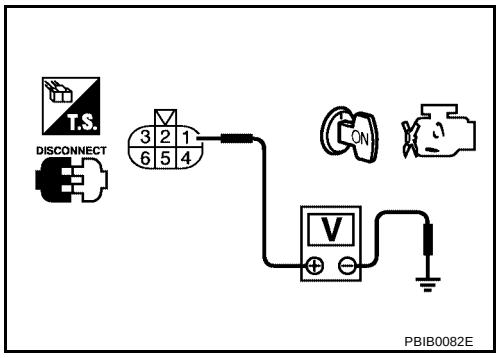


3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 3.



3. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ECM terminal 47. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

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

4. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

Check the following.

- Harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-515
91	APP sensor terminal 1	EC-530

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-535, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. 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 66 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 5. 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 8.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

8. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 50 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 4. 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 THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-308, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

10. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

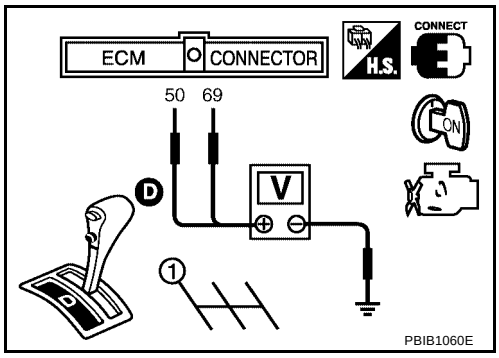
Component Inspection

UBS00CVE

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set shift lever to D position (A/T) or 1st position (M/T).
5. Check voltage between ECM terminals 50 (TP sensor 1 signal), 69 (TP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
50 (Throttle position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
69 (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-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS002TM

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0300 - P0304 MULTIPLE CYLINDER MISFIRE, NO. 1 - 4 CYLINDER MISFIRE

PFP:00000

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002U3

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 2nd 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 2nd 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

UBS00CVF

CAUTION:

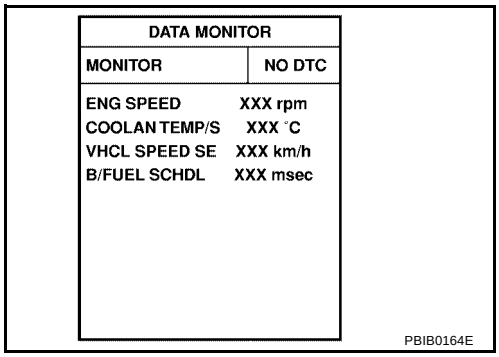
Always drive vehicle in safe manner according to traffic conditions and obey all traffic laws when driving.

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-310, "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 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 feaze 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.

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

UBS00CVG

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 >> Discover air leak location and repair.

2. CHECK FOR EXHAUST SYSTEM CLOGGING

Stop engine and visually check exhaust tube, three way catalyst (manifold) and muffler for dents.

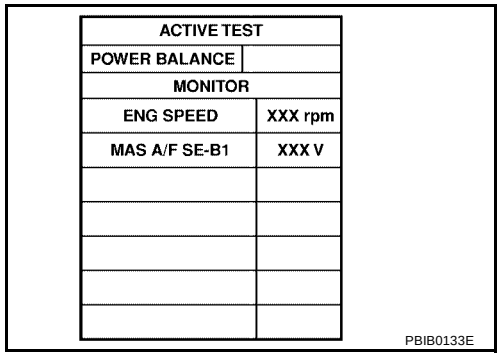
OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace it.

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?



Yes or No

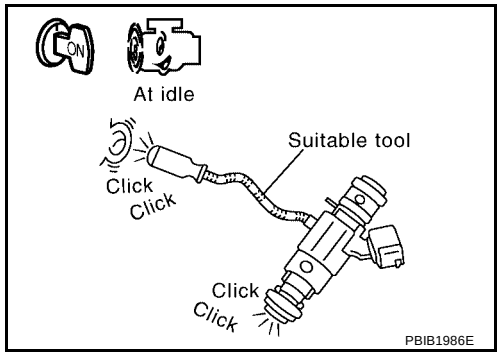
Yes >> GO TO 4.
No >> GO TO 9.

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-572 .



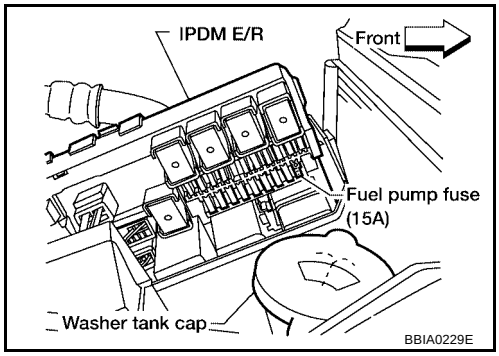
5. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-I

CAUTION:

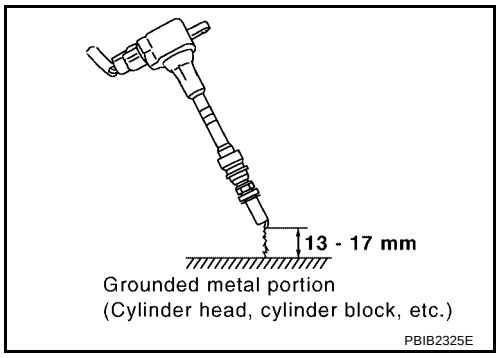
Do the following procedure in the place where ventilation is good without the combustibles.

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove fuel pump fuse in IPDM E/R to release fuel pressure.

   NOTE:
   Do not use CONSULT-II to release fuel pressure, or fuel pressure applies again during the following procedure.
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-585 .

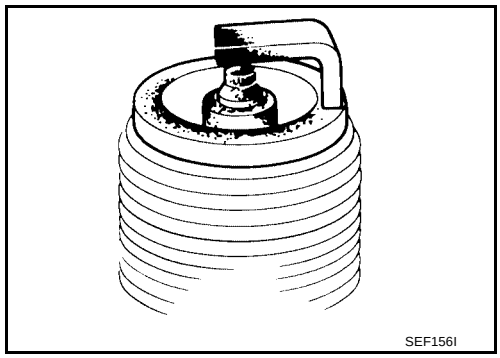
7. CHECK SPARK PLUG

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-20 .

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-20 .

9. CHECK COMPRESSION PRESSURE

Check compression pressure.
Refer to EM-59, "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-84, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
3. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure.

At idle: 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-578, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .)
- Fuel lines (Refer to FL-4, "Checking Fuel Lines" .)
- Fuel filter for clogging

>> Repair or replace.

12. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

Perform EC-75, "Basic Inspection" .

Items	Specifications	
Target idle speed	A/T	700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
	M/T	700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
Ignition timing	A/T	15 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)
	M/T	15 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position)

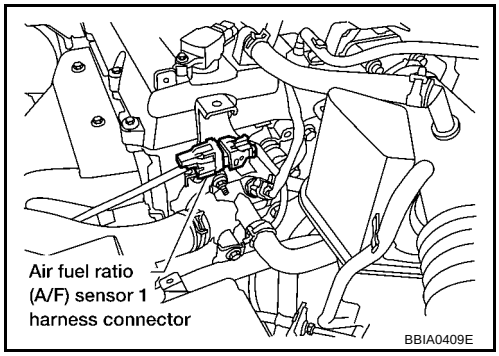
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Follow the EC-75, "Basic Inspection" .

13. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT

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

A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	16
5	35
6	56
2	75



Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 16, 35, 56, 75 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2, 5, 6 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should not exist.

5. 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 A/F SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-168, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Replace A/F sensor 1.

15. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

Check “MASS AIR FLOW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

1.0 - 4.0 g·m/sec: at idling

4.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

With GST

Check mass air flow sensor signal in SERVICE $01 with GST.

1.0 - 4.0 g·m/sec: at idling

4.0 - 10.0 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.

NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or grounds. Refer to EC-180, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" and EC-189, "DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR" .

16. CHECK SYMPTOM MATRIX CHART

Check items on the rough idle symptom in EC-97, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.

NG >> Repair or replace.

17. 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-64, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .

>> GO TO 18.

18. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

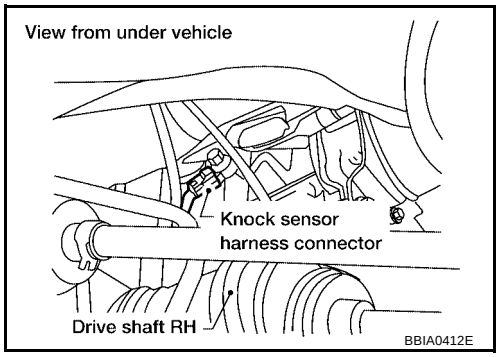
DTC P0327, P0328 KS

PFP:22060

Component Description

UBS002U6

The knock sensor 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.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002U7

The MIL will not light up for these 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 (The 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

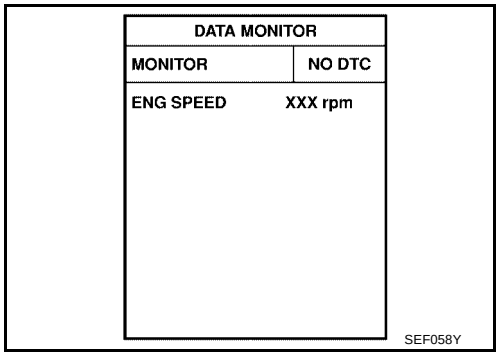
UBS002U8

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-318, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



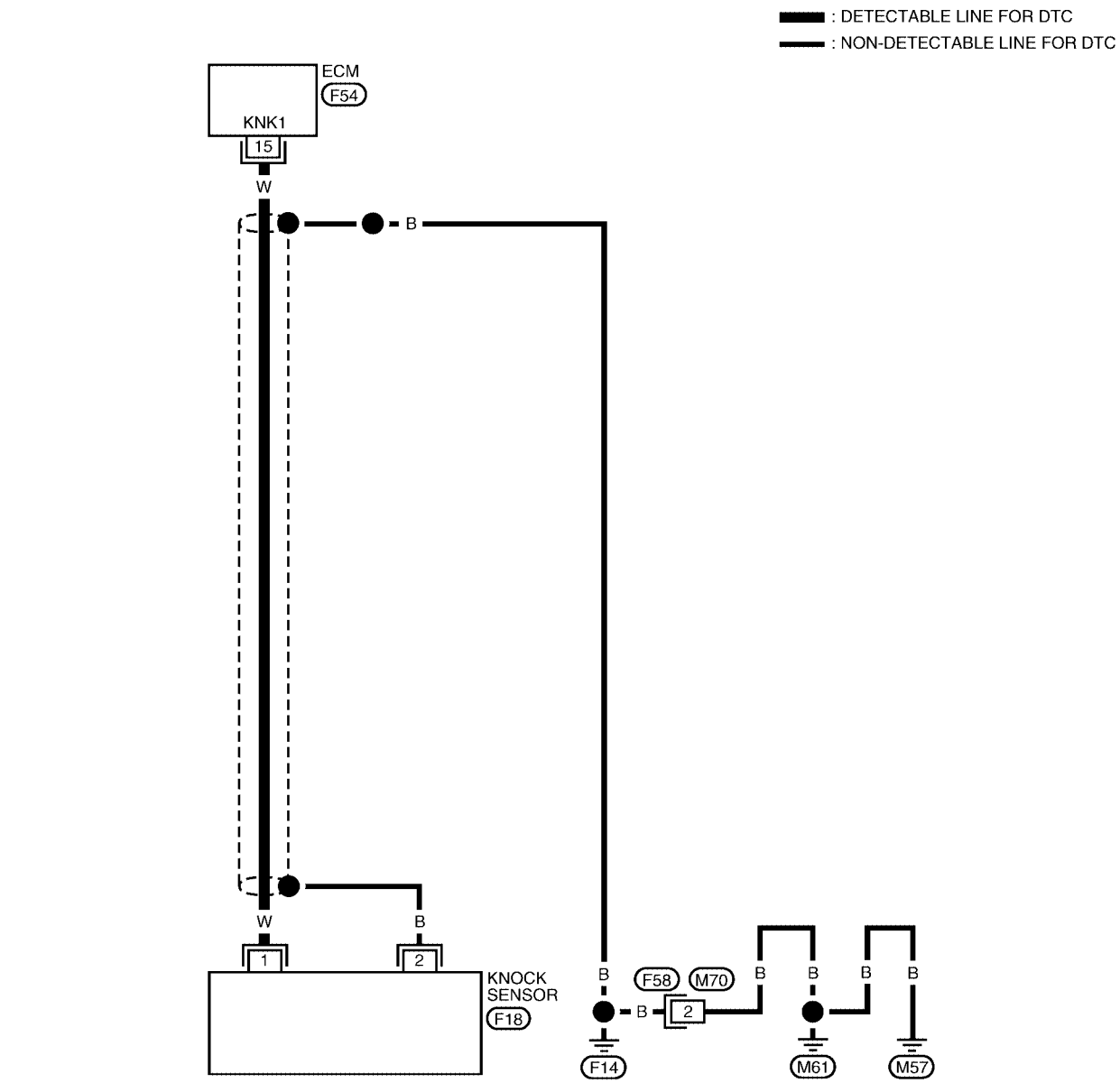
WITH GST

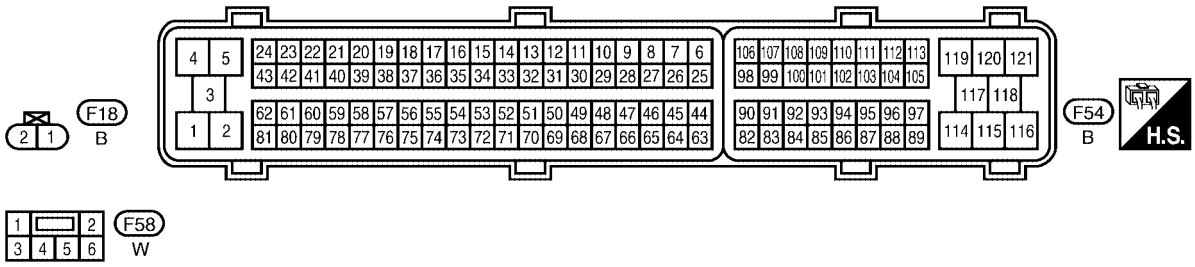
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002U9

EC-KS-01





BBWA2185E

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)
15	W	Knock sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002UA

1. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check resistance between ECM terminal 15 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)]

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

OK or NG

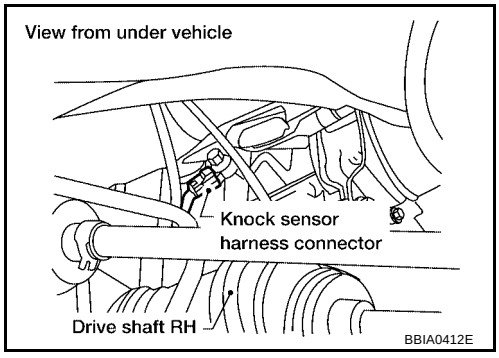
OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-II

1. Disconnect knock sensor harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 15 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

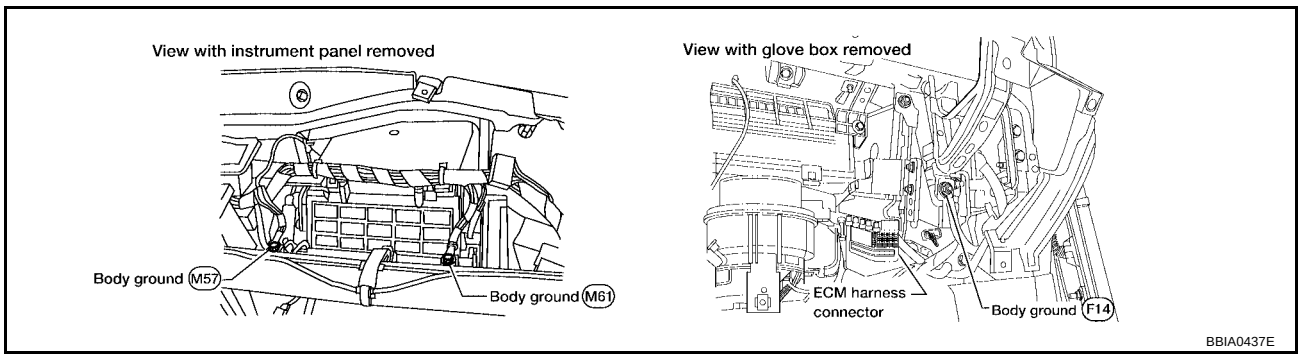
Refer to EC-319, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Replace knock sensor.

4. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

5. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR SHIELD CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect knock sensor harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between knock sensor terminal 2 and ground.

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 RART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F58, M70
- Harness for open or short between knock sensor terminal 2 and ground

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

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS002UB

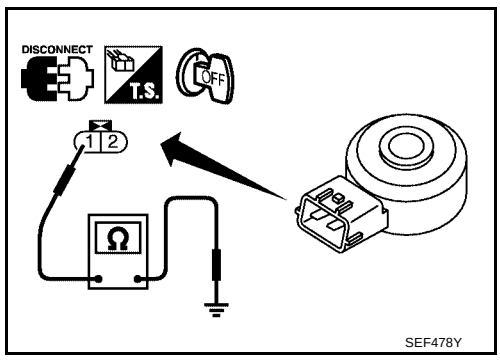
KNOCK SENSOR

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.



Removal and Installation

UBS002UC

KNOCK SENSOR

Refer to EM-75, "CYLINDER BLOCK" .

DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)

PFP:23731

Component Description

UBS002UD

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.

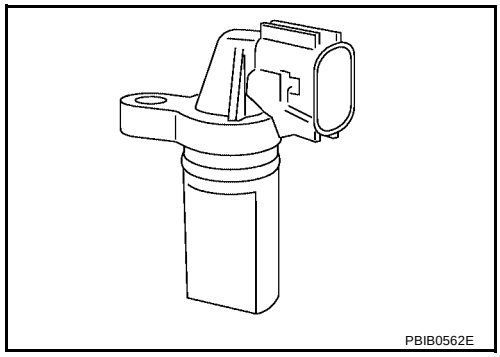
When the engine is running, the high and low parts of the teeth cause the gap with the sensor to change.

The changing gap causes the magnetic field near the sensor to change.

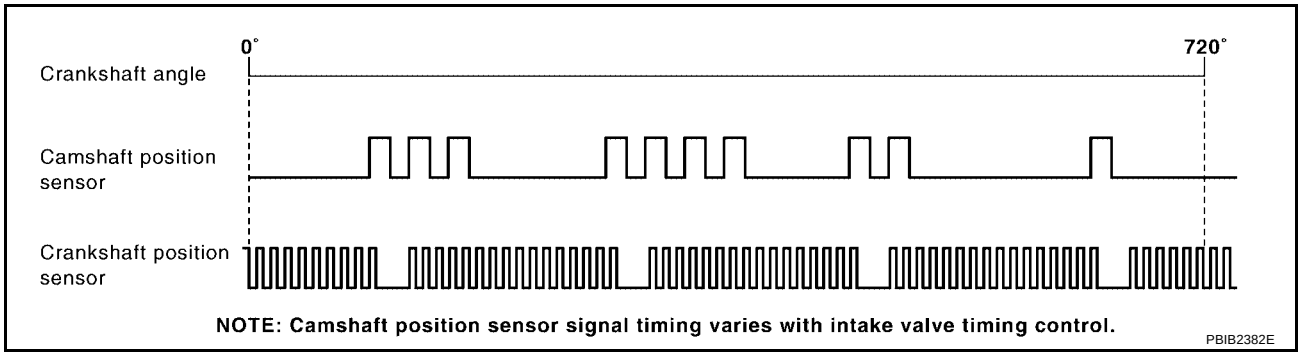
Due to the changing magnetic field, the voltage from the sensor changes.

The ECM receives the voltage signal and detects the fluctuation of the engine revolution.

ECM receives the signals as shown in the figure.



PBIB0562E



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS002UE

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
ENG SPEED	● Tachometer: Connect ● Run engine and compare the CONSULT-II value with tachometer indication.	Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002UF

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Signal plate

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS002UG

NOTE:

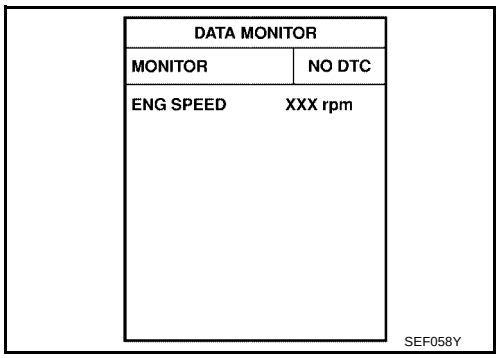
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-324, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



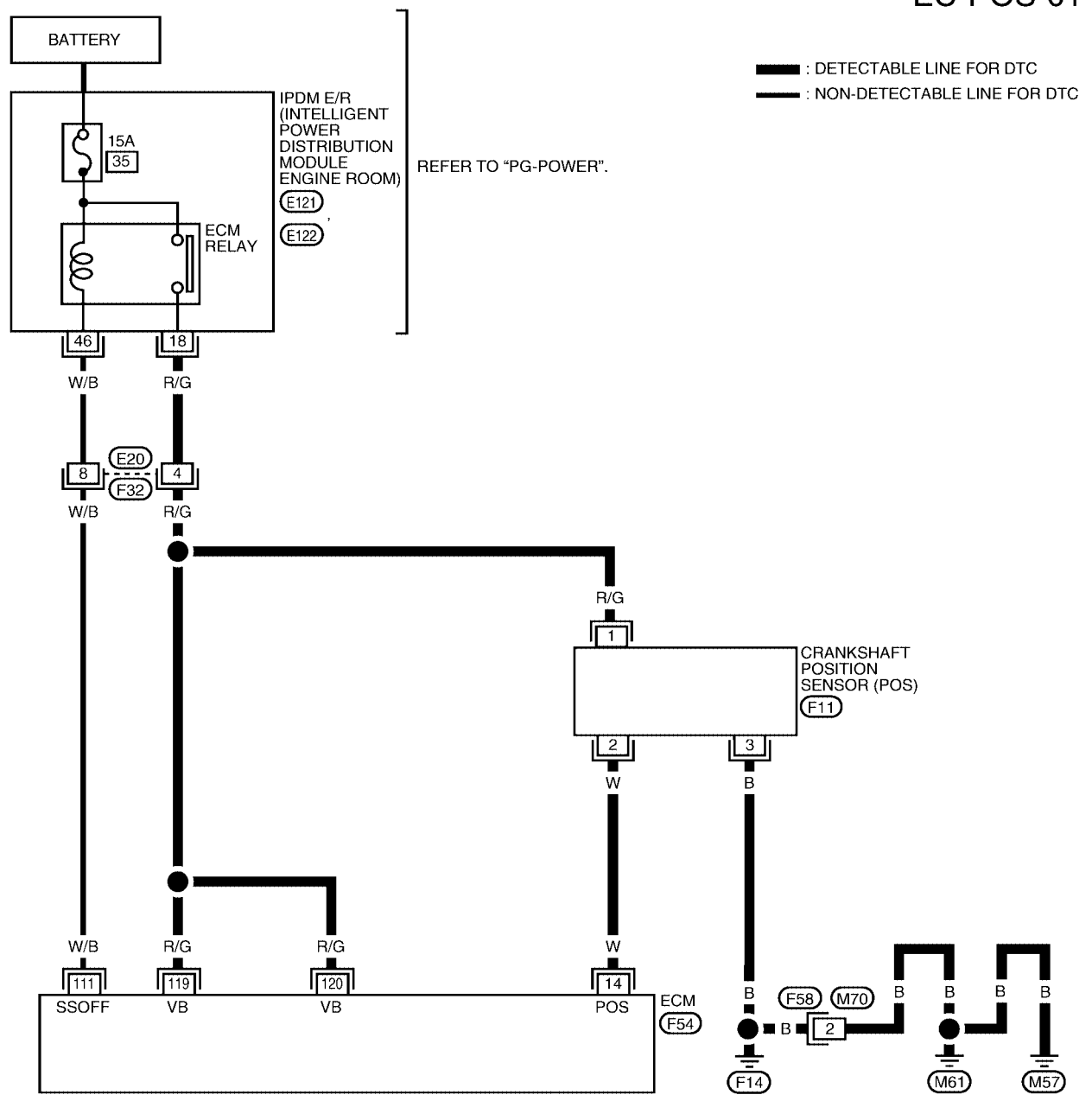
WITH GST

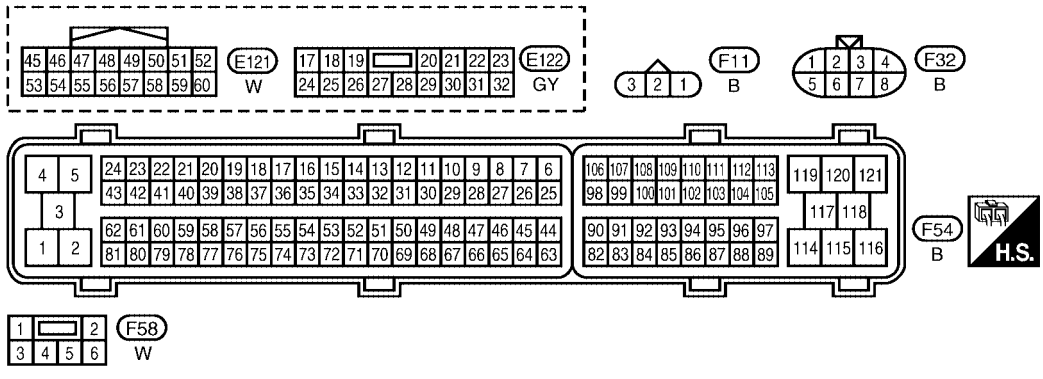
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002UH

EC-POS-01



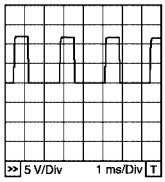
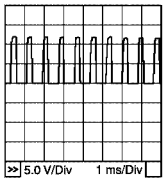


BBWA2186E

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)
14	W	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	Approximately 3.0V★  PBIB0527E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm	Approximately 3.0V★  PBIB0528E
111	W/B	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)
119 120	R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

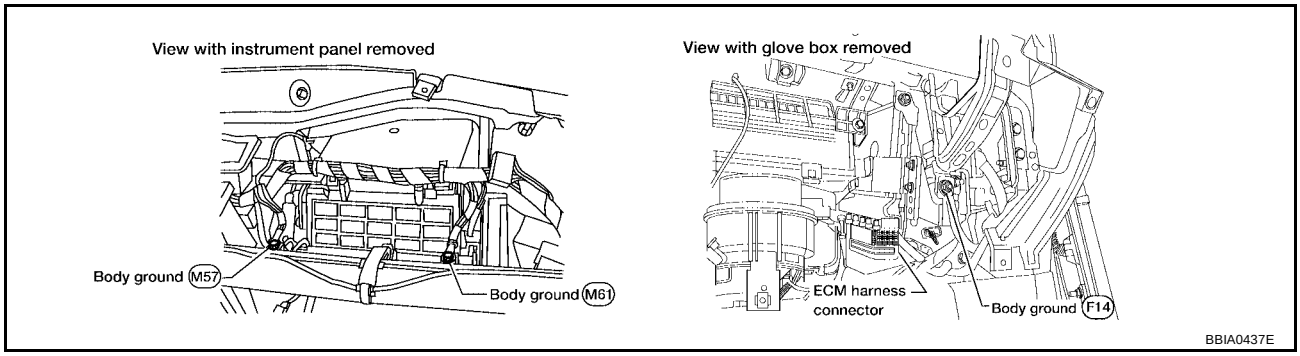
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002UI

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



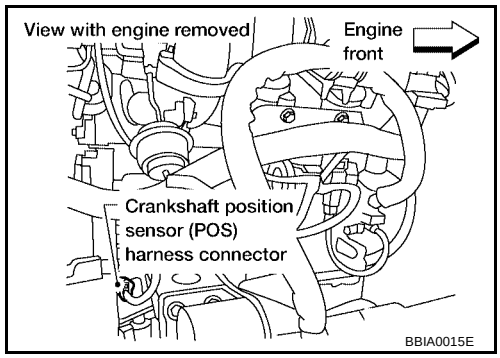
BBIA0437E

OK or NG

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

2. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION (CKP) SENSOR (POS) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

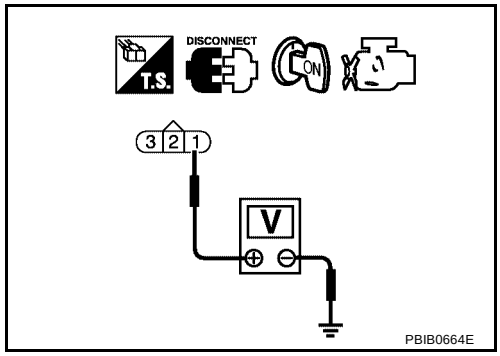
1. Disconnect crankshaft position (CKP) sensor (POS) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between CKP sensor (POS) terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

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 E20, F32
- Harness for open or short between crankshaft position sensor (POS) and ECM
- Harness for open or short between crankshaft position sensor (POS) and IPDM E/R

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

4. CHECK CKP (POS) GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between CKP sensor (POS) terminal 3 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for and short to power.

OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F58, M70
- Harness for open or short between crankshaft position sensor (POS) and ground.

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

6. CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 14 and CKP sensor (POS) 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 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EC-326, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

8. CHECK GEAR TOOTH

Visually check for chipping signal plate gear tooth.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace the signal plate.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

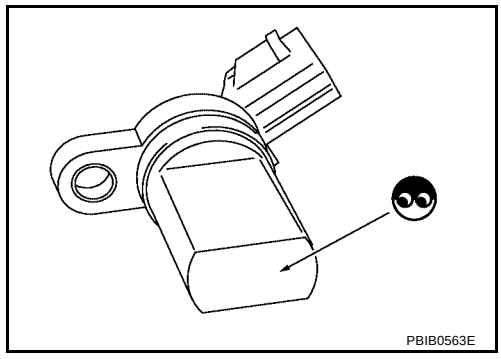
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS002UJ

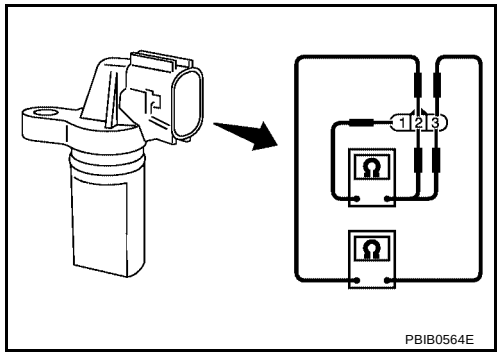
CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

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).

UBS002UK

Removal and Installation

CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EM-75, "CYLINDER BLOCK" .

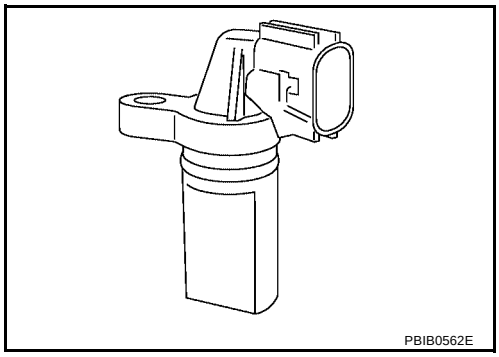
DTC P0340 CMP SENSOR (PHASE)

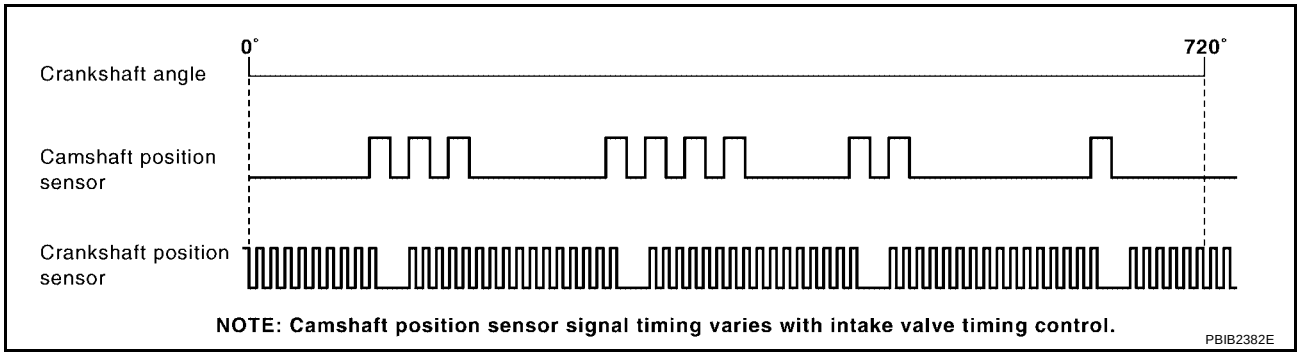
PFP:23731

Component Description

UBS002UL

The camshaft position sensor (PHASE) senses the retraction with camshaft (intake) 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.


PBIB0562E



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00OZL

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
ENG SPEED	● Tachometer: Connect ● Run engine and compare the CONSULT-II value with tachometer indication.	Almost the same speed as the tachometer indication.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002UM

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● Camshaft (Intake) ● Starter motor (Refer to SC-9 .) ● Starting system circuit (Refer to SC-9 .) ● Dead (Weak) battery

DTC Confirmation Procedure

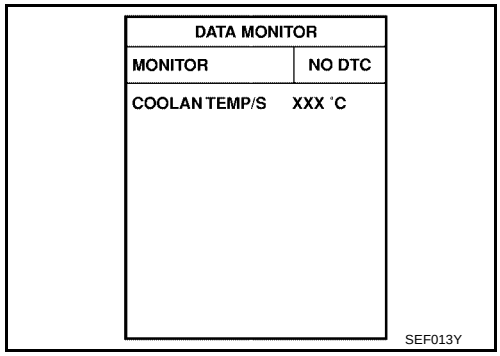
UBS002UN

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-331, "Diagnostic Procedure".
   If 1st trip DTC is not detected, go to next step.
5. Maintaining engine speed at more than 800 rpm for at least 5 seconds.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-331, "Diagnostic Procedure".



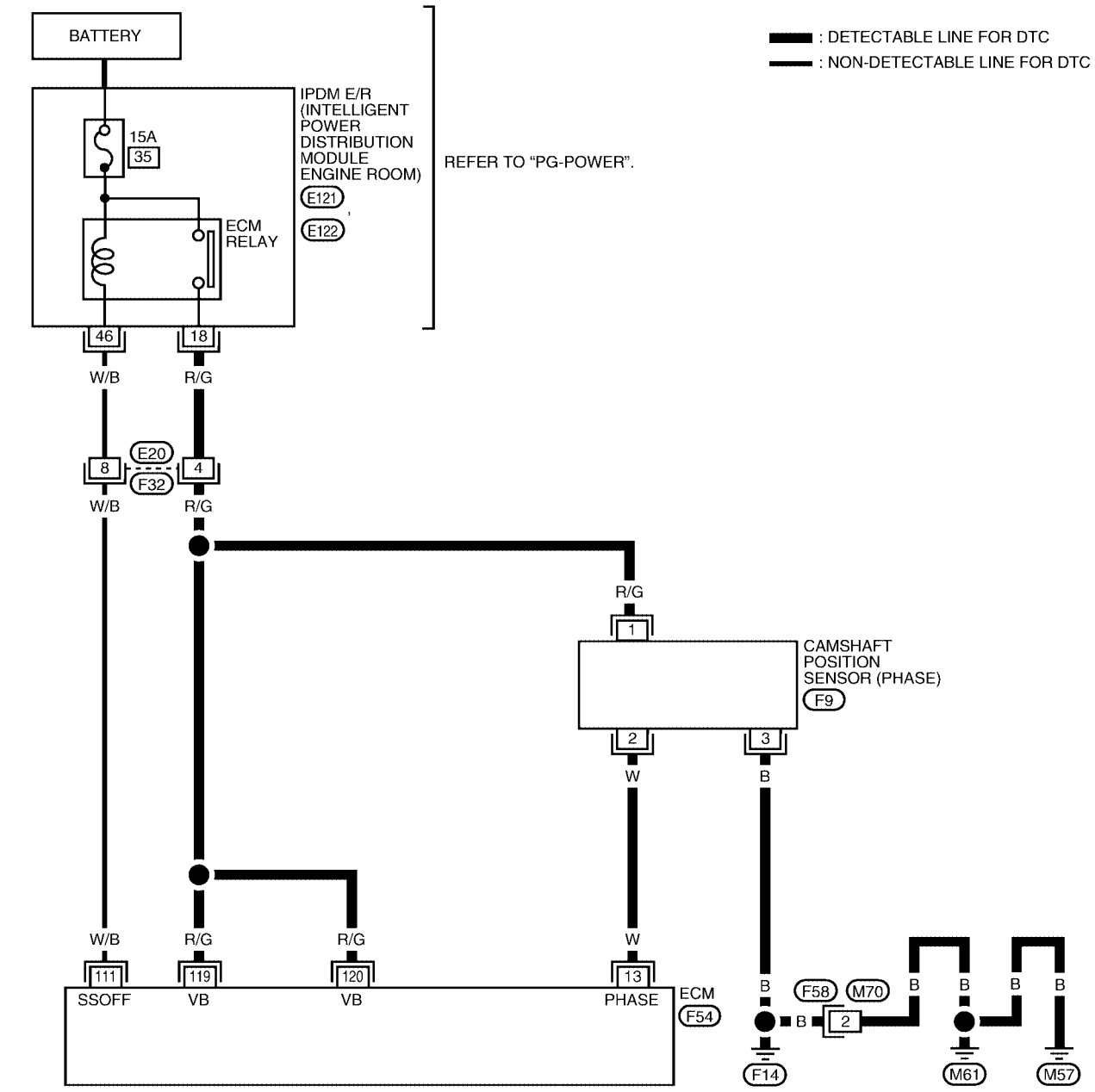
WITH GST

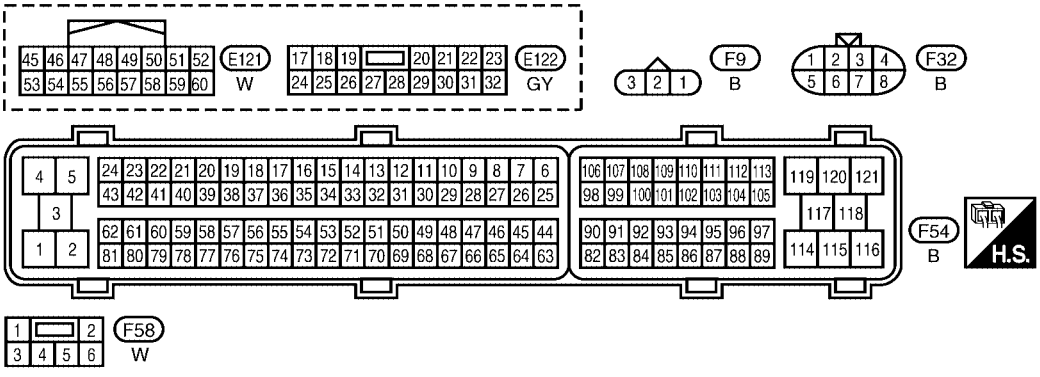
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002UO

EC-PHASE-01



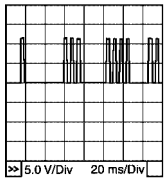
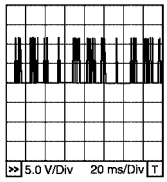


BBWA2187E

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)
13	W	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB0525E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB0526E
111	W/B	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)
119 120	R/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

UBS002UP

1. CHECK STARTING SYSTEM

Turn ignition switch to START position.

Does the engine turn over?

Does the starter motor operate?

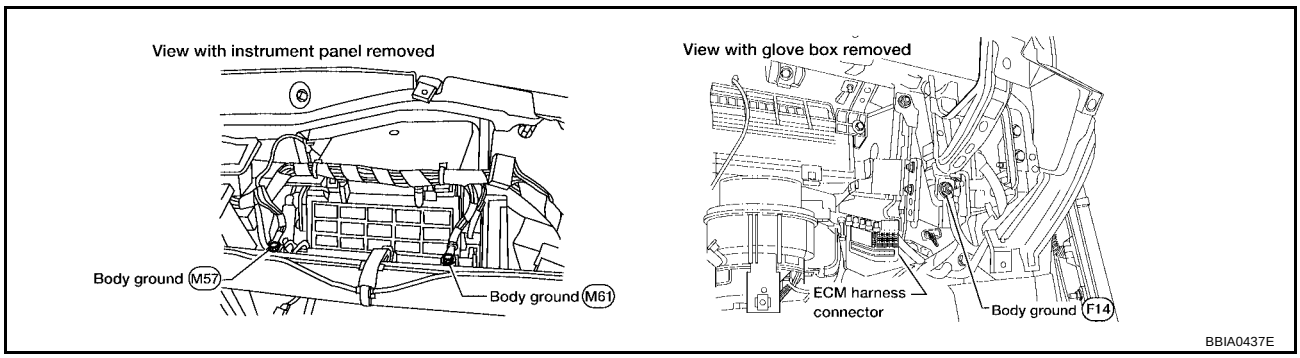
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.

No >> Check starting system. (Refer to SC-9, "STARTING SYSTEM" .)

2. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

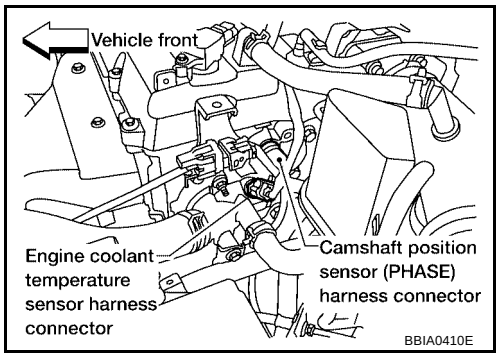


OK or NG

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

3. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION (CMP) SENSOR (PHASE) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

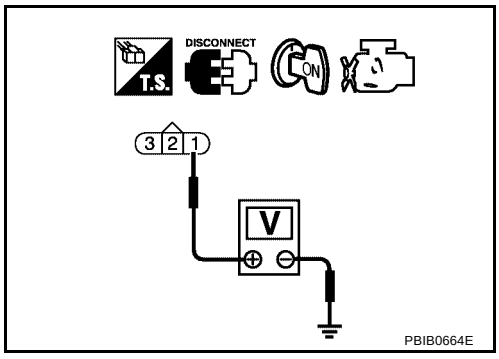
1. Disconnect camshaft position (CMP) sensor (PHASE) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

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 E20, F32
- Harness for open or short between camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and ECM
- Harness for open or short between camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and IPDM E/R

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

5. CHECK CMP SENSOR (PHASE) GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 3 and ground.

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 connector F58, M70
- Harness for open or short between CMP sensor (PHASE) and ground.

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

7. CHECK CMP SENSOR (PHASE) INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 13 and CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to ground or 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 CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-334, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

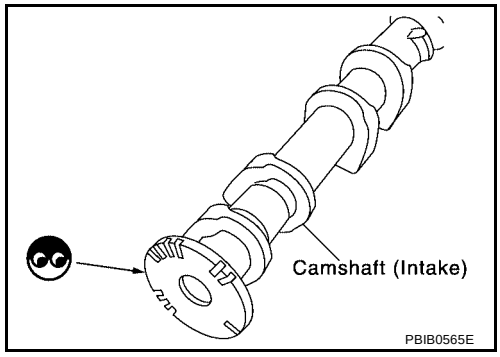
9. CHECK CAMSHAFT (INTAKE)

Check the following.

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

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Remove debris and clean the signal plate of camshaft rear end or replace camshaft.



10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

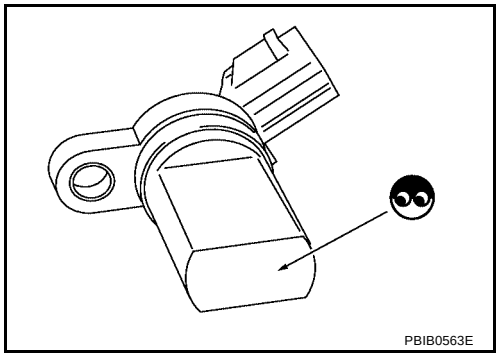
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS002UQ

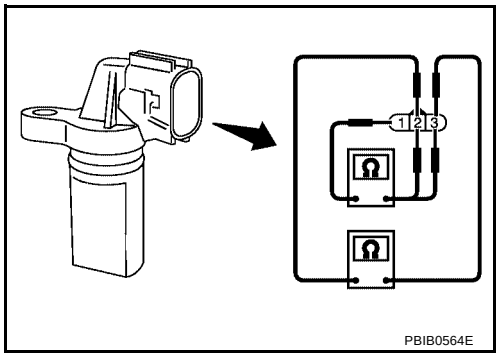
CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

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 (-)	



Removal and Installation

UBS002UR

CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EM-37, "CAMSHAFT" .

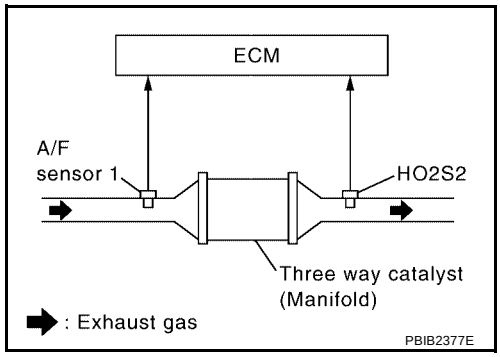
DTC P0420 THREE WAY CATALYST FUNCTION

PFP:20905

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00CVH

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

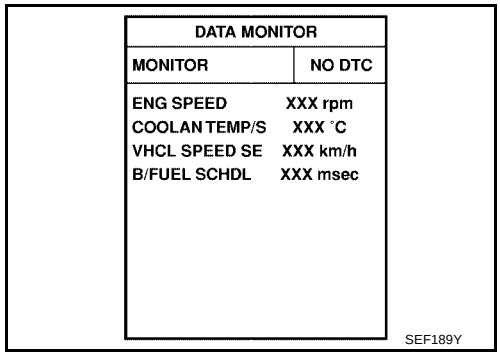
UBS00CVI

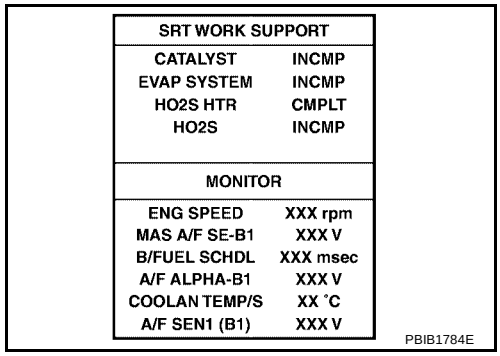
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

WITH CONSULT-II

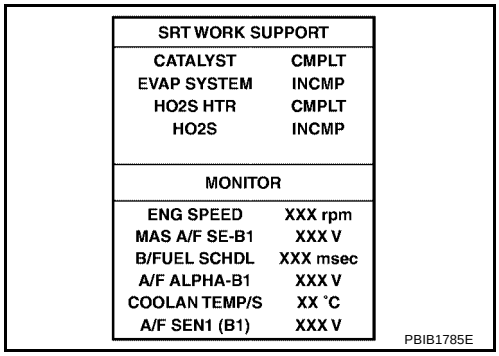
TESTING CONDITION:
Do not hold engine speed for more than the specified minutes below.

1. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Start engine and warm it up to 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).
7. Open engine hood.
8. Select “DTC & SRT CONFIRMATION” then “SRT WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
9. Rev engine up to 2,500 to 3,500 rpm and hold it for 3 consecutive minutes, then release the accelerator pedal completely.
   If “INCMP” of “CATALYST” changed to “COMPLT”, go to step 12.
10. Wait 5 seconds at idle.

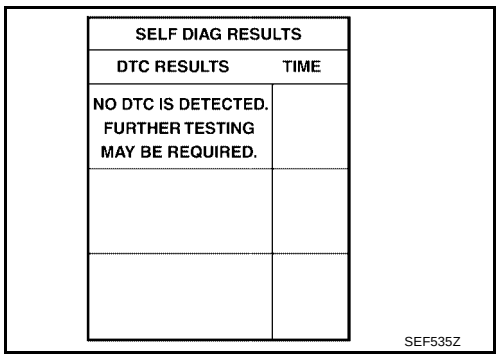




11. Rev engine up to 2,000 to 3,000 rpm and maintain it until “IMCMP” of “CATALYST” changes to “CMPLT” (it will take approximately 5 minutes).
If not “CMPLT”, stop engine and cool it down to less than 70°C (158°F) and then retest step 1.



12. Select “SELF-DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II.
13. Confirm that the 1st trip DTC is not detected.
If the 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-336, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Overall Function Check

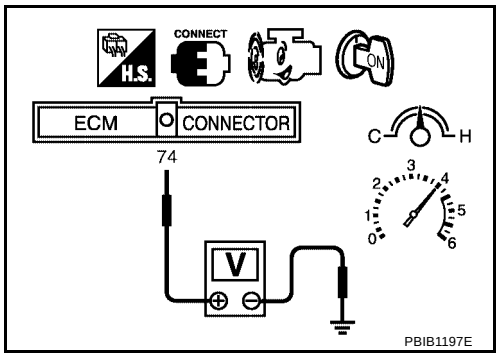
UBS00CVJ

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.

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

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 terminal 74 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 V → 0 - 0.3 V → 0.6 - 1.0 V



Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00CVK

1. CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM

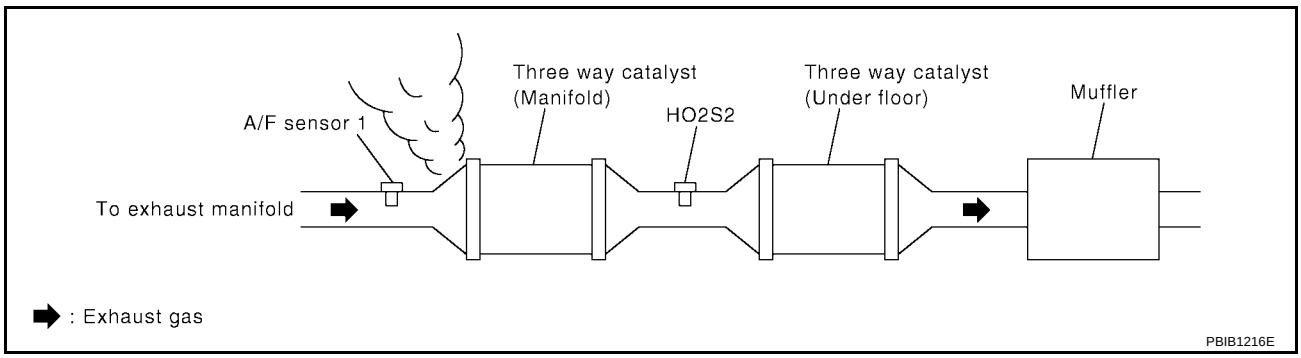
Visually check exhaust tubes and muffler for dent.

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 for ignition timing. Refer to EC-75, "Basic Inspection" .

Items		Specifications
Target idle speed	A/T	700 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)
	M/T	700 ± 50 rpm (in Neutral position)
Ignition timing	A/T	15 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)
	M/T	15 ± 5° BTDC (in Neutral position)

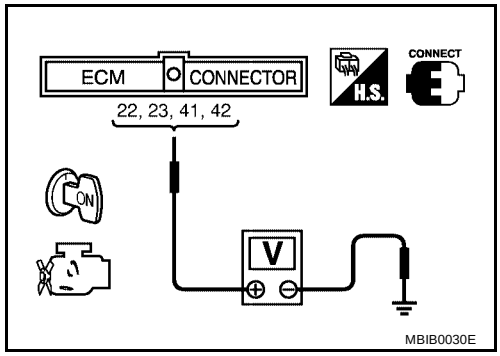
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Follow the Basic Inspection.

5. CHECK FUEL INJECTORS

1. Refer to Wiring Diagram for fuel injectors, EC-573 .
2. Stop engine and then turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 22, 23, 41, 42 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Perform EC-574 .

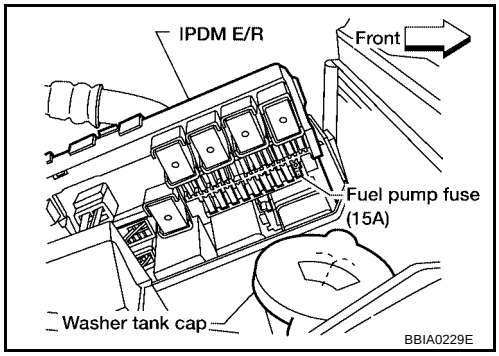
6. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-I

CAUTION:

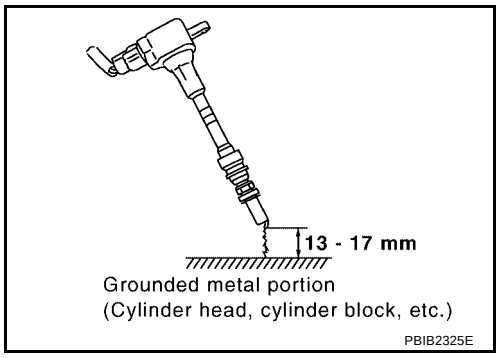
Do the following procedure in the place where ventilation is good without the combustible.

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove fuel pump fuse in IPDM E/R to release fuel pressure.

   NOTE:
   Do not use CONSULT-II to release fuel pressure, or fuel pressure applies again during the following procedure.
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-585 .

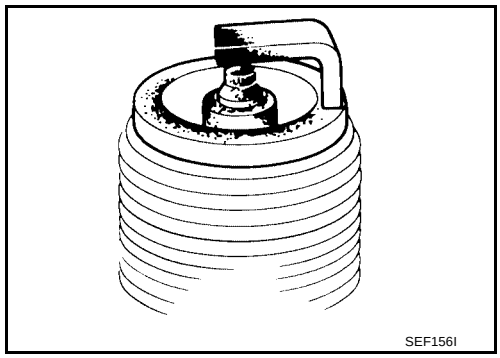
8. CHECK SPARK PLUG

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-20 .

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 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-28 .

10. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove fuel injector assembly. Refer to EM-32, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injectors connected to fuel injector gallery.
3. Disconnect ignition coil assembly harness connector.
4. 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

Perform EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

Trouble is fixed>>**INSPECTION END**
Trouble is not fixed>>Replace three way catalyst (manifold).

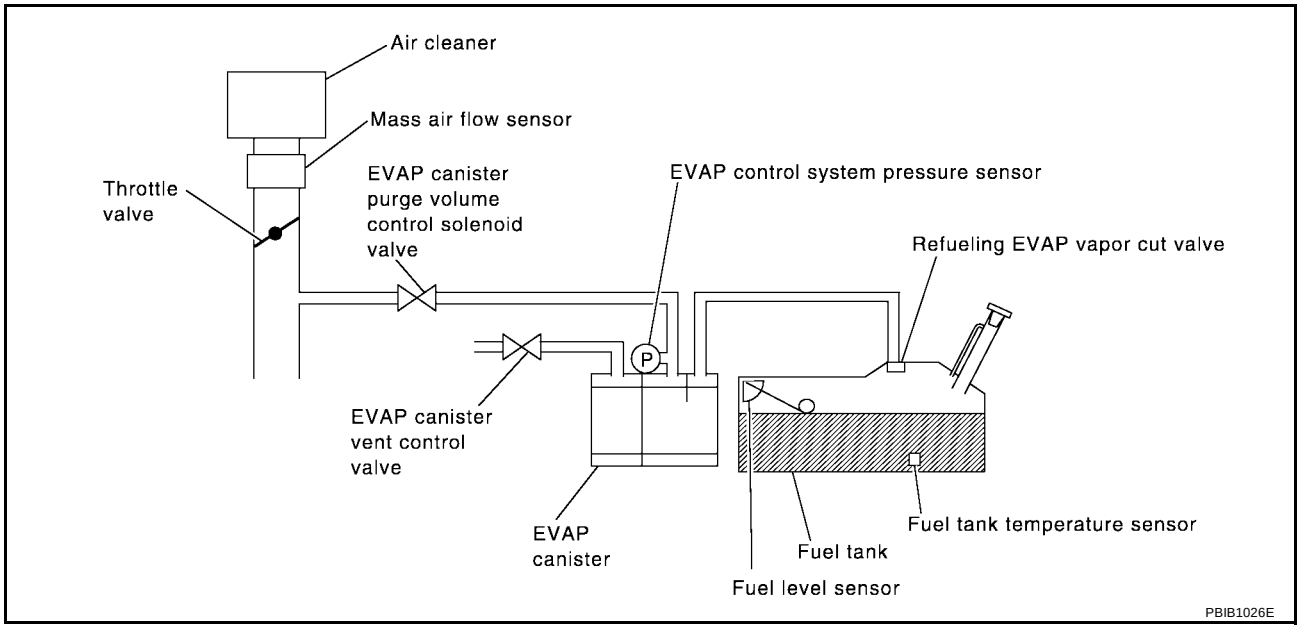
DTC P0441 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

System Description

UBS00CD1

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

UBS00CD2

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

UBS00CD3

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

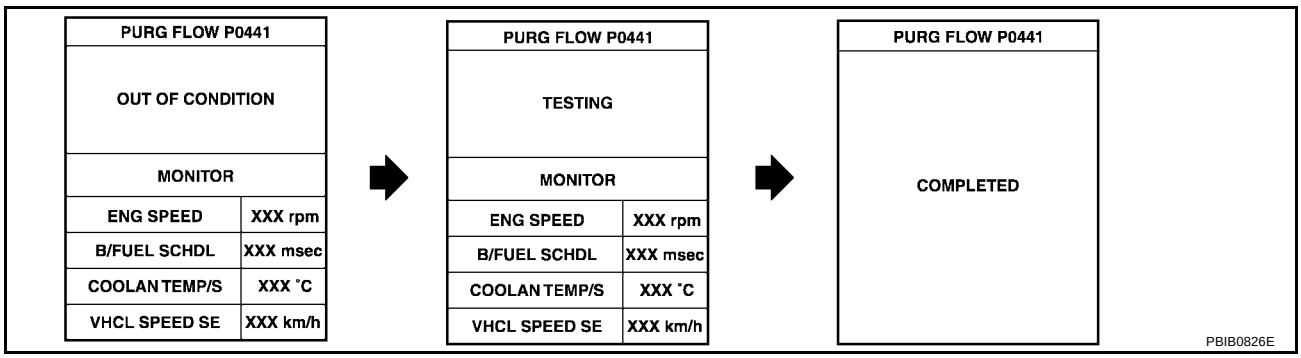
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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.)

Selector 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

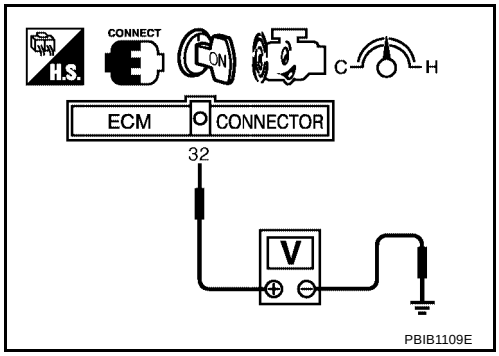
UBS00CD4

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, wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and wait at least 70 seconds.

5. Set voltmeter probes to ECM terminals 32 (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

UBS00CD5

1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check EVAP canister for cracks.

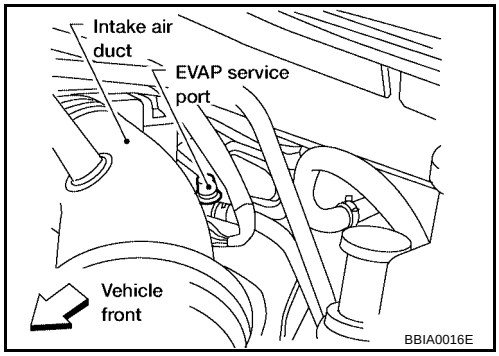
OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 2.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister.

2. CHECK PURGE FLOW

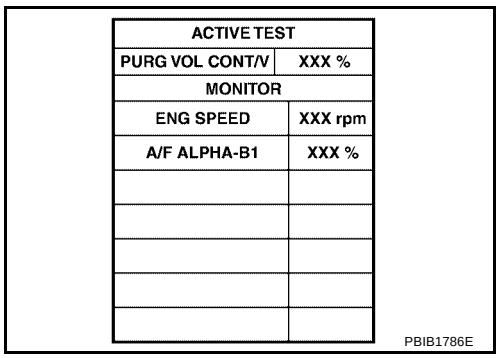
With CONSULT-II

1. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve at EVAP service port and install vacuum gauge.
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-38, "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

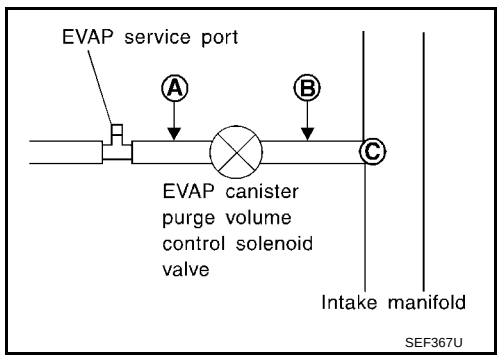
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check EVAP purge line for improper connection or disconnection.
   Refer to EC-38, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair it.

5. CHECK EVAP PURGE HOSE AND PURGE PORT

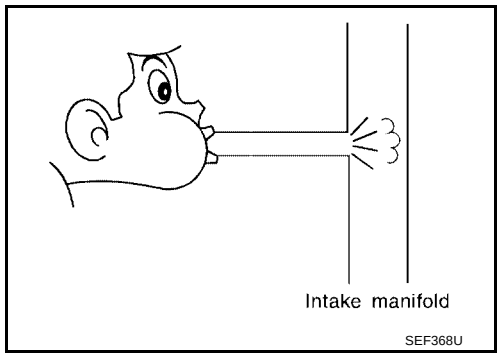
1. Disconnect purge hoses connected to EVAP service port **A** and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve **B** .
2. Blow air into each hose and EVAP purge port **C** .



3. Check that air flows freely.

OK or NG

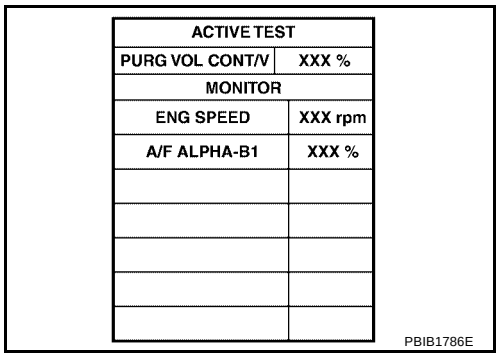
OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 6.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair or clean hoses and/or purge port.



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-366, "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 DTC Confirmation Procedure for DTC P0452, EC-383 P0453, EC-389 .

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-372 .

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-38, "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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

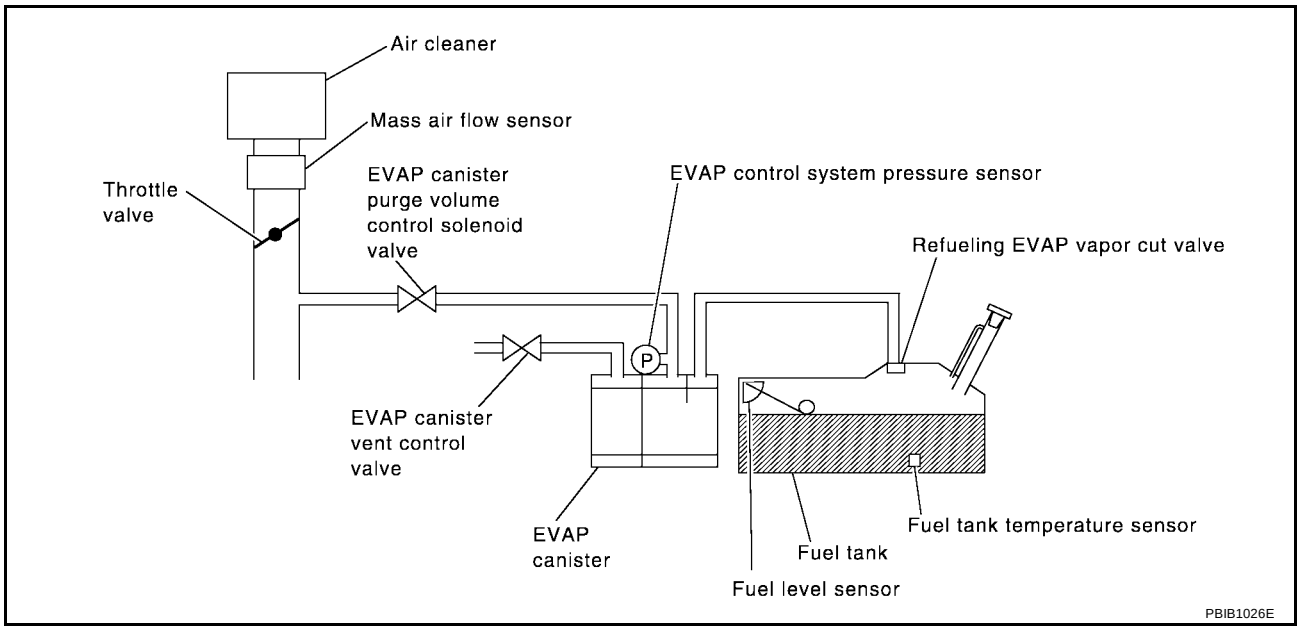
DTC P0442 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00CD6

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

UBS00CD7

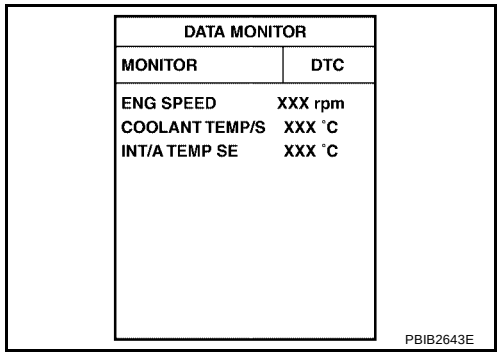
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

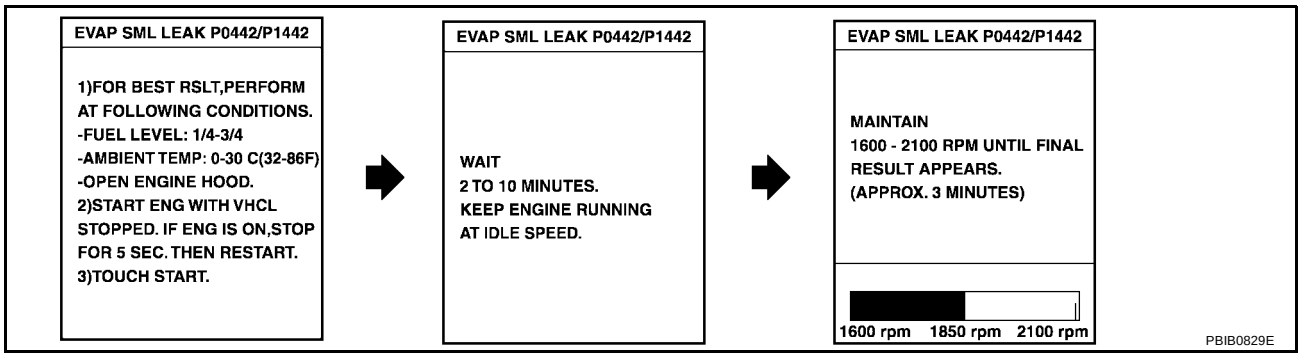
TESTING CONDITION:

- **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.

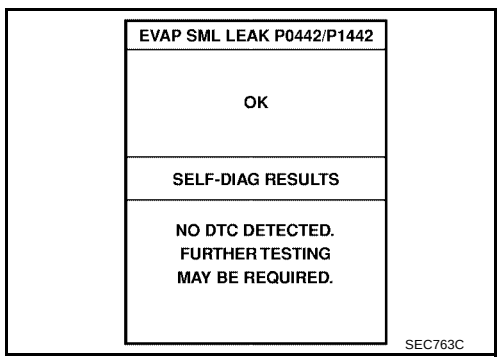




NOTE:
If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-75, "Basic Inspection" .

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-62 before driving vehicle.

1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to Driving Pattern, EC-62
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 Diagnostic Procedure for DTC P0441, EC-342 .

Diagnostic Procedure

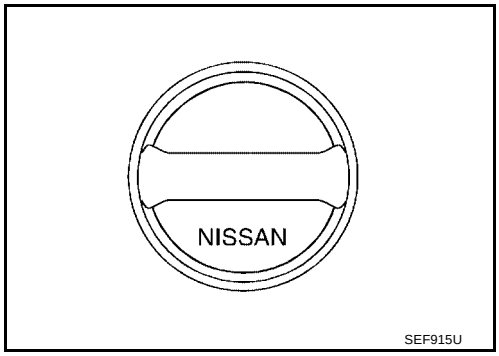
UBS00CD8

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-40, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FULLER CAP)" .

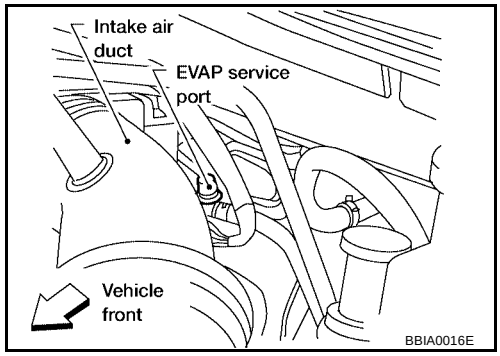
OK or NG

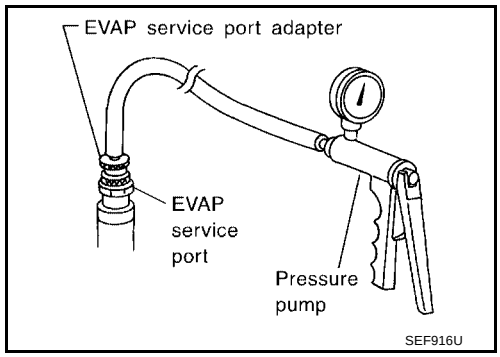
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

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, refer to EC-38, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.





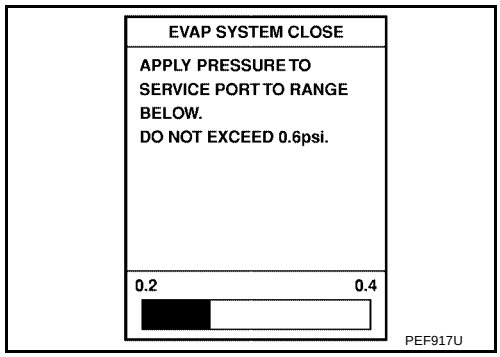
With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

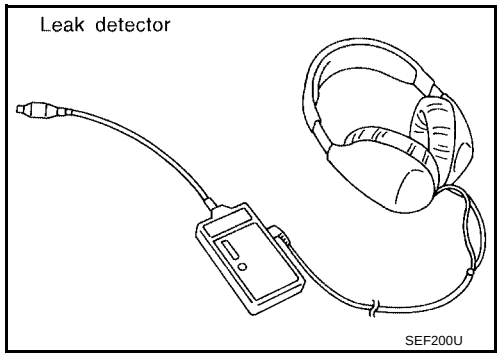
With CONSULT-II

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-38, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



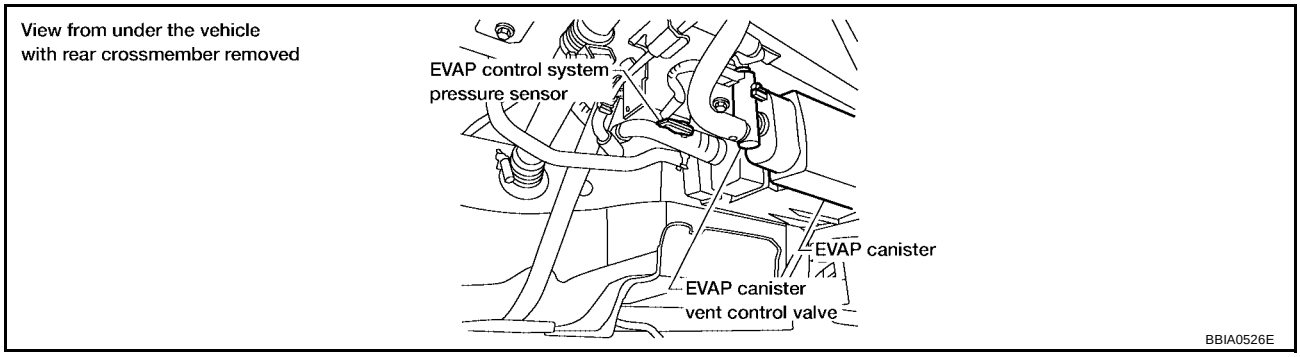
OK or NG

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.)

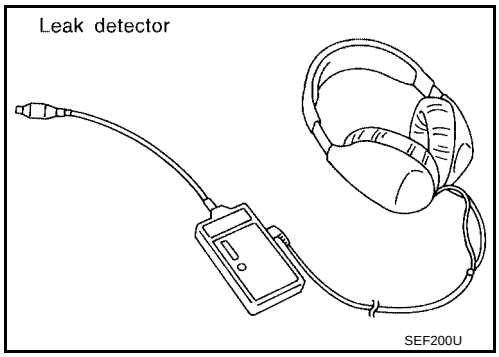


3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

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-38, "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-41, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-372, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

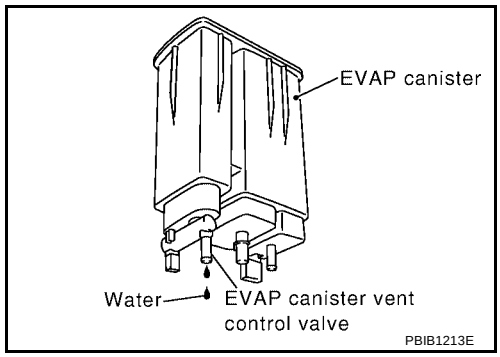
OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

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 2.1 kg (4.6 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

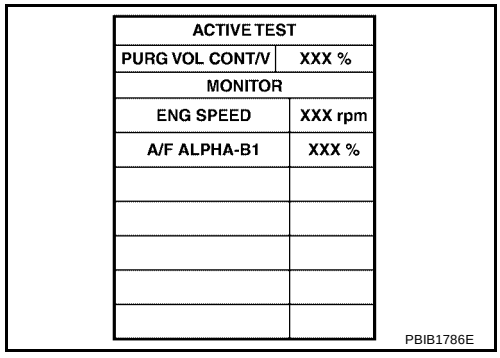
With CONSULT-II

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 when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

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-38, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE 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-366, "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-297, "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-388, "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-37, "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-44, "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-48, "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-6, "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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0443 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14920

Description

UBS00OYN

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		
Vehicle speed sensor	Vehicle speed*2		

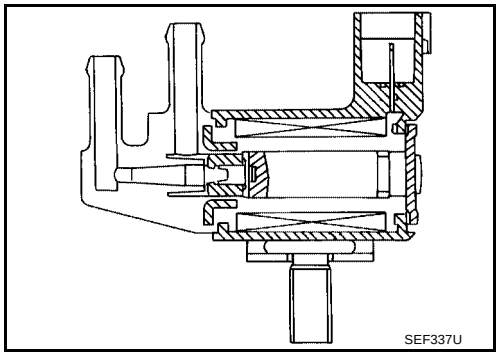
*1: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

*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

UBS00NRG

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle (Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting)	0%
		2,000 rpm	20 - 30%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NRH

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 (The valve is stuck open.) ● EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP canister ● Hoses (Hoses are connected incorrectly or clogged.)

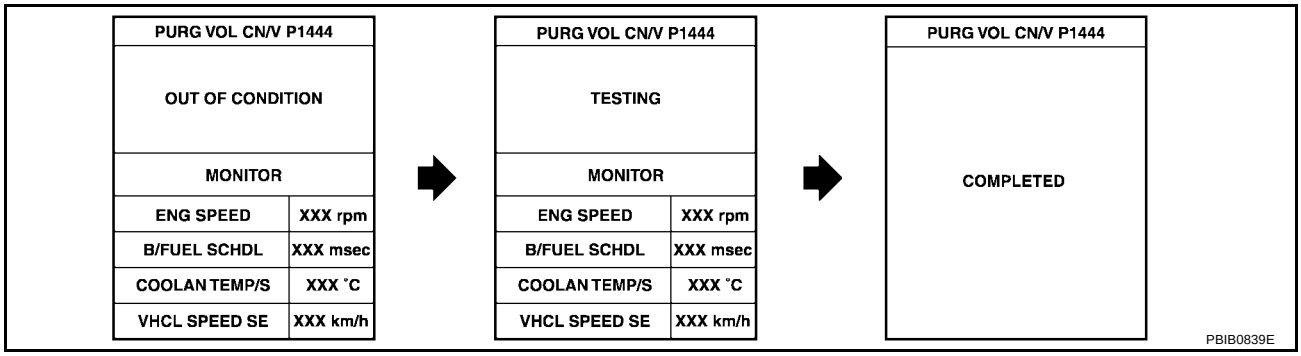
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NRI

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-357, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

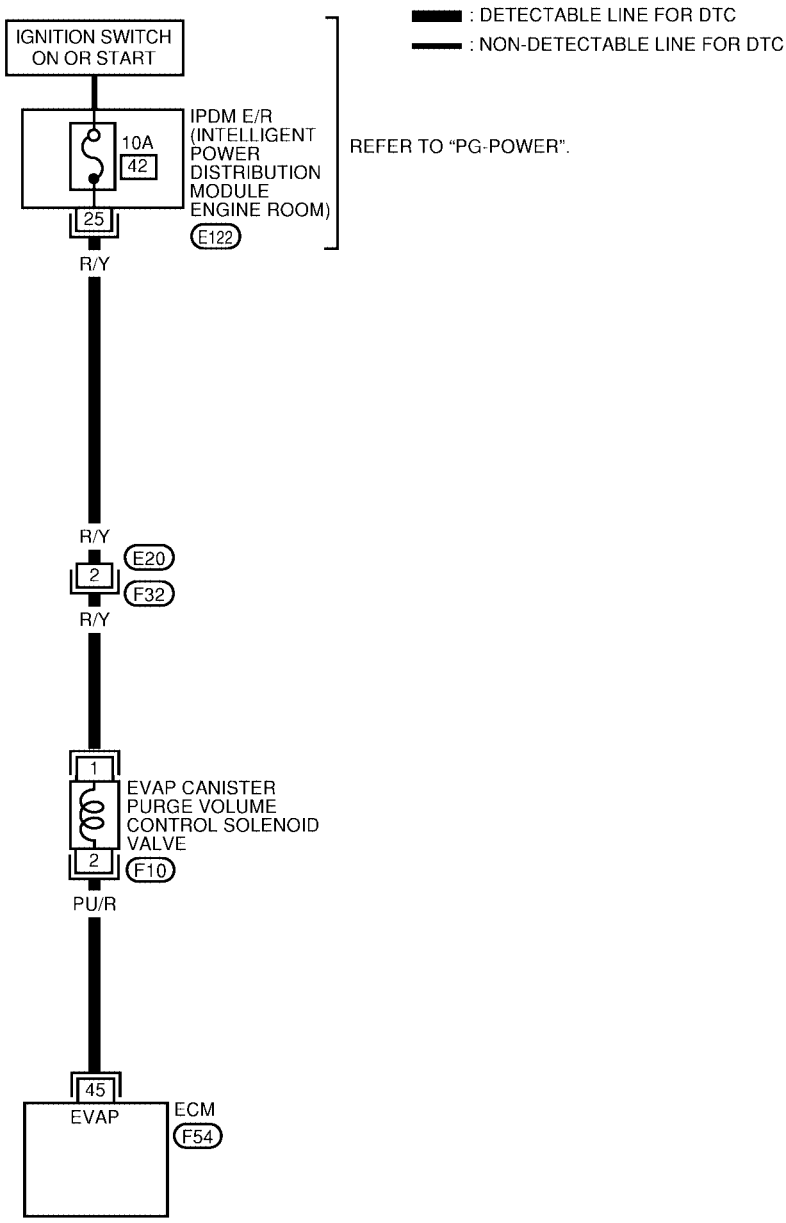
WITH GST

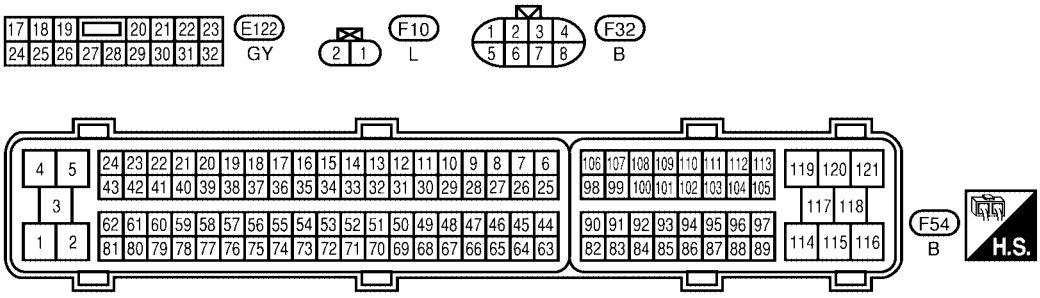
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Start engine and let it idle for at least 20 seconds.
4. Select Service $07 with GST.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-357, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

UBS00OYO

EC-PGC/V-01

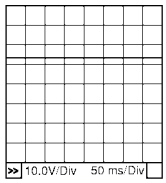
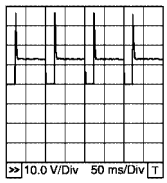




BBWA1227E

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)
45	PU/R	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed ● Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0050E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is about 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 10V★  PBIB0520E

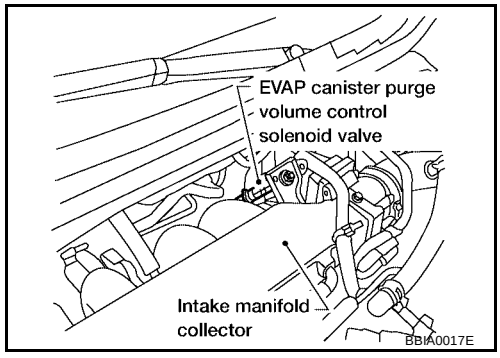
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00OYP

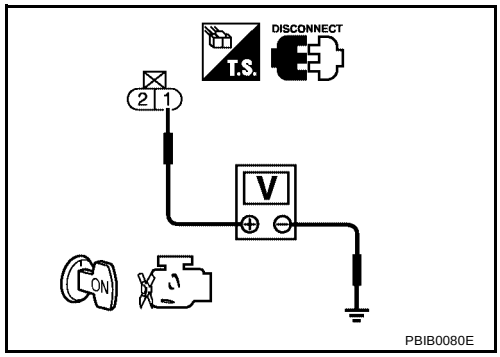
1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve harness connector.
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 E20, F32
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 10A fuse
- 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 45 and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve terminal 2. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

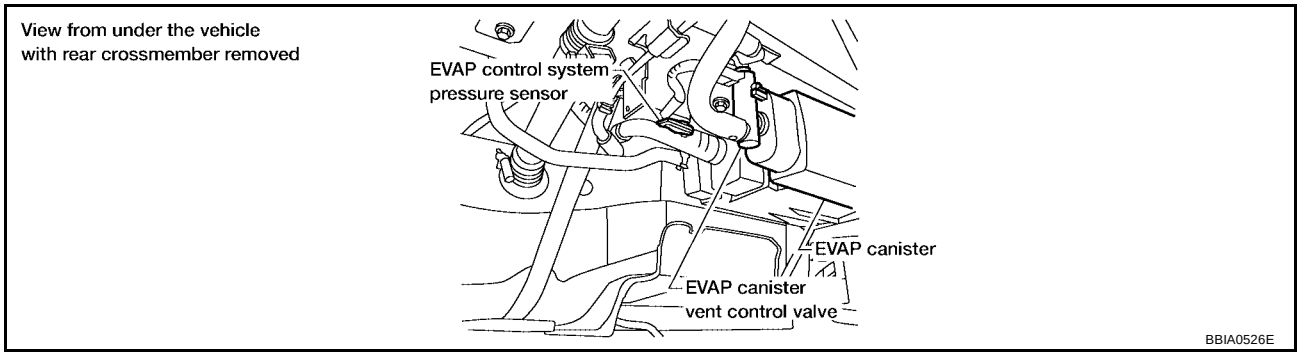
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

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.



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-388, "Component Inspection" .

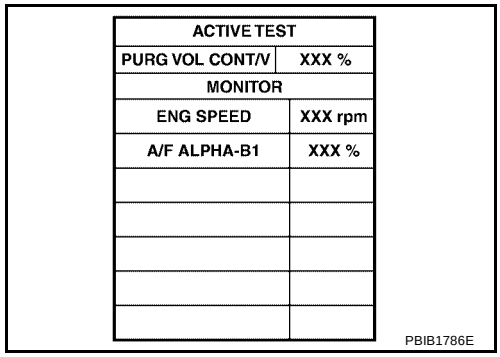
OK or NG

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-360, "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

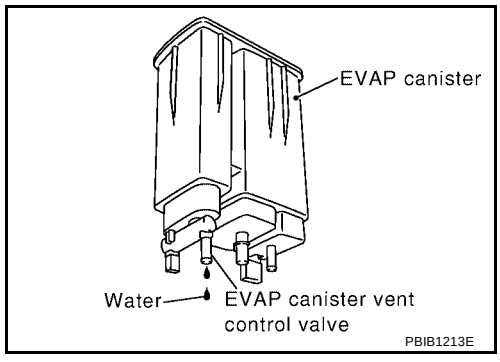
Refer to EC-372, "Component Inspection" .

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. Check if water will 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 2.1 kg (4.6 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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

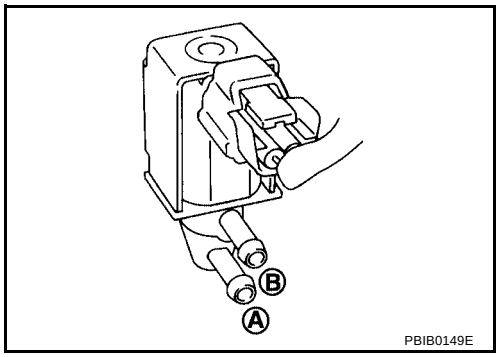
UBS00OYQ

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.

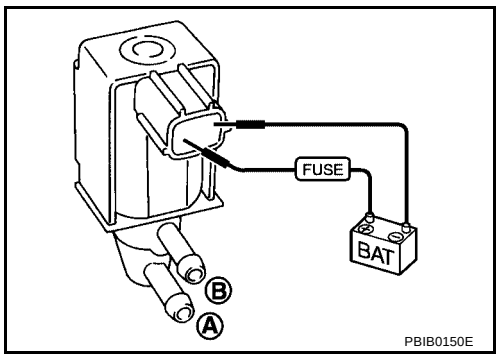
Condition (PURG VOL CONT/V value)	Air passage continuity between A and B
100%	Yes
0%	No



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

UBS00OYR

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P0444, P0445 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14920

Description

UBS00CD9

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

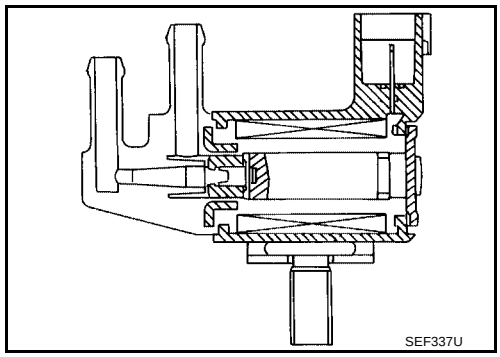
Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*1	EVAP canister purge flow control	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant 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		
Vehicle speed signal	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

UBS00CDA

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle (Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting)	0%
		2,000 rpm	20 - 30%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00CDB

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 (The 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 (The solenoid valve circuit is shorted.) ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

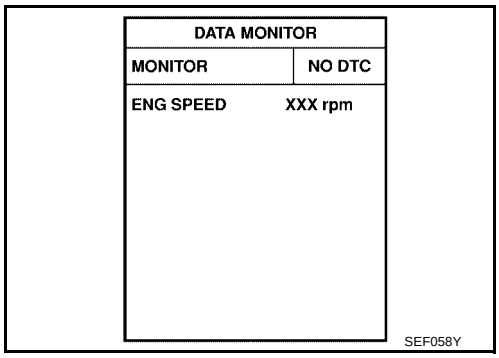
UBS00CDC

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-364, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



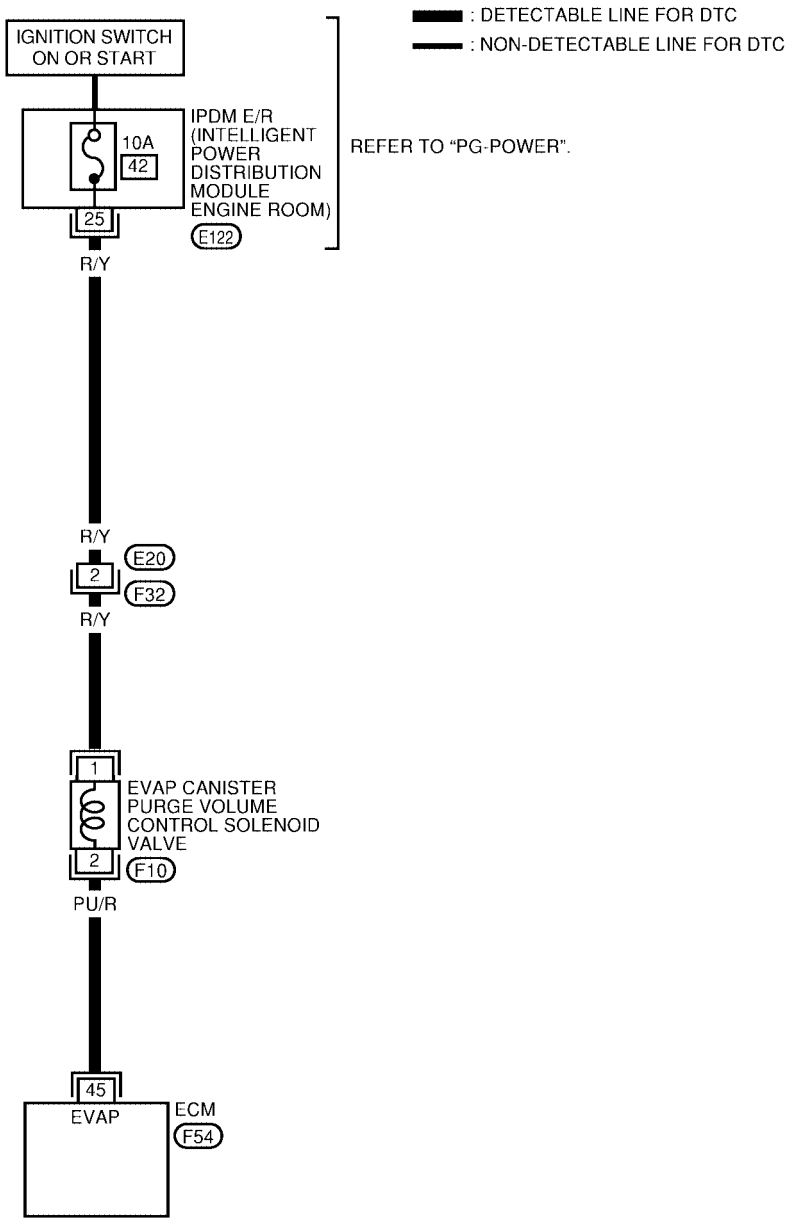
WITH GST

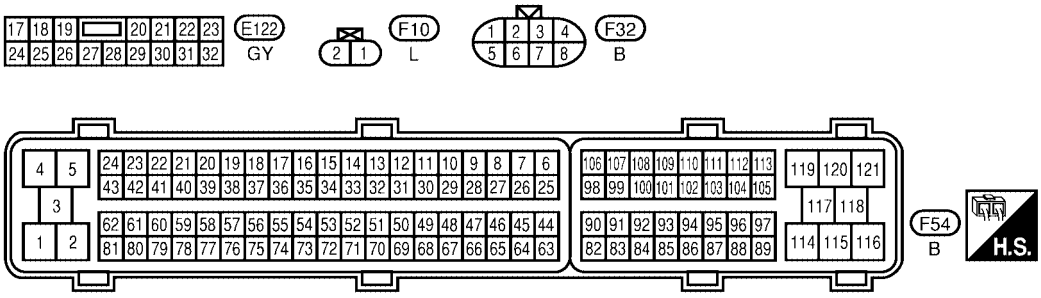
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00CDD

EC-PGC/V-01



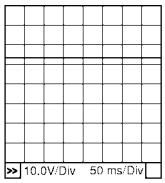
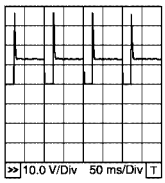


BBWA1227E

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)
45	PU/R	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed ● Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0050E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is about 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine)	Approximately 10V★  PBIB0520E

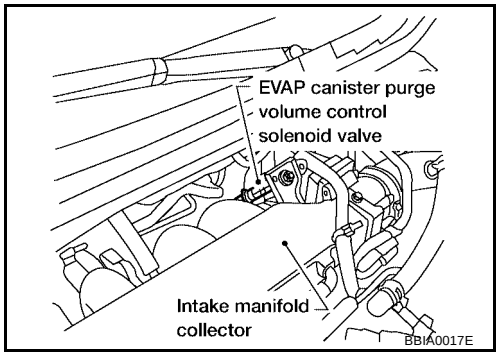
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00CDE

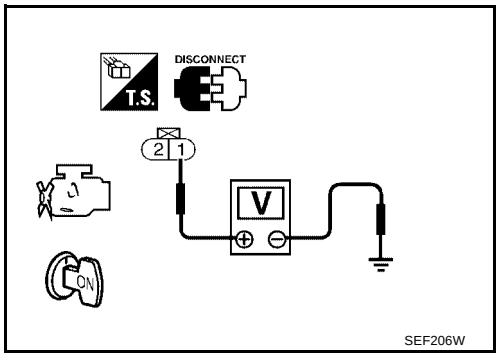
1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve harness connector.
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.

- 10A fuse
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- Harness connectors E20, F32
- 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 45 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.

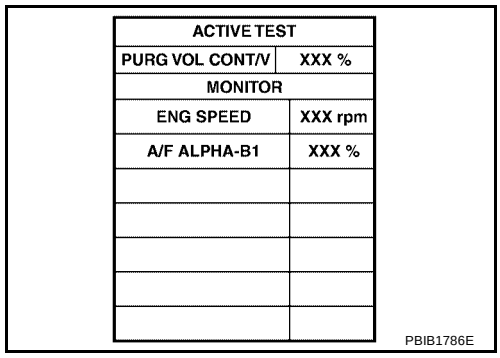
OK or NG

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.

5. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-366, "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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

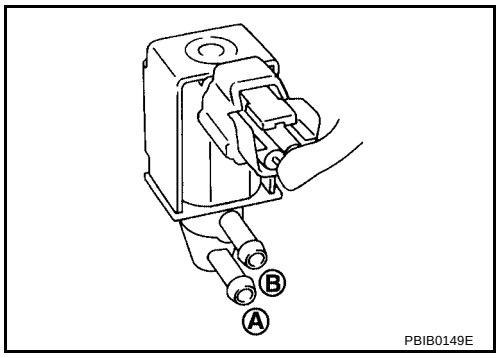
UBS00CDF

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.

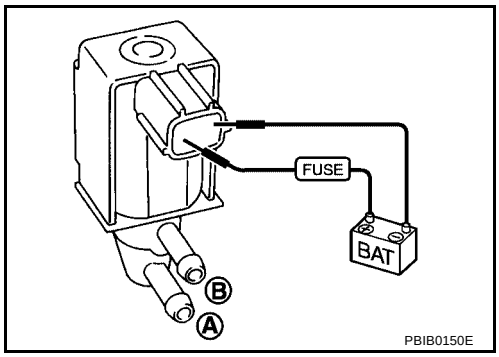
Condition (PURG VOL CONT/V value)	Air passage continuity between A and B
100%	Yes
0%	No



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

UBS00CDG

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

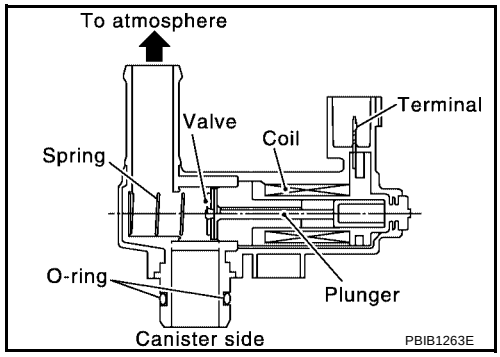
DTC P0447 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

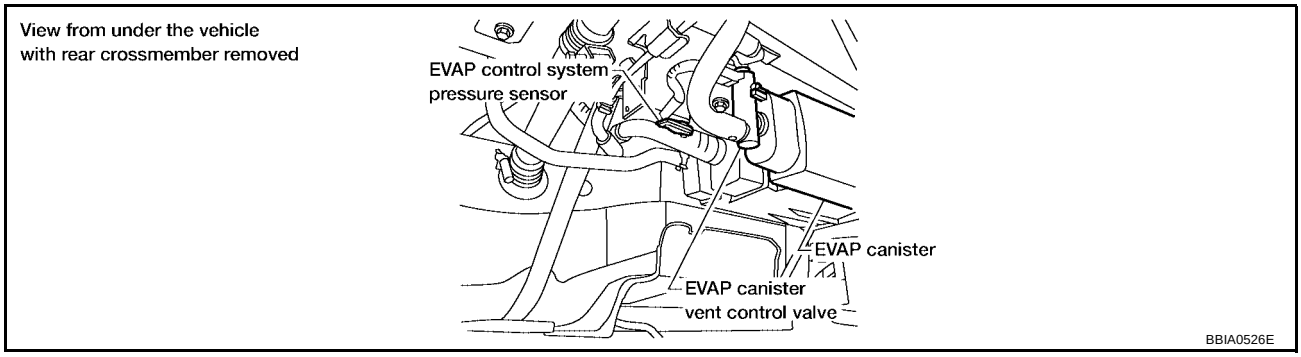
PFP:14935

Component Description

UBS00CDH

The EVAP canister vent control valve is located on the EVAP canister 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.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00CDI

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00CDJ

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 (The valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP canister vent control valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

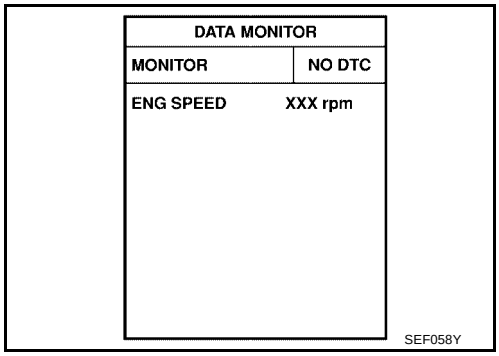
UBS00CDK

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-370, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.

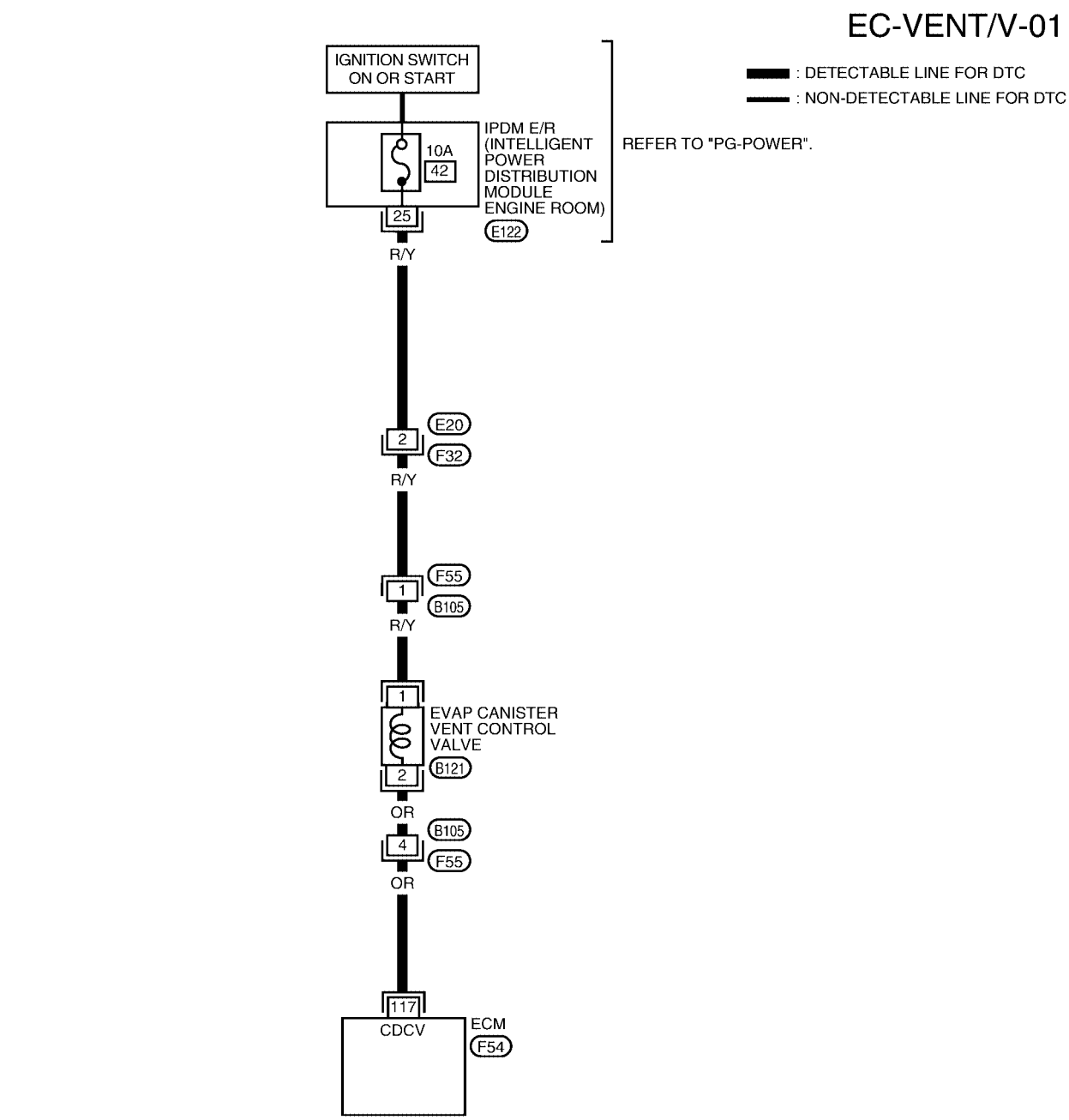


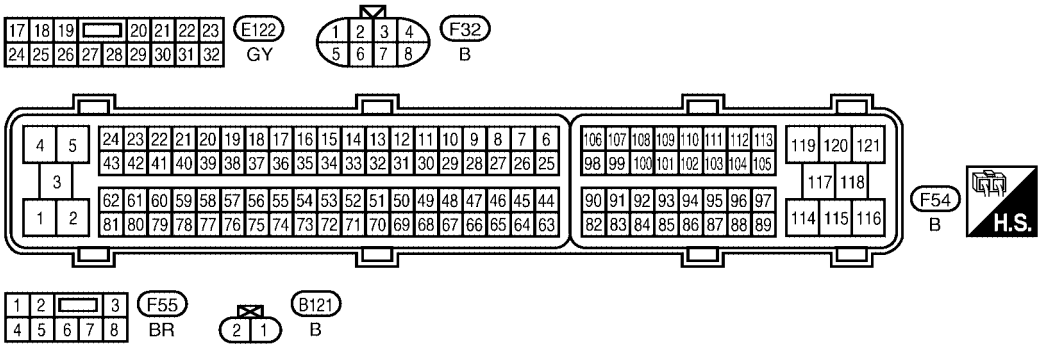
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00CDL





BBWA2188E

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)
117	OR	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00CDM

1. INSPECTION START

1. Do you have CONSULT-II?

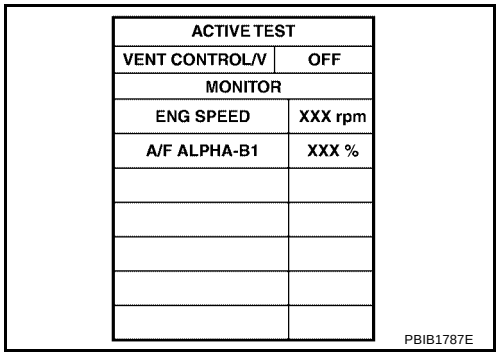
Yes or No

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.

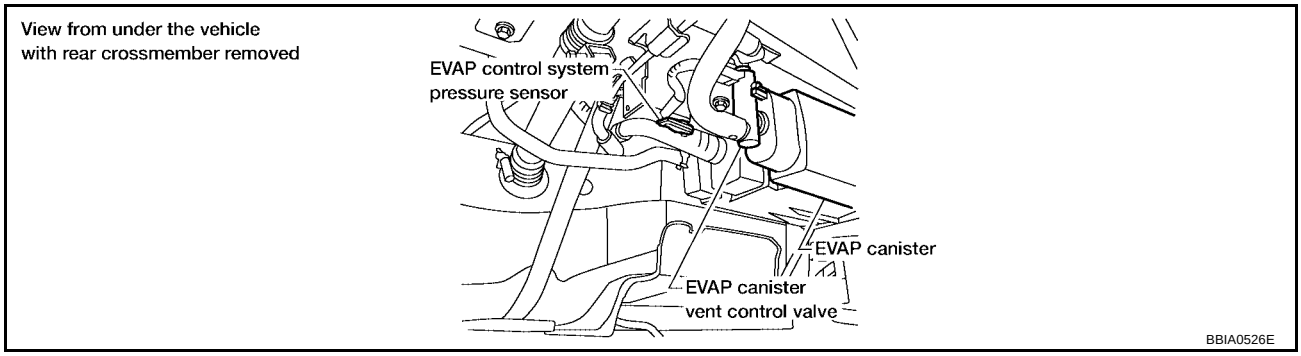


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 3.

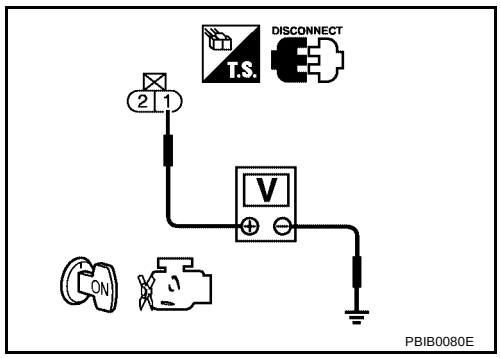
3. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister vent control valve harness connector.



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 E20, F32
- Harness connectors F55, B105
- IPDM E/R harness connectors E122
- 10A fuse
- 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 117 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 B105, F55
- 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-372, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

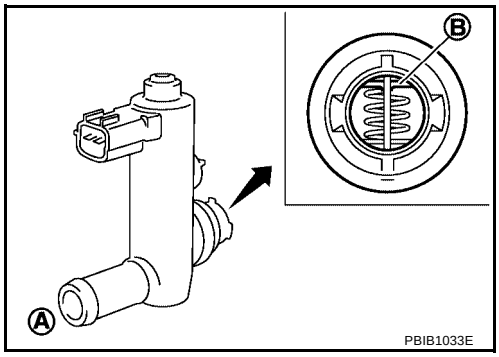
Component Inspection

UBS00CDN

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.



PBIB1033E

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.

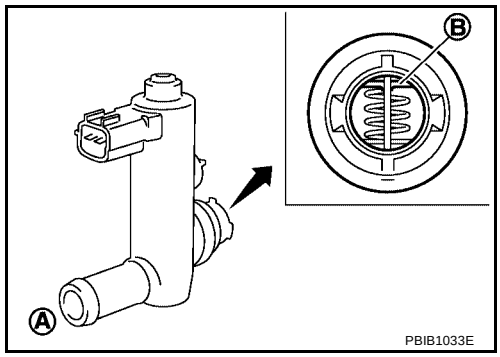
ACTIVE TEST	
VENT CONTROL/V	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %

PBIB1787E

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

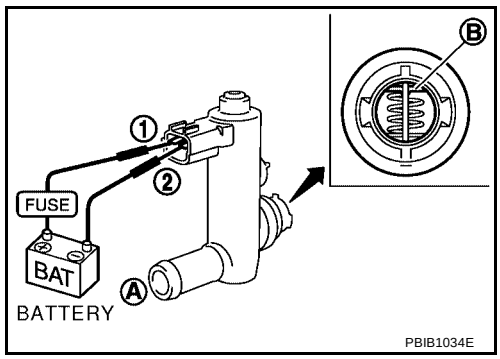
1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion **B** of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



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.

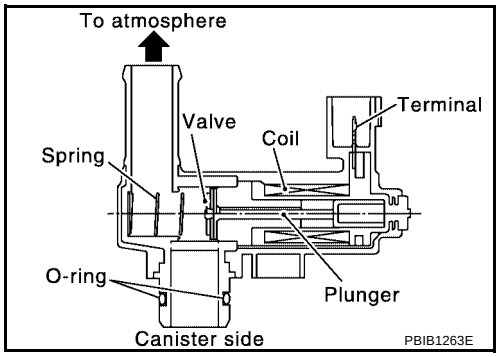
DTC P0448 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

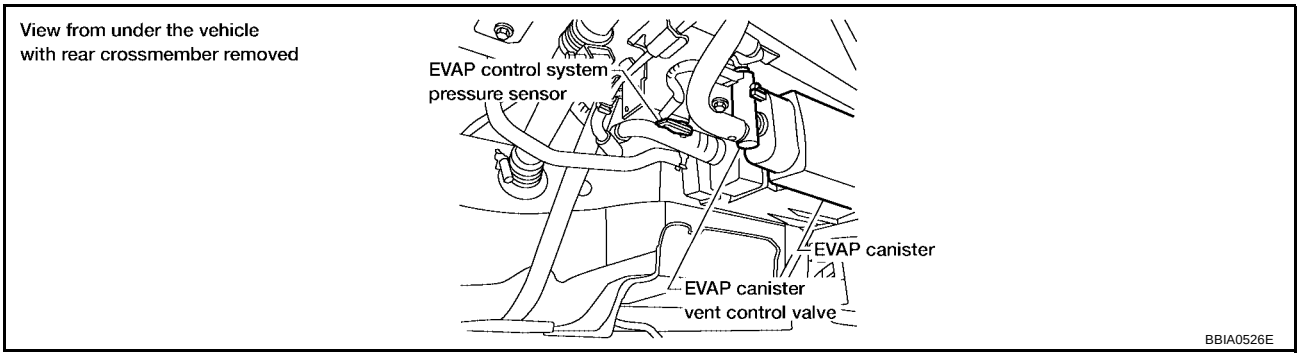
PFP:16935

Component Description

UBS00OYS

The EVAP canister vent control valve is located on the EVAP canister 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.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00NRO

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NRP

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

UBS00NRQ

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 3 times.

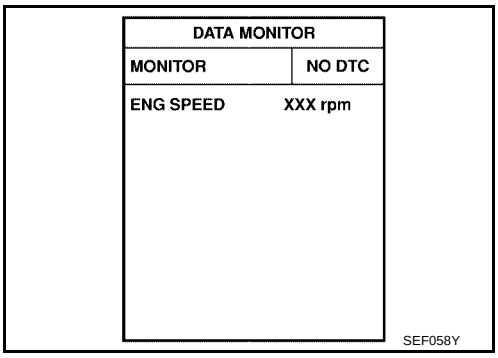
a. Increase the engine speed up to 3,000 to 3,500 rpm and keep it for 2 minutes and 50 seconds to 3 minutes.
Never exceed 3 minutes.

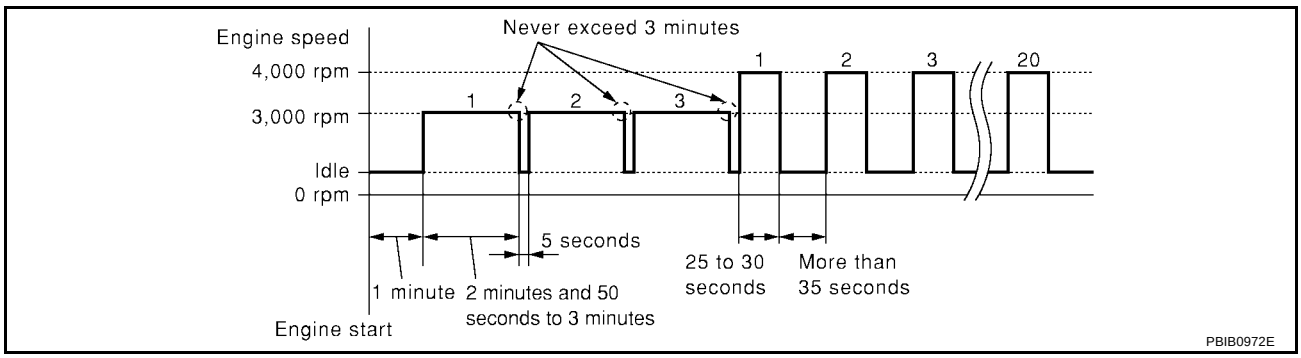
b. Fully released accelerator pedal and keep engine idle for about 5 seconds.

6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-377, "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.





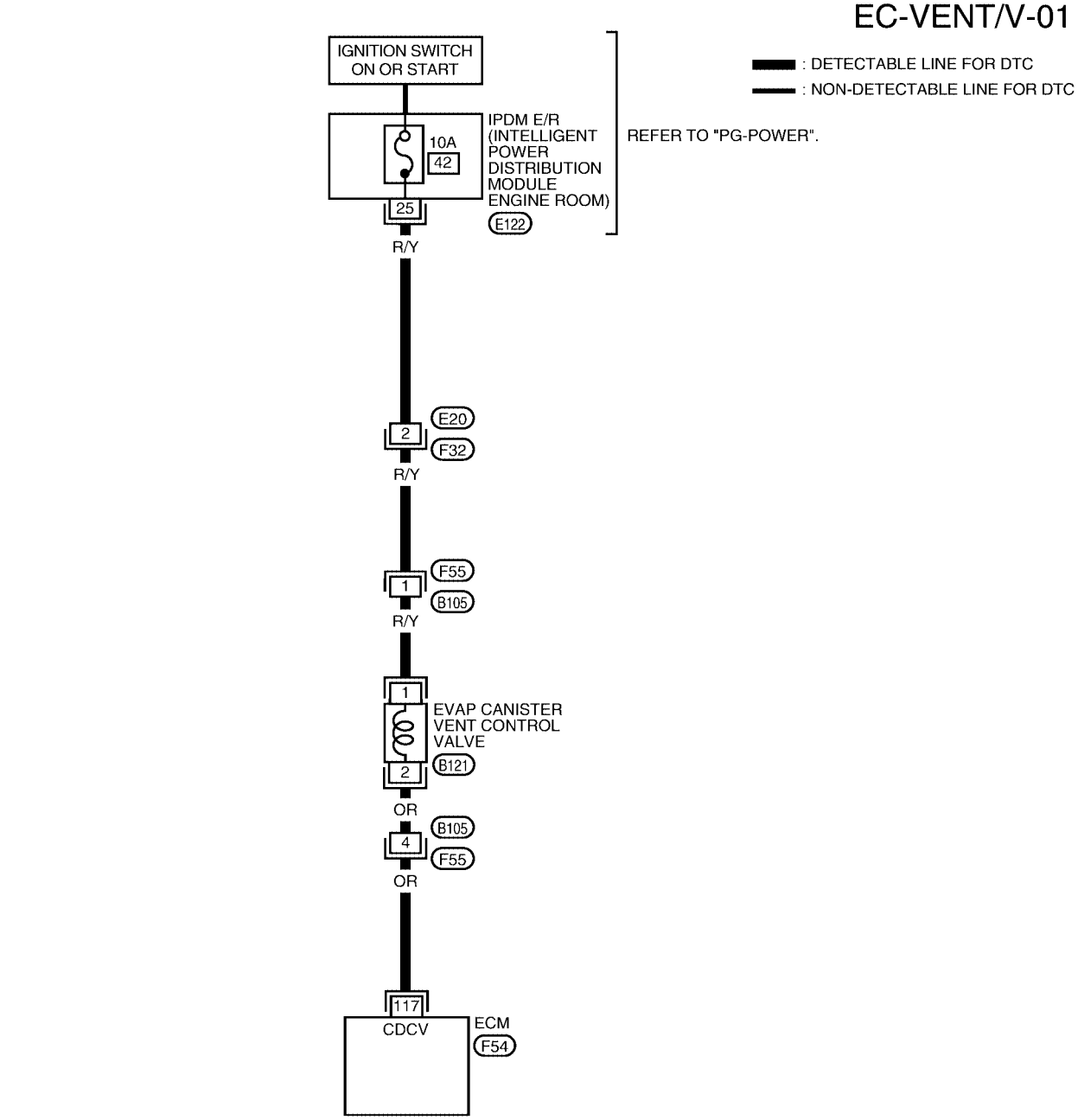
8. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-377, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

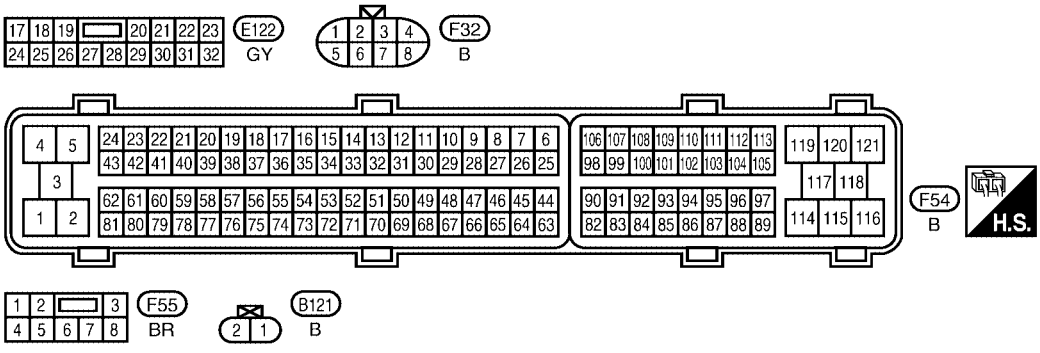
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00OYT





BBWA2188E

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.

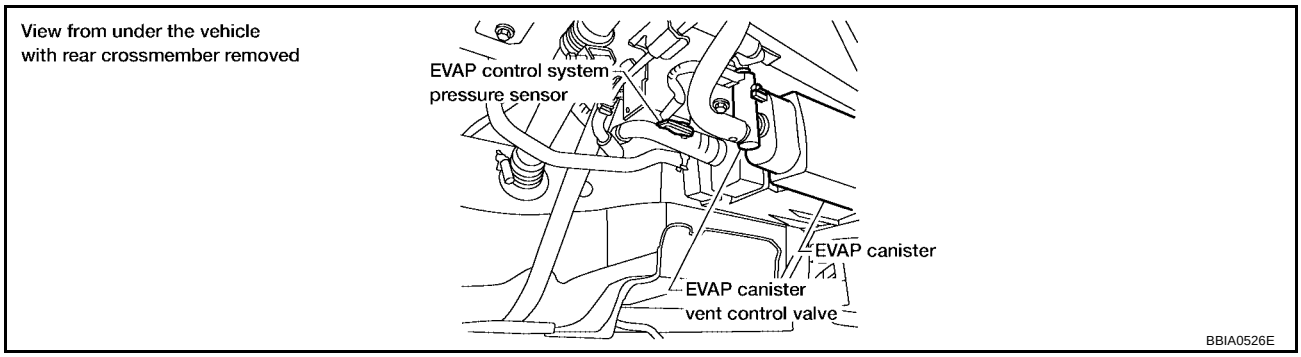
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
117	OR	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00OYU

1. CHECK RUBBER TUBE

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.
3. Check the rubber tube for clogging.



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-378, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

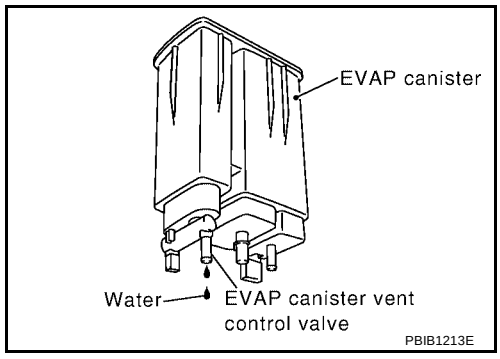
OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

3. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve attached.
2. Check if water will 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 2.1 kg (4.6 lb).

OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

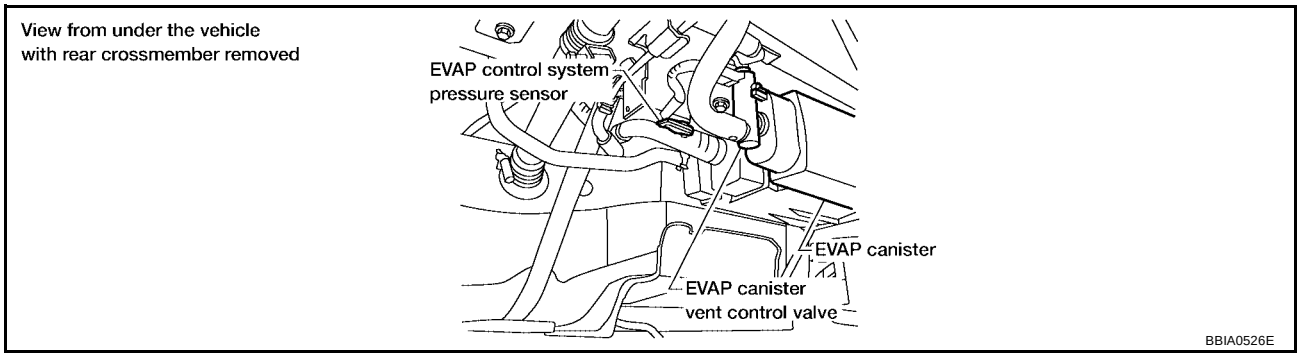
Check the following.

- 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 harness connector.



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-395, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

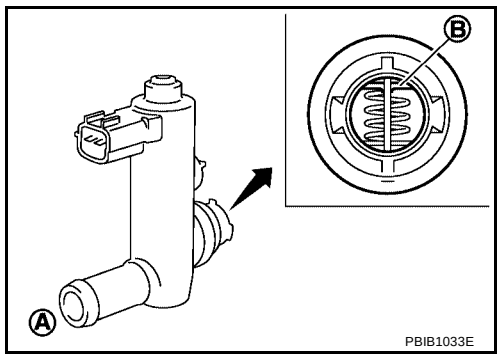
UBS00OYV

EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

With CONSULT-II

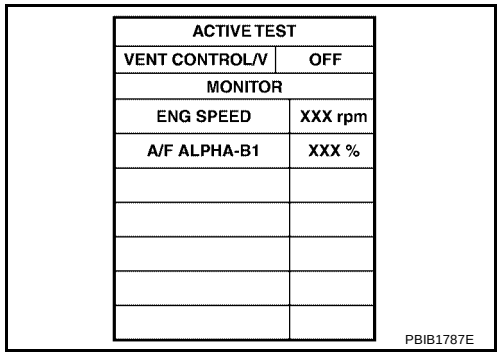
1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.

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

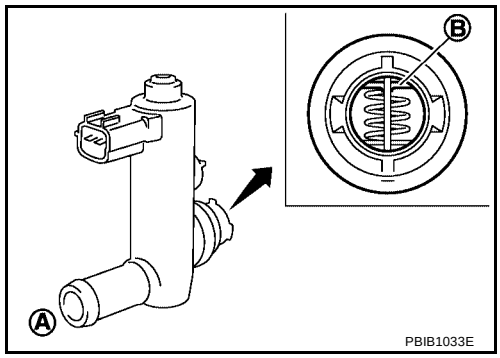


Operation takes less than 1 second.
Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.
If NG, replace EVAP canister vent control valve.
If OK, go to next step.

7. Clean the air passage (Portion **A** to **B**) of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.
8. Perform step 5 again.

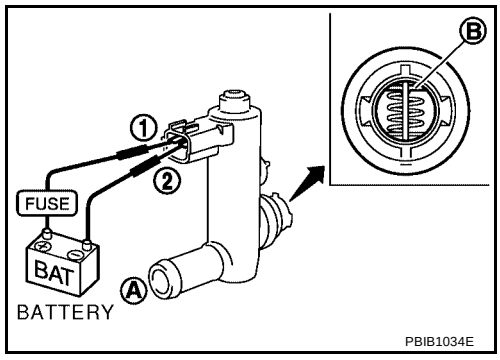
Without CONSULT-II

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.

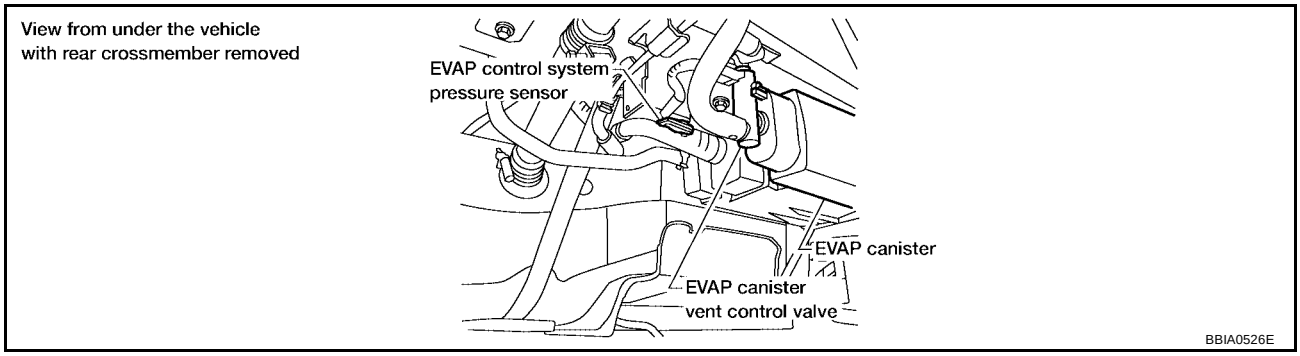
DTC P0451 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

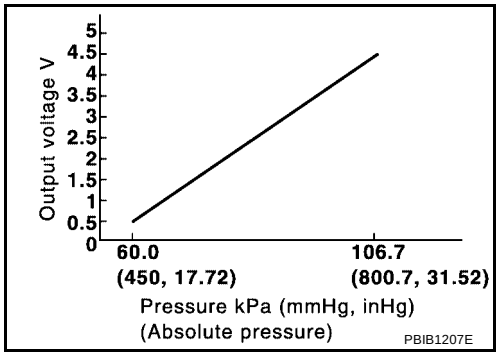
PFP:22365

Component Description

UBS00CUU

The EVAP control system pressure sensor detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00CUV

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00CUW

NOTE:
If DTC P0451 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-438 .

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 ● EVAP control system pressure sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00CUX

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-381, "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

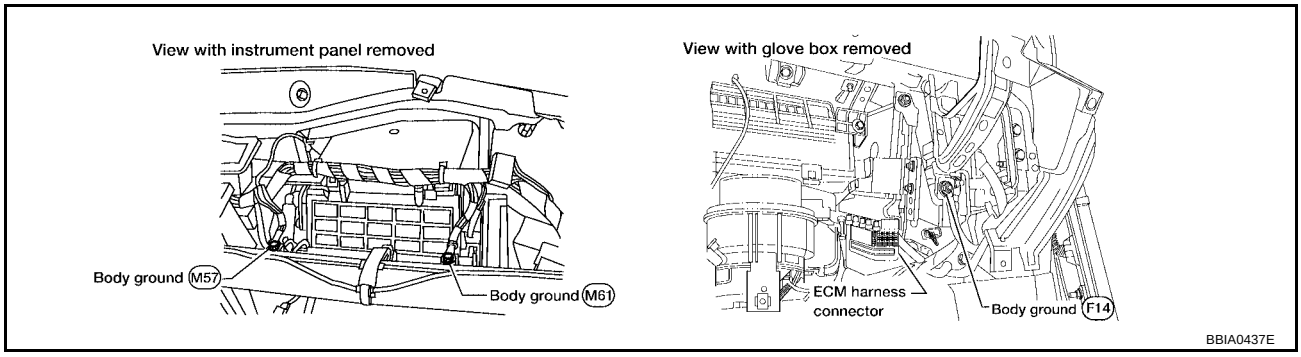
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00CUY

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

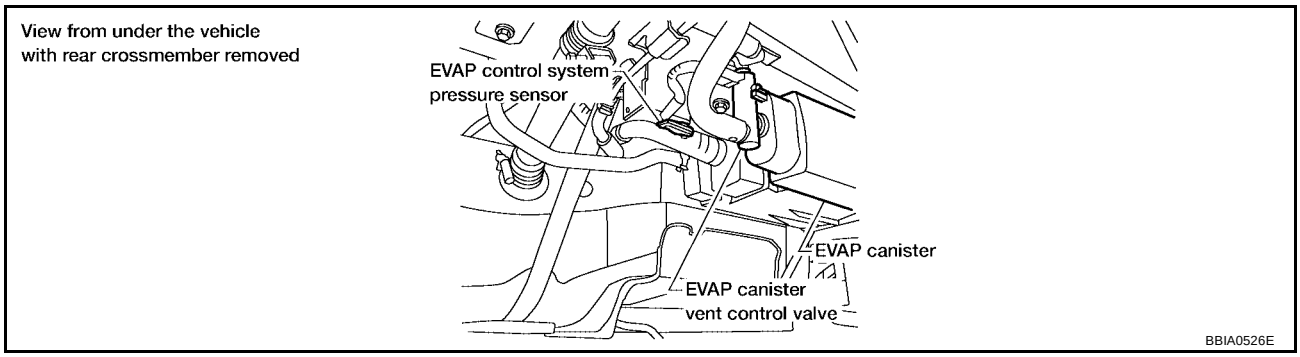


OK or NG

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 harness connector.



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

Refer to EC-382, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
For wiring diagram, refer to EC-385 .

>> **INSPECTION END**

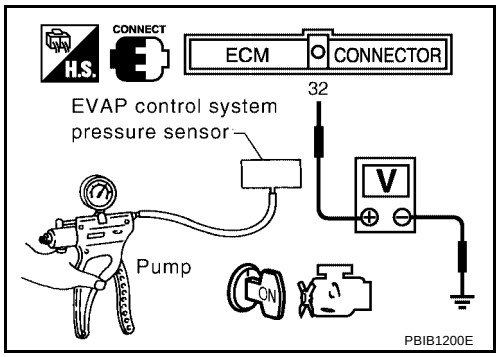
Component Inspection

UBS00CUZ

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 32 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.

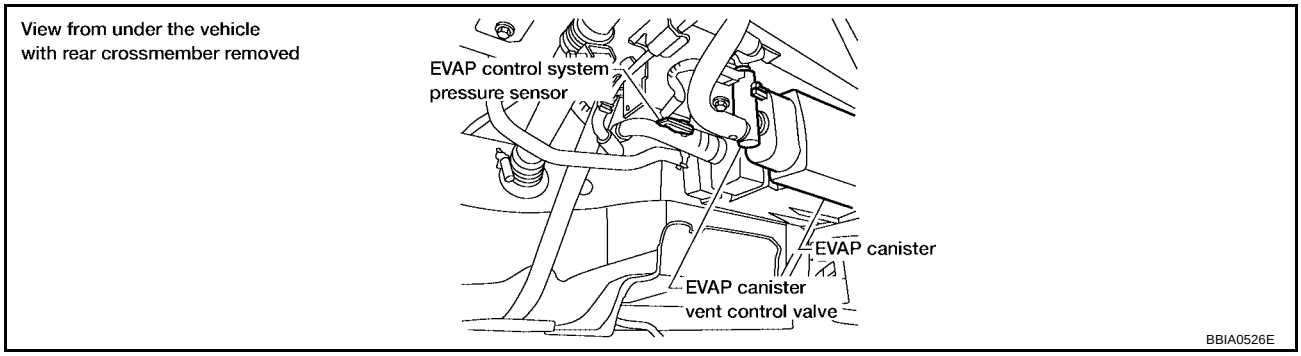
DTC P0452 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

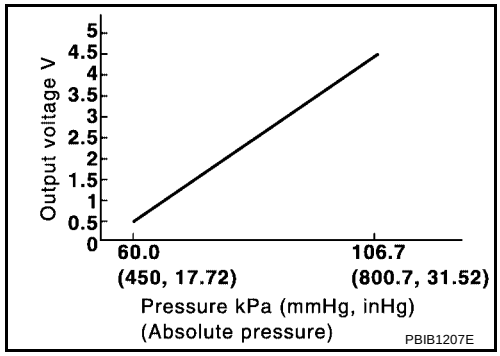
PFP:25085

Component Description

UBS00CDO

The EVAP control system pressure sensor detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00CDP

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00CDQ

NOTE:
If DTC P0452 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-438 .

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor

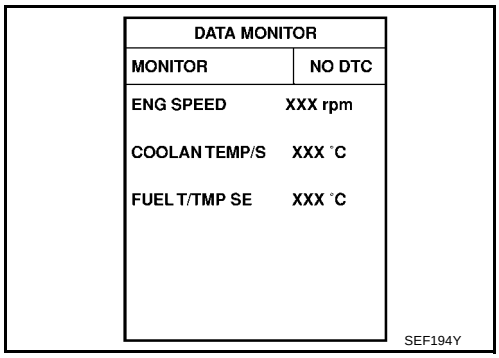
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00CDR

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.

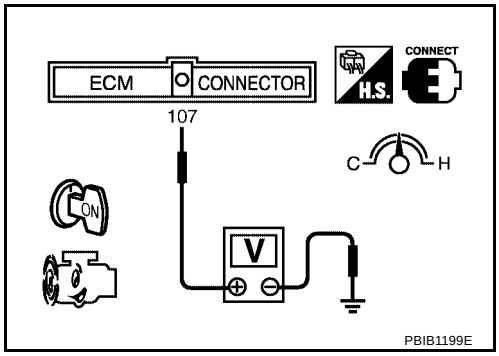
WITH CONSULT-II

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-386, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



WITH GST

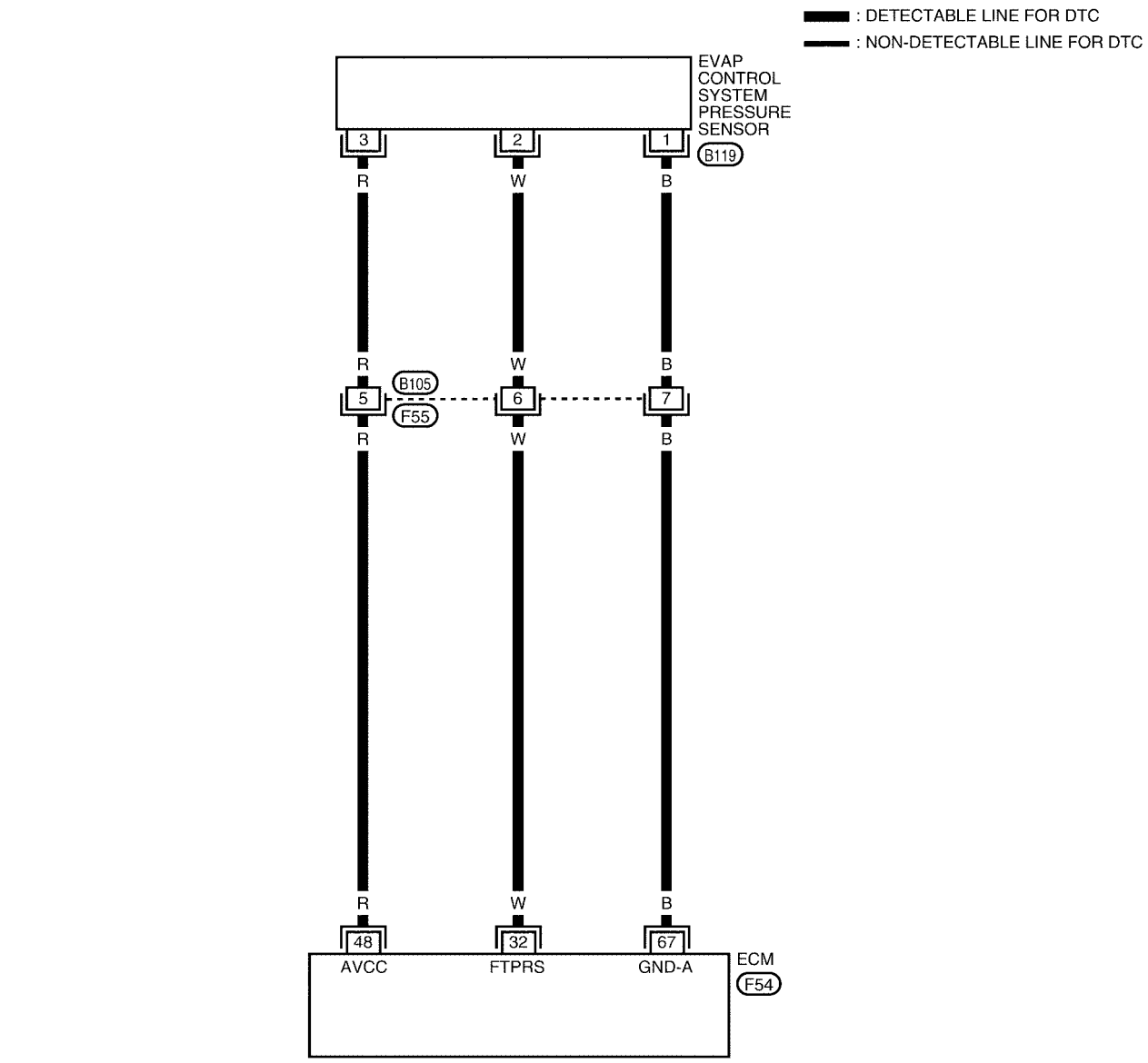
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check that voltage between ECM terminal 107 (Fuel tank temperature sensor signal) and ground is less than 4.2V.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and wait at least 20 seconds.
5. Select Service $07 with GST.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-386, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .

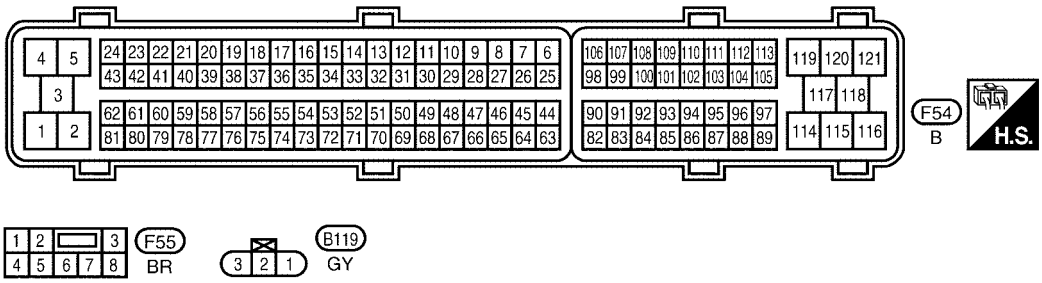


Wiring Diagram

UBS00CDS

EC-PRE/SE-01





BBWA2315E

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.

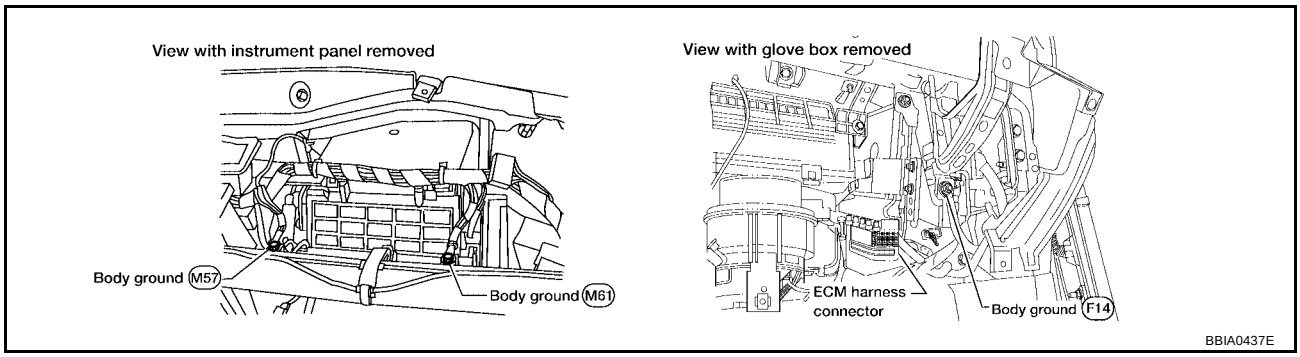
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
32	W	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
48	R	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00CDT

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

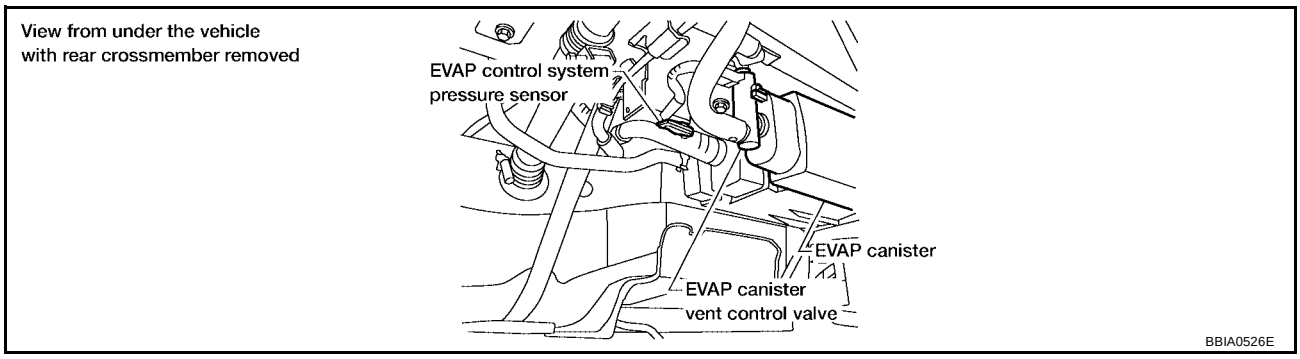


OK or NG

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

2. CHECK CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.



2. Check sensor harness connector for water.

Water should not exist.

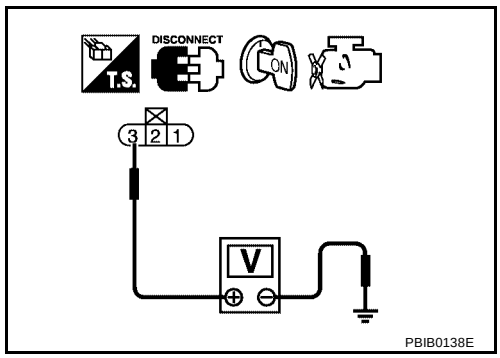
OK or NG

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

3. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 B105, F55
- 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 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 67.
   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 B105, F55
- 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 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 32 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 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B105, F55
- 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.

9. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-388, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

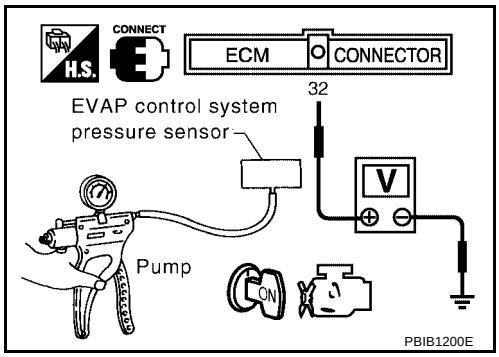
Component Inspection

UBS00CDU

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 32 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.

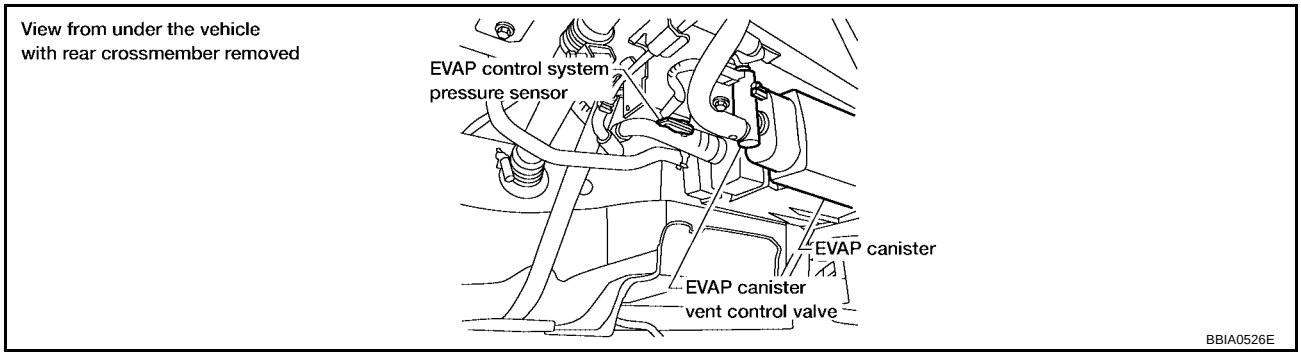
DTC P0453 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

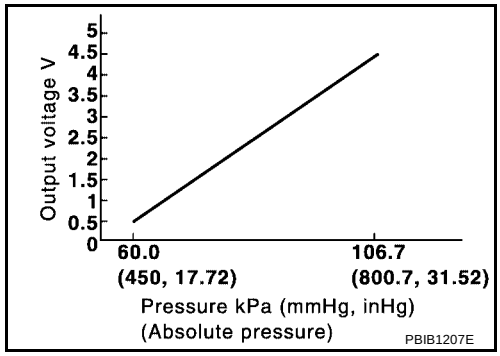
PFP:25085

Component Description

UBS00CDV

The EVAP control system pressure sensor detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00CDW

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00CDX

NOTE:
If DTC P0453 is displayed with DTC P1229, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P1229. Refer to EC-438 .

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP canister ● Rubber hose to EVAP canister vent control valve

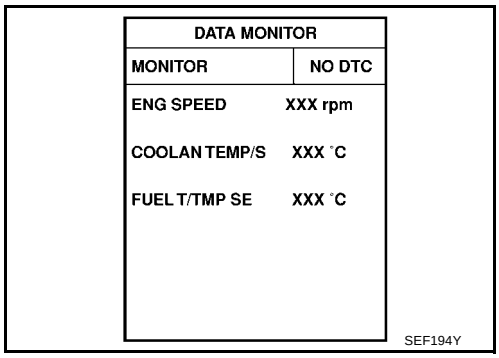
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00CDY

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.

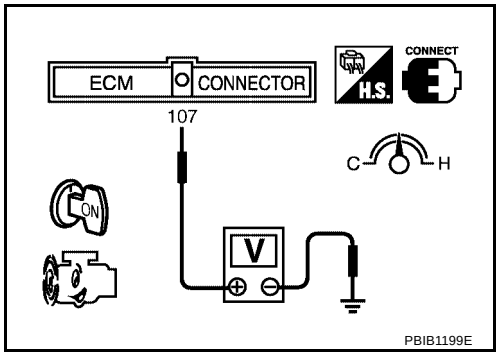
WITH CONSULT-II

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-392, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .



WITH GST

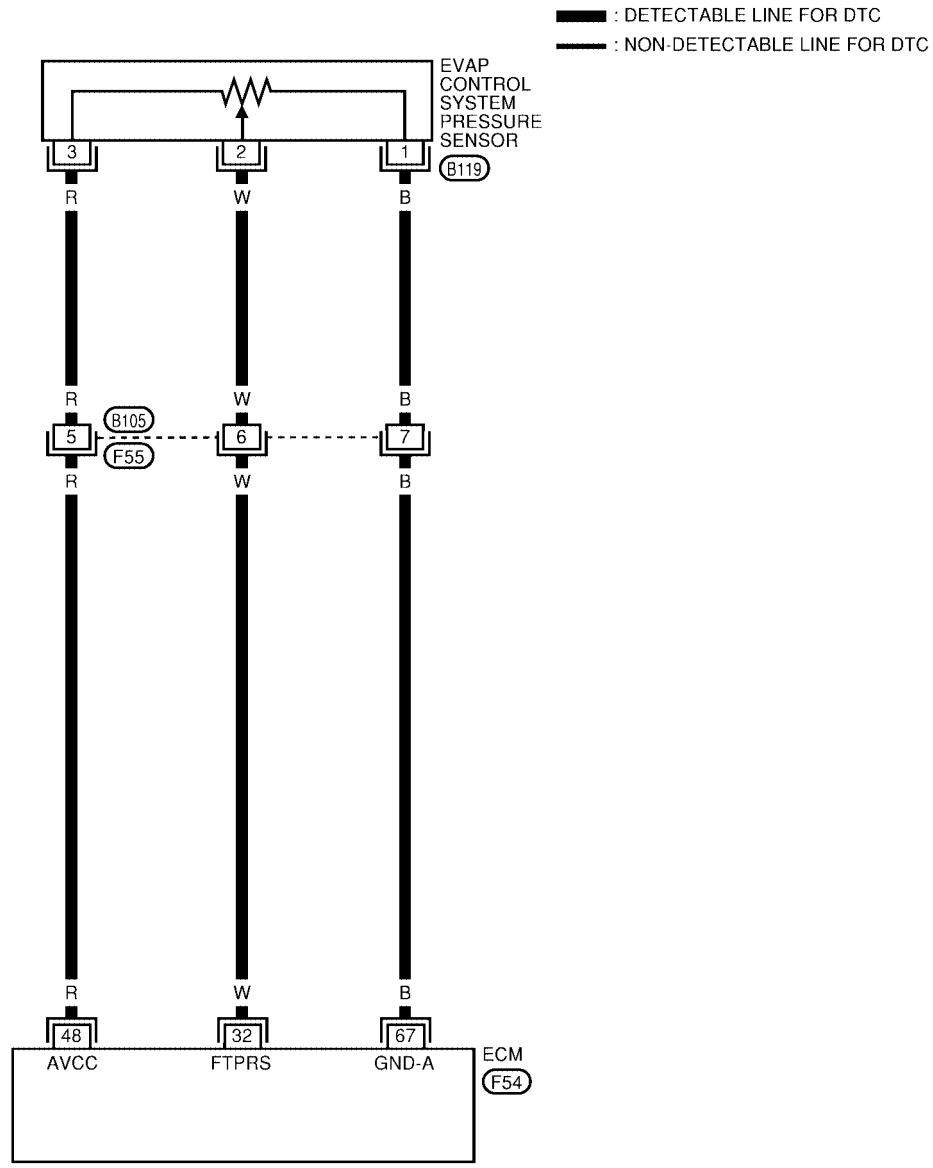
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check that voltage between ECM terminal 107 (Fuel tank temperature sensor signal) and ground is less than 4.2V.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Wait at least 10 seconds.
5. Select Service $07 with GST.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-392, "Diagnostic Procedure"
   .

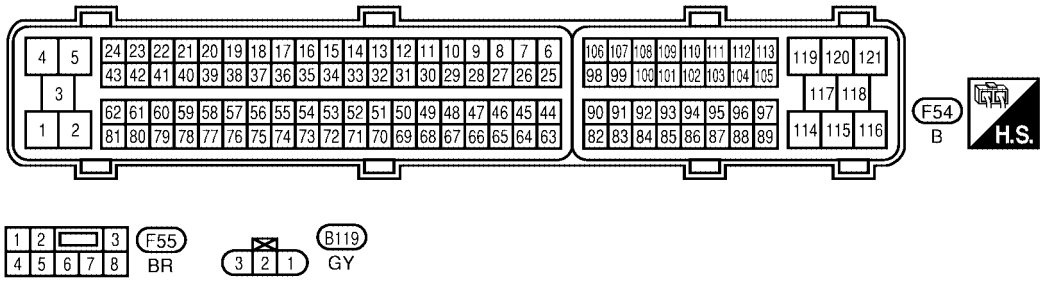


Wiring Diagram

UBS00CDZ

EC-PRE/SE-01





BBWA1229E

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.

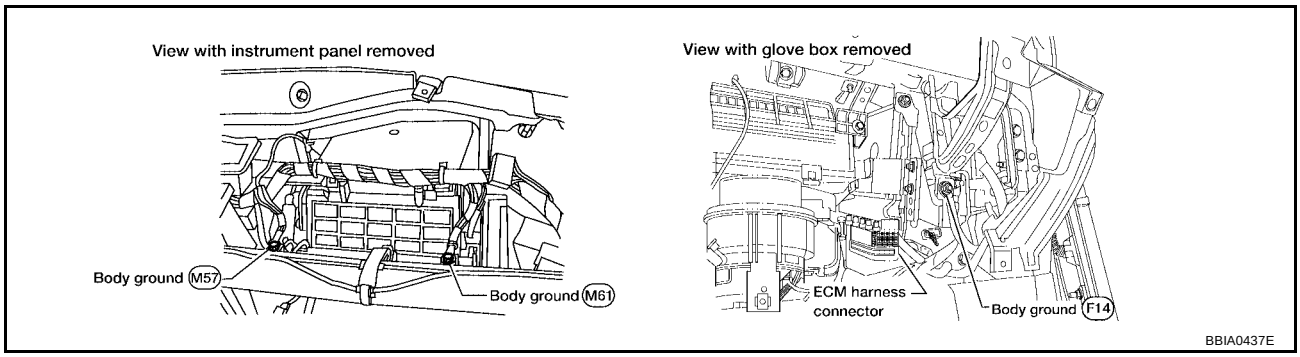
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
32	W	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
48	R	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00CE0

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

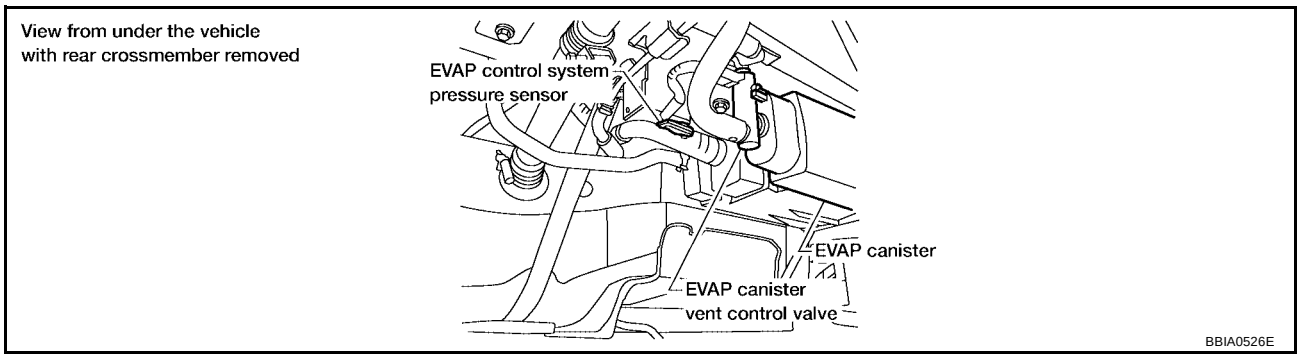


OK or NG

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

2. CHECK CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.



2. Check sensor harness connector for water.

Water should not exist.

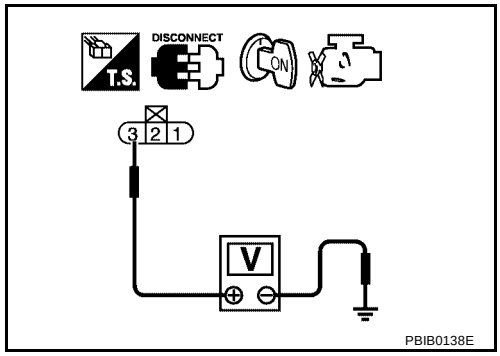
OK or NG

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

3. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 B105, F55
- 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 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 67.
   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 B105, F55
- 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 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 32 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 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B105, F55
- 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.

9. 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 10.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower, repair or replace rubber tube.

10. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-372, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

11. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-395, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

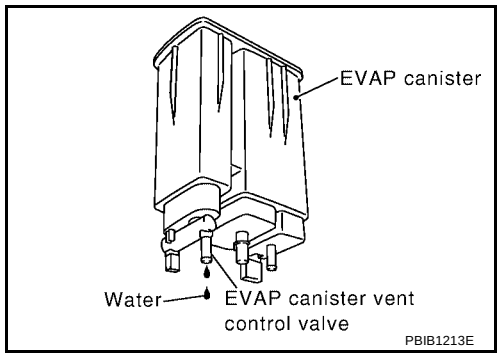
OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

12. 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. Check if water will drain from the EVAP canister.

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 13.
No >> GO TO 15.



13. 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 2.1 kg (4.6 lb).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.

14. 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.

15. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

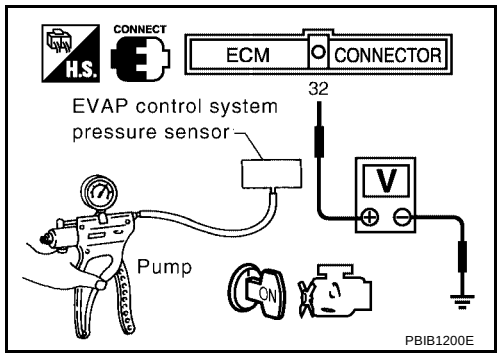
Component Inspection

UBS00CE1

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 32 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.

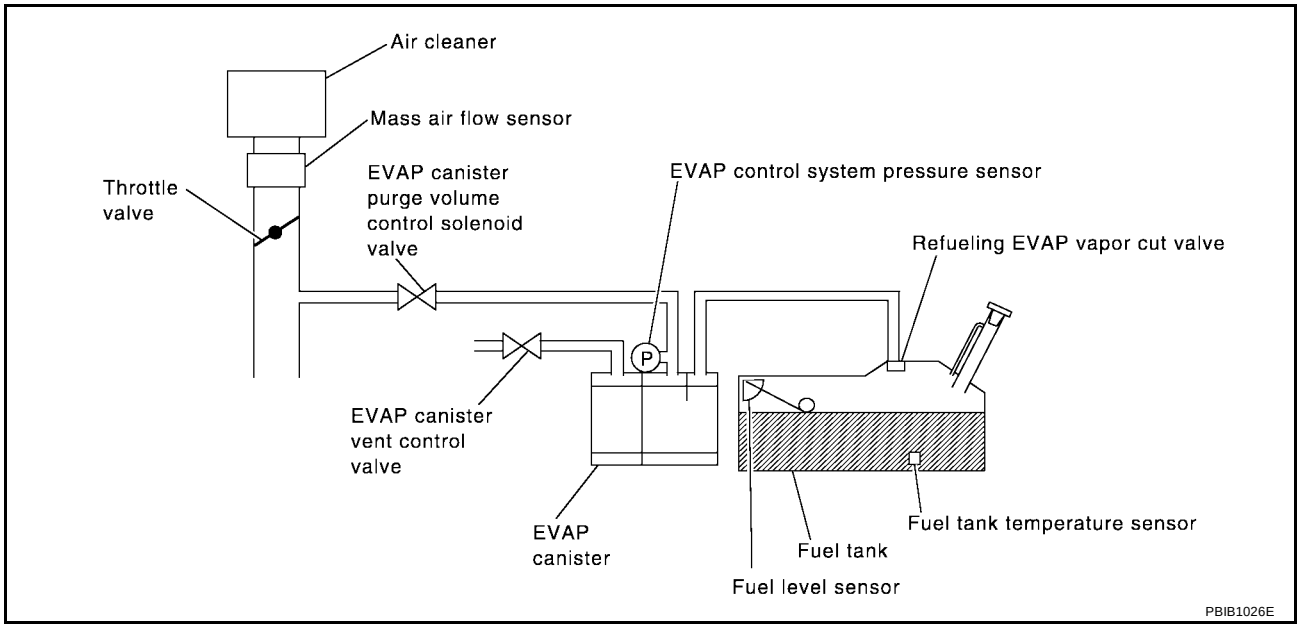
DTC P0455 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00CE2

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

UBS00CE3

CAUTION:

Never remove fuel filler cap during the DTC Confirmation Procedure.

NOTE:

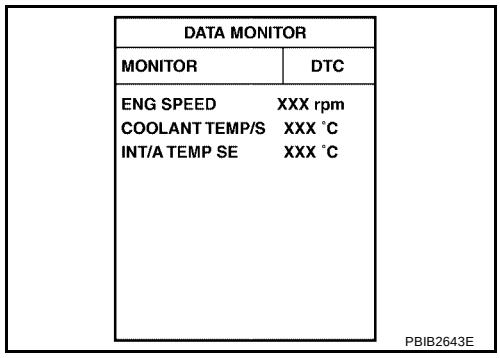
- **Make sure that EVAP hose are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

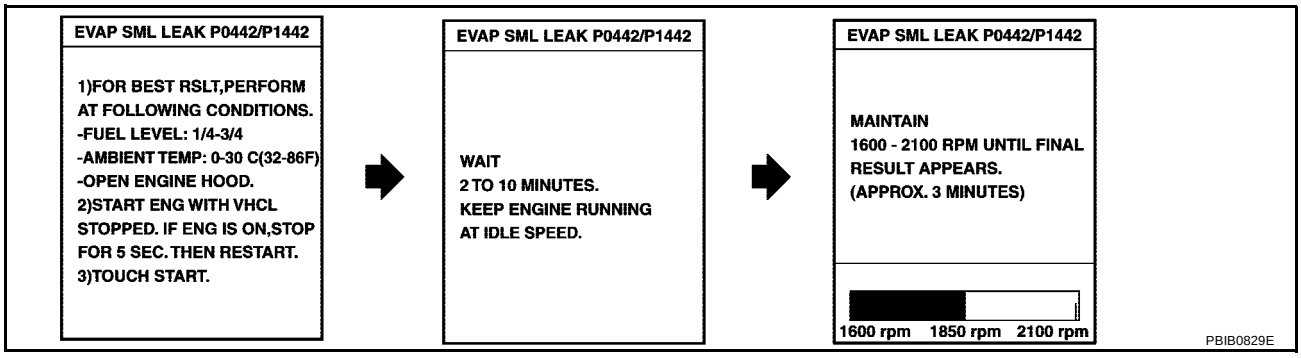
TESTING CONDITION:

- **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.

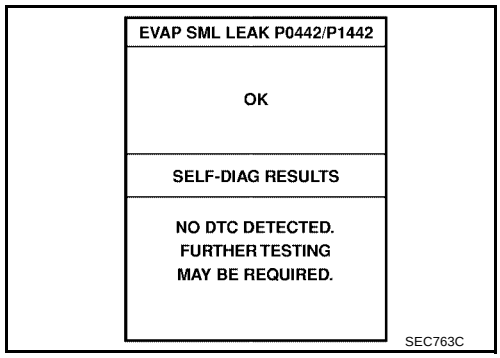




NOTE:

If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on the CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-75, "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-398, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If P0442 is displayed, perform Diagnostic Procedure for DTC P0442, EC-348 .



WITH GST

NOTE:
Be sure to read the explanation of Driving Pattern on EC-62 before driving vehicle.

1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to Driving Pattern, EC-62 .
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 Diagnostic Procedure for DTC P0441, EC-342 .
- If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to Diagnostic Procedure, for DTC P0442, EC-348 .
- If P0455 is displayed on the screen, go to Diagnostic Procedure, for DTC P0455, EC-398 .

Diagnostic Procedure

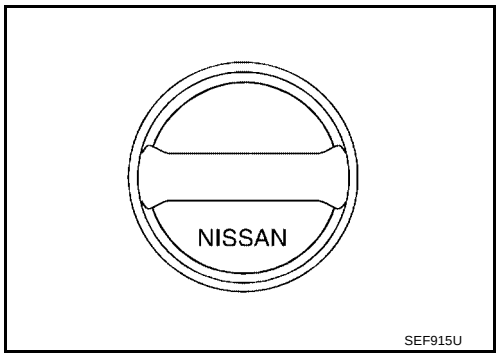
UBS00CE4

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-40, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FULLER 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-37, "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-41, "Removal and Installation"
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-372, "Component Inspection"

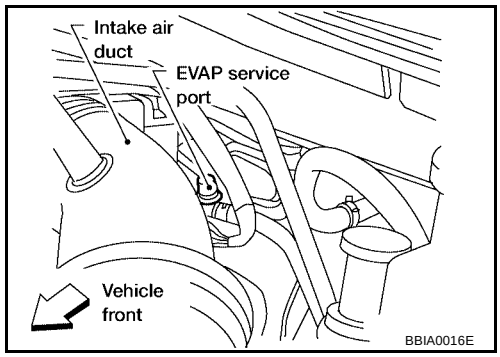
OK or NG

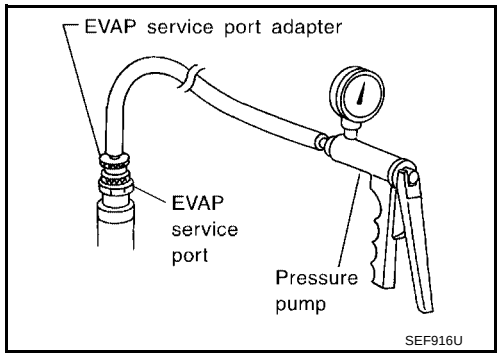
OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

8. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely.

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.





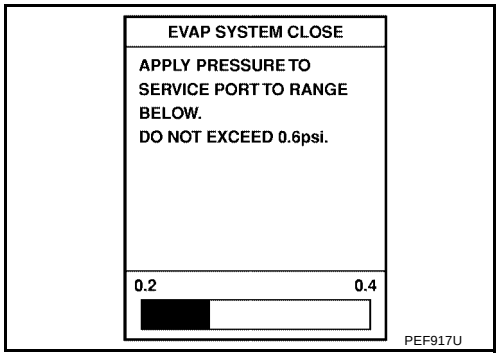
With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 9.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 10.

9. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

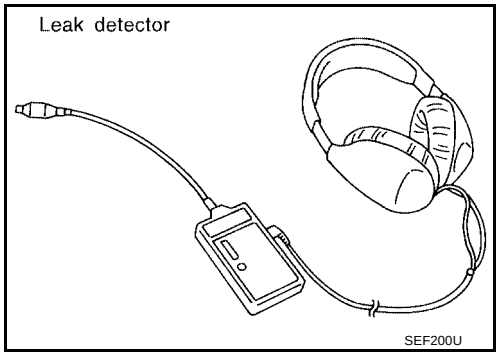
With CONSULT-II

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-38, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



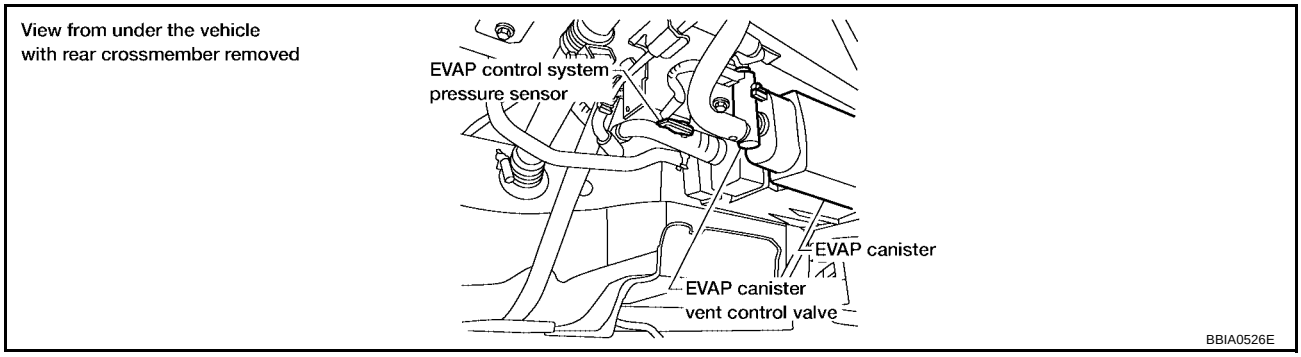
OK or NG

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. The valve will close. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)

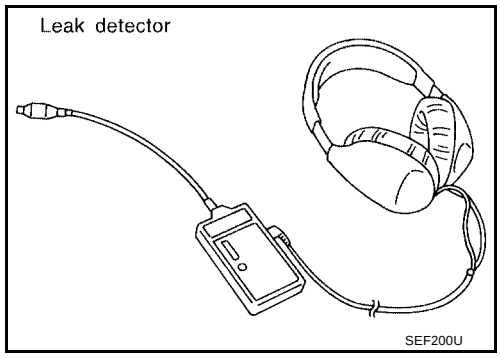


3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

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-38, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



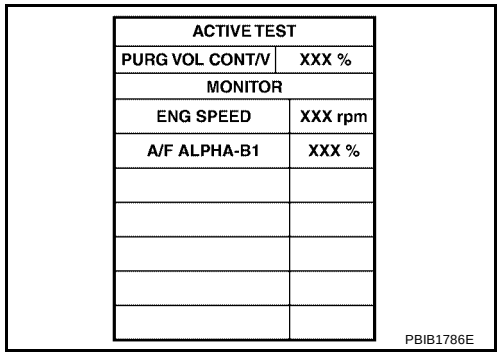
OK or NG

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 when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.



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-38, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 14.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 15.
NG >> Repair or reconnect the hose.

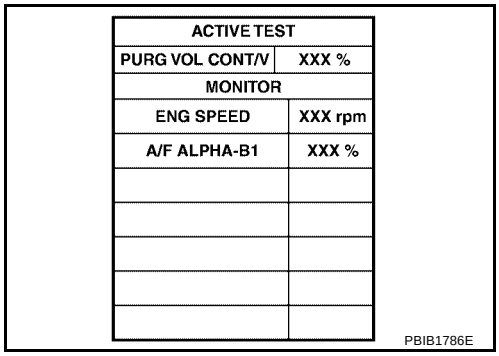
14. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

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-366, "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-297, "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-388, "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-44, "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-48, "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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

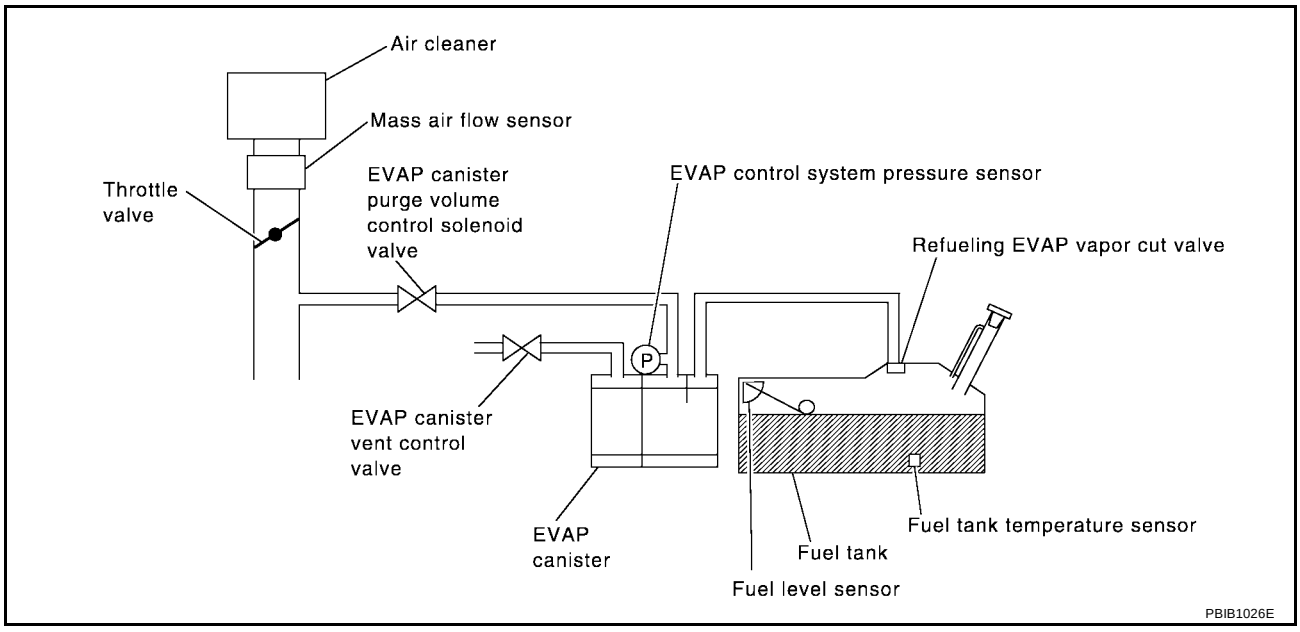
DTC P0456 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00CE5

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

UBS00CE6

NOTE:

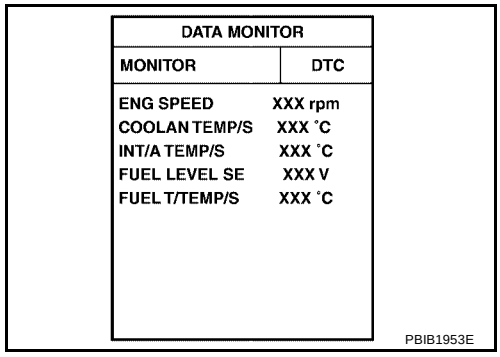
- **If DTC P0456 is displayed with P0442, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0456.**
- **After repair, make sure that the hoses and clips are installed properly.**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:

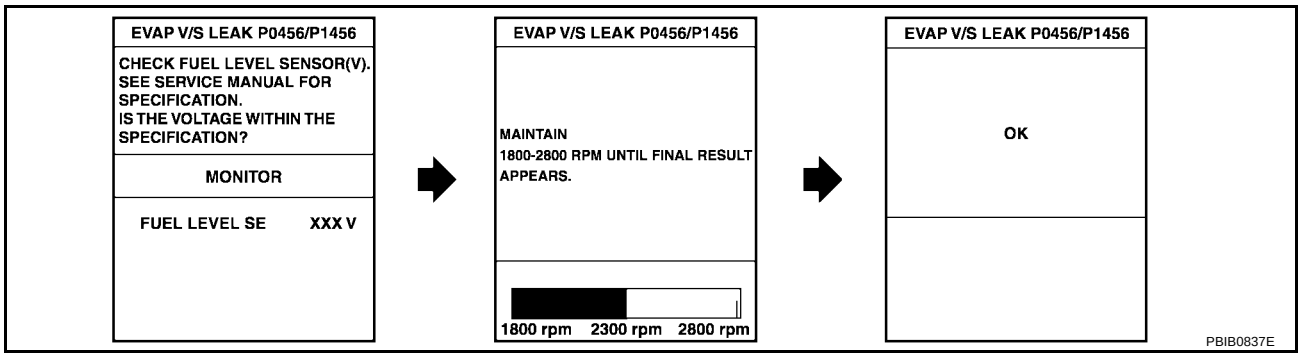
- **Open engine hood before conducting following procedure.**
- **If any of following conditions are met just before the DTC confirmation procedure, leave the vehicle for more than 1 hour.**
  - **Fuel filler cap is removed.**
  - **Refilled or drained the fuel.**
  - **EVAP component parts is/are removed.**
- **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-407, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   NOTE:
   - **If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-75, "Basic Inspection" .**

- **Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**

Overall Function Check

UBS00CE7

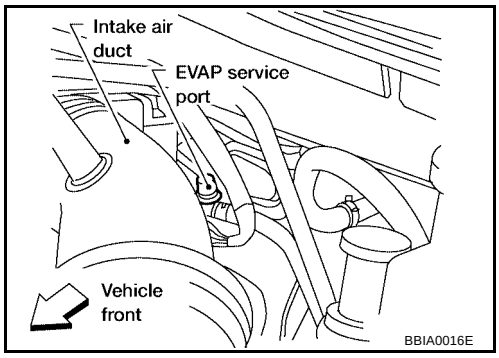
WITH GST

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.

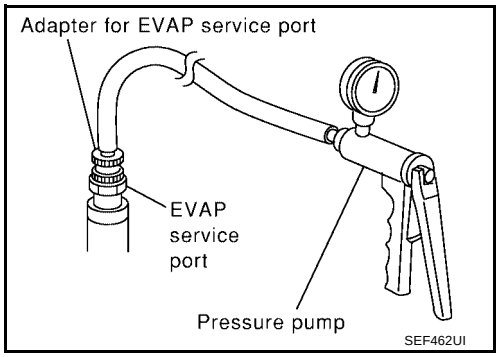
CAUTION:

- **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. 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-407, "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

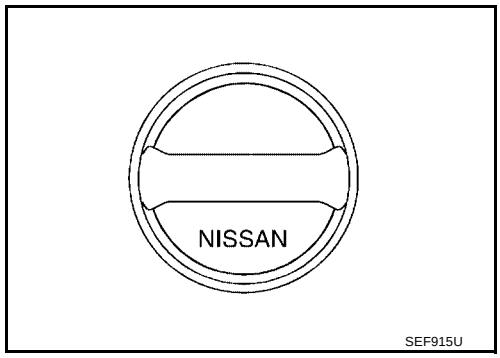
UBS00CE8

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

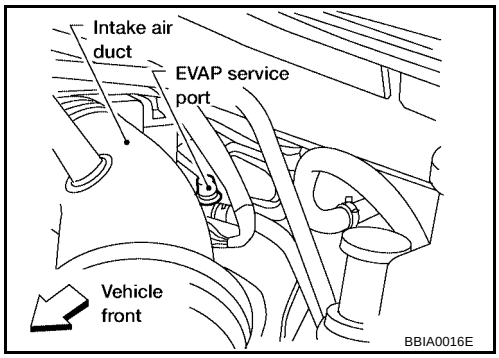
Refer to EC-40, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FULLER CAP)" .

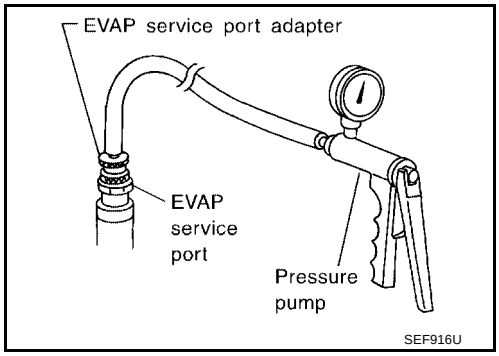
OK or NG

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.





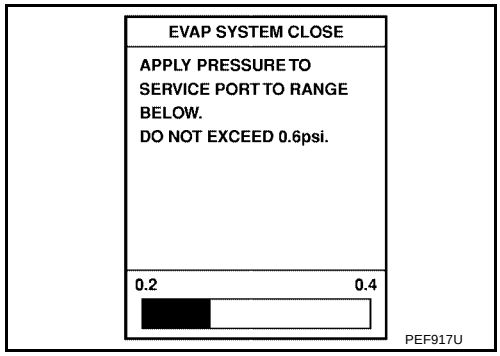
NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.

With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

With CONSULT-II

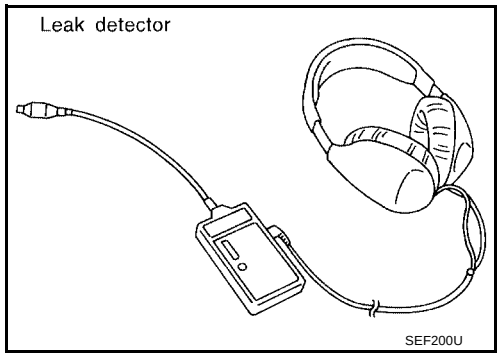
1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “START” and apply pressure into the EVAP line until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.



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-38, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



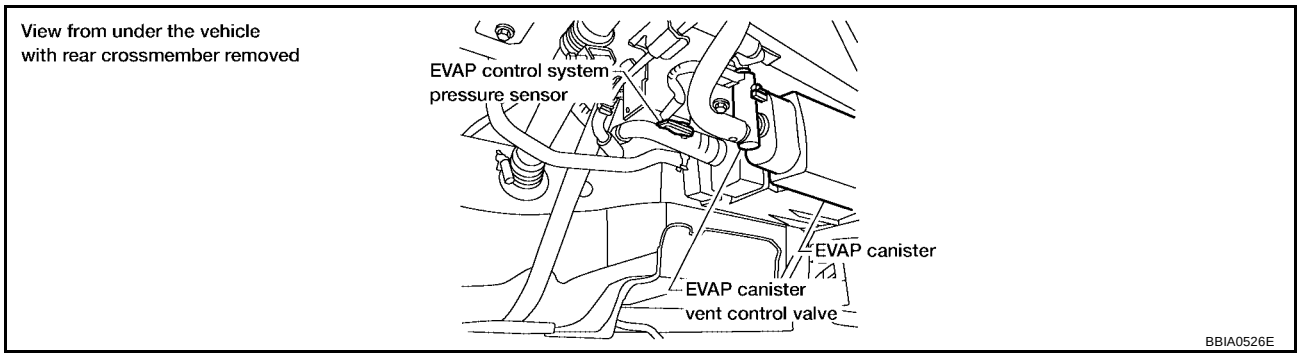
OK or NG

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.)

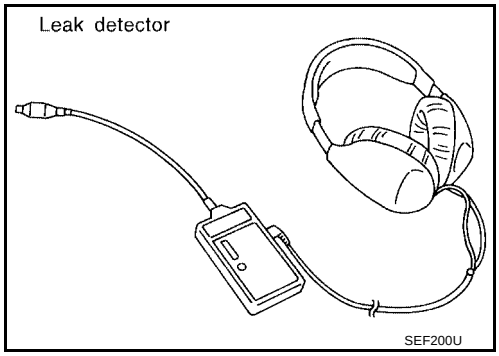


3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

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-38, "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-41, "Removal and Installation"
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-372, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

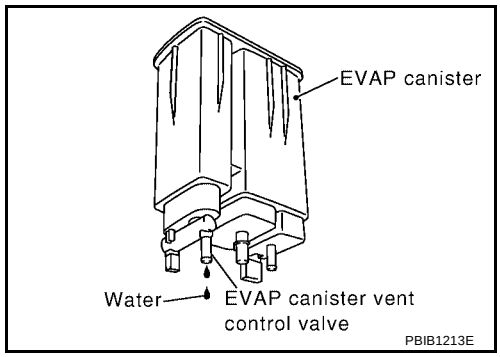
OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

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 2.1 kg (4.6 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.

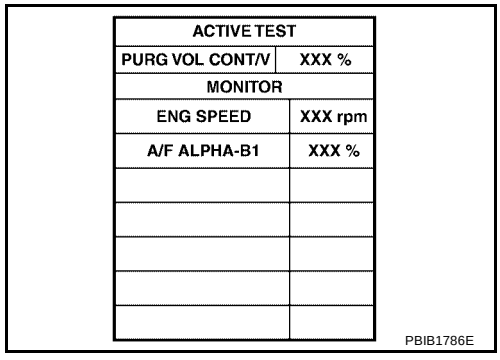
12. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

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 when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

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-106, "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-366, "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-297, "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-388, "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-38, "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-44, "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-48, "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-6, "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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

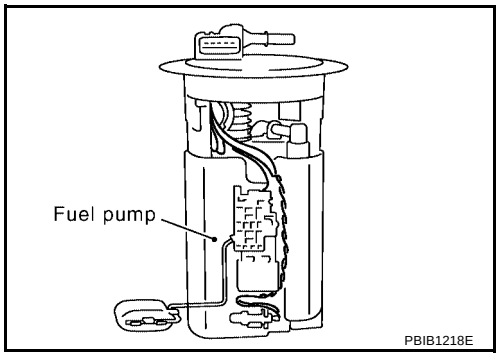
DTC P0460 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

UBS00CE9

The fuel level sensor 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.



On Board Diagnostic Logic

UBS00CEA

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0460 is displayed with DTC U1000, U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-155, "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-158, "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 (The CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Combination meter ● Fuel level sensor

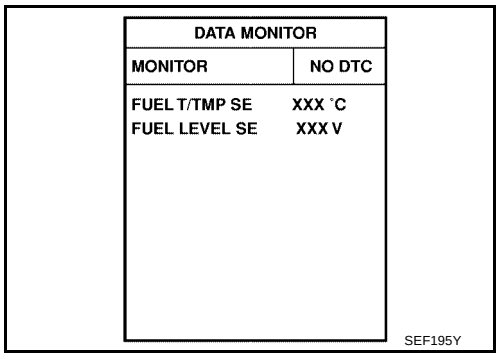
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00CEB

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-415, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00CEC

1. CHECK COMBINATION METER FUNCTION

Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO DI-8, "CHECK" .

2. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00CED

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY"

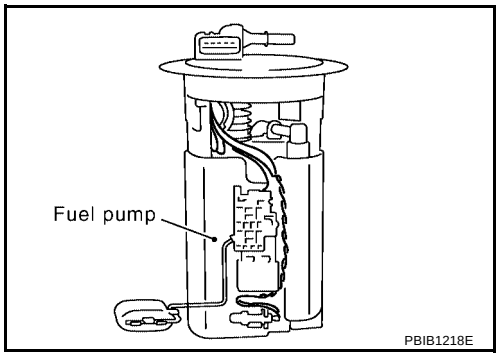
DTC P0461 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

UBS00CEE

The fuel level sensor 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.



On Board Diagnostic Logic

UBS00CEF

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0461 is displayed with DTC U1000, U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-155, "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-158, "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 (the CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Combination meter ● Fuel level sensor

Overall Function Check

UBS00CEG

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-13, "FUEL TANK" .

TESTING CONDITION:

Before starting overall function check, preparation of draining fuel and refilling fuel is required.

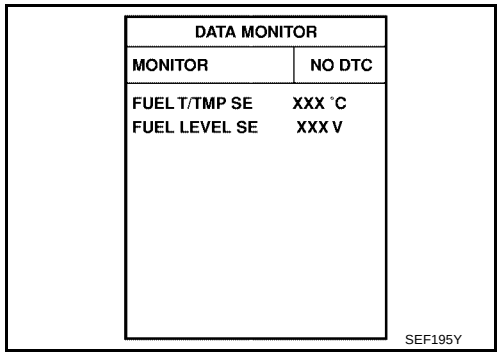
WITH CONSULT-II

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-84, "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” 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 Diagnostic Procedure EC-417 .



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-84, "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 Diagnostic Procedure, EC-417 .

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00CEH

1. CHECK COMBINATION METER FUNCTION

Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO DI-8, "CHECK" .

2. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00CEI

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

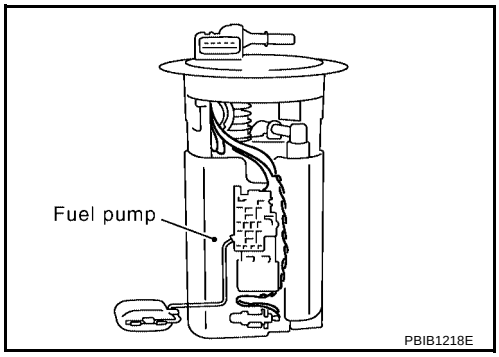
DTC P0462, P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

UBS00CEJ

The fuel level sensor 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.
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.



On Board Diagnostic Logic

UBS00CEK

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0462 or P0463 is displayed with DTC U1000, U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-155, "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-158, "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 (The CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (The 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.	

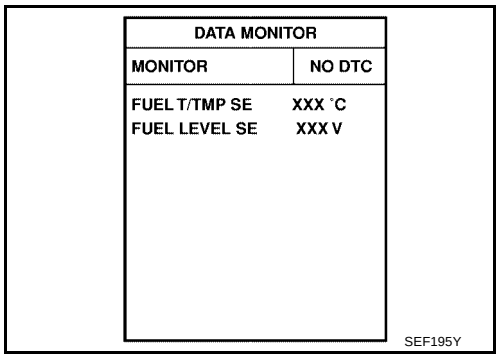
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00CEL

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-419, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00CEM

1. CHECK COMBINATION METER FUNCTION

Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO DI-8, "CHECK" .

2. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00CEN

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

DTC P0500 VSS

PFP:32702

Description

UBS002WL

The vehicle speed sensor is installed in the transaxle. It contains a pulse generator which provides a vehicle speed signal to the combination meter. The combination meter then sends a signal to the ECM through CAN communication line.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002WM

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0500 is displayed with DTC U1000, U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-155, "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-158, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

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 (The CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (The vehicle speed sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Vehicle speed sensor ● Combination meter

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS002WN

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.

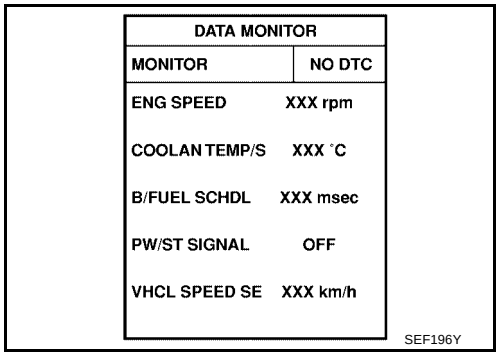
TESTING CONDITION:

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-421, "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	1,200 - 6,000 rpm (A/T models) 1,800 - 6,000 rpm (M/T models)
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	6.0 - 31.8 msec (A/T models) 5.0 - 31.8 msec (M/T models)
Selector lever	Suitable position
PW/ST SIGNAL	OFF



6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-421, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

UBS002WO

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the vehicle speed sensor 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 sensor signal in “Service $01” with GST.
   The vehicle speed sensor 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-421, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002WP

1. CHECK VEHICLE SPEED SENSOR CIRCUIT

Refer to DI-18, "Vehicle Speed System" .

OK or NG

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

2. CHECK COMBINATION METER

Check combination meter function.
Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0506 ISC SYSTEM

PFP:23781

Description

UBS002WQ

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 crankshaft position sensor (POS) detects the actual engine speed and sends a signal to the ECM.

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

UBS002WR

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

UBS002WS

NOTE:

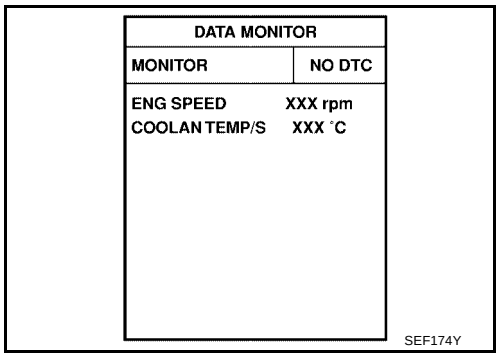
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **If the target idle speed is out of the specified value, perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" , before conducting DTC Confirmation Procedure. For the target idle speed, refer to the EC-612, "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-423, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002WT

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-108, "NVIS(NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System-NATS)" .
4. Perform EC-81, "VIN Registration" .
5. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0507 ISC SYSTEM

PFP:23781

Description

UBS002WU

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 crankshaft position sensor (POS) detects the actual engine speed and sends a signal to the ECM.

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

UBS002WV

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

UBS002WW

NOTE:

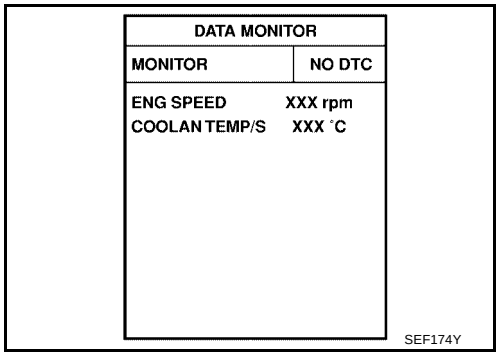
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **If the target idle speed is out of the specified value, perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" , before conducting “DTC Confirmation Procedure”. For the target idle speed, refer to the EC-612, "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-425, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002WX

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-108, "NVIS(NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System-NATS)" .
4. Perform EC-81, "VIN Registration" .
5. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

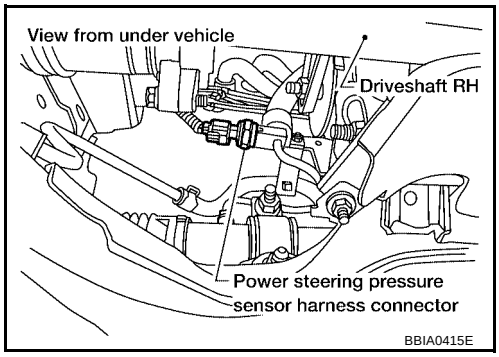
DTC P0550 PSP SENSOR

PFP:49763

Component Description

UBS00C7X

Power steering pressure (PSP) sensor is installed to the power steering high-pressure tube and detects a power steering load. This sensor is a potentiometer which transforms the power steering load into output voltage, and emits the voltage signal to the ECM. The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator and adjusts the throttle valve opening angle to increase the engine speed and adjusts the idle speed for the increased load.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00C7Y

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PW/ST SIGNAL	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel is in neutral position.	OFF
		Steering wheel is being turned.	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00C7Z

The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

NOTE:

If DTC P0550 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-438 .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0550 0550	Power steering pressure sensor circuit	An excessively low or high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● Power steering pressure sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00C80

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 at least 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-428, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

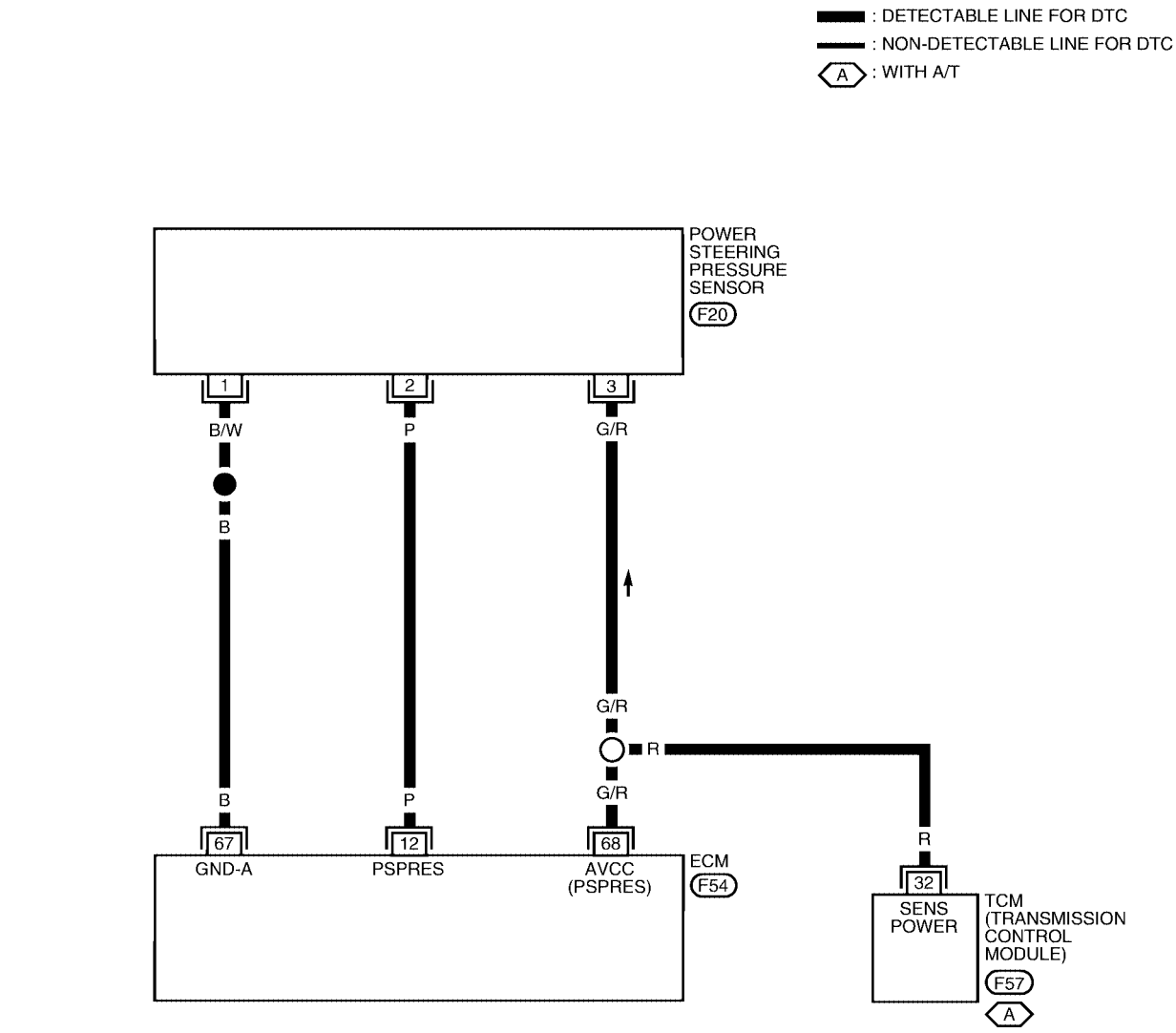
WITH GST

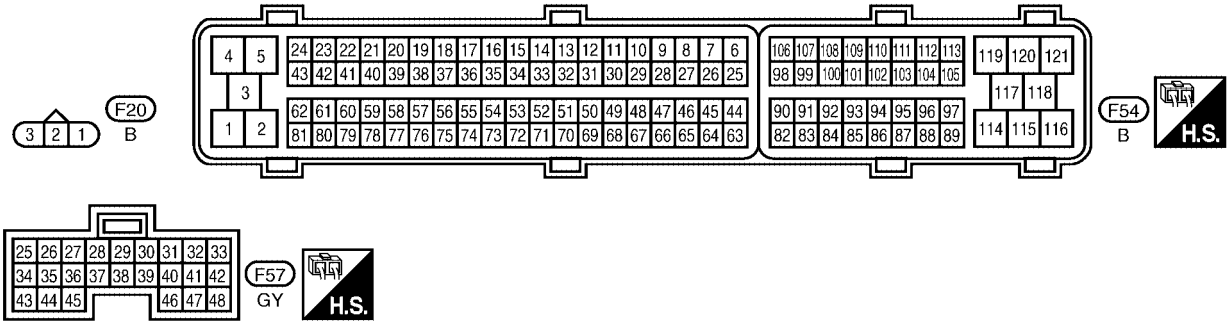
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00C81

EC-PS/SEN-01





BBWA2189E

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.

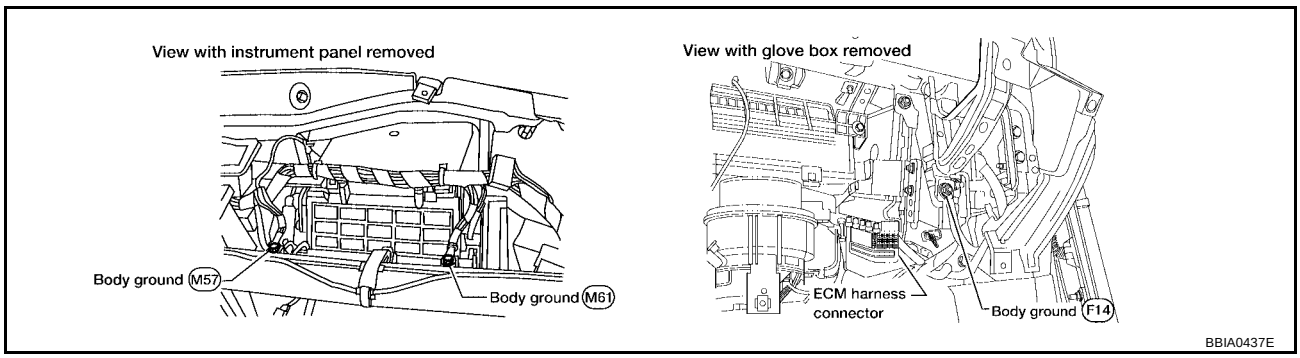
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
12	P	Power steering pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Steering wheel is being turned	0.5 - 4.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Steering wheel is not being turned	0.4 - 0.8V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
68	G/R	Sensor power supply (Power steering pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00C82

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

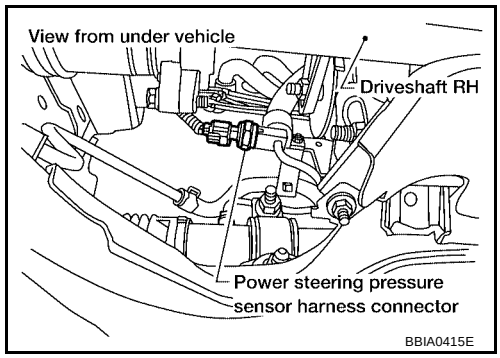


OK or NG

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

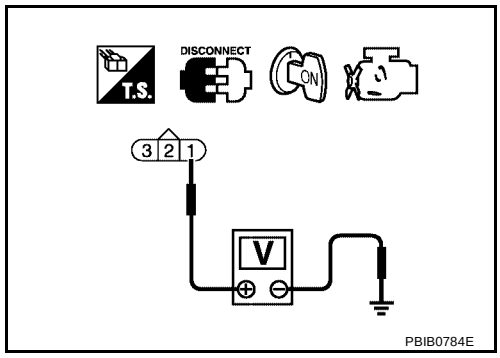
2. CHECK PSP SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect PSP sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between PSP 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 PSP SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect TCM harness connector (A/T models).
4. Check harness continuity between PSP sensor terminal 3 and ECM terminal 68, TCM terminal 32 (A/T models).

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 for open or short between power steering pressure sensor and ECM
- Harness for open or short between power steering pressure sensor and TCM (A/T models)

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

5. CHECK PSP SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 12 and PSP sensor terminal 2.

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 PSP SENSOR

Refer to EC-430, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace PSP sensor.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

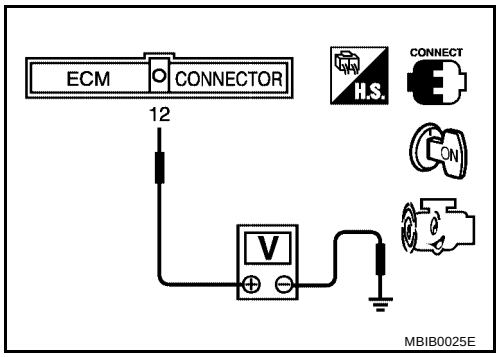
Component Inspection

UBS00C83

POWER STEERING PRESSURE SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 12 and ground under the following conditions.

Condition	Voltage
Steering wheel is being turned fully.	0.5 - 4.5V
Steering wheel is not being turned.	0.4 - 0.8V



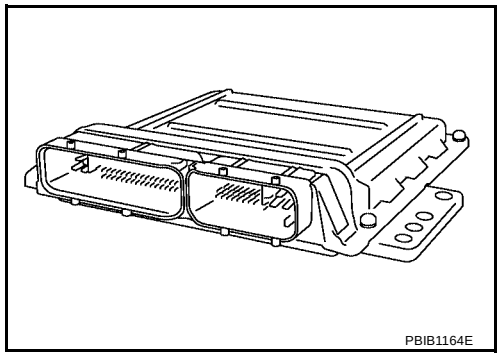
DTC P0603 ECM POWER SUPPLY

PFP:23710

Component Description

UBS00NRU

Battery voltage is supplied to the ECM even when the ignition switch is turned OFF for the ECM memory function of the DTC memory, the air-fuel ratio feedback compensation value memory, the Idle Air Volume Learning value memory, etc.


PBIB1164E

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NRV

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0603 0603	ECM power supply circuit	ECM back-up RAM system does not function properly.	● Harness or connectors [ECM power supply (back-up) circuit is open or shorted.] ● ECM

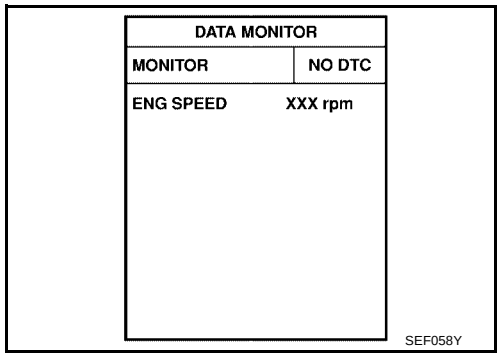
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NRW

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 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds, and then turn ON.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for 4 times.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-433, "Diagnostic Procedure".



SEF058Y

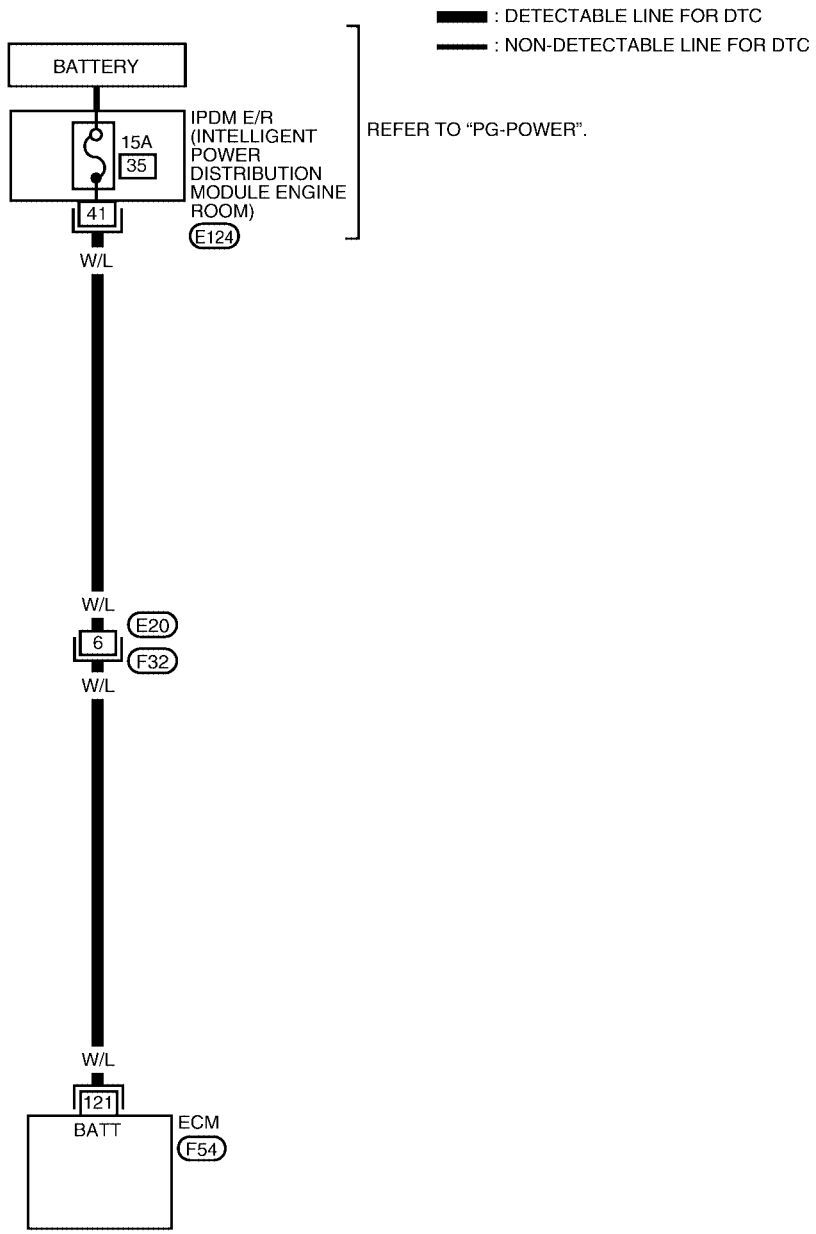
WITH GST

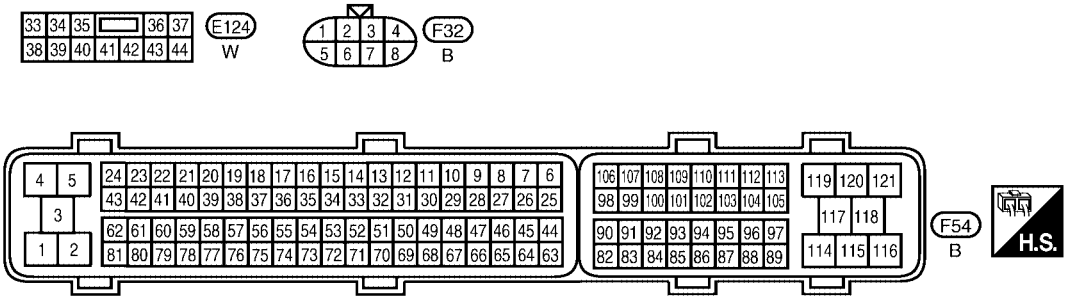
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NRX

EC-ECM/PW-01





BBWA2191E

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)
121	W/L	Power supply for ECM (Back-up)	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

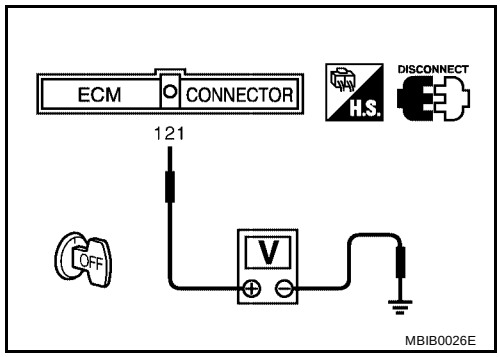
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00OYW

1. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 121 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 E20, F32
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ECM and IPDM E/R
- IPDM E/R harness connector E124

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

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

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-431 .
5. Is the 1st trip DTC P0603 displayed again?

With GST

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select Service $04 with GST.
3. **Perform “DTC Confirmation Procedure”.**
   See EC-431 .
4. Is the 1st trip DTC P0603 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-108, "NVIS(NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System-NATS)" .
3. Perform EC-81, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

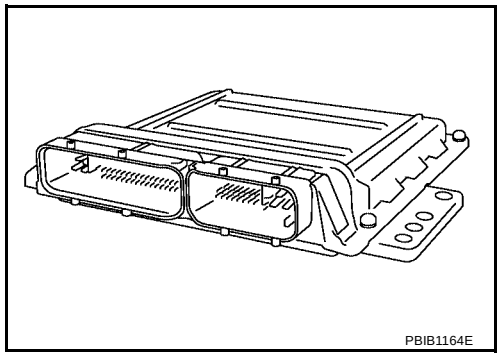
DTC P0605 ECM

PFP:23710

Component Description

UBS002WY

The ECM consists of a microcomputer and connectors for signal input and output and for power supply. The ECM controls the engine.



PBIB1164E

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002WZ

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

UBS002X0

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.

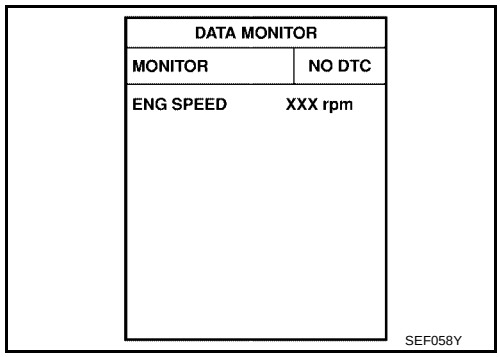
NOTE:

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-436, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



SEF058Y

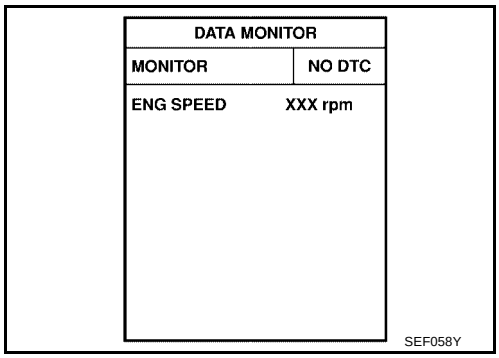
With GST

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-436, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



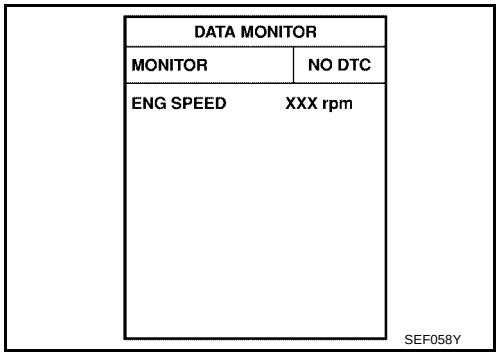
With GST

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-436, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002X1

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-435 .
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-435 .
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-108, "NVIS(NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System-NATS)" .
3. Perform EC-81, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY

PFP:18919

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NRZ

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.) (PSP sensor circuit is shorted.) (Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) (EVAP control system pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP sensor 1) ● Power steering pressure sensor ● Refrigerant pressure sensor ● EVAP control system pressure sensor

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
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

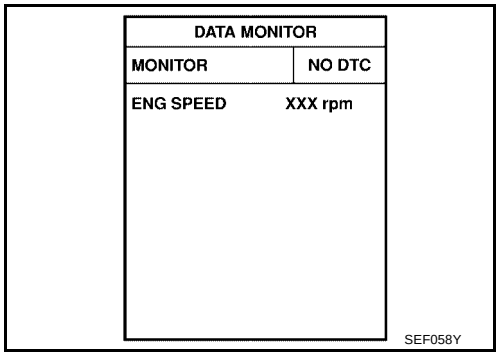
UBS00NS0

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-441, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



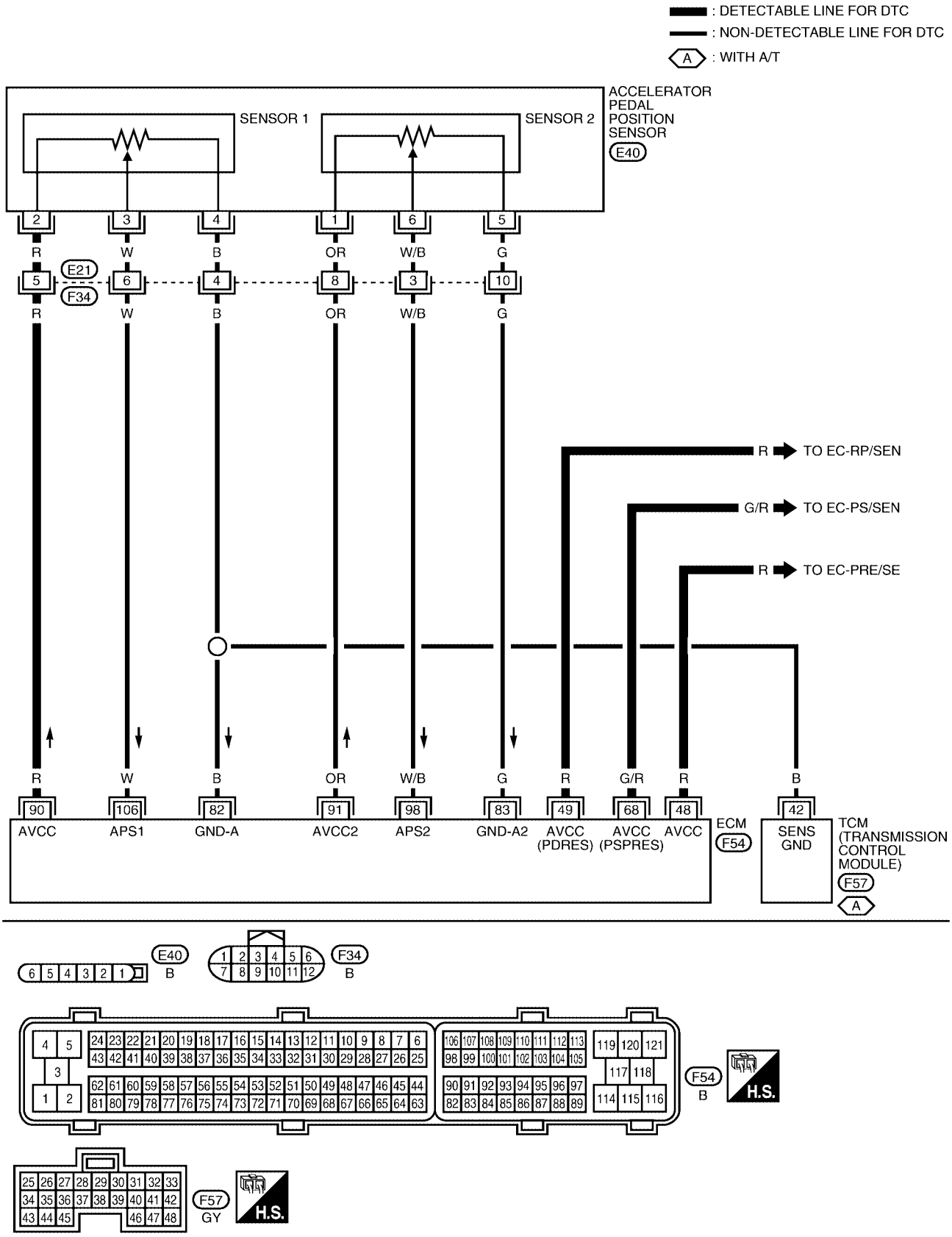
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NS1

EC-SEN/PW-01



BBWA2198E

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.

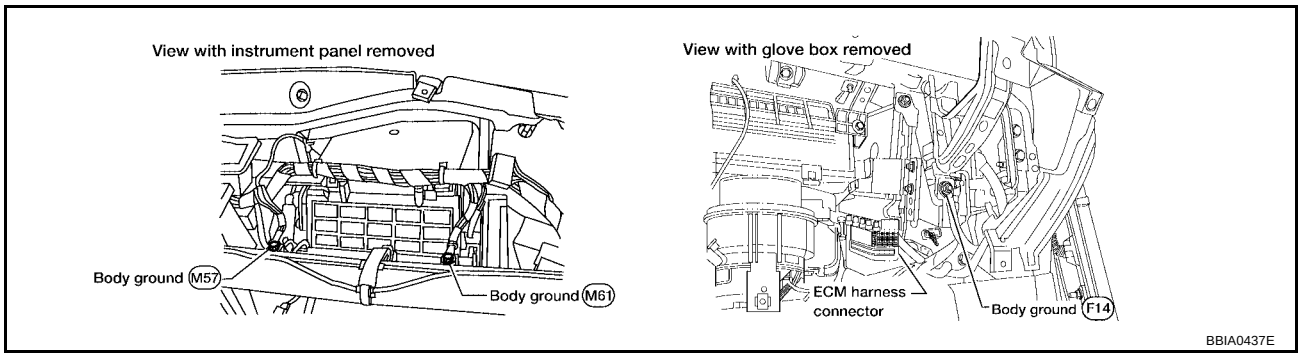
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
48	R	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
49	R	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
68	G/R	Sensor power supply (Power steering pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
82	B	Sensor ground (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G	Sensor ground (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	R	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	W/B	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 2.0V
106	W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00OYX

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

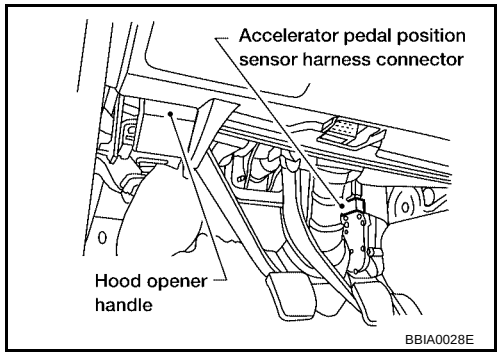


OK or NG

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

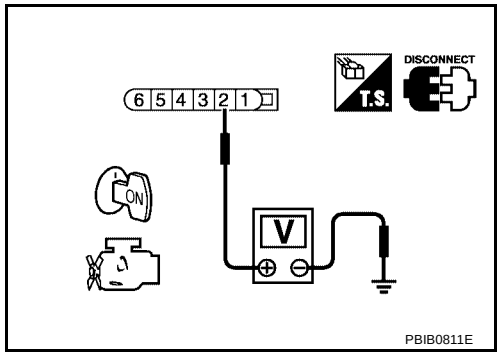
2. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



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

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUITS

Check the following.

- Harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
90	APP sensor terminal 2	EC-523
48	EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-385
49	Refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 1	EC-597
68	PSP sensor terminal 1	EC-427

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 EC-600 .)
- Power steering pressure sensor (Refer to EC-430 .)
- EVAP control system pressure sensor (Refer to EC-395 .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning component.

5. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-526, "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-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0850 PNP SWITCH

PFP:23006

Component Description

UBS00OYY

When the shift lever position is P (A/T models only) or N, 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

UBS00OYZ

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
P/N POSI SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Shift lever: P or N (A/T) Neutral (M/T)	ON
		Shift lever: Except above	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NS5

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 [The park/neutral position (PNP) switch circuit is open or shorted.] ● Park/neutral position (PNP) switch

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00OZ0

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

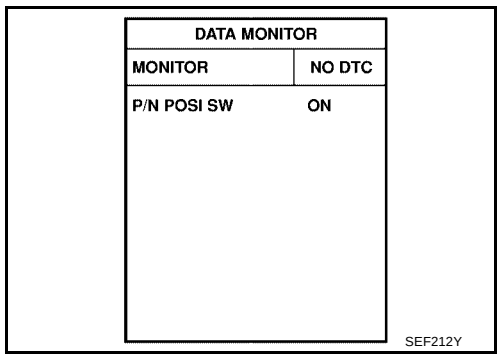
NOTE:

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.

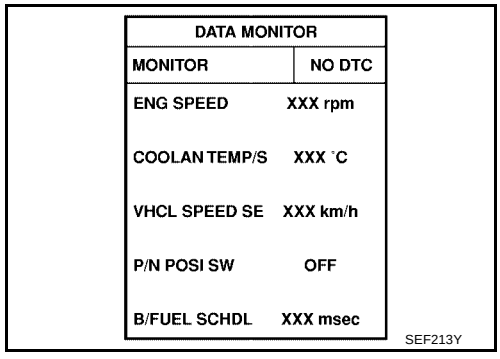
Position (Selector lever)	Known-good signal
P or N position (A/T) Neutral position (M/T)	ON
Except the above position	OFF



If NG, go to EC-448, "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 1,500 rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	3.0 - 31.8 msec
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 64 km/h (40 MPH)
Selector lever	Suitable position



6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-448, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

UBS00OZ1

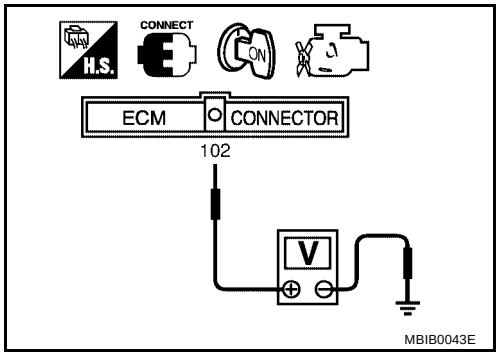
Use this procedure to check the overall function of the park/neutral position (PNP) switch circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 102 (PNP switch signal) and ground under the following conditions.

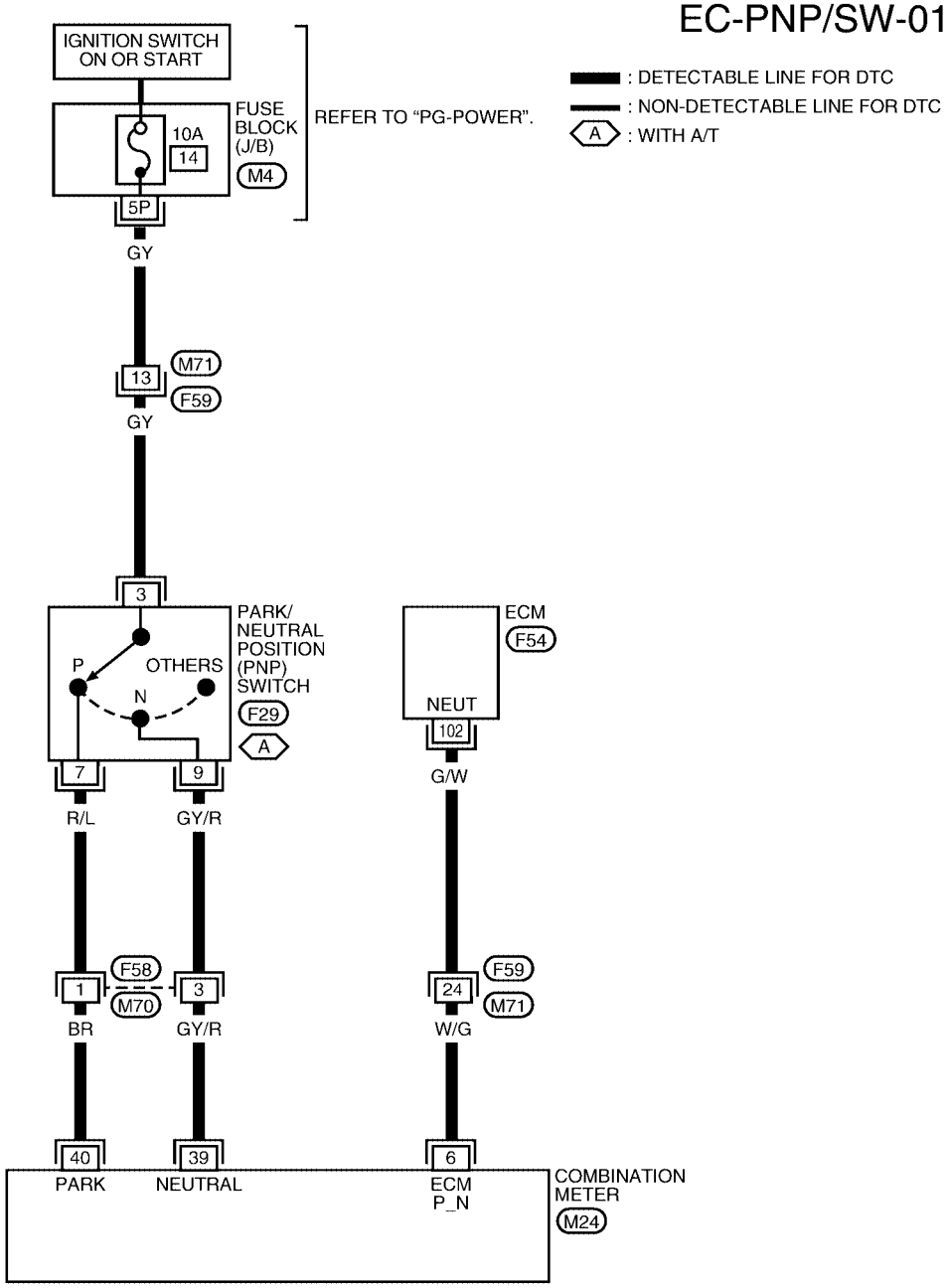
Condition (Gear position)	Voltage V (Known good data)
P or N position (A/T) Neutral position (M/T)	Approx. 0
Except the above position	A/T: Battery voltage M/T: Approximately 5V

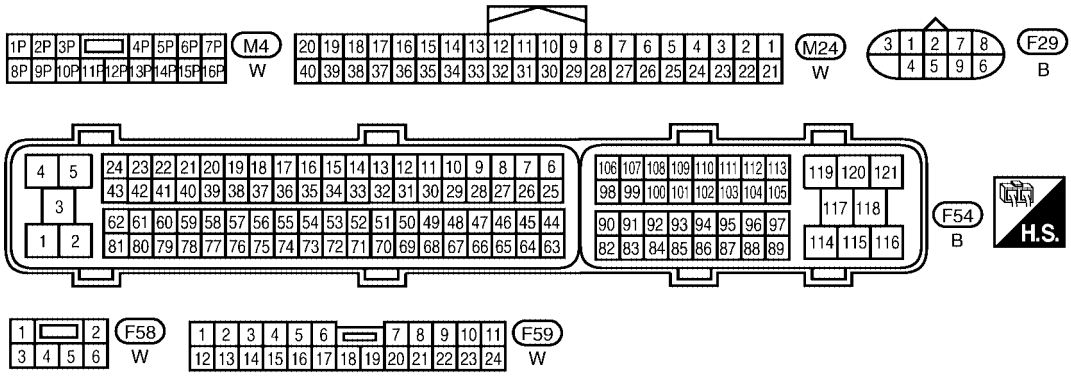
3. If NG, go to EC-448, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Wiring Diagram
AT MODELS

UBS00OZ2





BBWA2201E

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

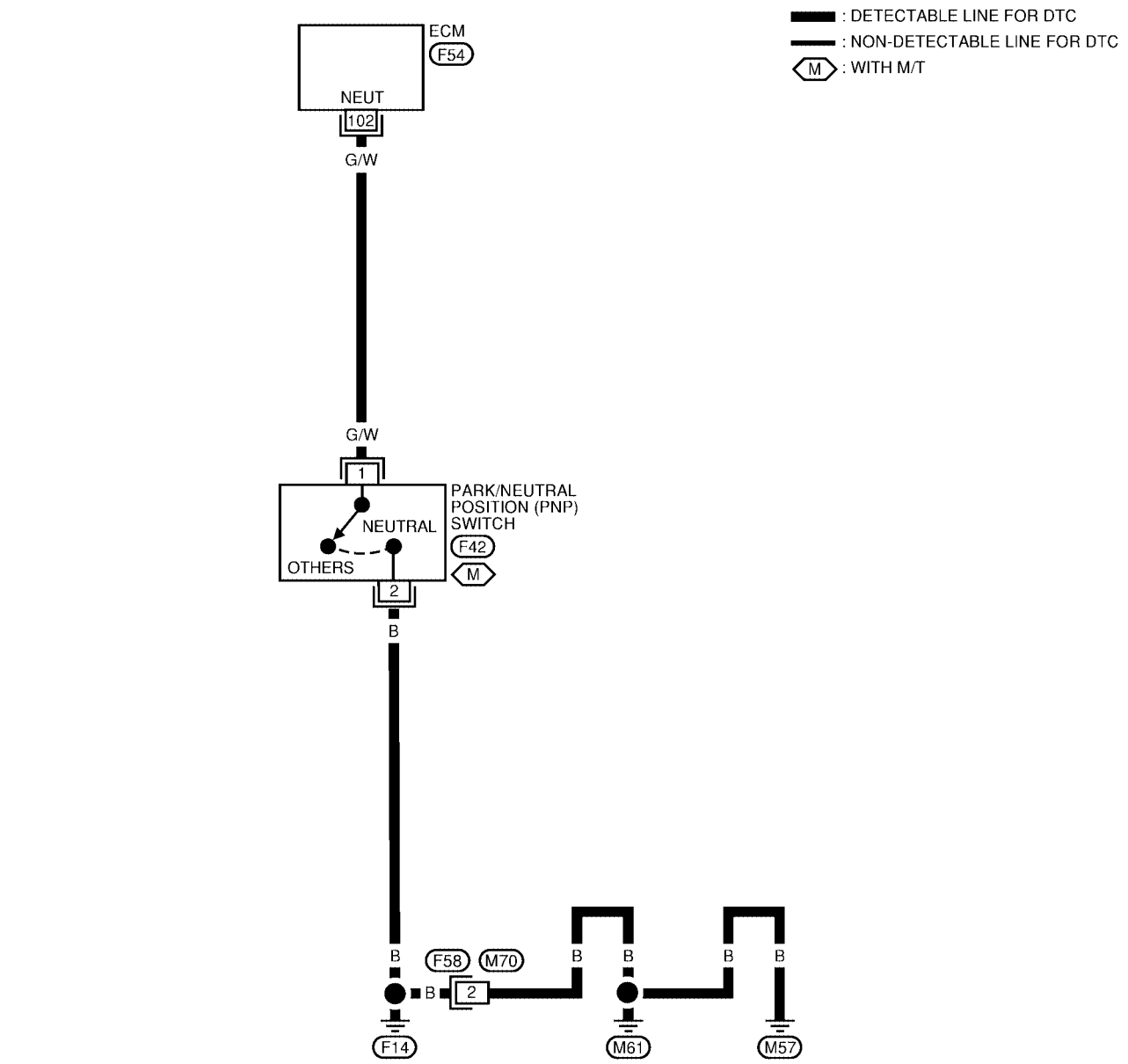
CAUTION:

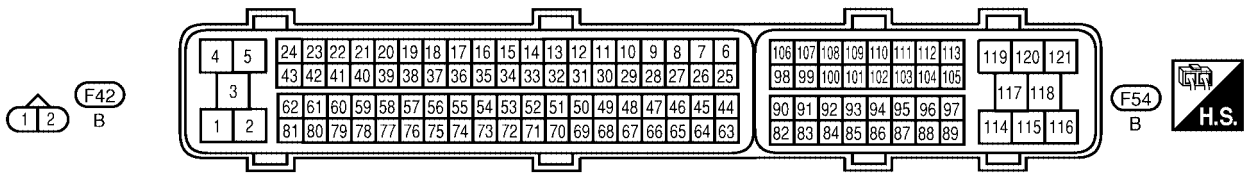
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

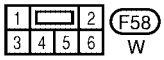
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
102	GW	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Shift lever: P or N	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Except above position	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

MT MODELS

EC-PNP/SW-02







BBWA1246E

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	GW	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Shift lever : Neutral position	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Except above position	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00OZ3

1. CONFIRM THE TRANSMISSION TYPE

Which type of transmission (A/T or M/T) is on the vehicle?

A/T or MT

A/T >> Go to EC-448, "PROCEDURE A" .
M/T >> Go to EC-451, "PROCEDURE B" .

PROCEDURE A

1. CHECK STARTING SYSTEM

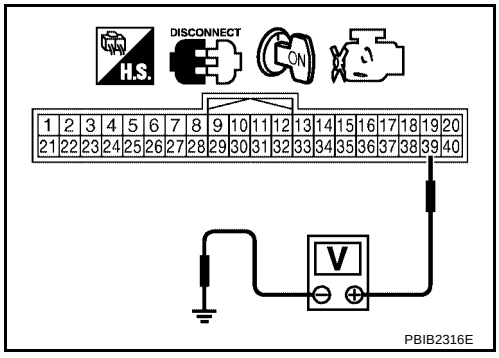
Turn ignition switch OFF, then turn it to START.
Does starter motor operate?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> Refer to SC-9, "STARTING SYSTEM" .

2. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect combination meter harness connector M24.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between combination meter terminals 39 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester under the following conditions.



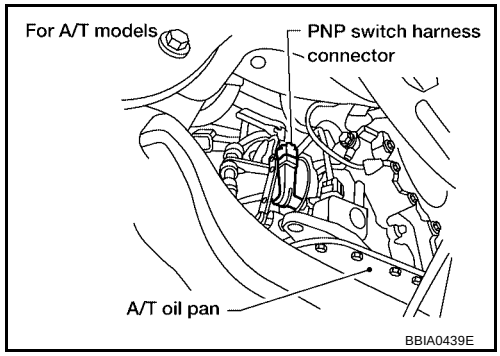
Condition (Shift position)	Voltage
	Terminal 39
P position	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
N position	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
Except the above position	Approximately 0 V

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> GO TO 3.

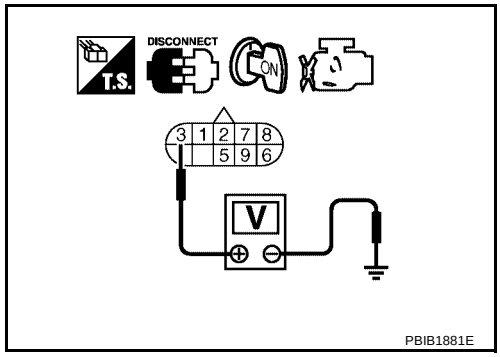
3. CHECK PNP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect PNP switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between PNP switch terminal 3 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 M71, F59
- 10A fuse
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M4
- 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.

5. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Check harness continuity between PNP switch terminals 7, 9 and combination meter terminals 39, 40. 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 F58, M70
- Harness for open or short between PNP switch and combination meter

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

7. CHECK PNP SWITCH

Refer to AT-110, "DTC P0705 PARK/NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace PNP switch.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

9. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 102 and combination meter terminal 6. 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 11.
NG >> GO TO 10.

10. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Harness for open or short between ECM and combination meter

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

11. REPLACE CONBINATION METER

Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace combination meter

12. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE B

1. CHECK PNP SWITCH GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

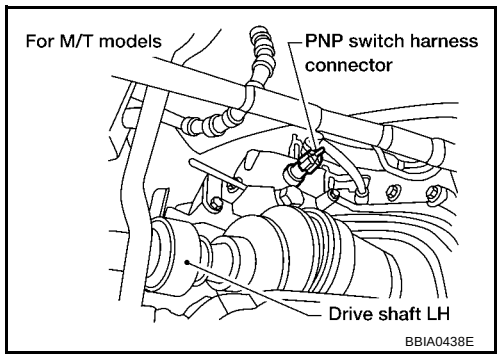
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect PNP switch harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between PNP switch terminal 2 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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



2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F58, M70
- Harness for open or short between PNP switch and ground

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

3. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 102 and PNP 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 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK PNP SWITCH

Refer to MT-13, "POSITION SWITCH" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace PNP switch.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1148 CLOSED LOOP CONTROL

PFP:22690

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002ZE

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 [The 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

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

Description

UBS00ELG

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-155, "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-158, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

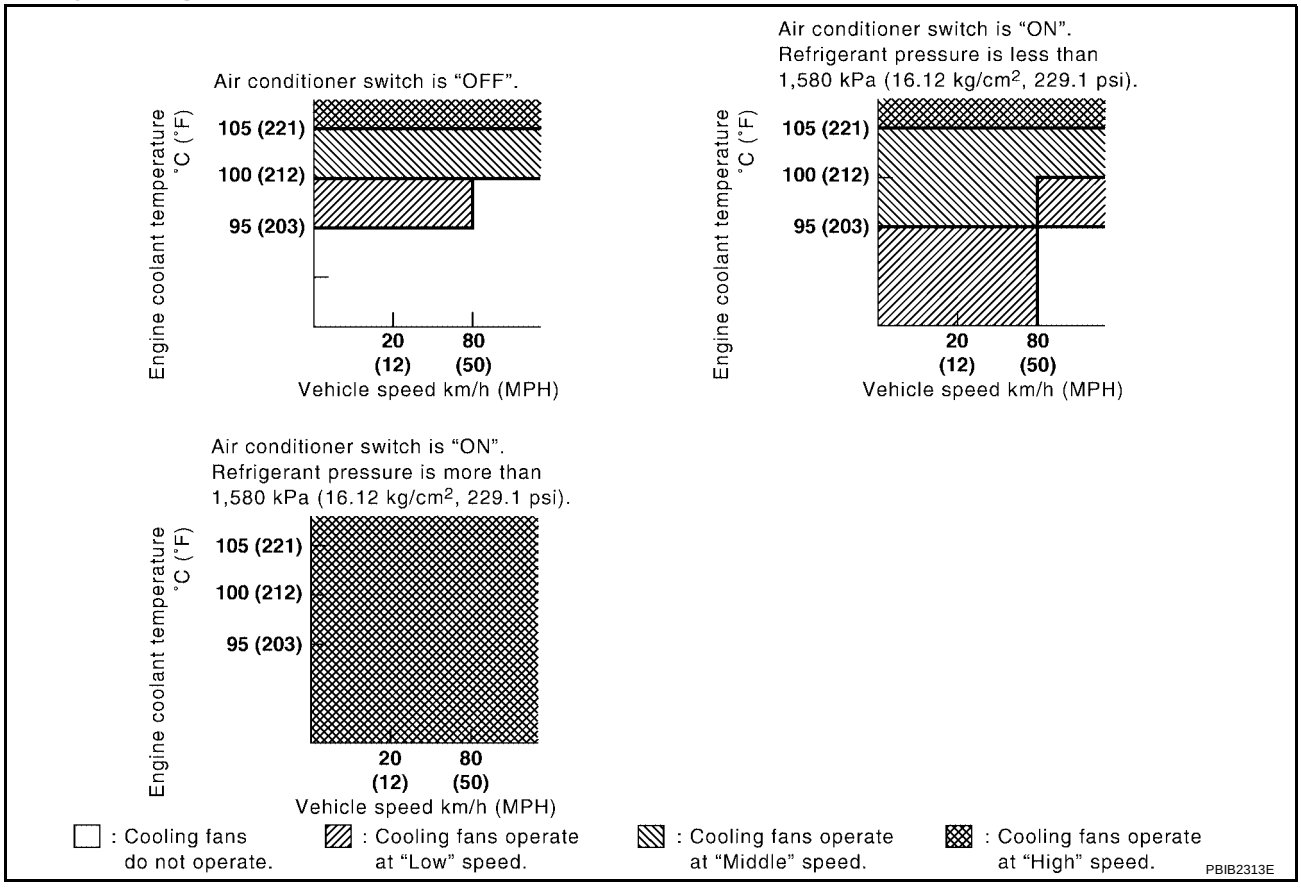
Cooling Fan Control

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 relay)
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 4-step control [HIGH/MID/LOW/OFF].

Cooling Fan Operation



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)	OFF	ON	OFF
Middle (MID)	OFF	OFF	ON
High (HI)	ON	OFF	ON

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Cooling Fan Motor

The cooling fan operates at each speed when the current flows in the cooling fan motor as follows.

Cooling fan speed	Cooling fan motor terminals	
	(+)	(–)
Middle (MID)	1	3 and 4
	2	3 and 4
	1 and 2	3
	1 and 2	4
High (HI)	1 and 2	3 and 4

The cooling fan operates at low (LOW) speed when cooling fan motors-1 and -2 are circuited in series under middle speed condition.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS002ZJ

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 is 94°C (201°F) or less	OFF
		Engine coolant temperature is between 95°C (203°F) and 99°C (210°F)	LOW
		Engine coolant temperature is between 100°C (212°F) and 104°C (219°F)	MID
		Engine coolant temperature is 105°C (221°F) or more	HI

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002ZK

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 (The cooling fan circuit is open or shorted.) ● IPDM E/R ● Cooling fan ● Radiator hose ● Radiator ● Radiator cap ● Water pump ● Thermostat For more information, refer to EC-464, "Main 12 Causes of Overheating" .

CAUTION:

When a malfunction is indicated, be sure to replace the coolant. Refer to CO-10, "Changing Engine Coolant" . Also, replace the engine oil. Refer to LU-8, "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-14, "ANTI-FREEZE COOLANT MIXTURE RATIO" .**
2. **After refilling coolant, run engine to ensure that no water-flow noise is emitted.**

Overall Function Check

UBS00E46

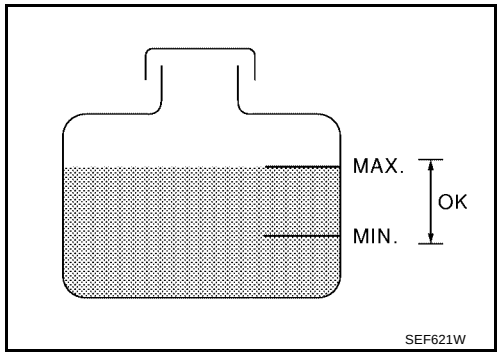
Use this procedure to check the overall function of the cooling fan. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

WARNING:

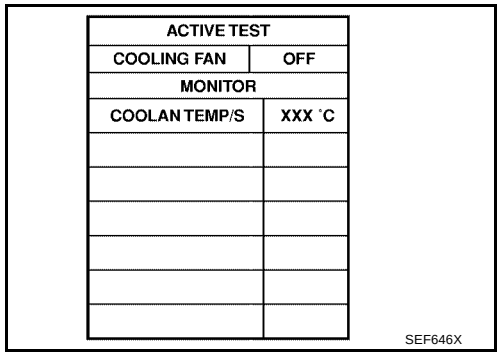
Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could be caused by high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.
Wrap a thick cloth around cap. Carefully remove the cap by turning it a quarter turn to allow built-up pressure to escape. Then turn the cap all the way off.

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-459, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-459, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

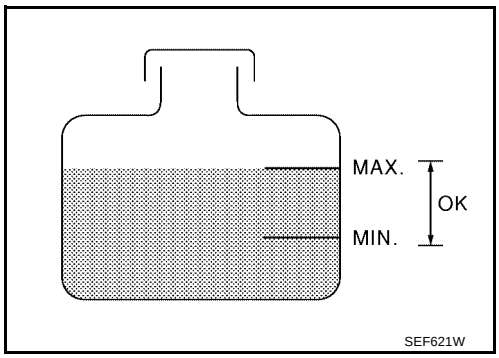


4. Perform “COOLING FAN” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. If the results are NG, go to EC-459, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

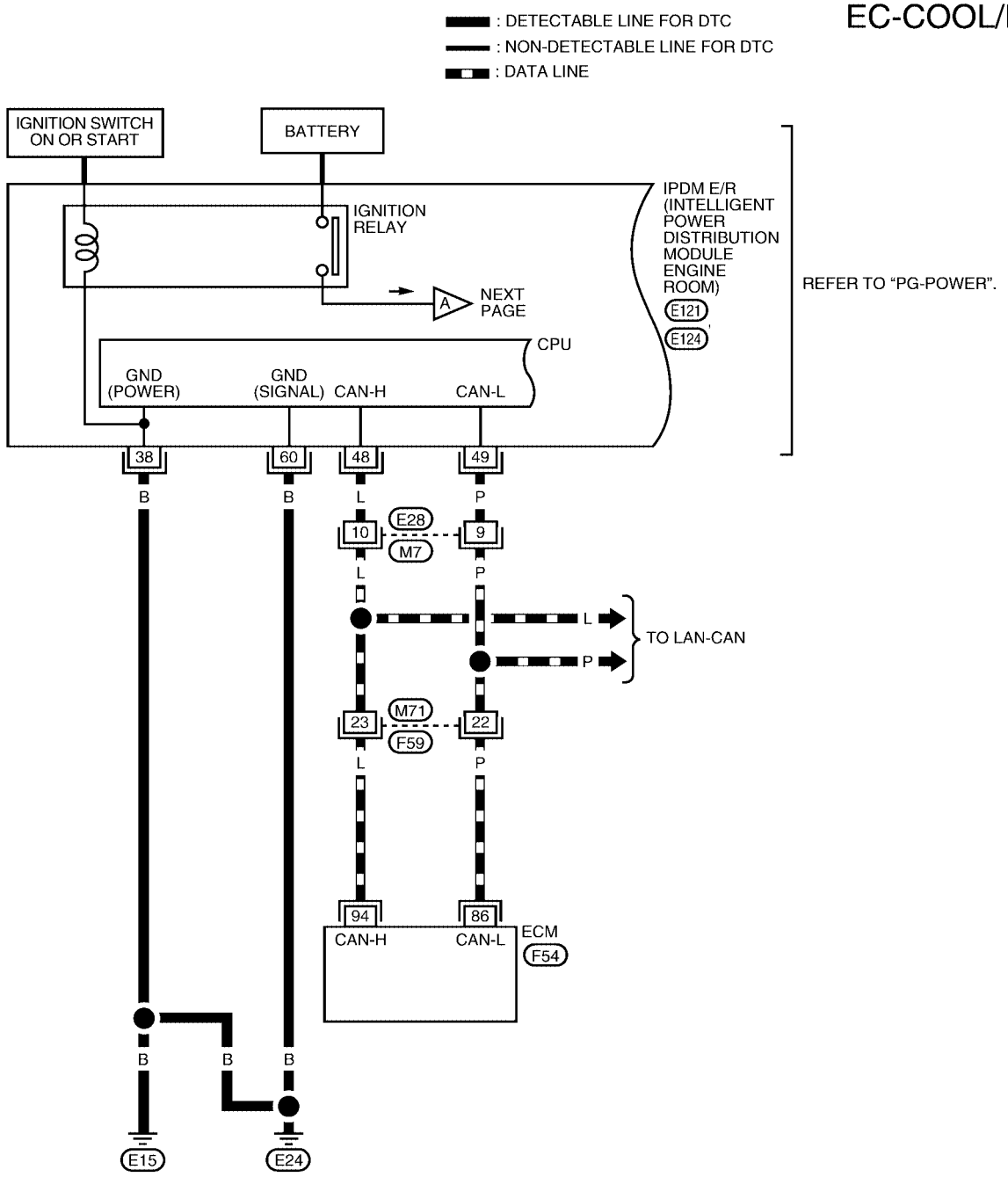
1. Check the coolant level in the reservoir tank and radiator.
   Allow engine to cool before checking coolant level.
   If the coolant level in the reservoir tank and/or radiator is below the proper range, skip the following steps and go to EC-459, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-459, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
3. Perform IPDM E/R auto active test and check cooling fan motors operation, refer to PG-22, "Auto Active Test" .
4. If NG, go to EC-459, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

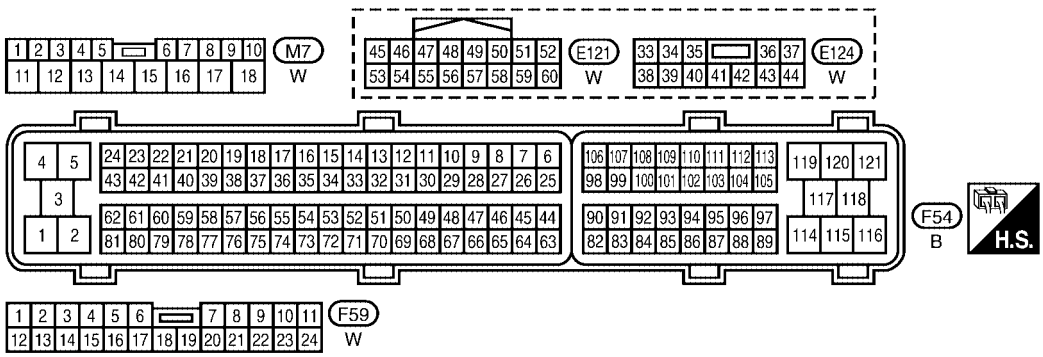


Wiring Diagram

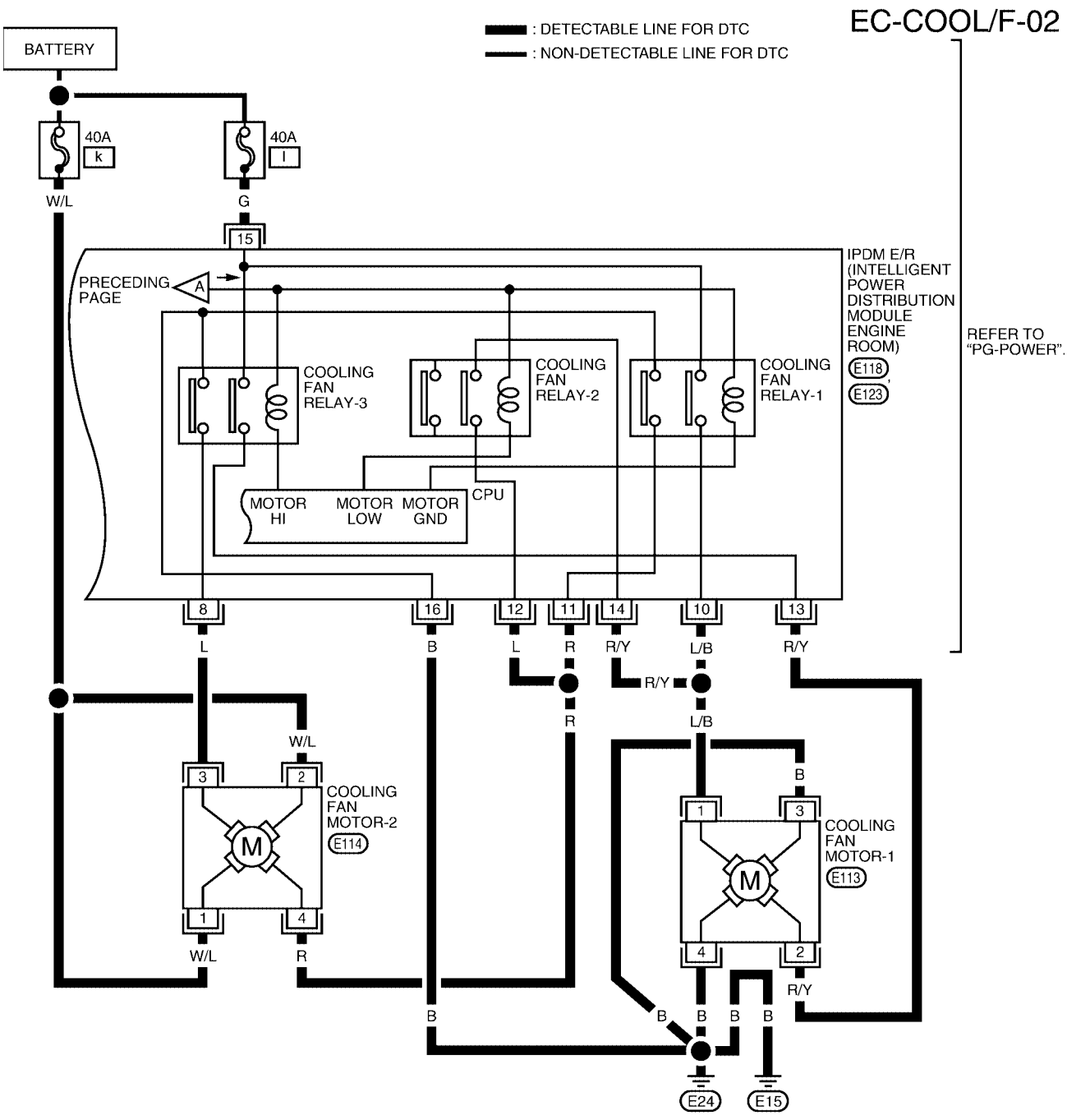
UBS002ZM

EC-COOL/F-01





BBWA2196E


EC-COOL/F-02
: DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
: NON-DETECTABLE LINE FOR DTC
BATTERY
40A k
40A l
W/L
G
15
PRECEDING PAGE
A
IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)
E118, E123
REFER TO "PG-POWER".
COOLING FAN RELAY-3
COOLING FAN RELAY-2
COOLING FAN RELAY-1
MOTOR HI
MOTOR LOW
MOTOR GND
CPU
8 16 12 11 14 10 13
L B L R R/Y L/B R/Y
R/Y
R
L/B
W/L
3 2
COOLING FAN MOTOR-2
E114
1 4
W/L R
B
1 3
COOLING FAN MOTOR-1
E113
4 2
R/Y
B B B B B
E24 E15
1 2 3 4
E113, E114
GY GY
7 8 9 10
E118
B
11 12 13 14 15 16
E123
W
BBWA2197E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00E47

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

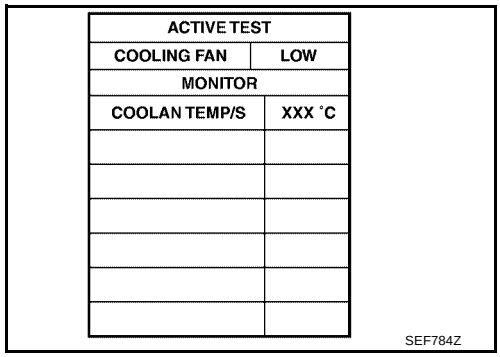
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK COOLING FAN OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and let it idle.
2. Select “COOLING FAN” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that cooling fans-1 and -2 operate at each speed (LOW/MID/HI).



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Check cooling fan control circuit. (Go to EC-461, "PROCEDURE A" .)

3. CHECK COOLING FAN OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Perform IPDM E/R auto active test and check cooling fan motors operation, refer to PG-22, "Auto Active Test" .
2. Make sure that cooling fans-1 and -2 operate at each speed (Low/Middle/High).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Check cooling fan control circuit. (Go to EC-461, "PROCEDURE A" .)

4. CHECK COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAK

Refer to CO-9, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Check the following for leak.

- Hose
- Radiator
- Water pump

5. CHECK RADIATOR CAP

Refer to CO-9, "CHECKING RADIATOR CAP" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace radiator cap.

6. CHECK THERMOSTAT

Refer to CO-18, "THERMOSTAT AND THERMOSTAT HOUSING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace thermostat

7. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-464, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

8. CHECK MAIN 12 CAUSES

If the cause cannot be isolated, go to EC-464, "Main 12 Causes of Overheating" .

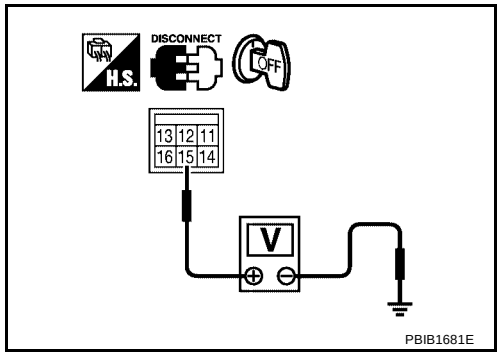
>> **INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE A

1. CHECK IPDM E/R POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connectors E123.
3. Check voltage between IPDM E/R terminal 15 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.

- 40A fusible link
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and battery

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

3. CHECK IPDM E/R GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 16 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

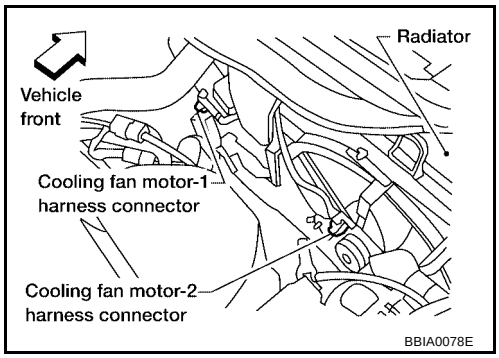
3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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

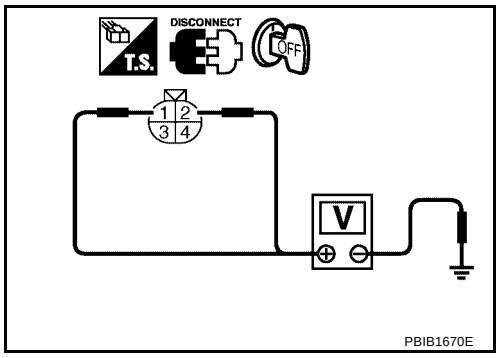
4. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR-2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect cooling fan motor-2 harness connector.



2. Check voltage between cooling fan motor-2 terminals 1, 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.

- 40A fusible link
- Harness for open or short between cooling fan motor-2 and battery

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

6. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR-2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E118.
3. Check harness continuity between the following terminals.
   Cooling fan motor-2 terminal 3 and IPDM E/R terminal 8
   Cooling fan motor-2 terminal 4 and IPDM E/R terminals 11, 12
   Refer to Wiring diagram.

Continuity should exist.

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

OK or NG

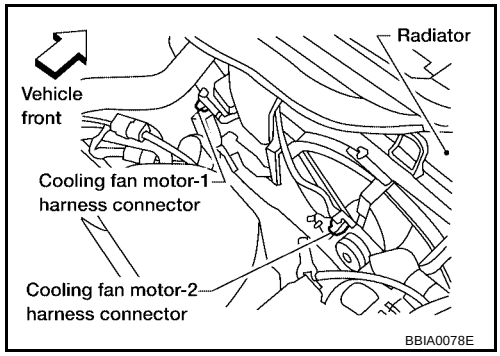
OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR-1 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect cooling fan motor-1 harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between cooling fan motor-1 terminals 3, 4 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring diagram.

   Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.



OK or NG

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

8. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR-1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between the following terminals.
   Cooling fan motor-1 terminal 2 and IPDM E/R terminal 13
   Cooling fan motor-1 terminal 1 and IPDM E/R terminals 10, 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 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTORS

Refer to EC-464, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace cooling fan motors.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-16, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)" .
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connector.

Main 12 Causes of Overheating

UBS002ZO

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-14, "ANTI-FREEZE COOLANT MIXTURE RATIO" .
	3	● Coolant level	● Visual	Coolant up to MAX level in reservoir tank and radiator filler neck	See CO-13, "Removal and Installation" .
	4	● Radiator cap	● Pressure tester	59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm^2 , 9 - 14 psi) (Limit)	See CO-9, "CHECKING RADIATOR CAP" .
ON*2	5	● Coolant leaks	● Visual	No leaks	See CO-9, "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 THERMOSTAT HOUSING" , and CO-13, "RADIATOR" .
ON*1	7	● Cooling fan	● CONSULT-II	Operating	See trouble diagnosis for DTC P1217 (EC-453).
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-9, "CHECKING RESERVOIR LEVEL" .
OFF*4	10	● Coolant return from reservoir tank to radiator	● Visual	Should be initial level in reservoir tank	See CO-9, "CHECKING RESERVOIR LEVEL" .
OFF	11	● Cylinder head	● Straight gauge feeler gauge	0.1 mm (0.004 in) Maximum distortion (warping)	SeeEM-59, "CYLINDER HEAD" .
	12	● Cylinder block and pistons	● Visual	No scuffing on cylinder walls or piston	See EM-75, "CYLINDER BLOCK" .

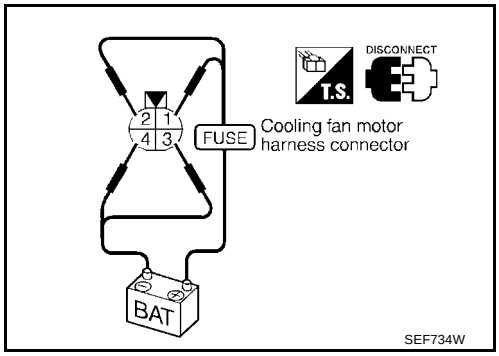
*1: Turn the ignition switch ON.
*2: Engine running at 3,000 rpm for 10 minutes.
*3: Drive at 90 km/h (55 MPH) for 30 minutes and then let idle for 10 minutes.
*4: After 60 minutes of cool down time.
For more information, refer to CO-6, "OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS" .

Component Inspection

UBS002ZP

COOLING FAN MOTORS-1 AND -2

1. Disconnect cooling fan motor harness connectors.
2. Supply cooling fan motor terminals with battery voltage and check operation.



Cooling fan speed	Cooling fan motor terminals	
	(+)	(–)
Middle (MID)	1	3 and 4
	2	3 and 4
	1 and 2	3
	1 and 2	4
High (HI)	1 and 2	3 and 4

Cooling fan motor should operate.
If NG, replace cooling fan motor.

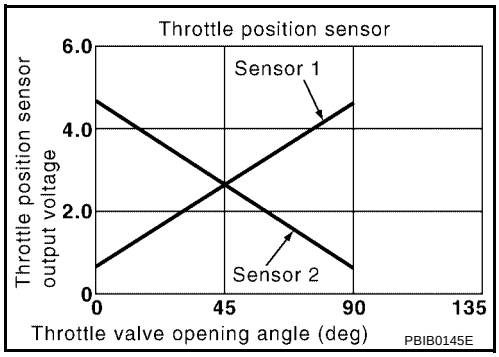
DTC P1225 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS002ZY

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

UBS002ZZ

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)

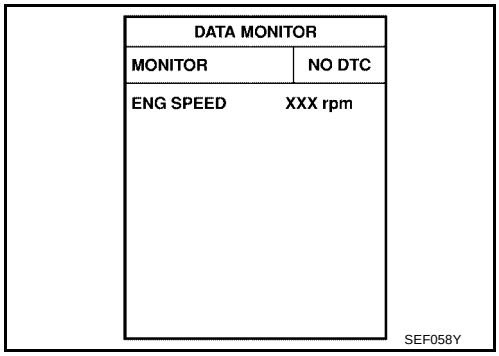
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00300

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, wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-467, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

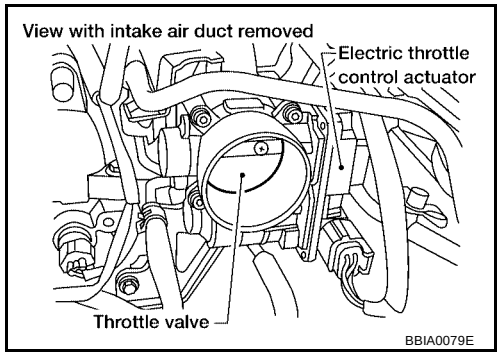
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00301

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 and the housing.



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-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00302

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

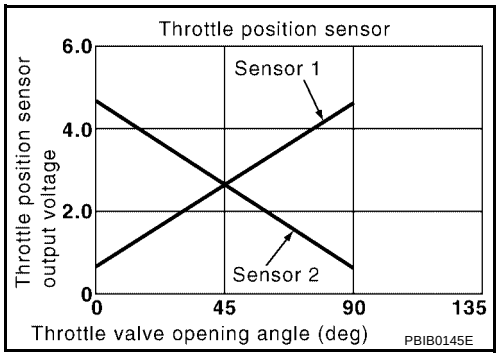
DTC P1226 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00303

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

UBS00304

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)

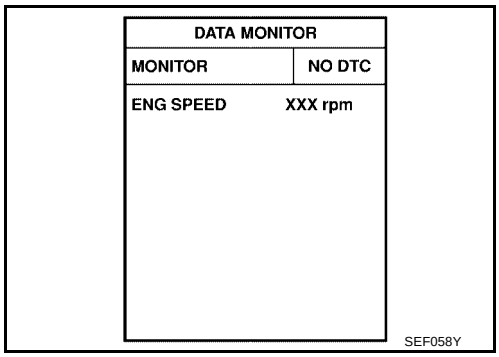
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00305

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, 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-469, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



WITH GST

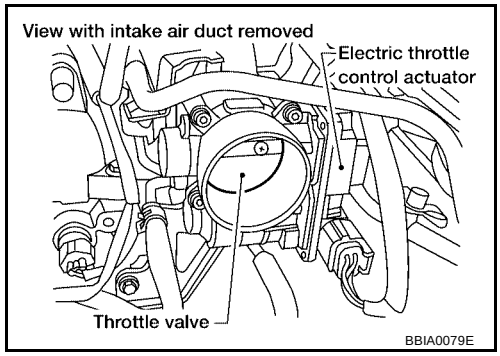
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00306

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 and the housing.



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-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00307

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P1421 COLD START CONTROL

PFP:23710

Description

UBS00OZH

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

UBS00OZI

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

UBS00OZJ

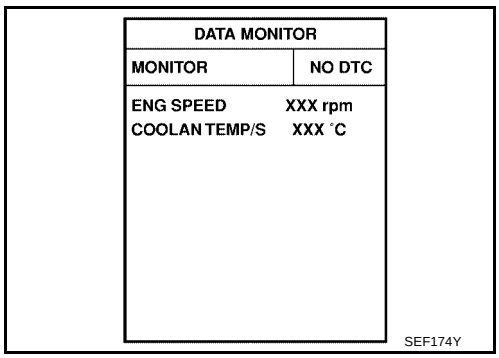
NOTE:

- 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 "COOLANT 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-470, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00OZK

1. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Perform EC-82, "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-278, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" for DTC P0171.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Go to EC-282, "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-470, "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-470, "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-108, "NVIS(NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System-NATS)" .
3. Perform EC-81, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

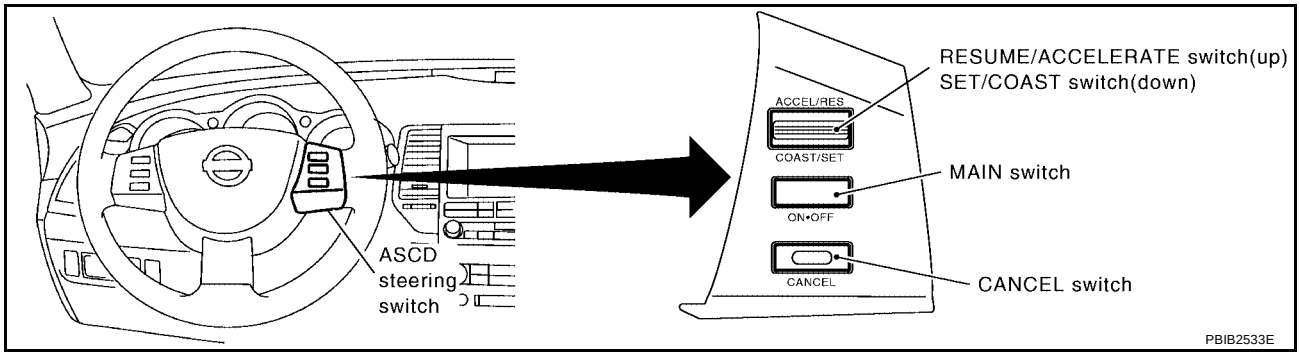
DTC P1564 ASCD STEERING SWITCH

PFP:25551

Component Description

UBS00320

ASCD steering switch has variant values of electrical resistance for each button. ECM reads voltage variation of switch, and determines which button is operated.



Refer to EC-34, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00321

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

UBS00322

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-435 .

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 (The switch circuit is open or shorted.) ● ASCD steering switch ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00323

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-476, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

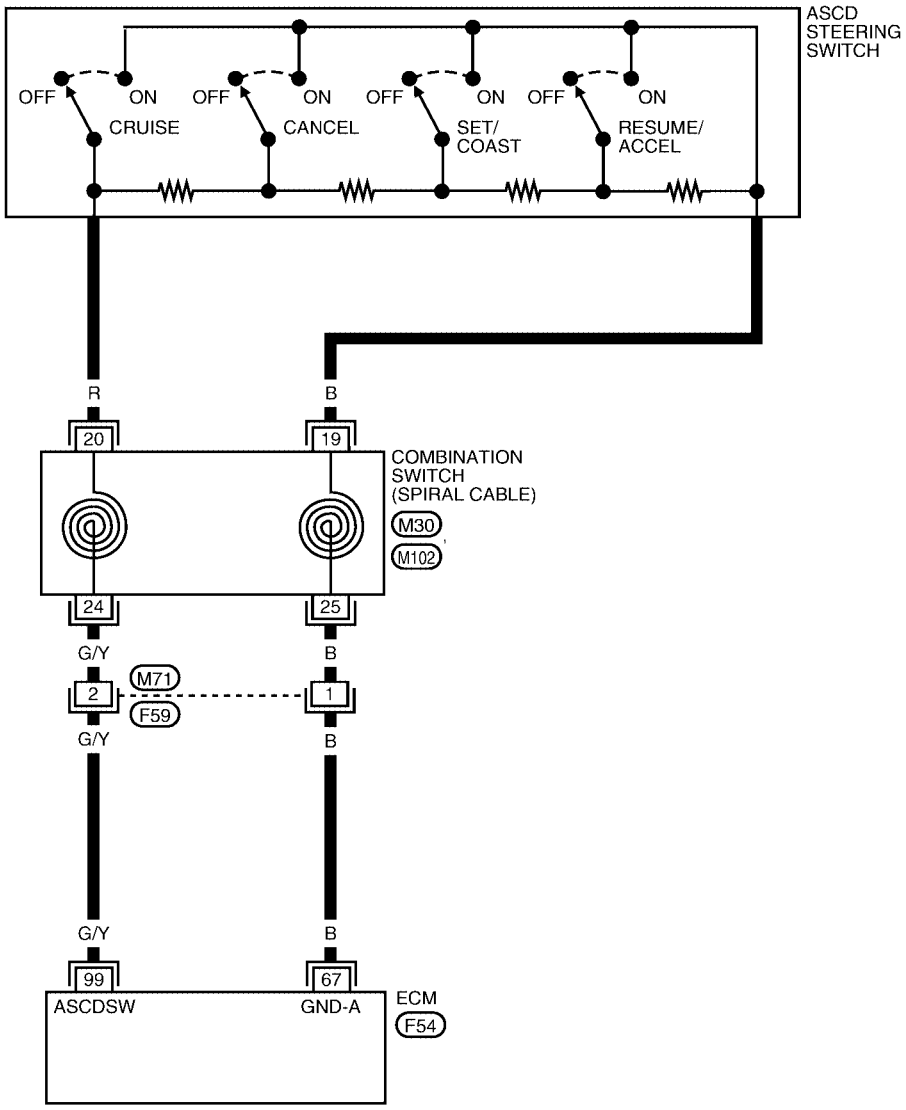
WITH GST

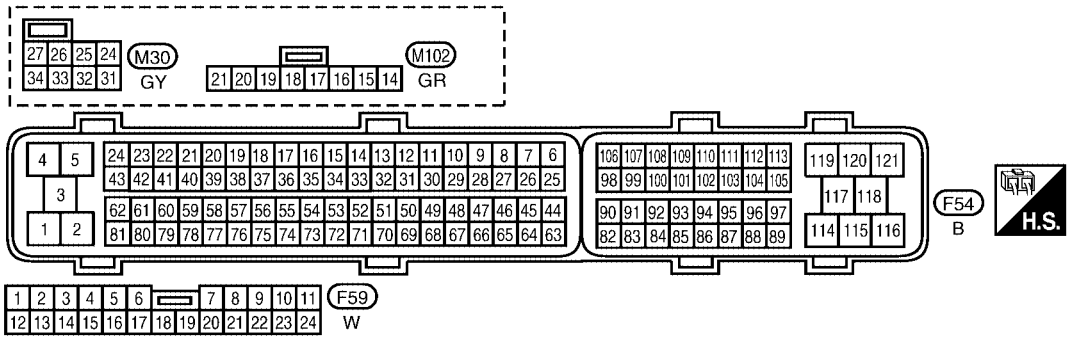
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00324

EC-ASC/SW-01





*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT" OF PG SECTION.

BBWA2199E

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)
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
99	G/Y	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

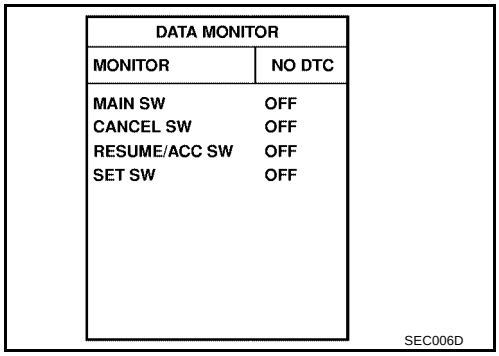
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00325

1. CHECK ASCD STEERING SWITCH CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II

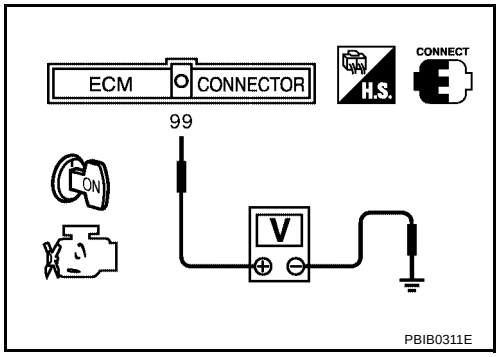
1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “MAIN SW”, “RESUME/ACC SW”, “SET SW and “CANCEL SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check each item indication under the following conditions.



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 99 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

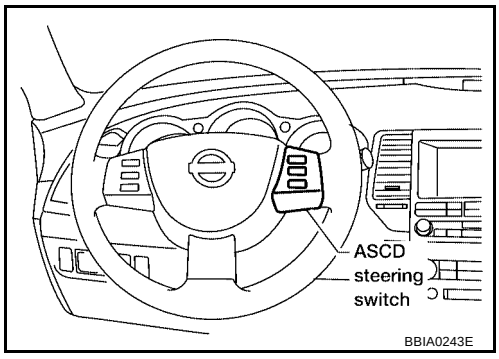
OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. 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 19 and ECM terminal 67.
   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 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M71, F59
- 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.

4. CHECK ASCD STEERING SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 99 and combination switch terminal 20. 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 >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Combination switch (spiral cable)
- Harness for open and short between ECM and combination switch
- Harness connectors M71, F59

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

6. CHECK ASCD STEERING SWITCH

Refer to EC-478, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace ASCD steering switch.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

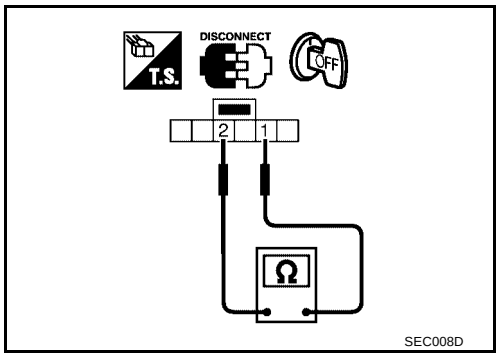
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00326

ASCD STEERING SWITCH

1. Disconnect combination switch (spiral cable) harness connector M102.
2. Check continuity between combination switch (spiral cable) terminals 19 and 20 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 SW/COAST switch	Pressed	Approx. 660
	Released	Approx. 4,000

If NG, replace ASCD steering switch.

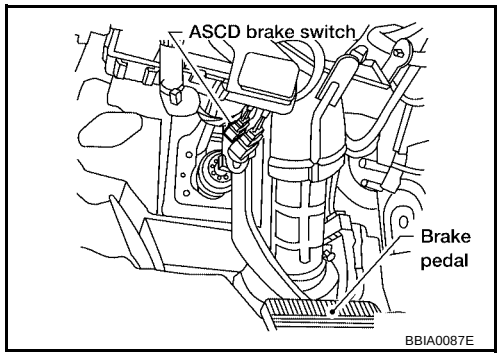
DTC P1572 ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

UBS00327

When the brake pedal is depressed, ASCD brake switch is turned OFF and stop lamp switch is turned ON. ECM detects the state of the brake pedal by this input of two kinds (ON/OFF signal).
Refer to EC-34, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00328

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ASCD brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	ON
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T) ● 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

UBS00329

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-435 .**
- **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 (The stop lamp switch circuit is shorted.) ● Harness or connectors (The ASCD brake switch circuit is shorted.)
		B)	ASCD brake switch signal is not sent to ECM for extremely long time while the vehicle is driving	● Harness or connectors (The ASCD clutch switch circuit is shorted.) (M/T models) ● Stop lamp switch ● ASCD brake switch ● ASCD clutch switch (M/T models) ● Incorrect stop lamp switch installation ● Incorrect ASCD brake switch installation ● Incorrect ASCD clutch switch installation (M/T models) ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS0032A

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:

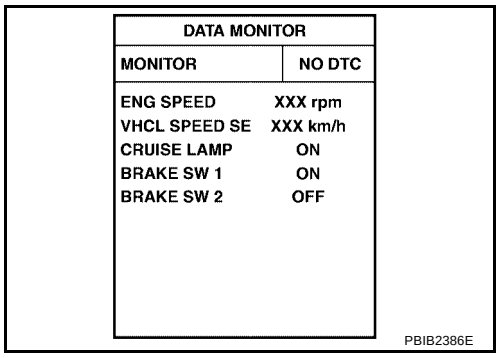
Steps 4 and 5 may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

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)
Selector lever	Suitable position

If DTC is detected, go to EC-483, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
If 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)
Selector 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.

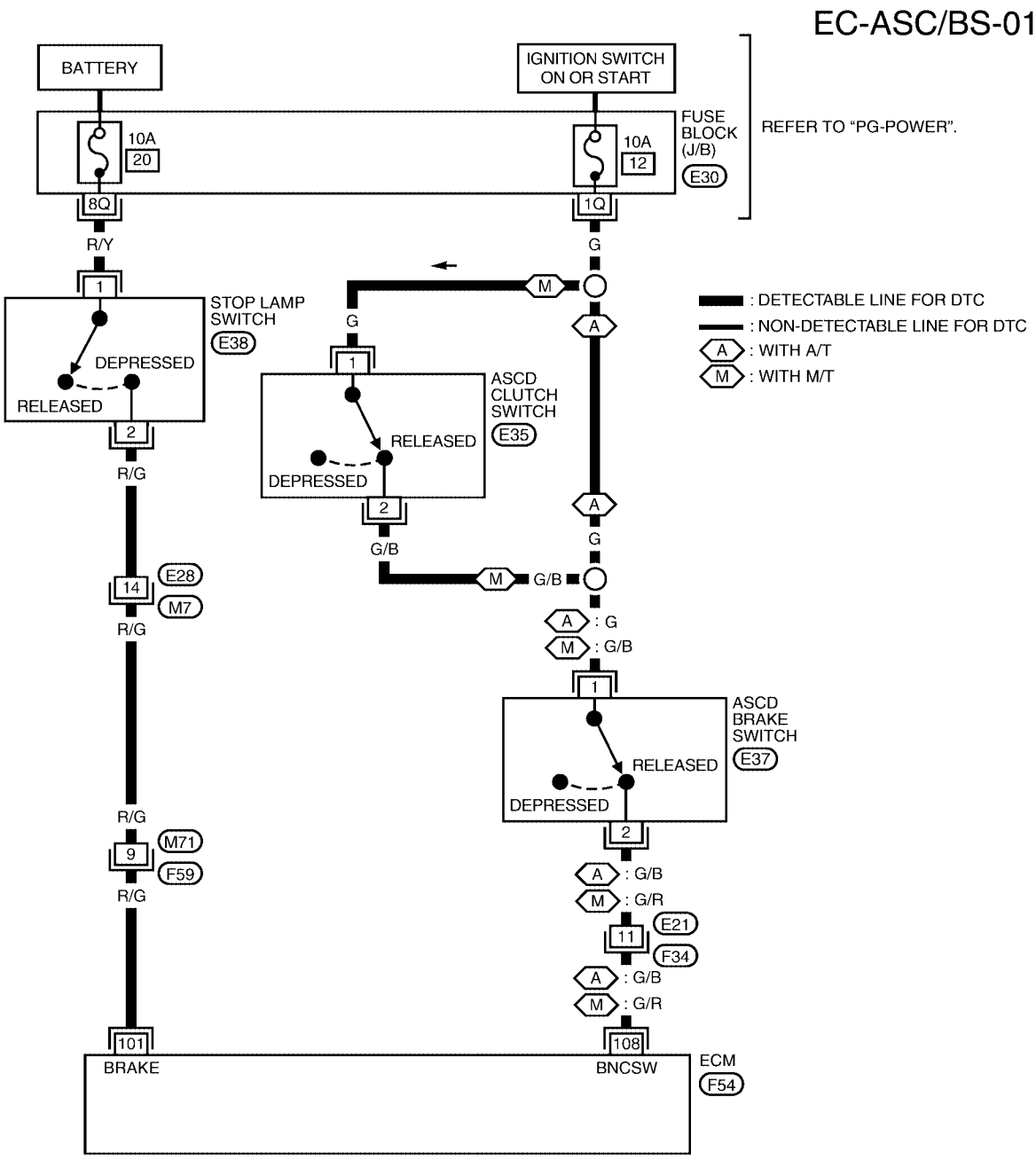
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-483, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

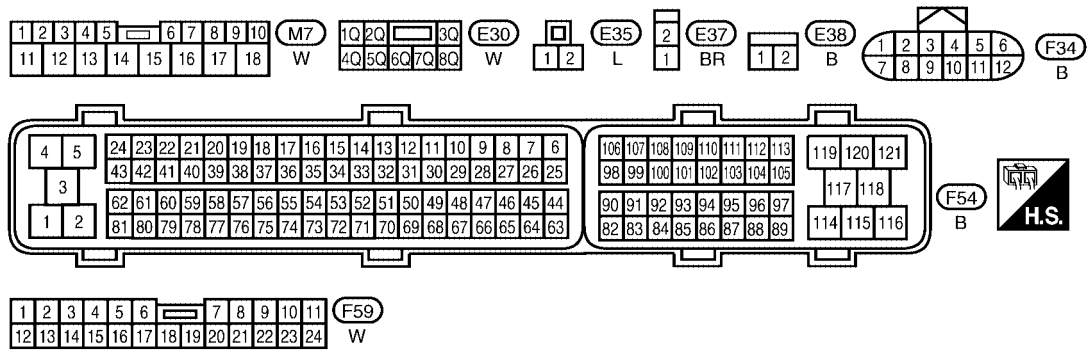
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS0032B





BBWA2200E

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)
101	R/G	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	G/B*1 G/R*2	ASCD brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T) ● Brake pedal and/or clutch pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

*1: A/T models

*2: M/T models

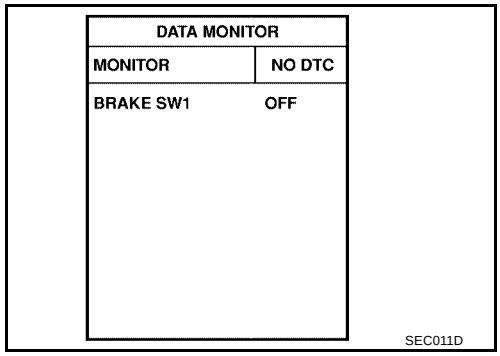
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS0032C

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

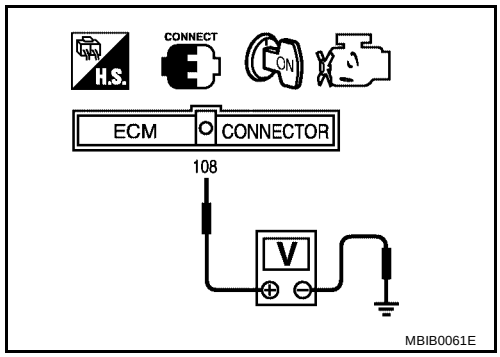
CONDITION	INDICATION
Clutch pedal or brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released	ON

A/T 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 108 and ground under the following conditions.



M/T models

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Clutch pedal or brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage

A/T models

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage

OK or NG

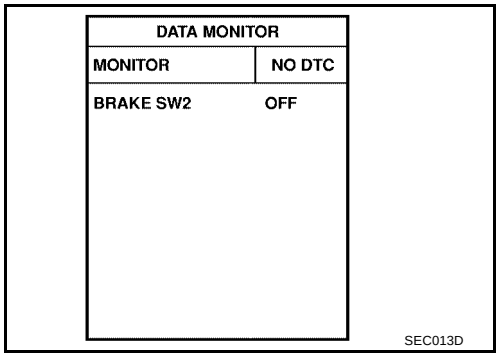
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG (M/T models) >>GO TO 3.
NG (A/T models) >>GO TO 8.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

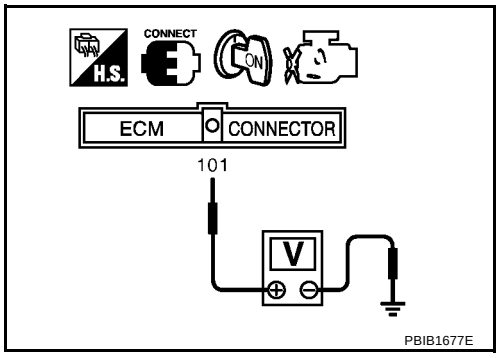
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



Without CONSULT-II

Check voltage between ECM terminal 101 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Battery voltage

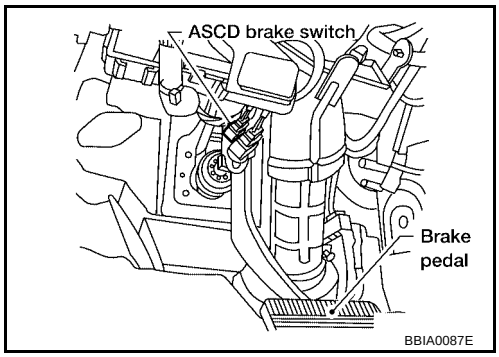


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> GO TO 13.

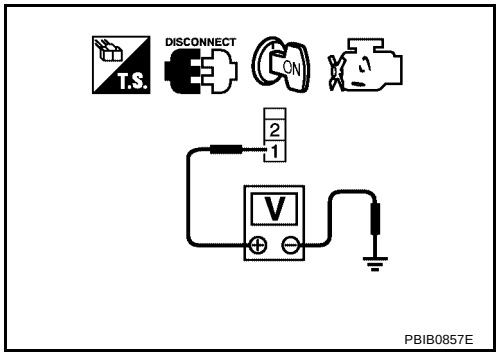
3. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
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

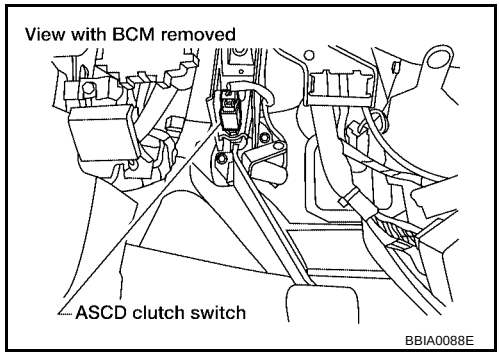


OK or NG

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

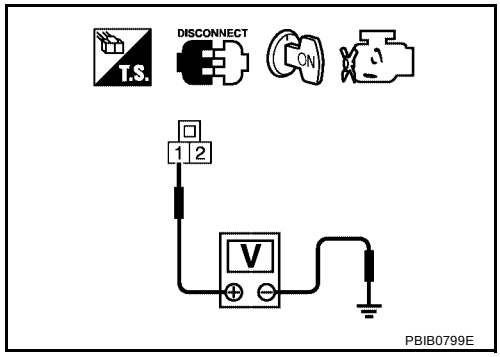
4. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD clutch switch harness connector.
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 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ASCD clutch 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 clutch switch terminal 2 and ASCD brake 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 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

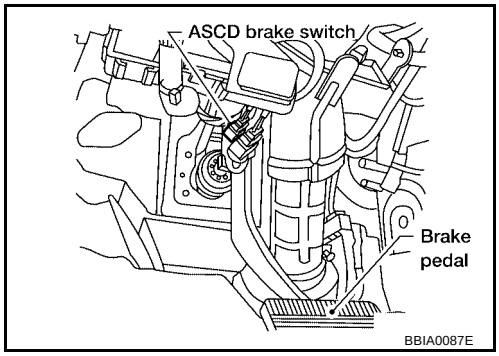
Refer to EC-488, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace ASCD clutch switch.

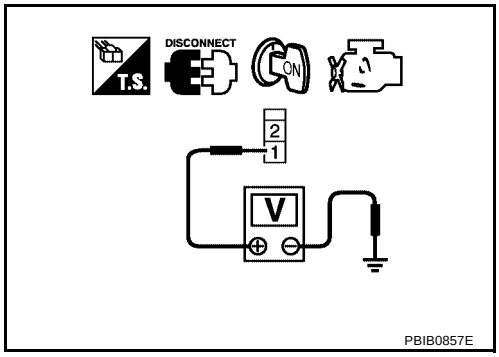
8. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between ASCD brake switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 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.

10. 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 108 and ASCD brake switch terminal 2. 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ASCD brake switch

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

12. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

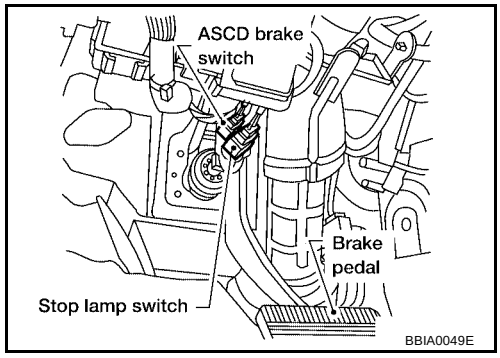
Refer to EC-488, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace ASCD brake switch.

13. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.

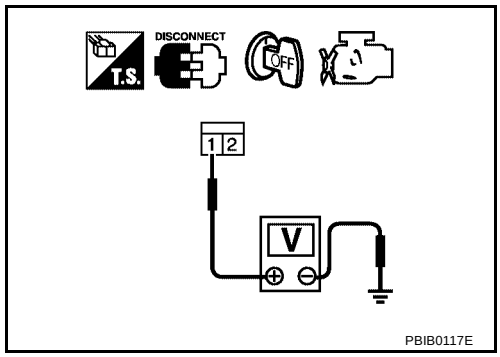


3. Check voltage between stop lamp switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT -II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.



14. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between stop lamp switch and fuse

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

15. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 101 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 17.
NG >> GO TO 16.

16. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E28, M7
- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Harness for open or short between ECM and stop lamp switch

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

17. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-488, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

18. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

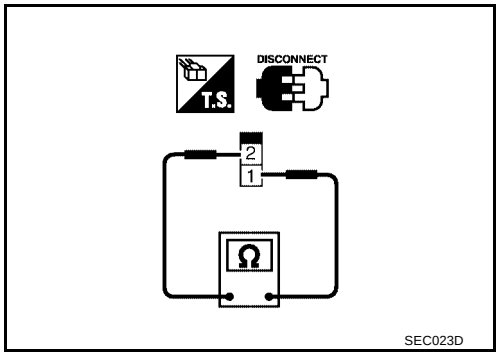
UBS0032D

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.

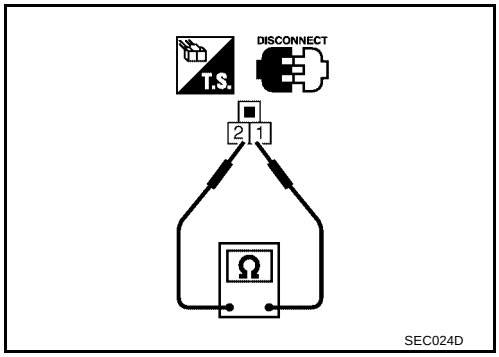


ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH (FOR M/T MODELS)

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.

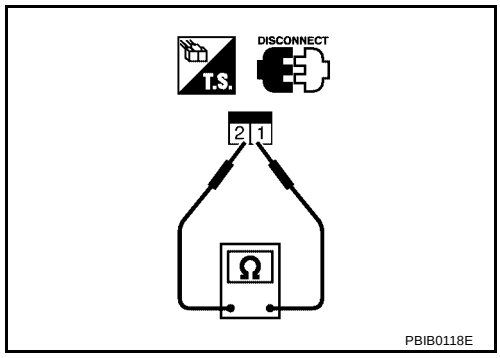


STOP LAMP SWITCH

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

UBS0032E

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-34, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for ASCD functions.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS0032F

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-155, "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-158, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC P0500, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0500. Refer to EC-420, "DTC P0500 VSS"**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-435, "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 (The CAN communication line is open or shorted.) ● Harness or connectors (The combination meter circuit is open or shorted.) ● TCM (A/T models) ● Combination meter ● Vehicle speed sensor ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS0032G

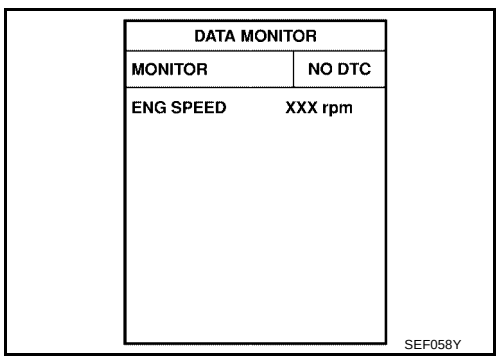
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

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-491, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS0032H

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-44, "ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC SYSTEM DESCRIPTION" .

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**

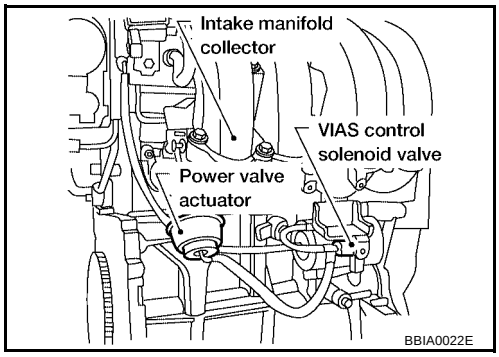
DTC P1800 VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14955

Component Description

UBS00C7P

The VIAS control solenoid valve cuts the intake manifold vacuum signal for power valve control. It responds to ON/OFF signals from the ECM. When the solenoid is OFF, the vacuum signal from the intake manifold is cut. When the ECM sends an ON signal the coil pulls the plunger downward and feeds the vacuum signal to the power valve actuator.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00C7Q

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
VIAS S/V	● Engine: After warming up	Idle	OFF
		More than 5,000 rpm	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00C7R

The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1800 1800	VIAS control solenoid valve circuit	An excessively low or high voltage signal is sent to ECM through the valve	● Harness or connectors (The solenoid valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● VIAS control solenoid valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

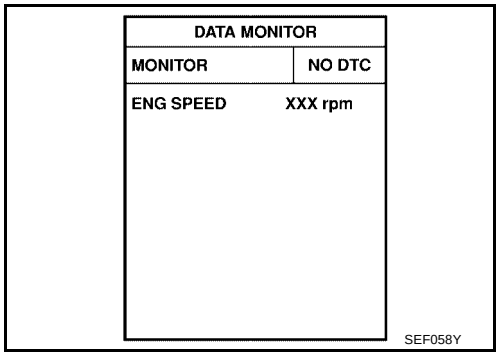
UBS00C7S

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 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 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-494, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



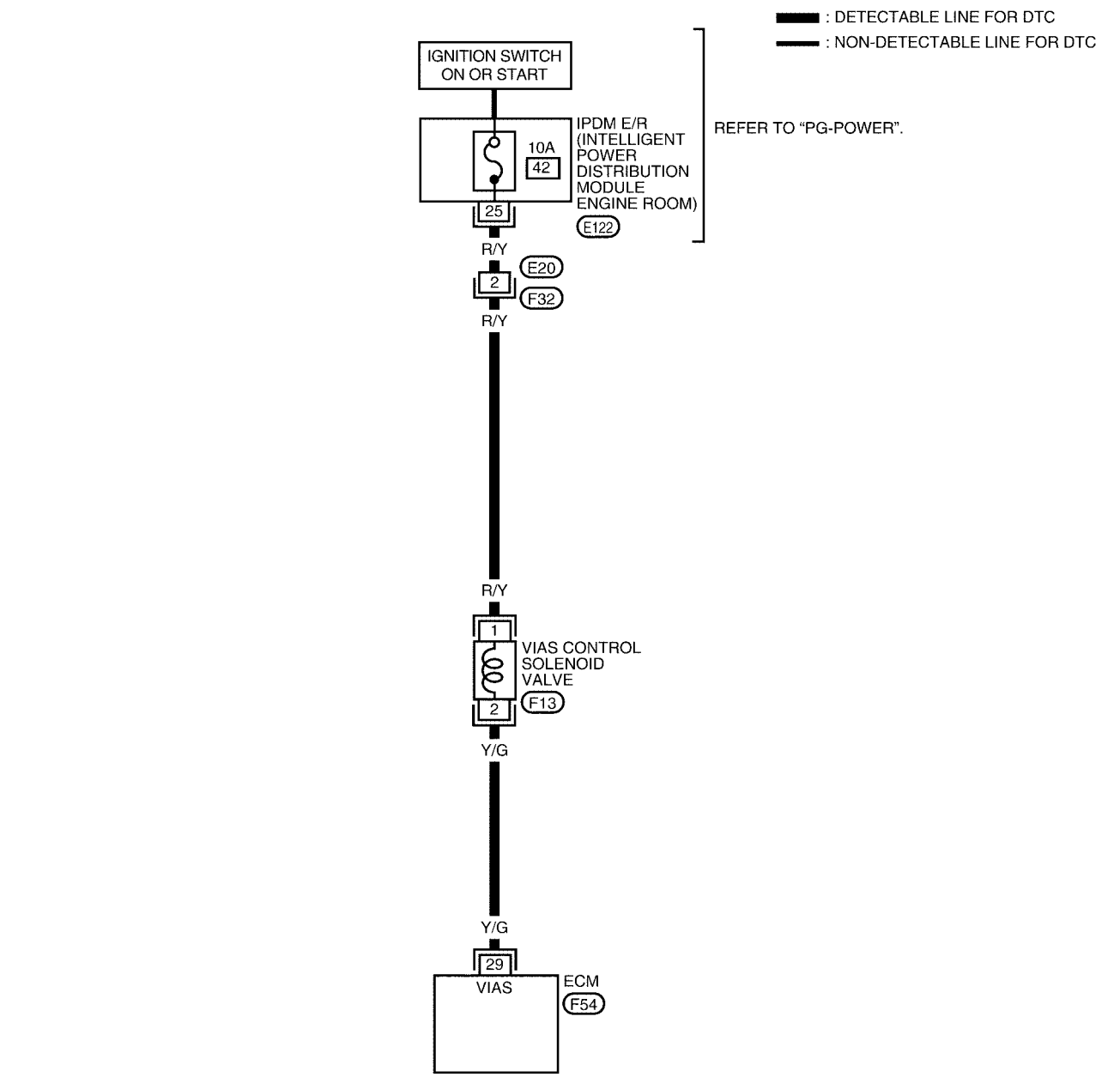
WITH GST

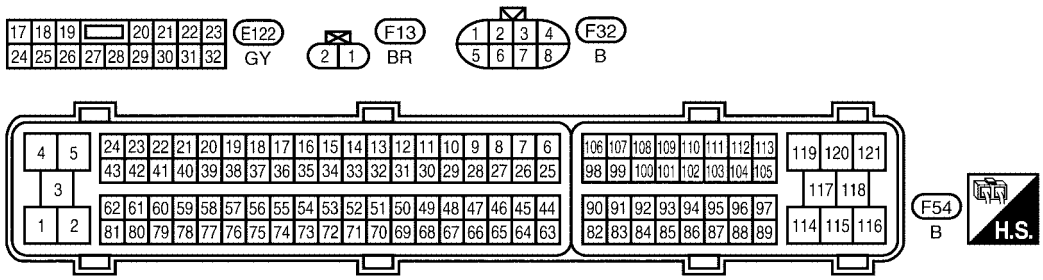
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00C7T

EC-VIAS/V-01





BBWA2210E

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.

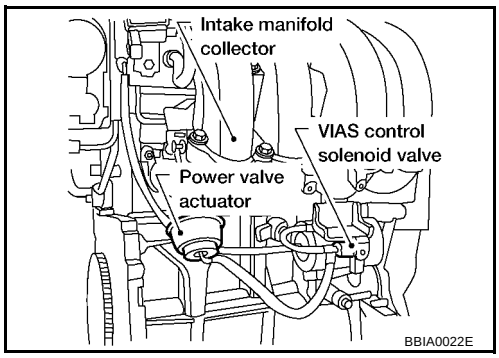
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
29	Y/G	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 5,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00C7U

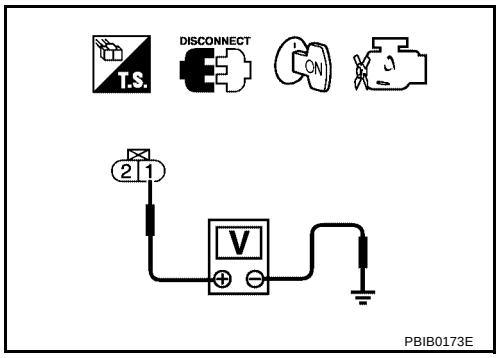
1. CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect VIAS control solenoid valve harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between VIAS 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 E20, F32
- IPDM E/R connector E122
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and VIAS control solenoid valve

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

3. CHECK VIAS 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 29 and VIAS 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 VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-495, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace VIAS control solenoid valve.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00C7V

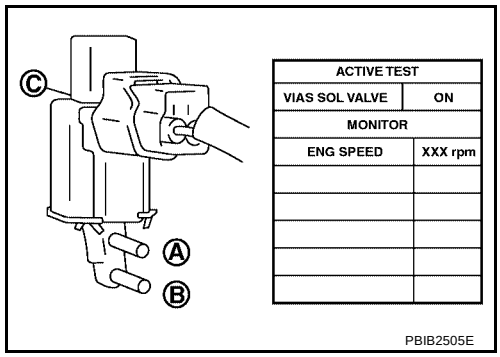
VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Perform “VIAS SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

Condition VIAS SOL VALVE	Air passage continuity between A and B	Air passage continuity between A and C
ON	Yes	No
OFF	No	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

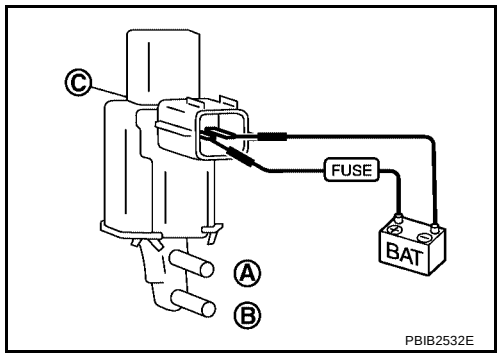


Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B	Air passage continuity between A and C
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes	No
No supply	No	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.



Removal and Installation

UBS00C7W

VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P1805 BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Description

UBS0032P

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

UBS0032Q

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

UBS0032R

The MIL will not light up for this 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 fail-safe mode.

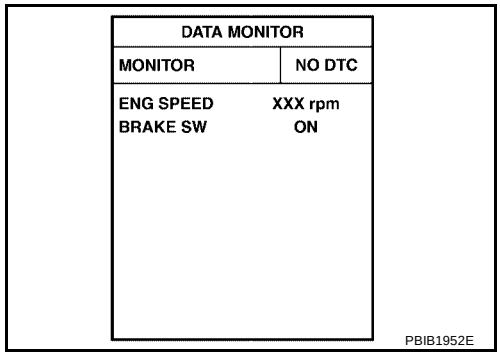
Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode	
ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator by regulating the throttle opening to a small range. Therefore, acceleration will be poor.	
Vehicle condition	Driving condition
When engine is idling	Normal
When accelerating	Poor acceleration

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS0032S

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-499, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

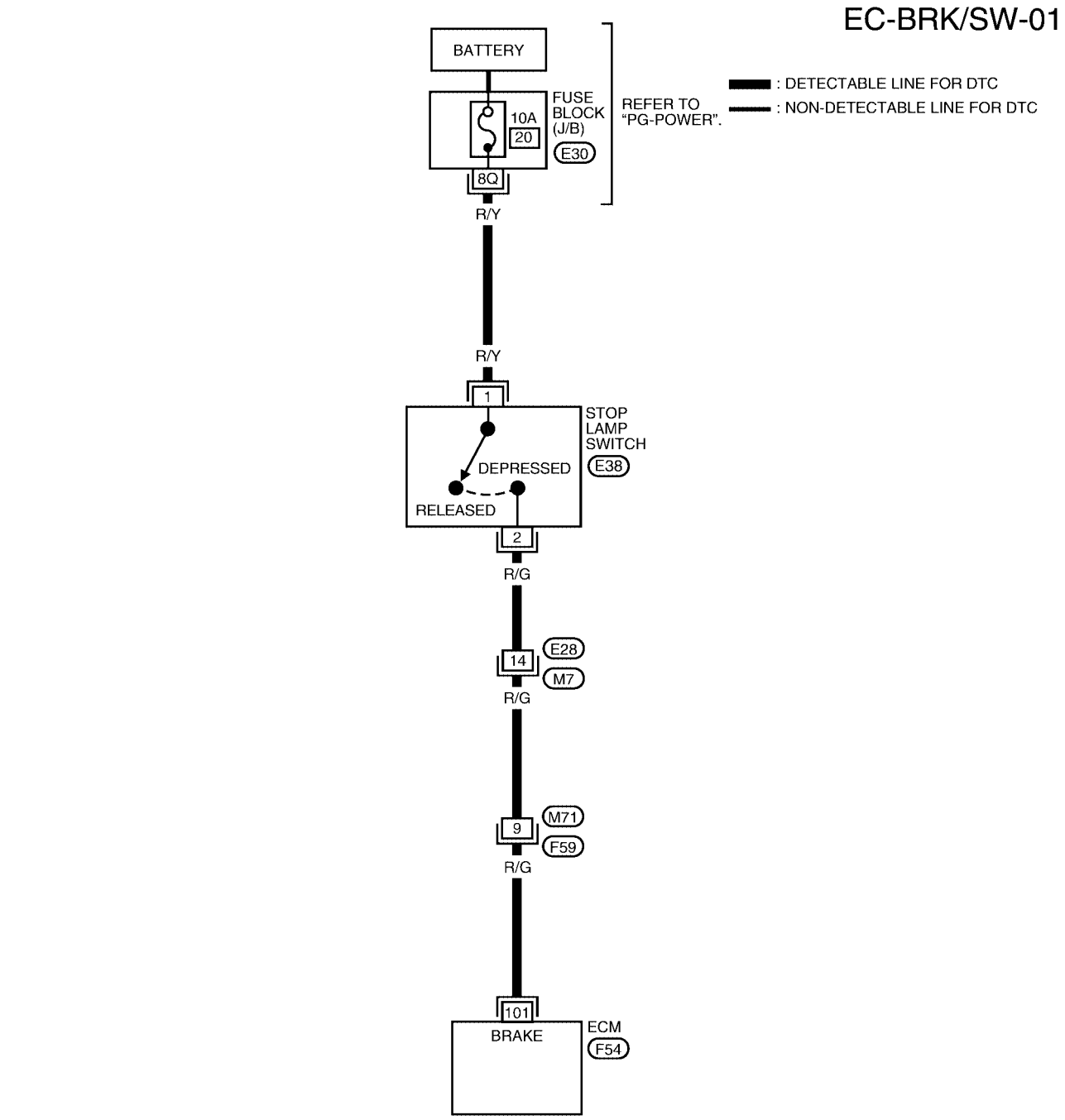


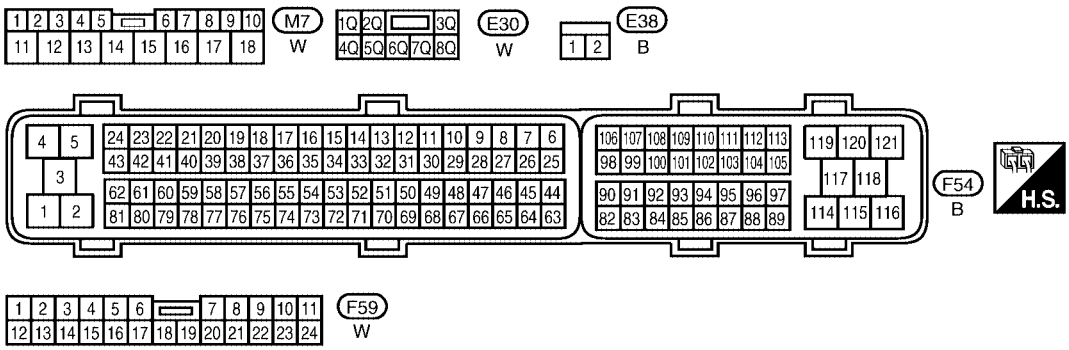
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS0032T





BBWA2202E

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)
101	R/G	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS0032U

1. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check the stop lamp when depressing and releasing the brake pedal.

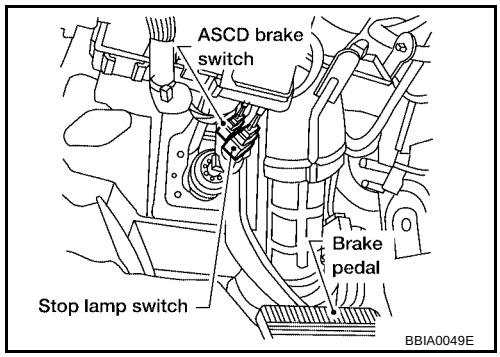
Brake pedal	Stop lamp
Fully released	Not illuminated
Slightly depressed	Illuminated

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 2.

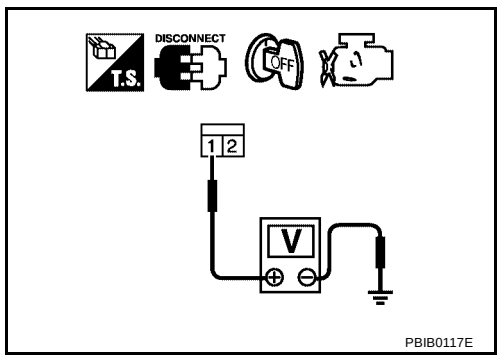
2. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.



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.

- 10A fuse
- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 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 ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 101 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 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E28, M7
- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Harness for open or short between ECM and stop lamp switch

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

6. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-501, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

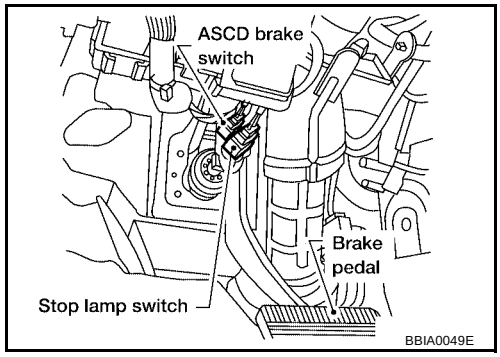
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS0032V

STOP LAMP SWITCH

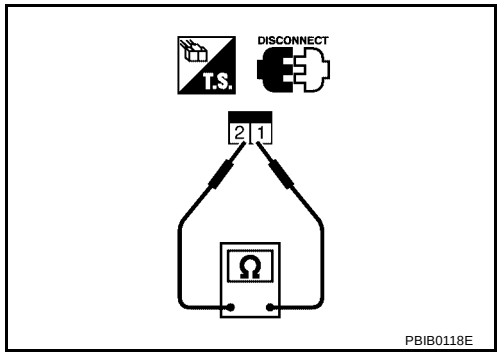
1. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.



2. Check continuity between stop lamp switch terminals 1 and 2 under the following conditions.

Conditions	Continuity
Brake pedal: fully released	Should not exist.
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Should exist.

If NG, adjust brake pedal installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 2 again.



DTC P2100, P2103 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00NSA

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

UBS00NSB

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
THRTL RELAY	● Ignition switch: ON	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NSC

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

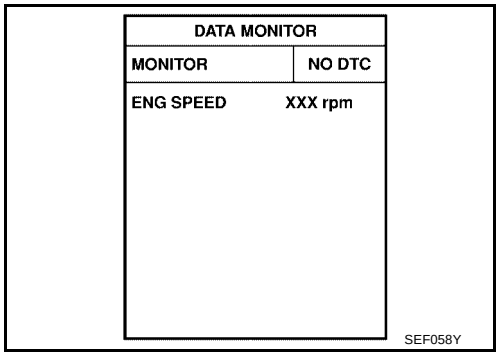
UBS00NSD

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-505, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

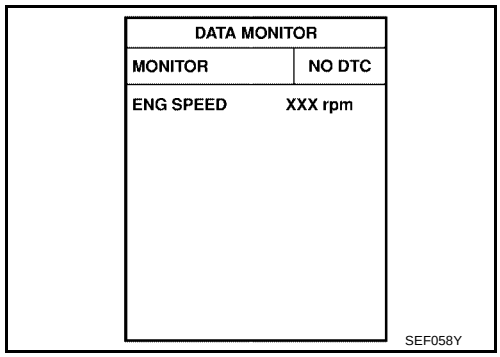
PROCEDURE FOR DTC P2103

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-505, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

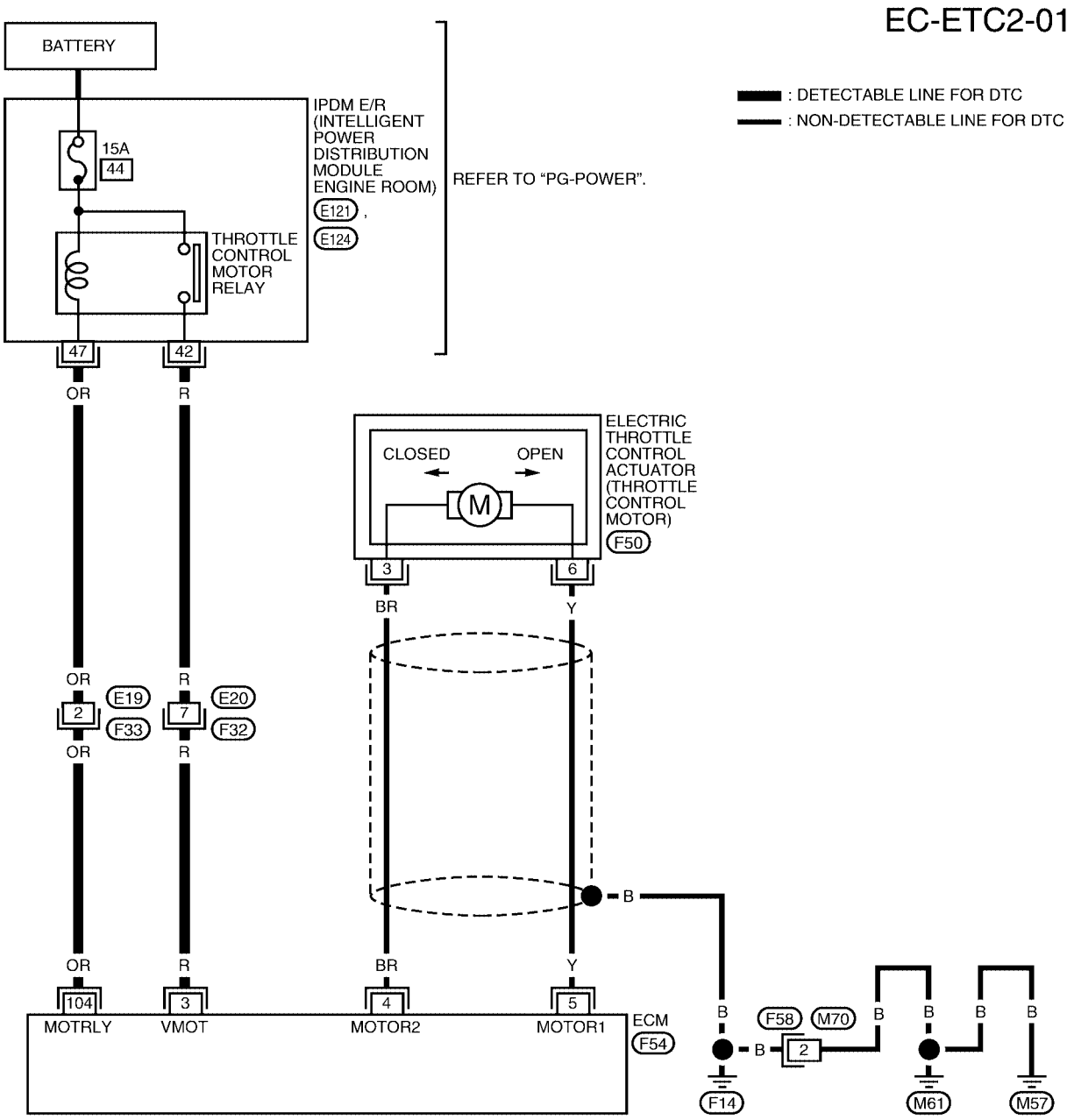


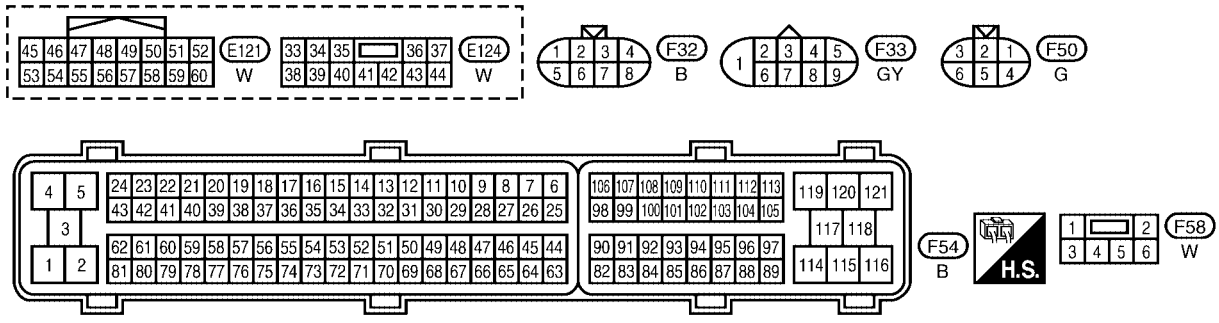
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NSE

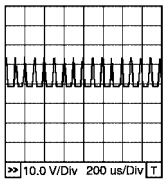
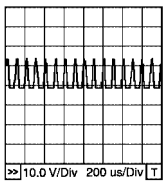




BBWA2194E

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	R	Throttle control motor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	BR	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB0534E
5	Y	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB0533E
104	OR	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.)

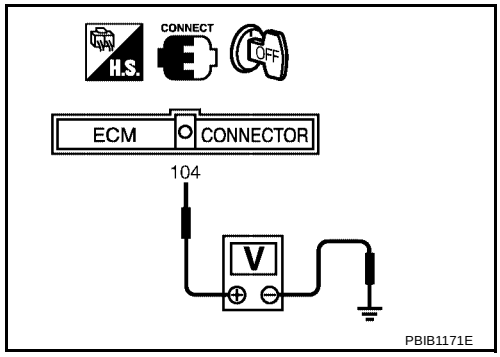
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00OZ4

1. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 104 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



PBIB1171E

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 E121.
3. Check continuity between ECM terminal 104 and IPDM E/R terminal 47.
   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 E19, F33
- 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.

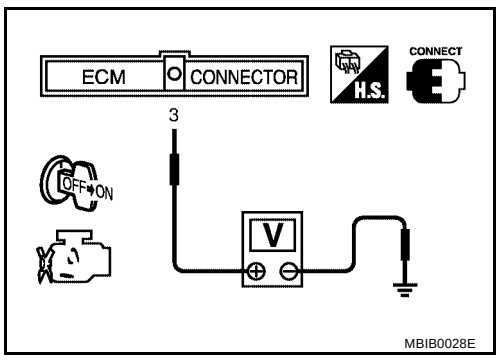
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace 15A fuse.

5. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-I

1. Check voltage between ECM terminal 3 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 E124.
4. Check continuity between ECM terminal 3 and IPDM E/R terminal 42.
   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 E20, F32
- 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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-16, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)" .

NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

DTC P2101 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL FUNCTION

PFP:16119

Description

UBS00NSH

NOTE:
If DTC P2101 is displayed with DTC P2100 or 2119, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P2100 or P2119. Refer to EC-502 or EC-519 .
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

UBS00NSI

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.

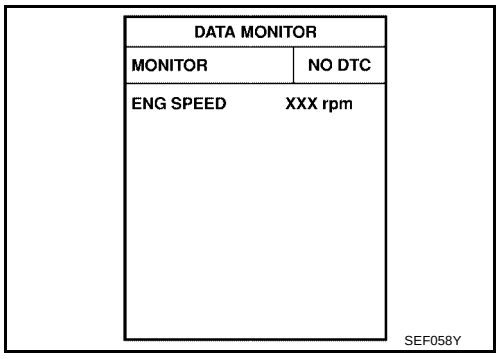
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NSJ

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-510, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

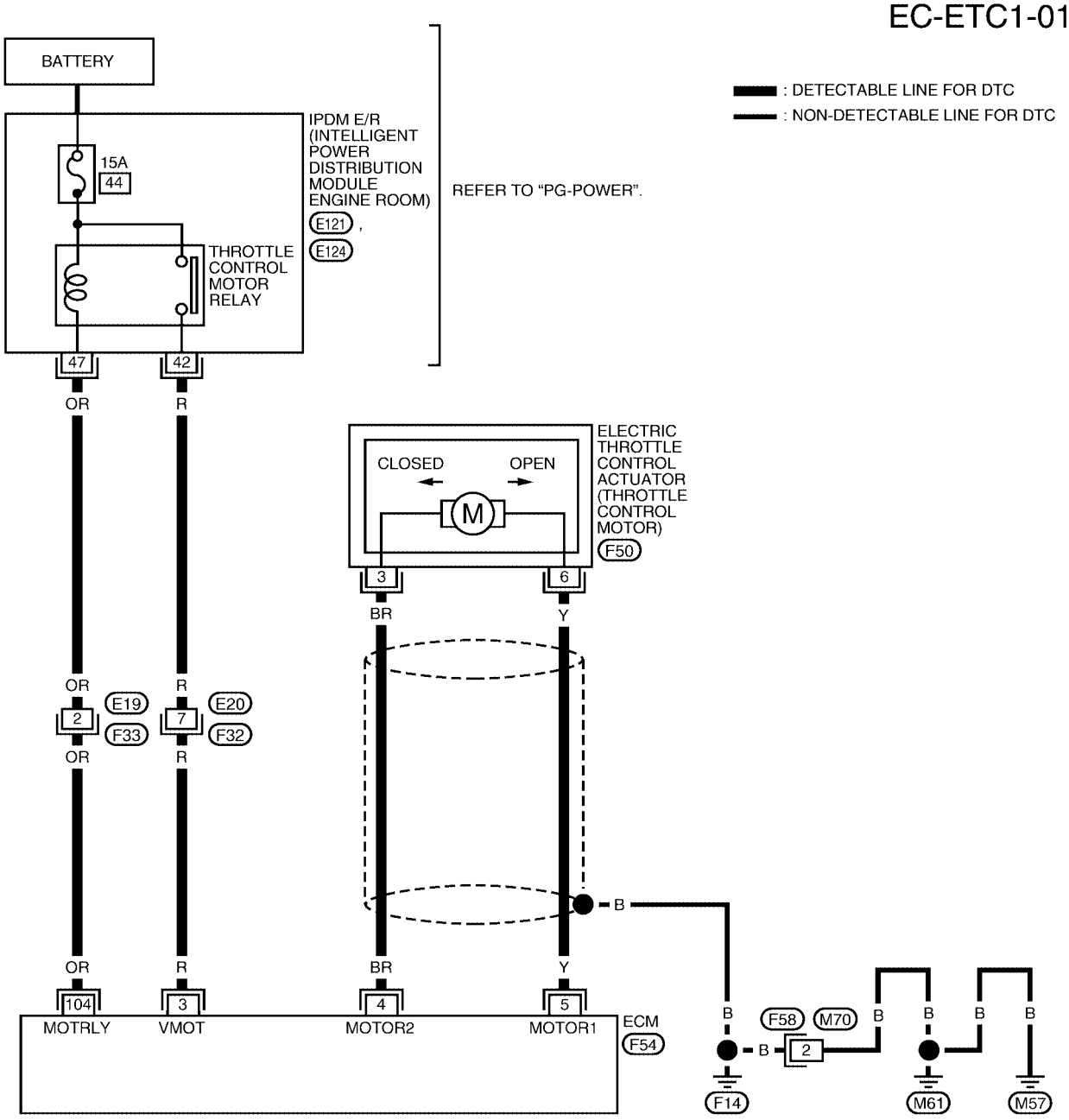


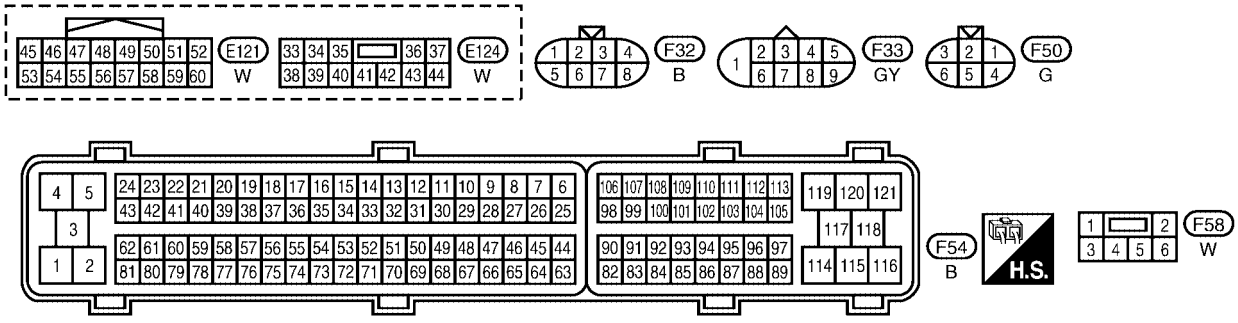
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NSK



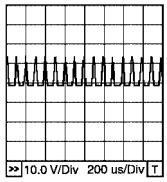
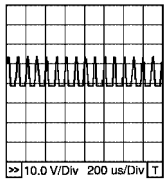


BBWA2193E

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	R	Throttle control motor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	BR	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB0534E
5	Y	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB0533E
104	OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V

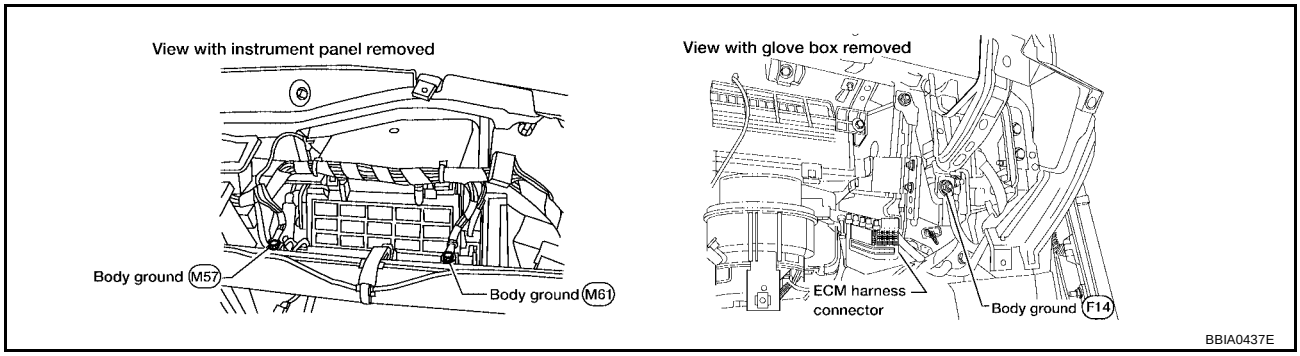
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00OZ5

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



BBIA0437E

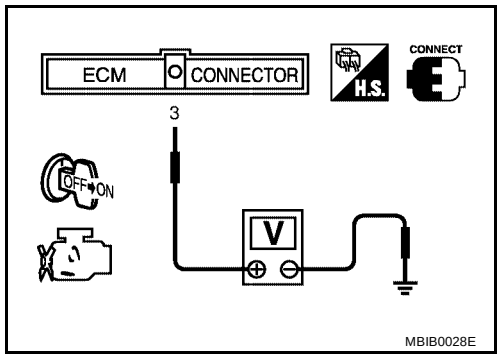
OK or NG

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

2. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-I

1. Check voltage between ECM terminal 3 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 E124.
4. Check continuity between ECM terminal 3 and IPDM E/R terminal 42. 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 E20, F32
- 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.

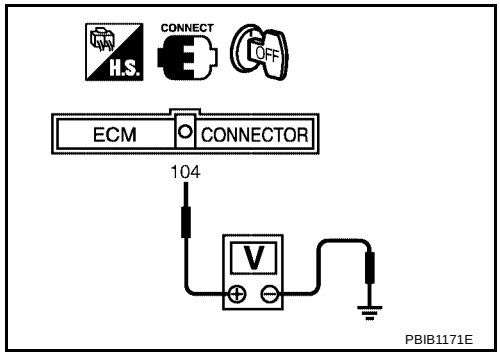
5. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 104 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 E121.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 104 and IPDM E/R terminal 47. 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 E19, F33
- 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 10A fuse.
2. Check 10A fuse for blown.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace 15A fuse.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

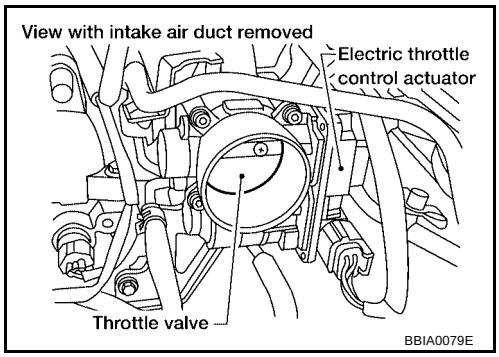
OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-16, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)" .
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 harness connector.
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
3	5	Should not exist
	4	Should exist
6	5	Should exist
	4	Should not exist



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

OK or NG

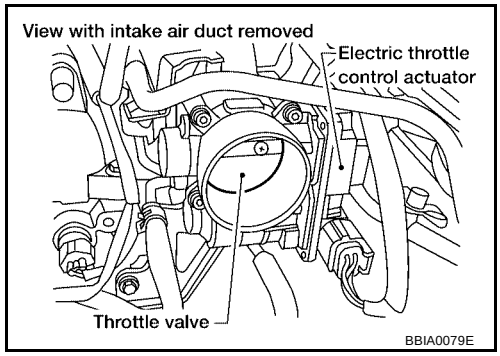
OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.

11. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Remove the intake air duct.
2. Check if foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve and the housing.

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-513, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 14.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "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-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

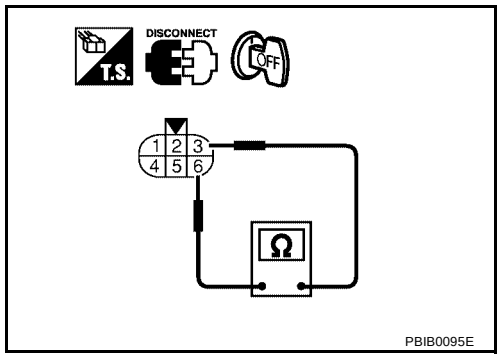
UBS00OZ6

THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals 3 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-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .



Removal and Installation

UBS00OZ7

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P2118 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00NSO

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

UBS00NSP

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.

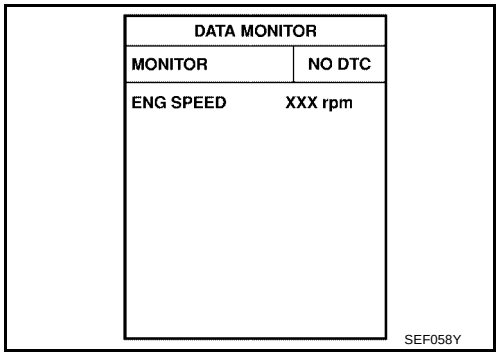
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NSQ

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-516, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



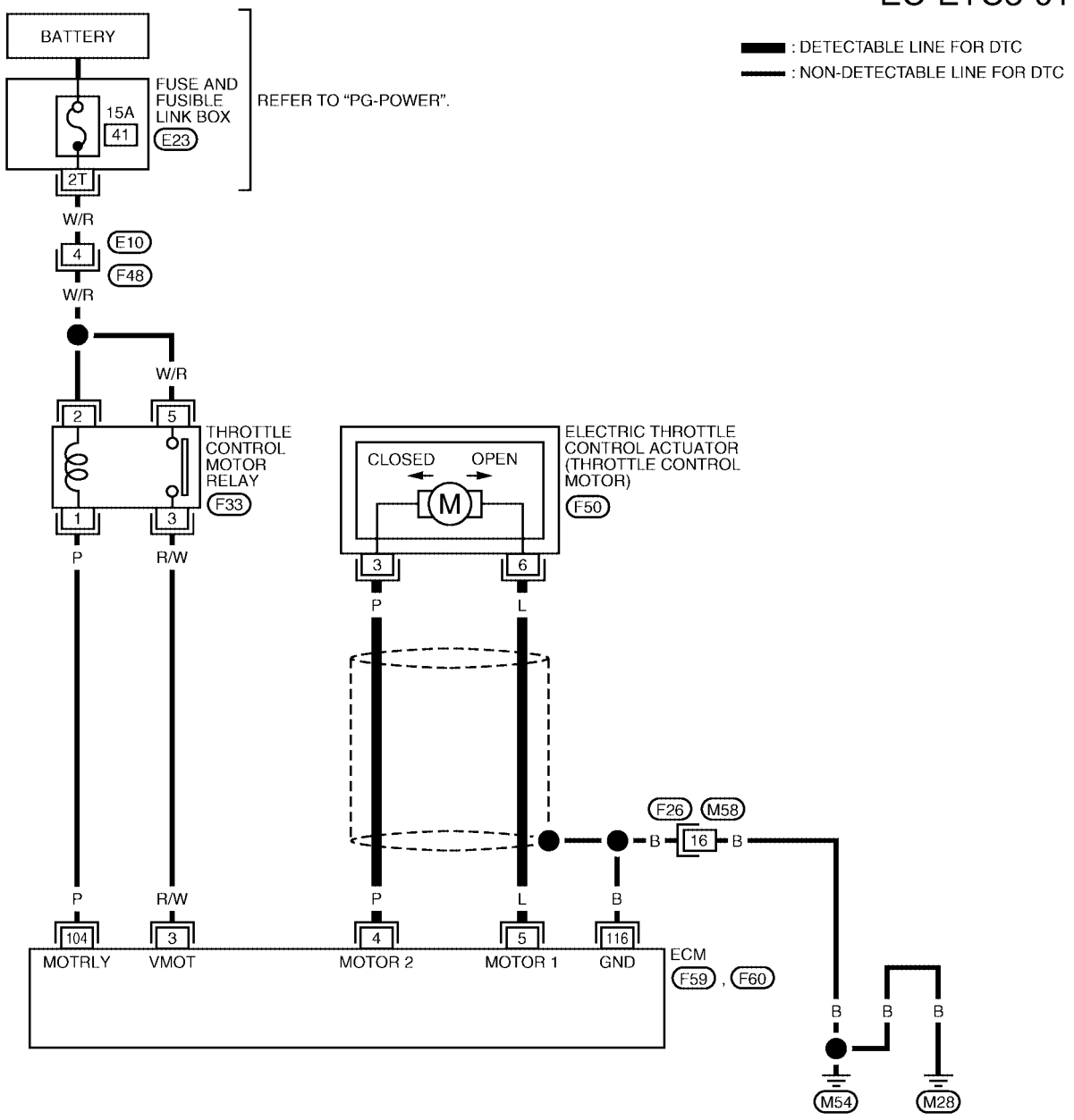
WITH GST

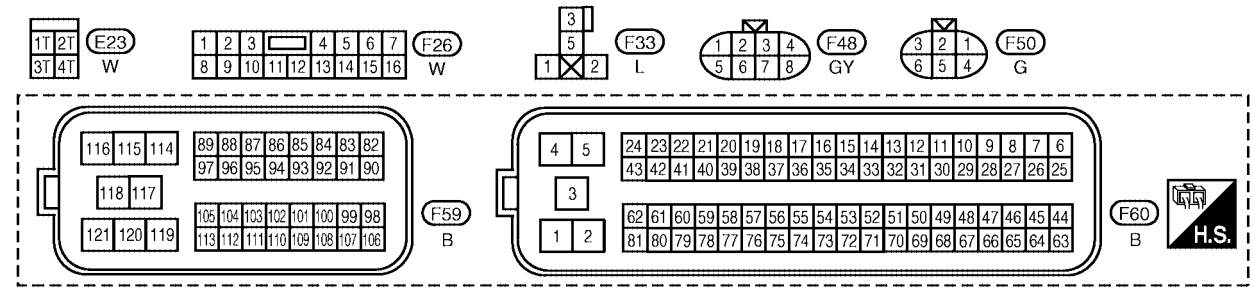
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NSR

EC-ETC3-01



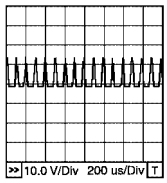
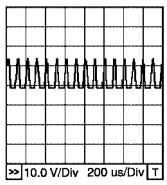


BBWA1468E

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	R/W	Throttle control motor power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	BR	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB0534E
5	Y	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB0533E
104	P	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V

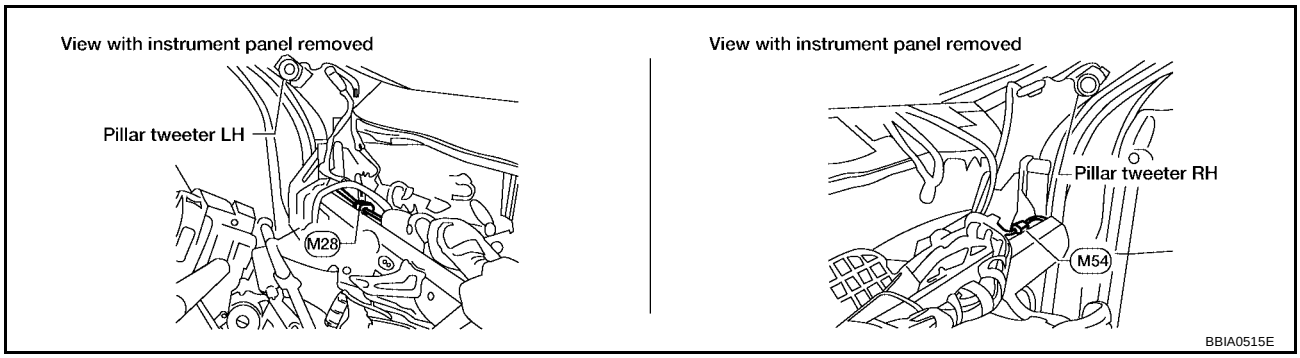
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00NSS

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten engine two screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



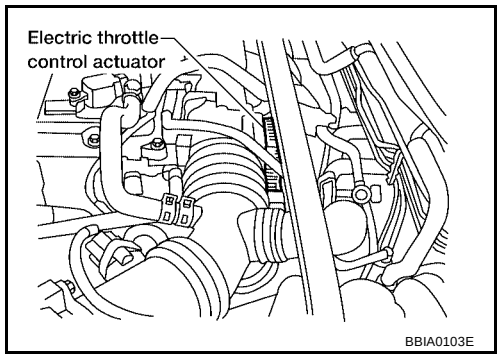
BBIA0515E

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 harness connector.
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
3	4	Should exist
	5	Should not exist
6	4	Should not exist
	5	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 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

Refer to EC-517, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 5.

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "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-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

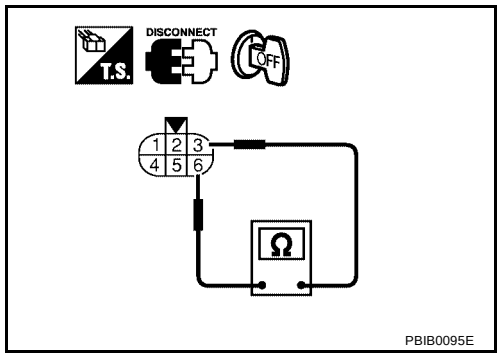
Component Inspection

UBS00NST

THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals 3 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-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00NSU

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P2119 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00NSV

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

UBS00NSW

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, and engine speed will not exceed 1,000 rpm or more.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NSX

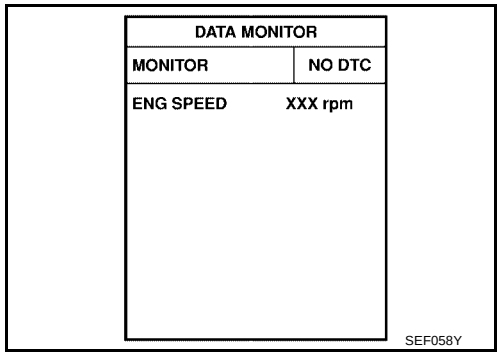
NOTE:

- **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. Shift shift lever to D position (A/T) or 1st position (M/T), and wait at least 3 seconds.
4. Shift shift lever to P position (A/T) 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. Shift shift lever to D position (A/T) or 1st position (M/T), and wait at least 3 seconds.
8. Shift shift lever to P position (A/T) 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-520, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



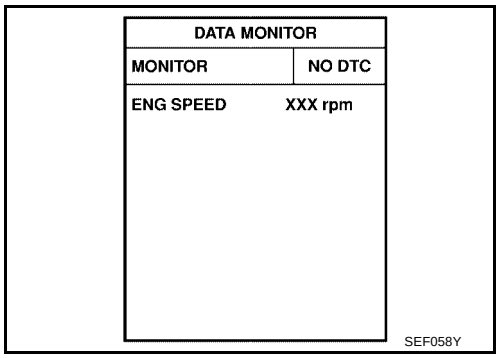
With GST

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. Shift shift lever to D position (A/T) or 1st position (M/T) and wait at least 3 seconds.
4. Shift shift lever to N, P position (A/T) or Neutral (M/T) position.
5. Start engine and let it idle for 3 seconds.
6. If DTC is detected, go to EC-520, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

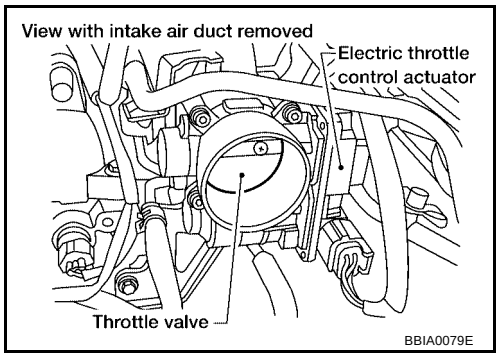
UBS00NSY

1. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Remove the intake air duct.
2. Check if a foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve and the housing.

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-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

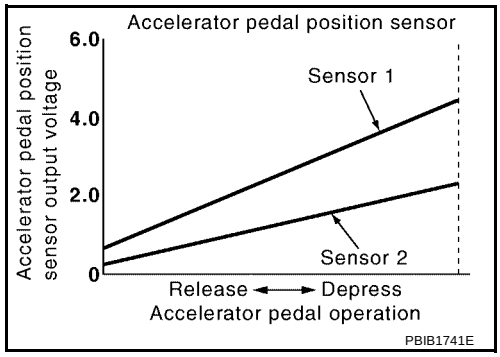
DTC P2122, P2123 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

UBS002TV

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

UBS002TW

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
ACCEL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.56 - 0.96V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.0V
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 terminals voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002TX

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-438 .

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 (The APP sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (Accelerator pedal position 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, the 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

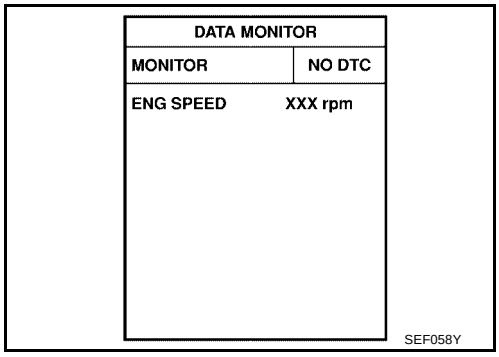
UBS002TY

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-524, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



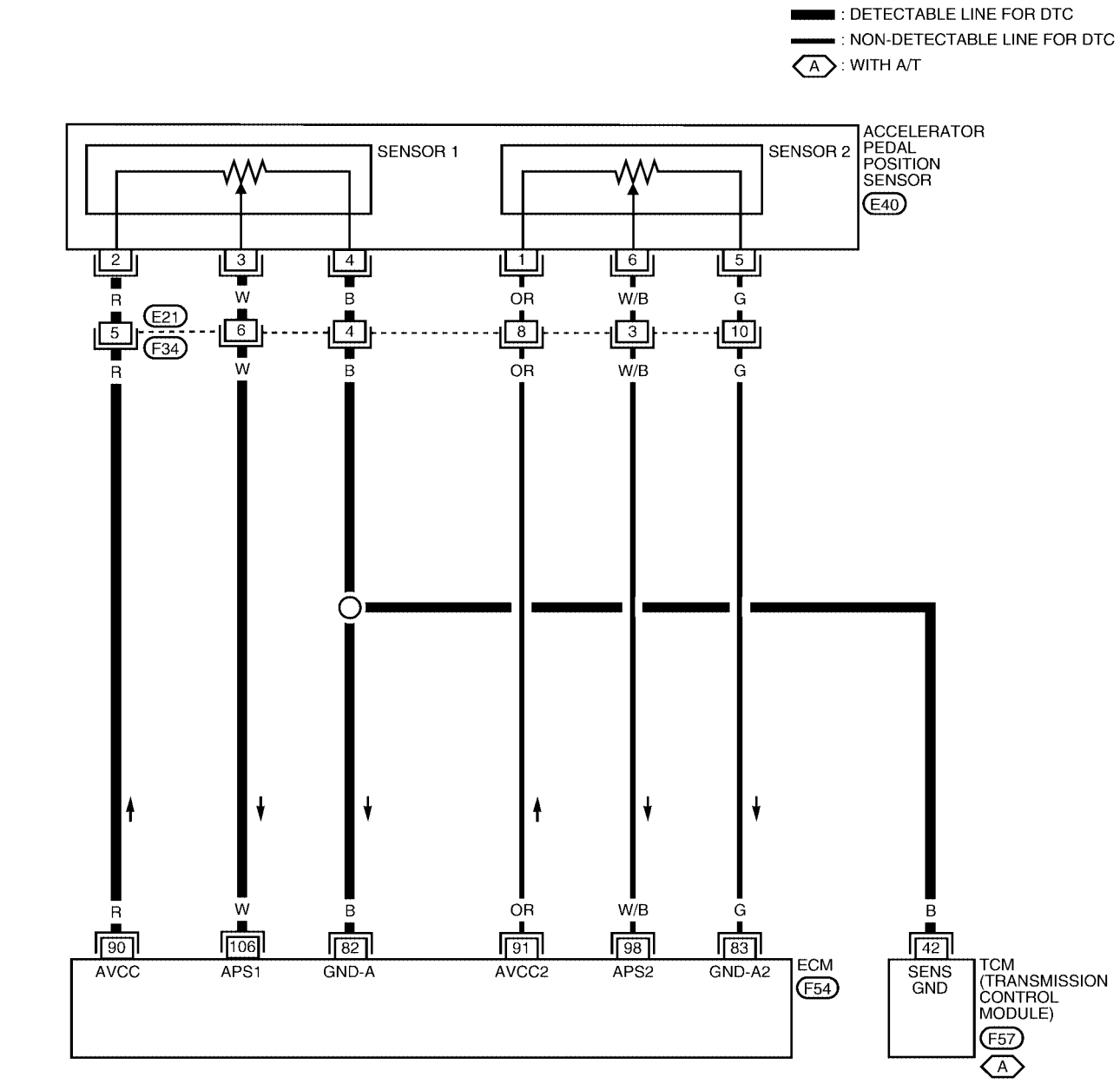
WITH GST

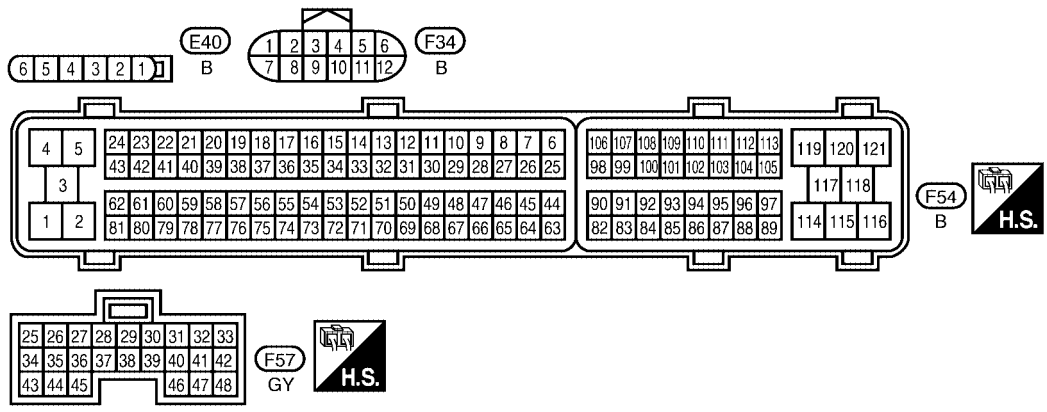
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002TZ

EC-APPS1-01





BBWA2204E

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.

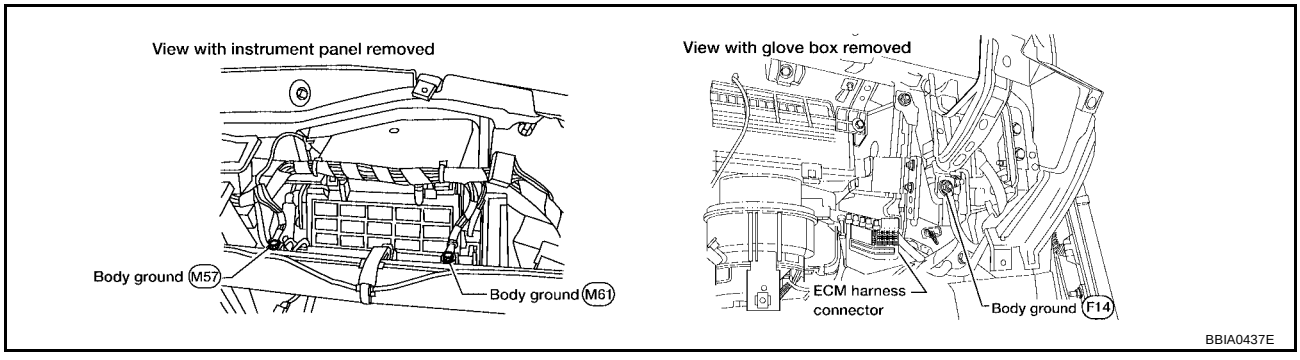
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
82	B	Sensor ground (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G	Sensor ground (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	R	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	W/B	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 2.0V
106	W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002U0

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

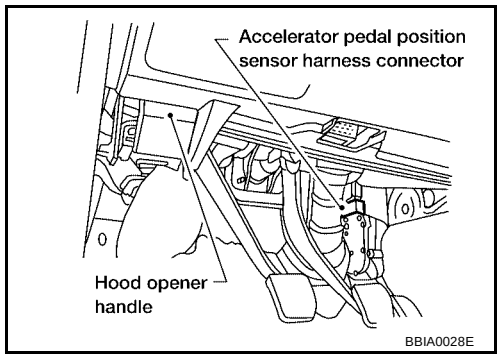


OK or NG

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

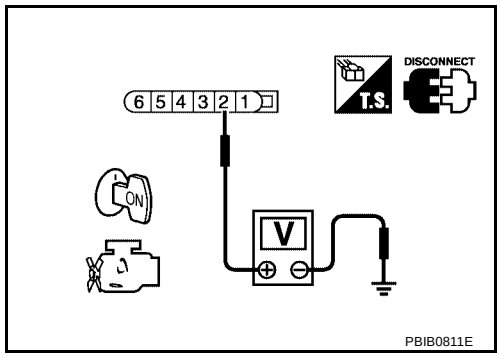
2. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 2 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 E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

4. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector and TCM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between APP sensor terminal 4 and ECM terminal 82, TCM terminal 42. 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 >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor
- Harness for open or short between TCM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

6. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 106 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 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

8. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-550, "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-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

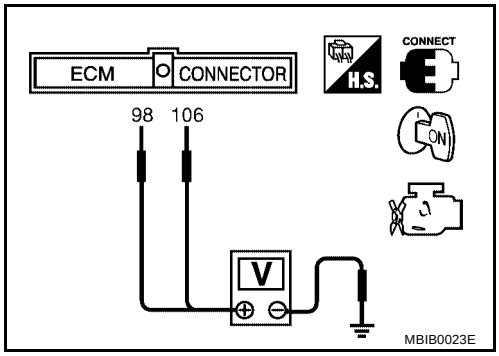
Component Inspection

UBS00CVS

ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 106 (APP sensor 1 signal), 98 (APP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
106 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
	Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
98 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
	Fully depressed	More than 2.0V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to the next step.
5. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS002U2

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

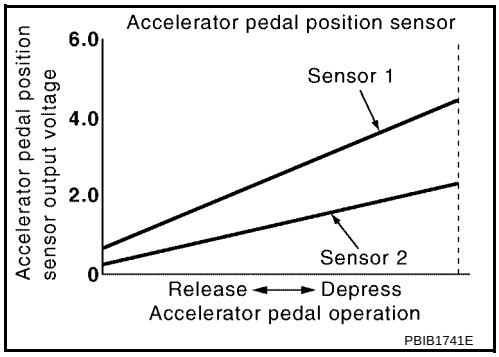
DTC P2127, P2128 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

UBS00308

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

UBS00309

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.56 - 0.96V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.0V
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 terminals voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS0030A

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 (The APP sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted.) (TP sensor circuit is shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2) ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1 and 2)
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, the 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.

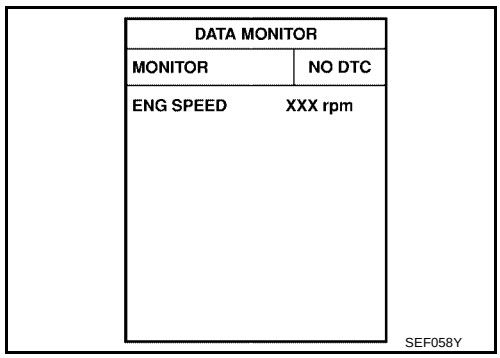
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS0030B

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-531, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



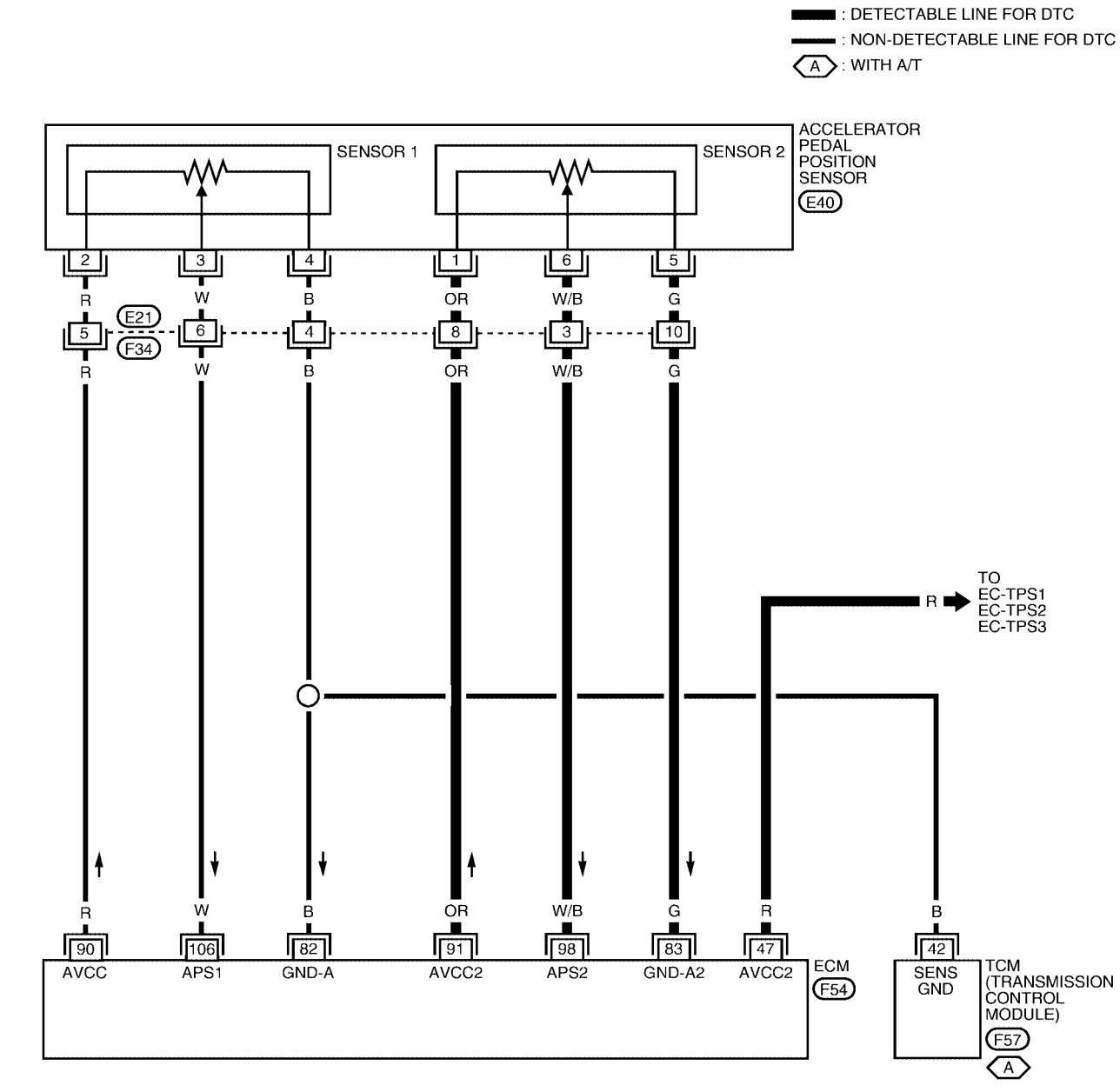
WITH GST

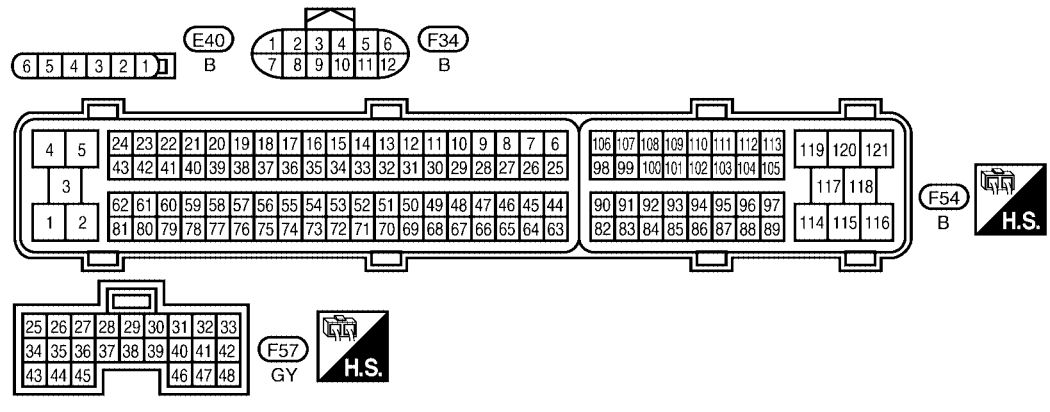
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS0030C

EC-APPS2-01





BBWA2205E

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.

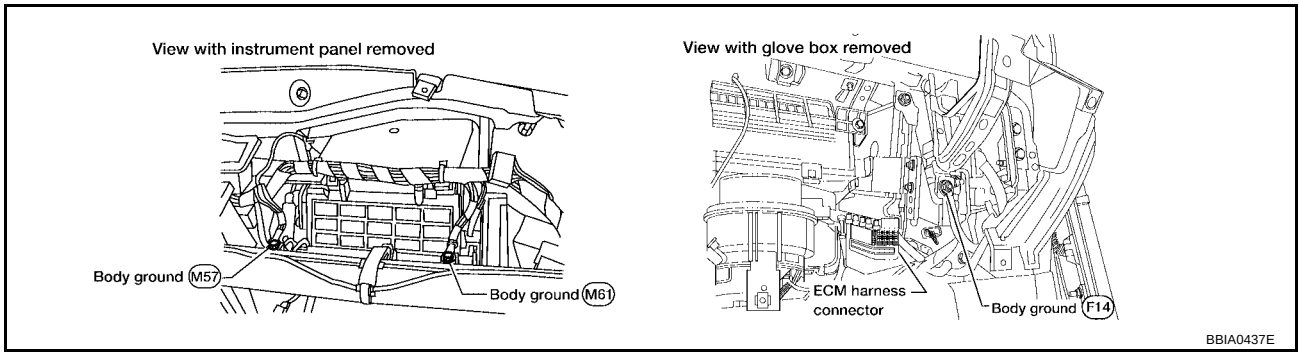
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	R	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
82	B	Sensor ground (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G	Sensor ground (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	R	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	W/B	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 2.0V
106	W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS0030D

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

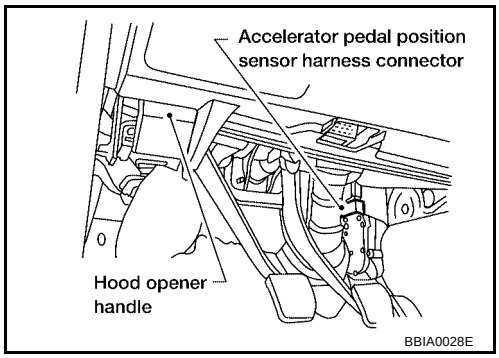


OK or NG

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

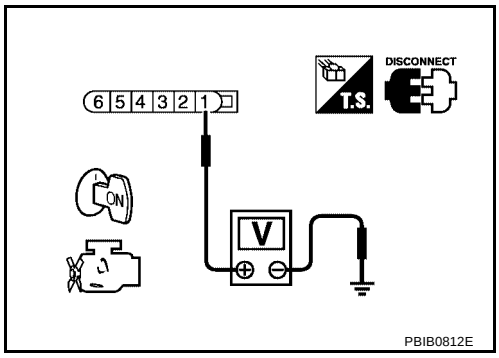
2. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor 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 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 1 and ECM terminal 91. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

>> Repair or replace open circuit.

5. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

Check the following.

- Harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
91	APP sensor terminal 1	EC-523
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-504

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-542, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

8. 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 APP sensor terminal 5 and ECM terminal 83.
   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 >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

10. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 98 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

12. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-535, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

14. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

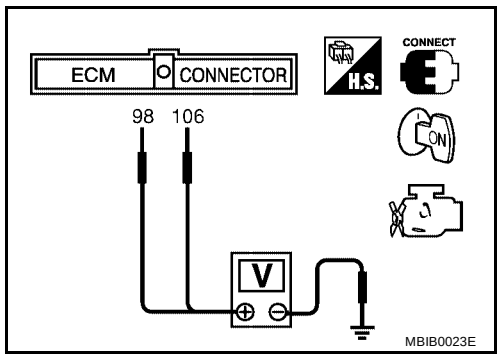
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00CVT

ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 106 (APP sensor 1 signal), 98 (APP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.



Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
106 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
	Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
98 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
	Fully depressed	More than 2.0V

4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to the next step.
5. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS0030F

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

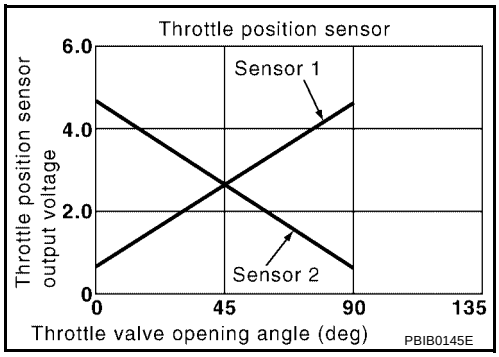
DTC P2135 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS002T7

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

UBS002T8

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), 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 terminals voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002T9

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0221 0221	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 (The TP sensor 1 and 2 circuit is open or shorted.) (APP sensor 2 circuit is shorted.) ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1 and 2) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP sensor 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

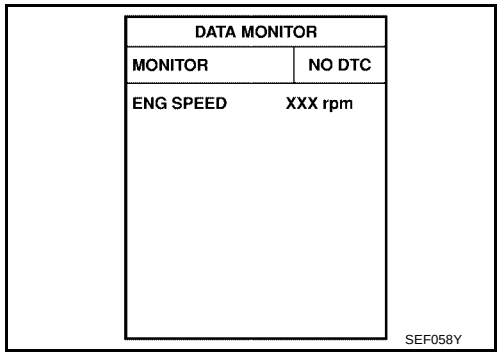
UBS002TA

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-539, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



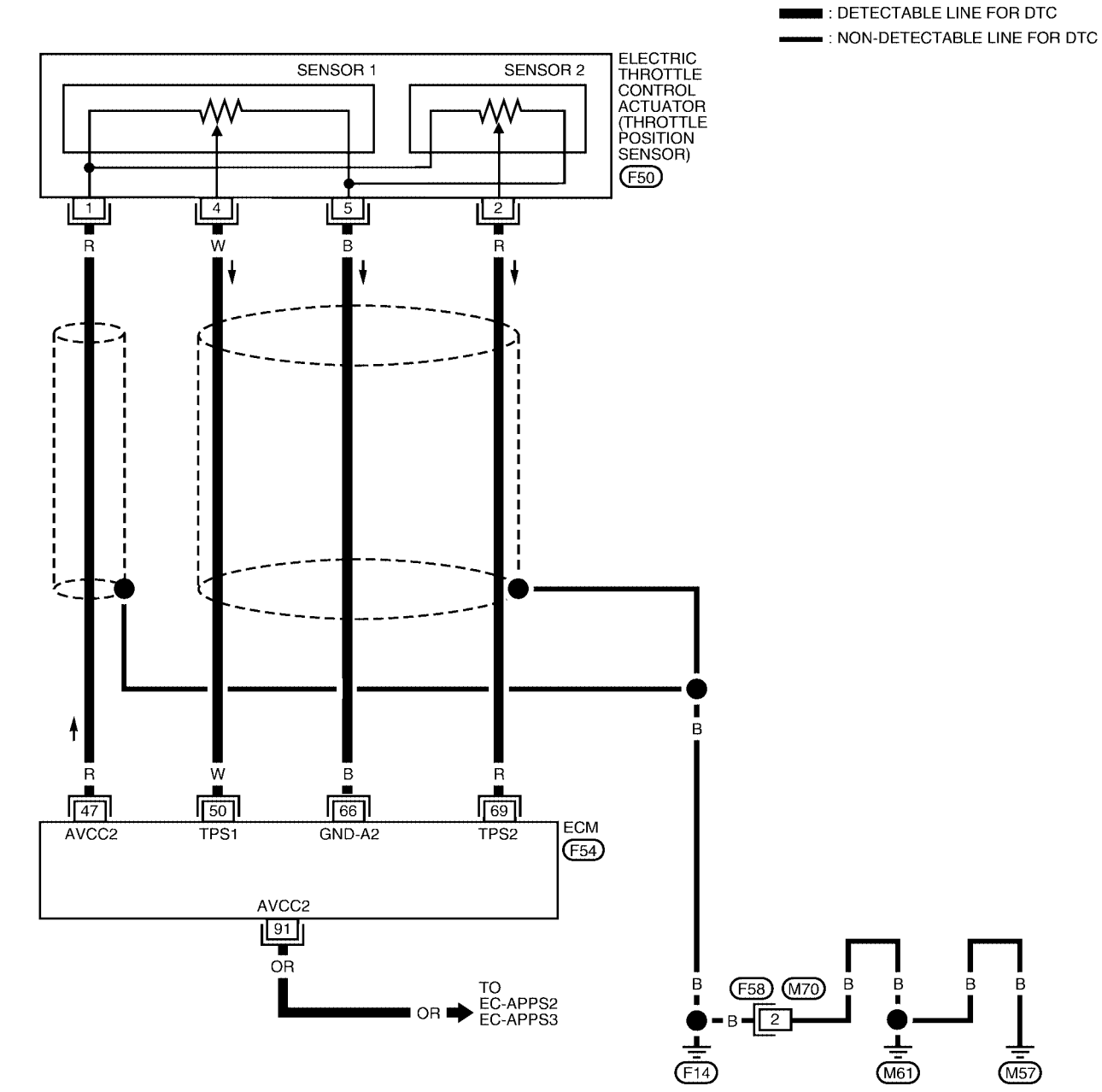
WITH GST

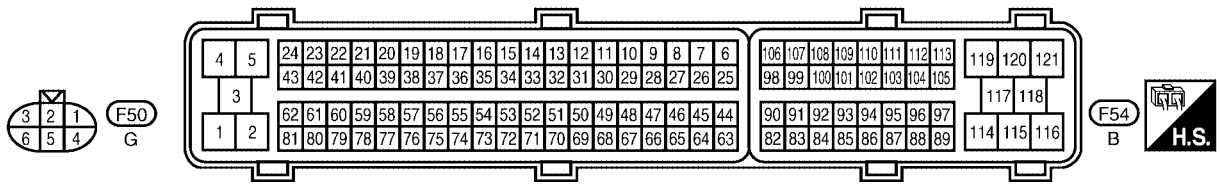
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

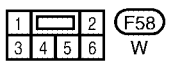
Wiring Diagram

UBS002TB

EC-TPS3-01







BBWA2206E

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.

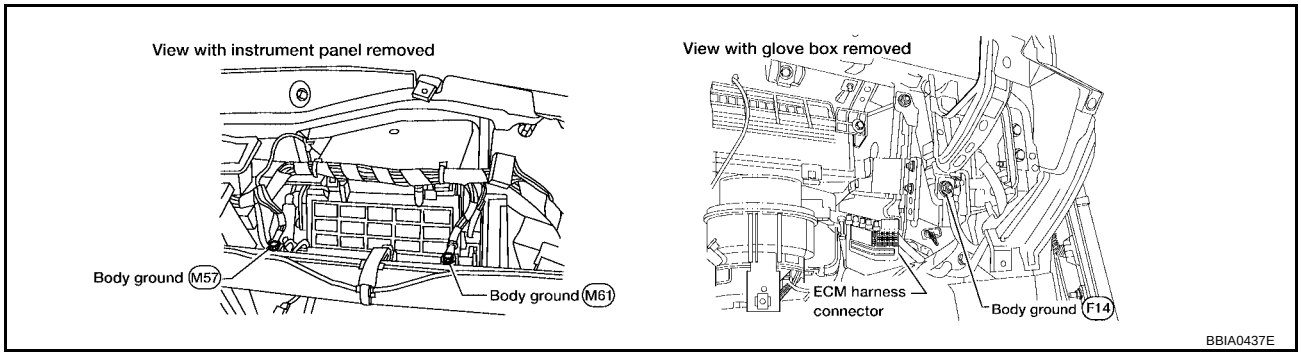
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	R	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
66	B	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
69	R	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T), 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002TC

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



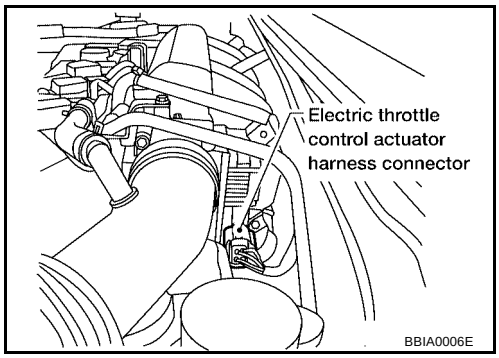
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.

NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.

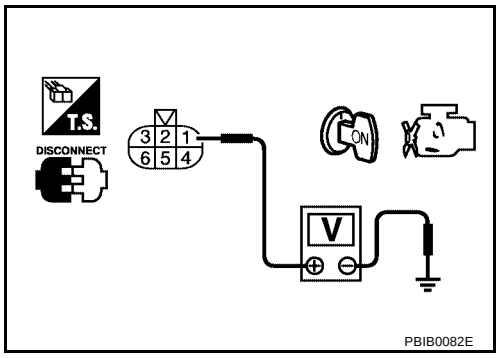


3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 3.



3. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ECM terminal 47. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

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

4. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

Check the following.

- Harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-504
91	APP sensor terminal 1	EC-523

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-526, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. 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 5 and ECM terminal 66. 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 THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 50 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 4, ECM terminal 69 and electric throttle control actuator 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 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-542, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

10. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

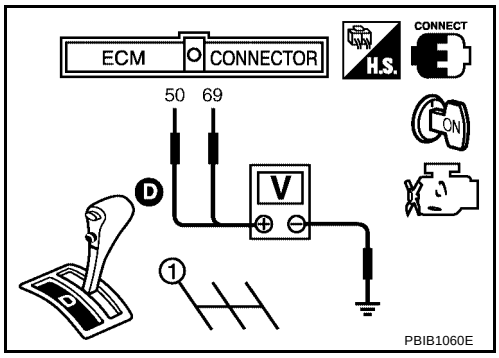
Component Inspection

UBS002TD

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set shift lever to D position (A/T models) or 1st position (M/T models).
5. Check voltage between ECM terminals 50 (TP sensor 1), 69 (TP sensor 2) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
50 (Throttle position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
69 (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-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS002TE

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

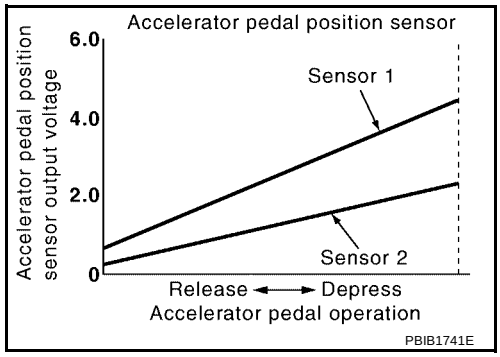
DTC P2138 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

UBS002TN

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

UBS002TO

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN 1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
ACCEL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.56 - 0.96V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.0V
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 terminals voltage signal.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS002TP

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-438 .

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 (The APP sensor 1 and 2 circuit is open or shorted.) (TP sensor circuit is shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 and 2 ● 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 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.

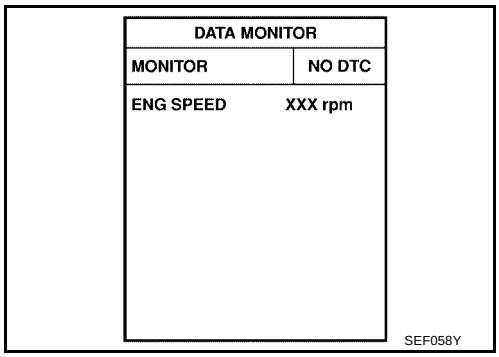
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS002TQ

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-546, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



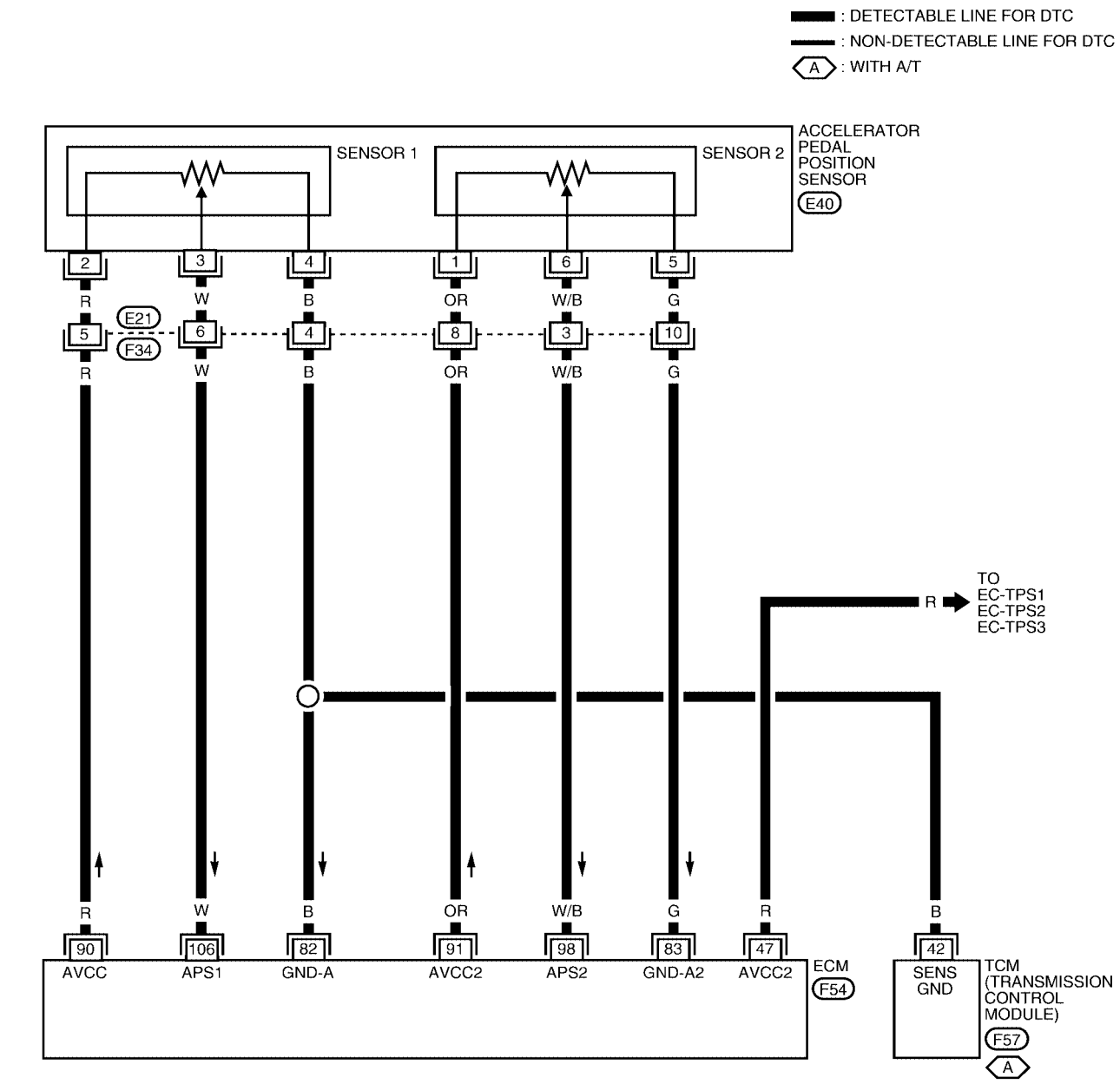
WITH GST

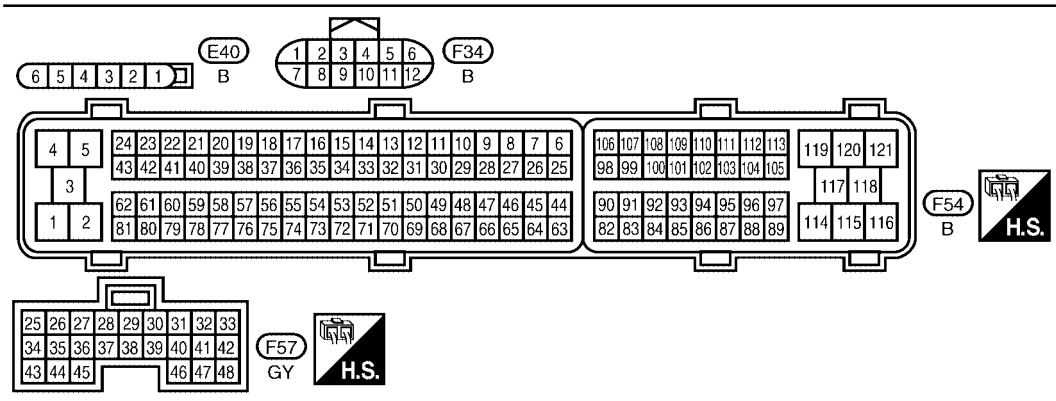
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS002TR

EC-APPS3-01





BBWA2203E

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.

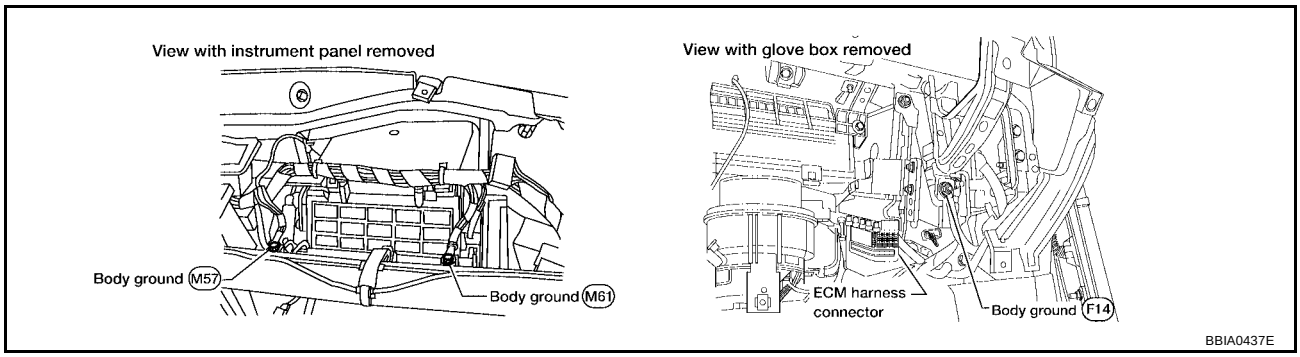
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	R	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
82	B	Sensor ground (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G	Sensor ground (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	R	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	W/B	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 2.0V
106	W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS002TS

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .

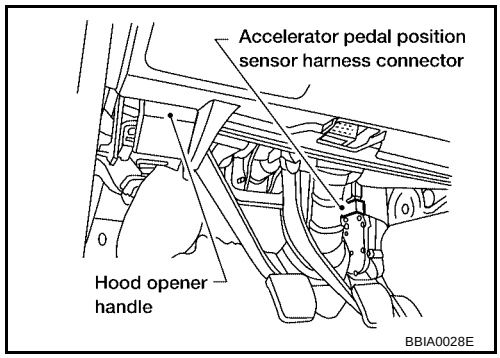


OK or NG

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 harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.

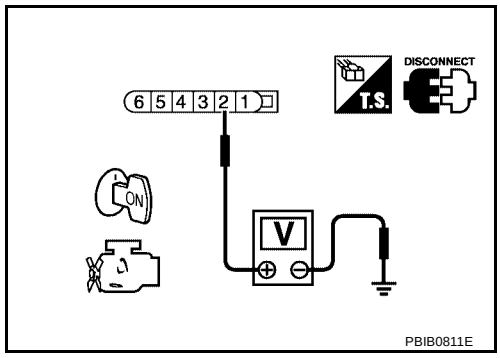


3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

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



3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

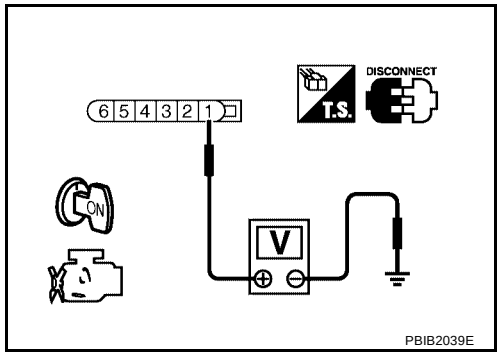
4. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 5.



5. 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 1 and ECM terminal 91. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

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

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

>> Repair or replace open circuit.

7. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-III

Check the following.

- Harness for short to power and short to ground, between the following terminals.

ECM terminal	Sensor terminal	Reference Wiring Diagram
91	APP sensor terminal 1	EC-545
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-515

OK or NG

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

8. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-542, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

10. CHECK APP SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between APP sensor terminal 4 and ECM terminal 82, TCM terminal 42 (A/T models) APP sensor terminal 5 and ECM terminal 83.
   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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor
- Harness for open or short between TCM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

12. CHECK APP SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 106 and APP sensor terminal 3, ECM terminal 98 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 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

14. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-550, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

16. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

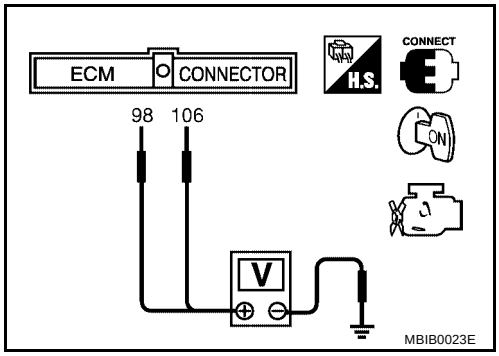
Component Inspection

UBS00CVU

ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 106 (APP sensor 1 signal), 98 (APP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
106 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
	Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
98 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
	Fully depressed	More than 2.0V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to the next step.
5. Perform EC-81, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-82, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-82, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS002TU

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

DTC P2A00 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

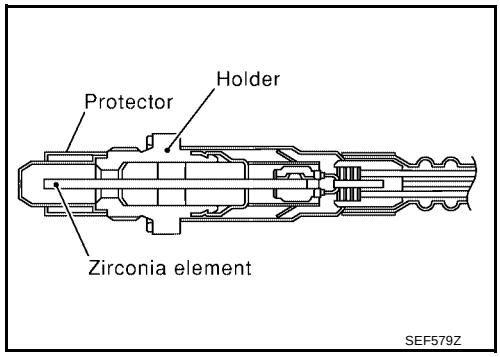
Component Description

UBS00NSZ

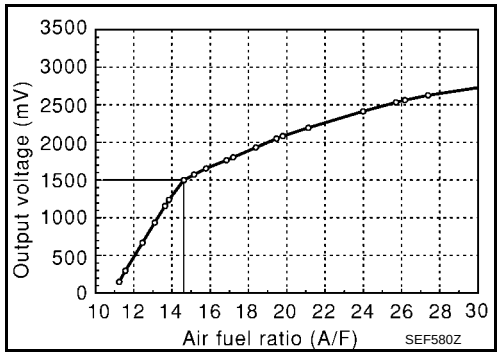
The A/F sensor 1 is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 ($0.7 < \lambda <$ air).

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion gap at the electrode of the oxygen pump and Nernst concentration cell, where they are brought to thermodynamic balance.



An electronic circuit controls the pump current through the oxygen-pump cell so that the composition of the exhaust gas in the diffusion gap remains constant at $\lambda = 1$. Therefore, the A/F sensor 1 is able to indicate air-fuel ratio by this pumping of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of 700 - 800°C (1,292 - 1,472°F).



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00NT0

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 1.5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NT1

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

UBS00NT2

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.

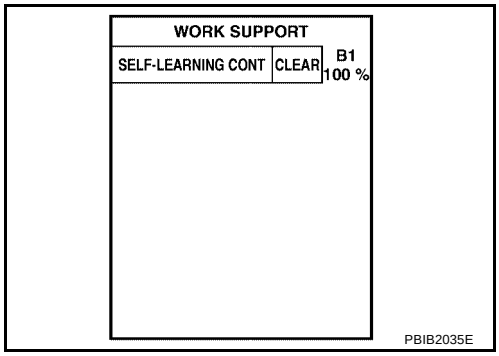
TESTING CONDITION:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

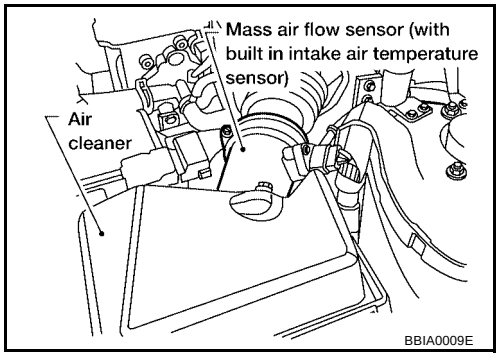
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch ON and select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.

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-554, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

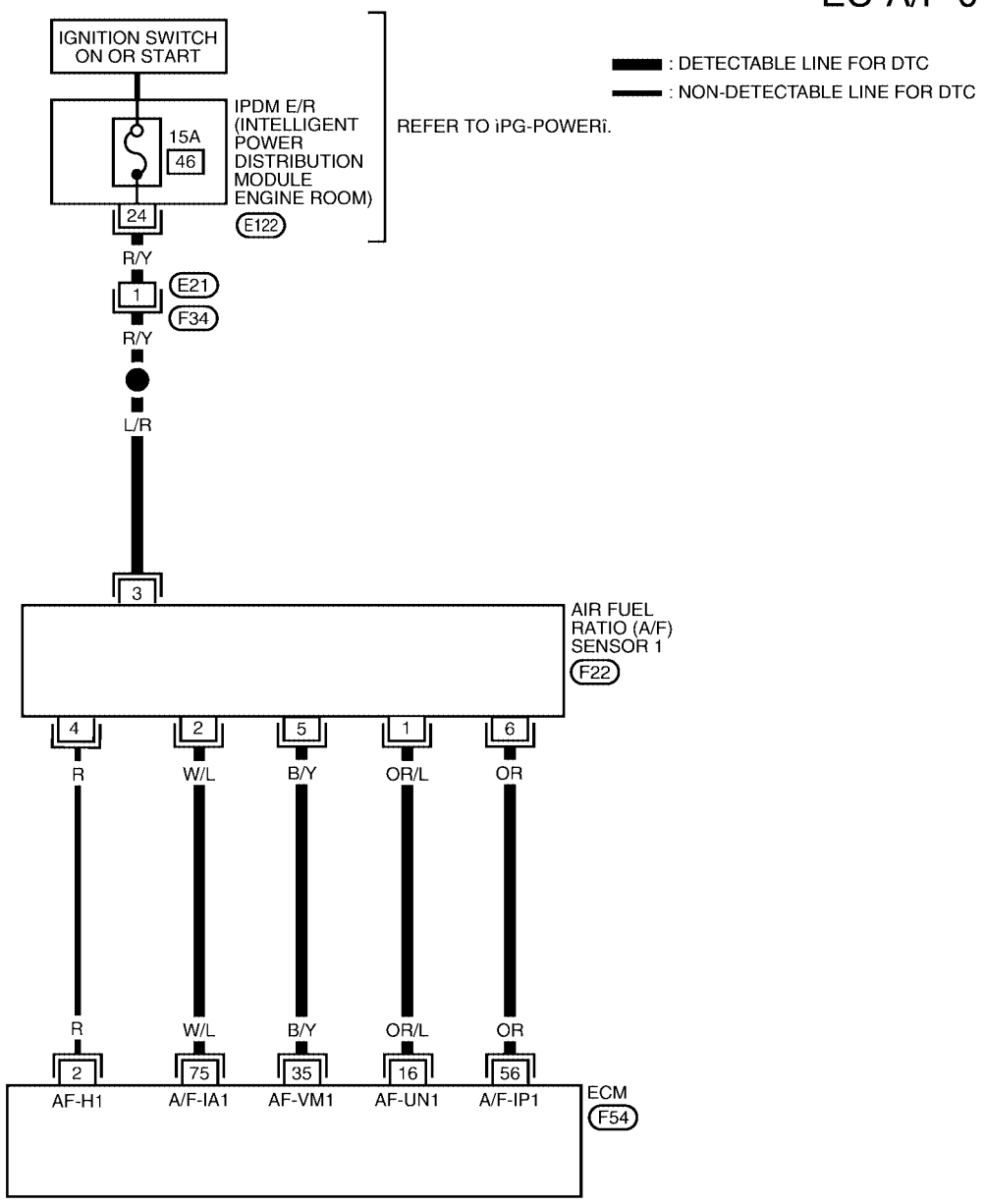
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
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-554, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

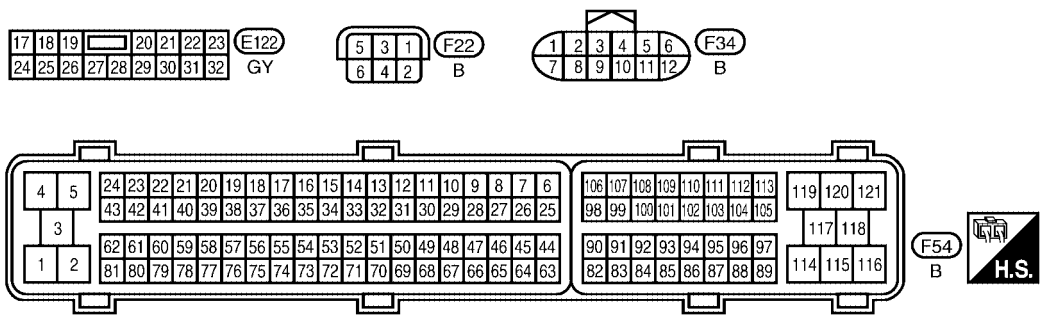


Wiring Diagram

UBS00NT3

EC-A/F-01



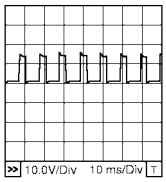


BBWA2217E

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)
2	R	A/F sensor 1 heater	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR/L	A/F sensor 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	B/Y			Approximately 2.6V
56	OR			2 - 3V
75	W/L			2 - 3V

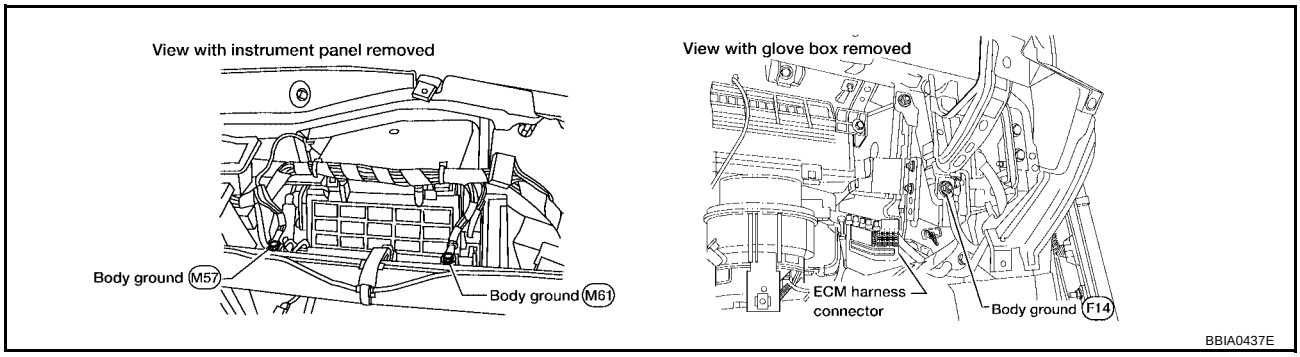
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00NT4

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten engine two screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-154, "Ground Inspection" .



BBIA0437E

OK or NG

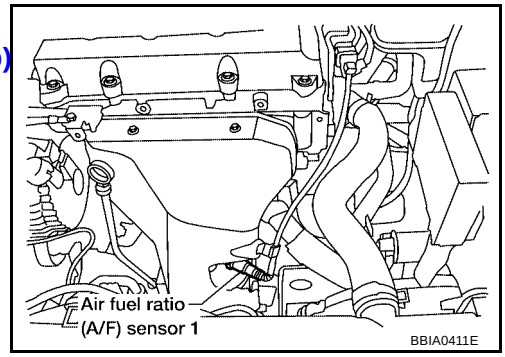
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. RETIGHTEN AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Loosen and retighten the air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.

Tightening torque: 40 - 60 N-m (4.1 - 6.1 kg-m, 30 - 44 ft-lb)

>> GO TO 3.



BBIA0411E

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.

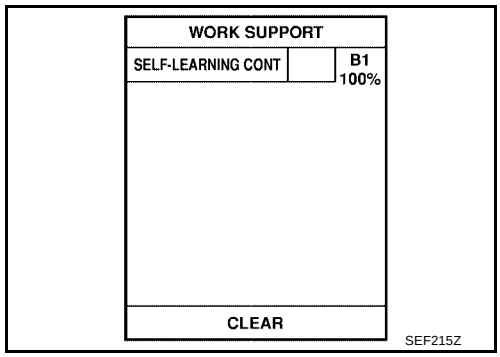
OK or NG

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

4. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA.

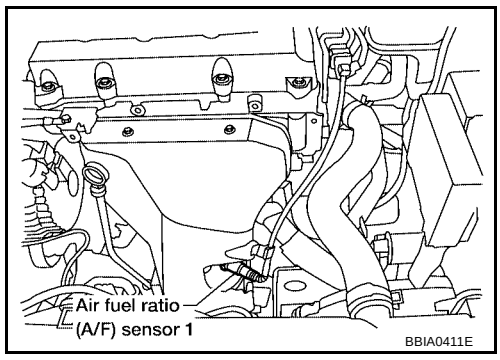
With CONSULT-II

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 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 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-64, "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

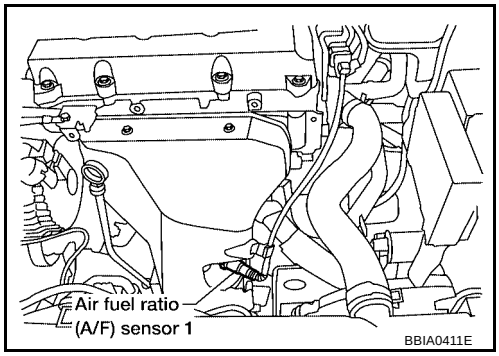
Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171 or P0172. Refer to EC-278, "DTC P0171 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" or EC-286, "DTC P0172 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .
No >> GO TO 5.

5. CHECK HARNESS CONNECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector.
3. Check harness connector for water.
   Water should not exit.

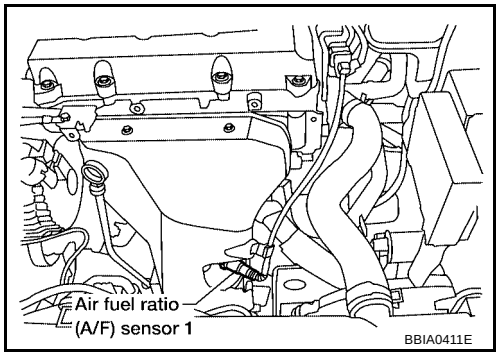
OK or NG

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 OFF.
2. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

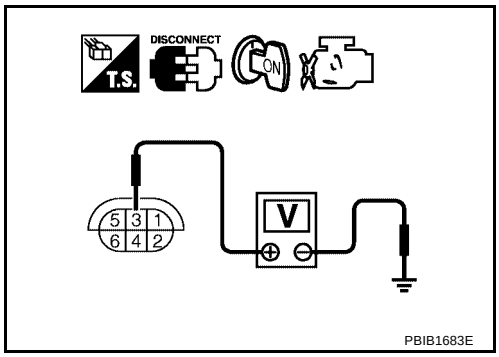


4. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 3 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.



7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- IPDM E/R connectors E122
- 15A fuse
- 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	16
5	35
6	56
2	75

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 16, 35, 56, 75 or A/F sensor 1 terminals 1, 2, 5, 6 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-168, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace A/F sensor 1.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-147, "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 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

UBS00NT5

AIR FUEL RATIO SENSOR

Refer to EM-24, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

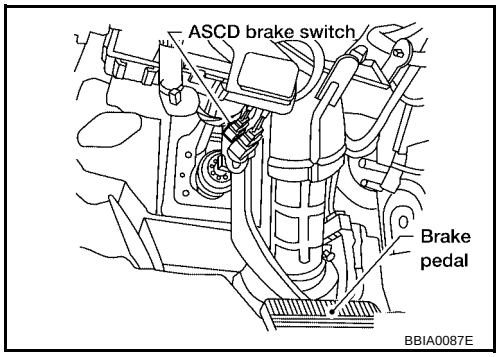
ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

UBS0033Y

When depress on the brake pedal, ASCD brake switch is turned OFF and stop lamp switch is turned ON. ECM detects the state of the brake pedal by this input of two kinds (ON/OFF signal)
Refer to EC-34, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

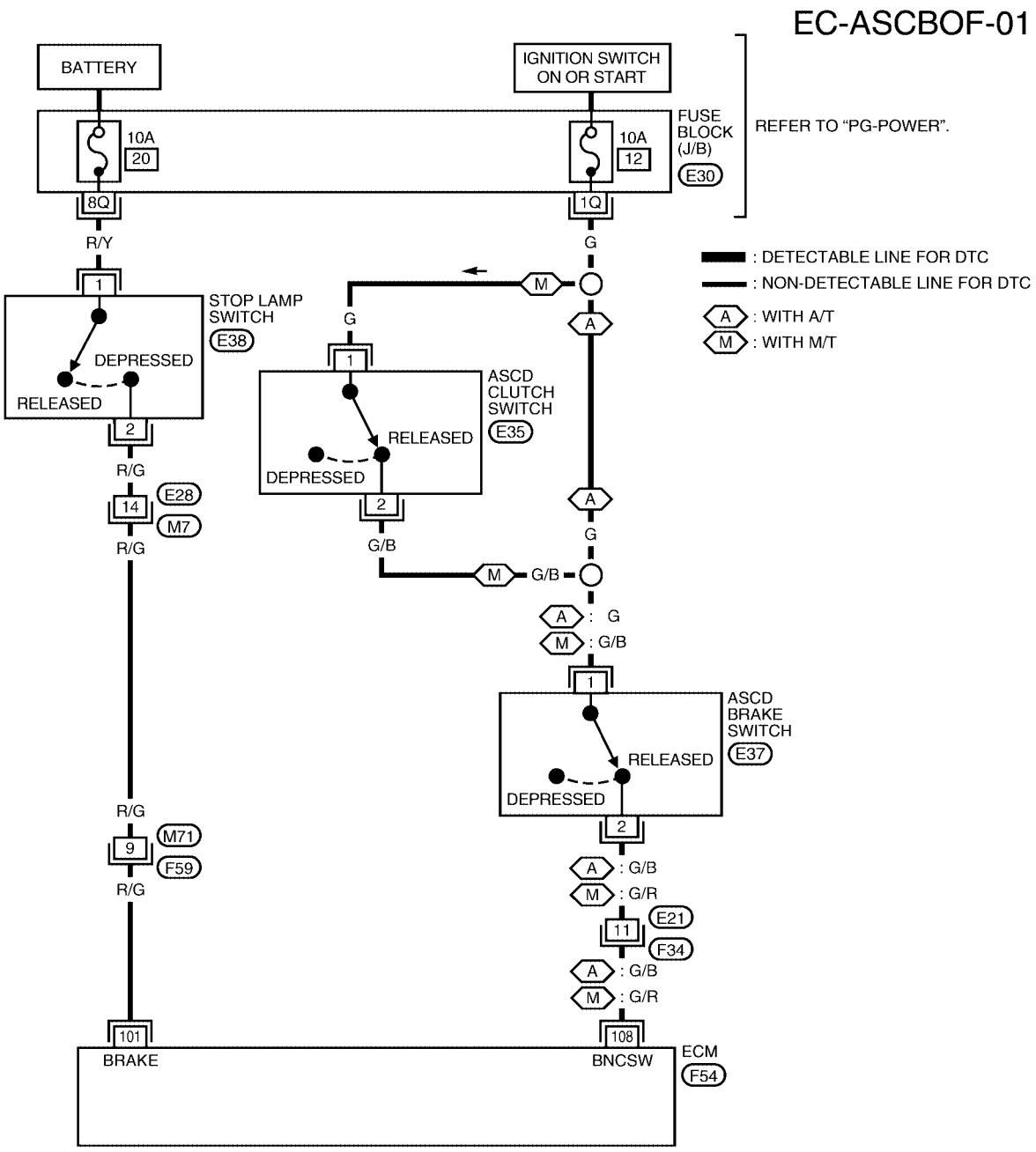
UBS0033Z

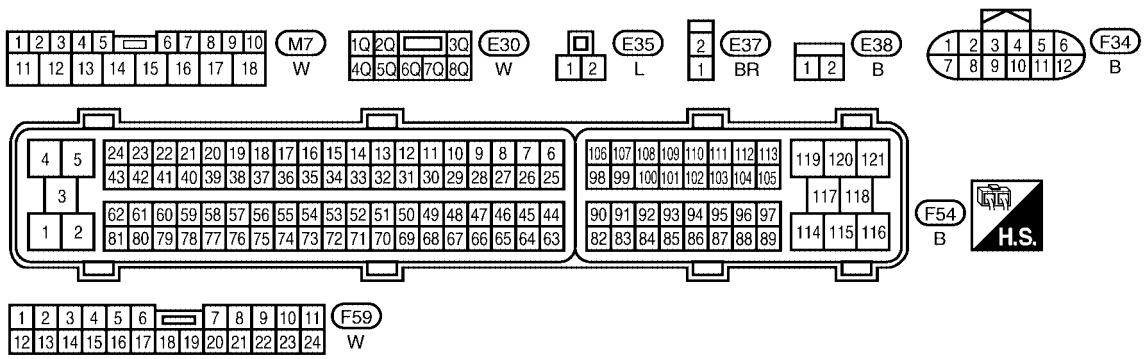
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ASCD brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	ON
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T) ● 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

UBS00340





BBWA2214E

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)
101	R/G	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	G/B*1 G/R*2	ASCD brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T) ● Brake pedal and/or clutch pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

*1: A/T models

*2: M/T models

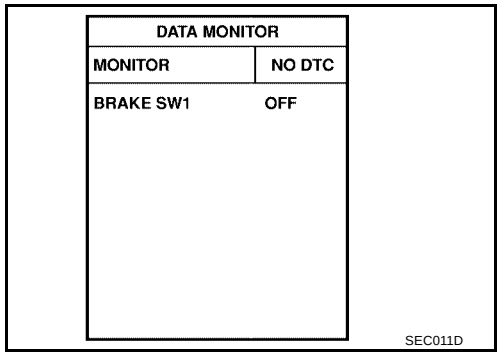
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00341

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

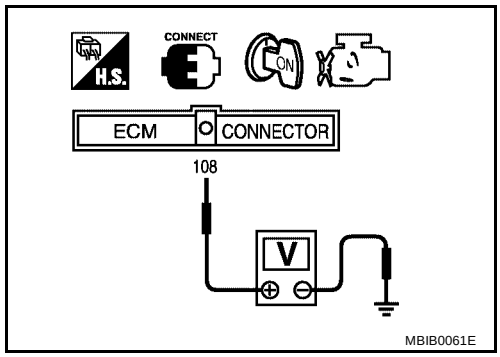
CONDITION	INDICATION
Clutch pedal or brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released	ON

A/T 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 108 and ground under the following conditions.



M/T models

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Clutch pedal or brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage

A/T models

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage

OK or NG

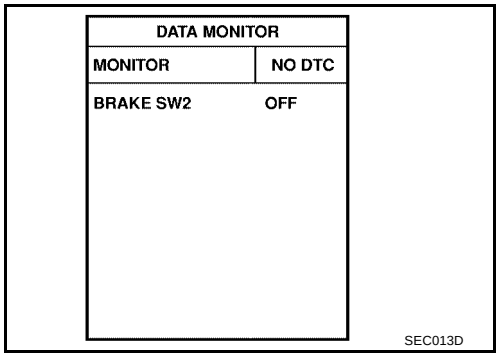
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG (M/T models) >>GO TO 3.
NG (A/T models) >>GO TO 8.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

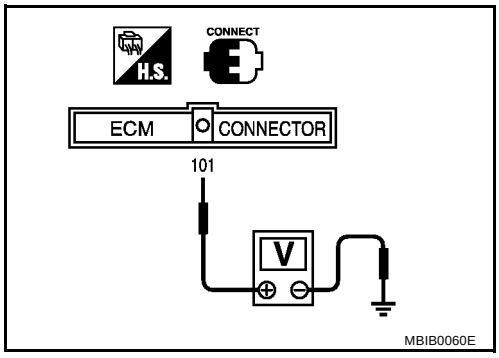
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



Without CONSULT-II

Check voltage between ECM terminal 101 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Battery voltage

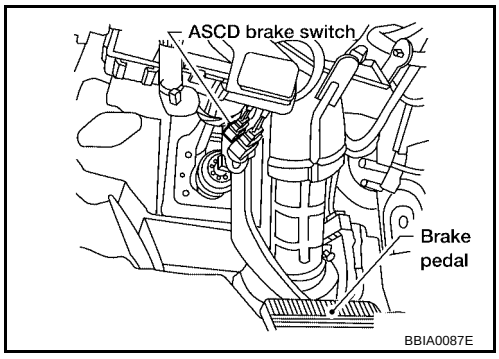


OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 13.

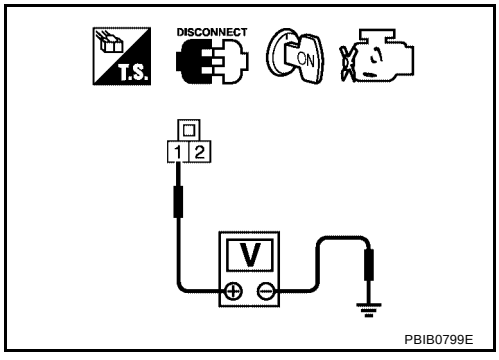
3. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
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

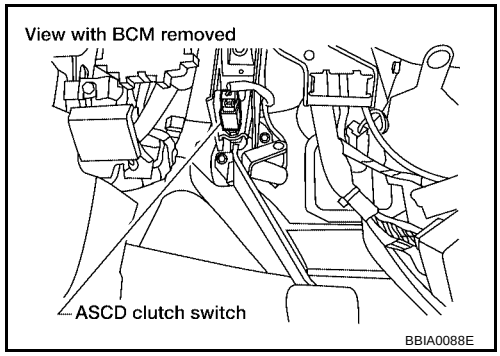


OK or NG

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

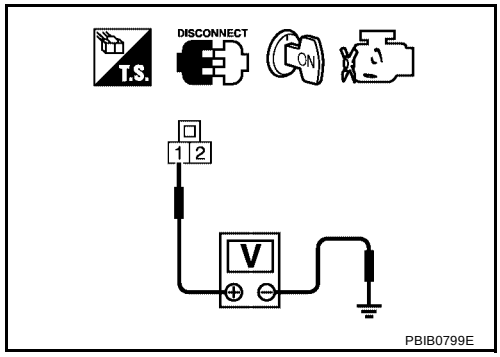
4. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD clutch switch harness connector.
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 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ASCD clutch 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 clutch switch terminal 2 and ASCD brake 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 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

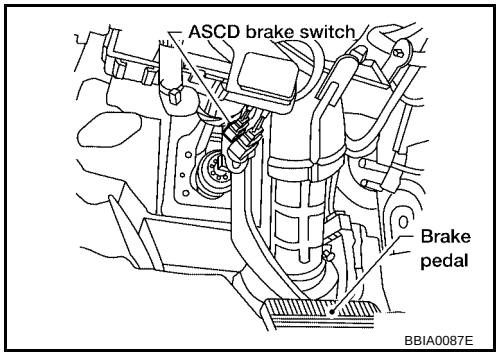
Refer to EC-566, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace ASCD clutch switch.

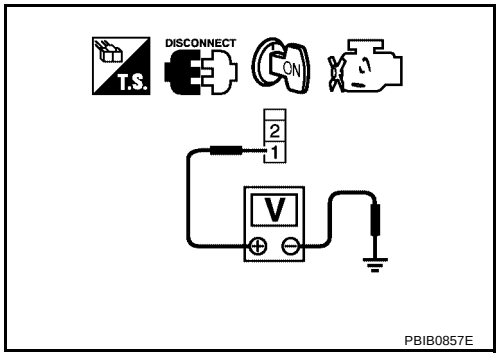
8. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between ASCD brake switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 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.

10. 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 101 and ASCD brake switch terminal 2. 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ASCD brake switch

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

12. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

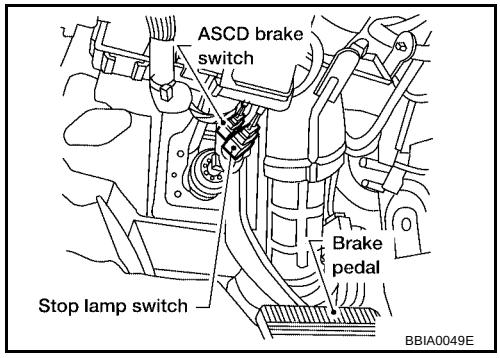
Refer to EC-566, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace ASCD brake switch.

13. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.

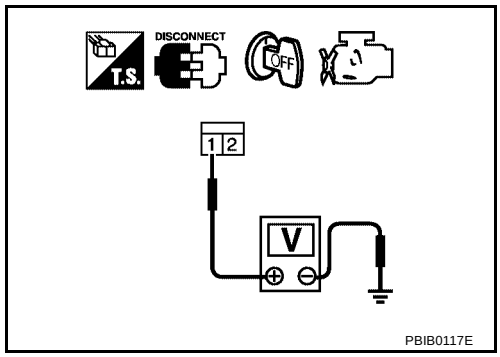


3. Check voltage between stop lamp switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT -II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.



14. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between stop lamp switch and fuse

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

15. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 101 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 17.
NG >> GO TO 16.

16. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E28, M7
- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Harness for open or short between ECM and stop lamp switch

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

17. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-566, "Component Inspection"

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

18. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

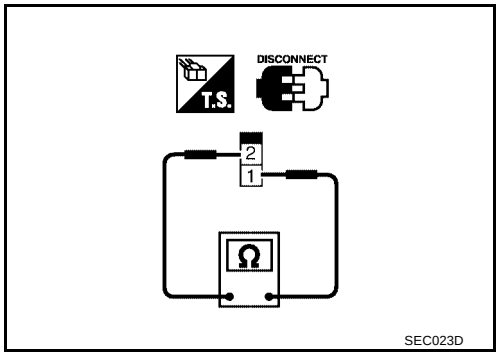
UBS00OZN

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.

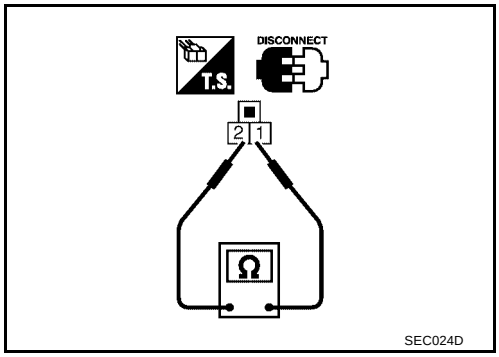


ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH (FOR M/T MODELS)

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.

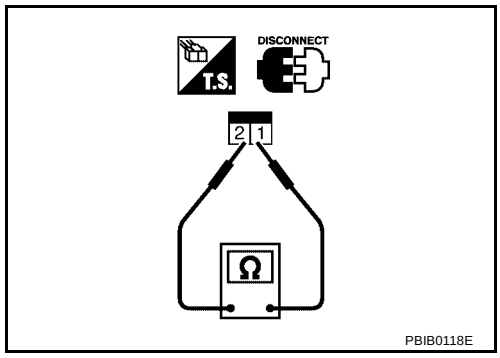


STOP LAMP SWITCH

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

UBS00342

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-34, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00343

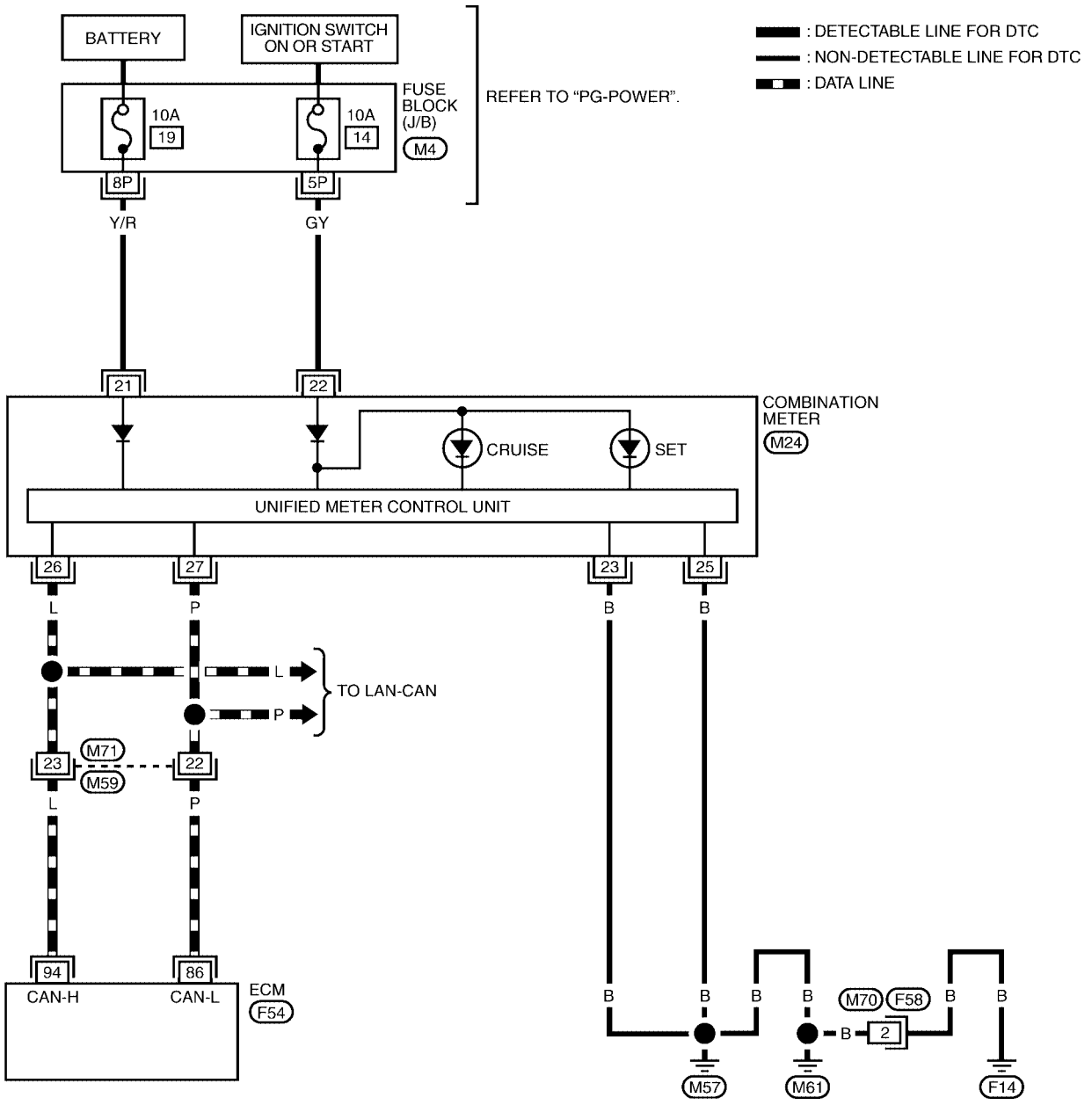
Specification data are reference value.

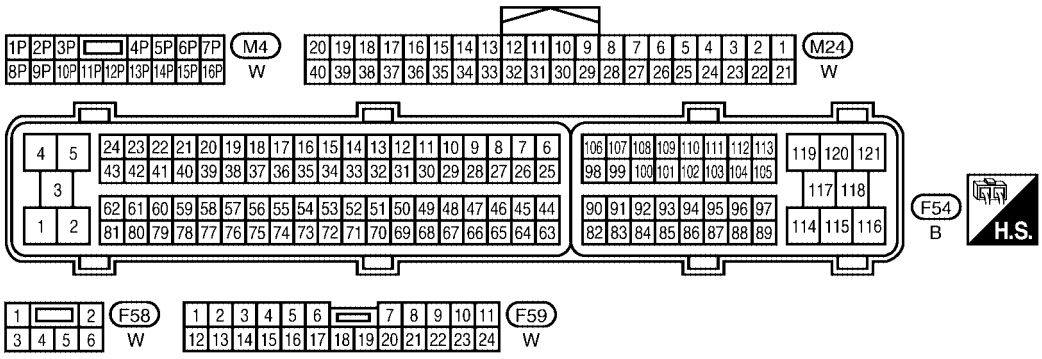
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
CRUISE LAMP	● Ignition switch: ON	MAIN switch is pressed at first time → second time	ON → OFF
SET LAMP	● MAIN switch: ON ● When vehicle is between 40 km/h (25 MPH) and 144 km/h (89 MPH)	ASCD is operating	ON
		ASCD is not operating	OFF

Wiring Diagram

UBS00344

EC-ASCIND-01





BBWA2215E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00345

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

Check ASCD indicator under the following conditions.

ASCD INDICATOR	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
CRUISE LAMP	● Ignition switch: ON	MAIN switch is pressed at first time → second time	ON → OFF
SET LAMP	● MAIN switch: ON ● When vehicle is between 40 km/h (25 MPH) and 144 km/h (89 MPH)	ASCD is operating	ON
		ASCD is 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-155, "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-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

ELECTRICAL LOAD SIGNAL

PFP:25350

Description

UBS0033W

The electrical load signal (Headlamp switch signal, rear window defogger switch signal, etc.) is transferred through the CAN communication line from BCM to ECM via IPDM E/R.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00OZM

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.	ON
		Rear window defogger switch is OFF and lighting switch is OFF.	OFF

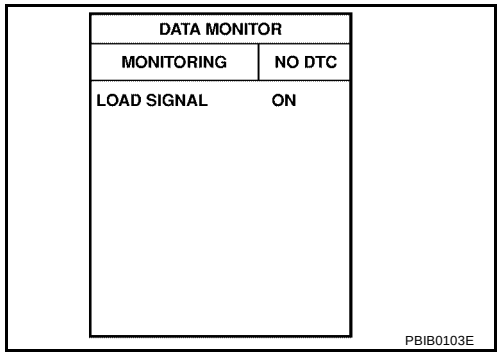
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS0033X

1. CHECK LOAD SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCTION-I

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Connect CONSULT-II or GST and select "DATA MONITOR" mode.
3. Select "LOAD SIGNAL" and check indication under the following conditions.

Condition	Indication
Rear window defogger switch ON	ON
Rear window defogger switch OFF	OFF



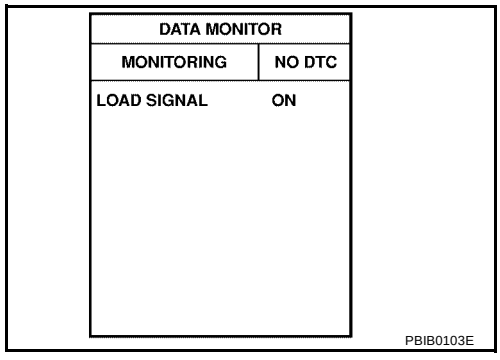
OK or NG

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

2. CHECK LOAD SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCTION-II

Check "LOAD SIGNAL" indication under the following conditions.

Condition	Indication
Lighting switch ON at 2nd position	ON
Lighting switch OFF	OFF



OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 4.

3. CHECK REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER SYSTEM

Refer to GW-42, "REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

4. CHECK HEADLAMP SYSTEM

Refer to LT-5, "HEADLAMP (FOR USA)" orLT-32, "HEADLAMP (FOR CANADA) - DAYTIME LIGHT SYSTEM -" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

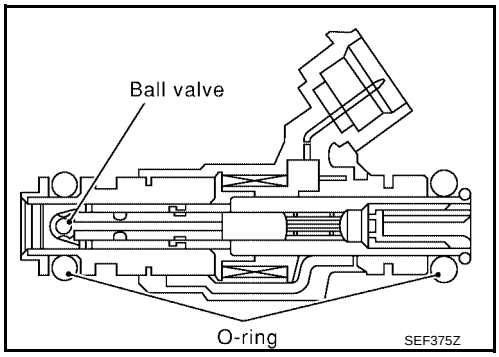
FUEL INJECTOR

PFP:16600

Component Description

UBS00NTC

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 needle 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.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00NTD

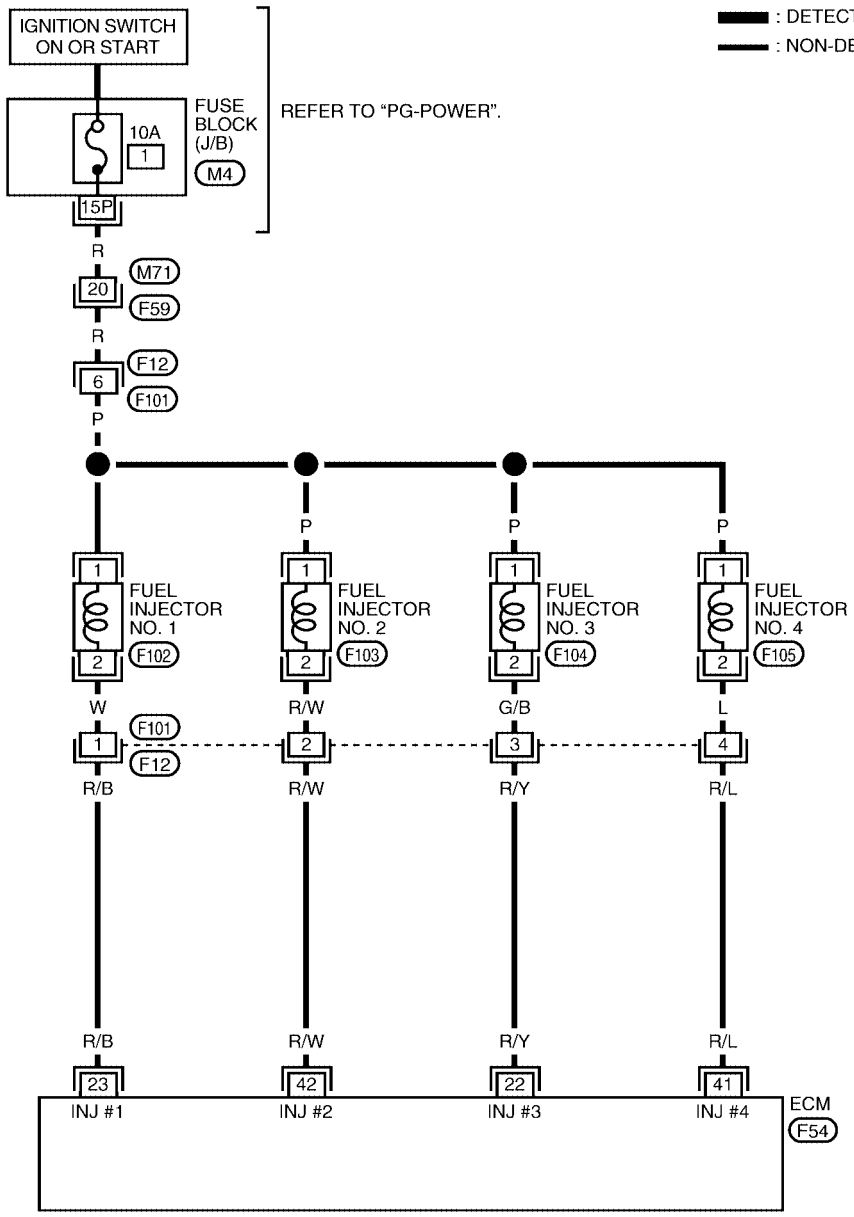
Specification data are reference values.

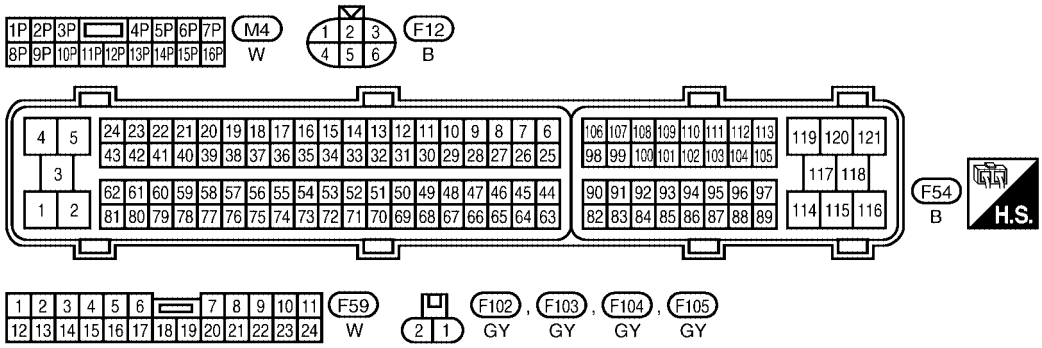
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
B/FUEL SCHDL	● See EC-137, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
INJ PULSE-B1	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 3.0 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.9 - 2.9 msec

Wiring Diagram

UBS00NTE

EC-INJECT-01



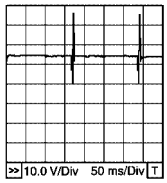
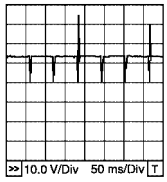


BBWA2211E

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)
22 23 41 42	R/Y R/B R/L R/W	Fuel injector No. 3 Fuel injector No. 1 Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 2	**[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 is 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  PBIB0530E

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

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00NTF

1. INSPECTION START

Turn ignition switch to START.

Is any cylinder ignited?

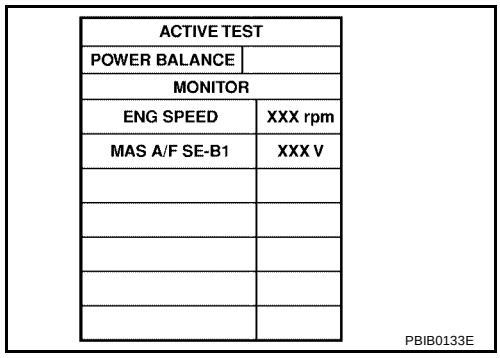
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

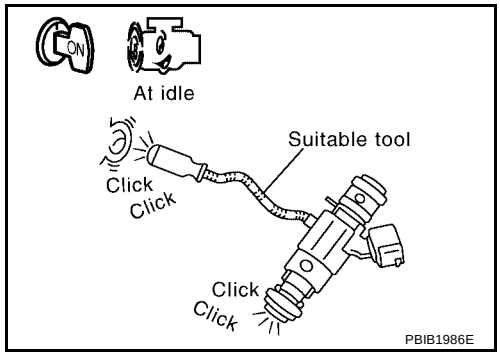
With CONSULT-II

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.

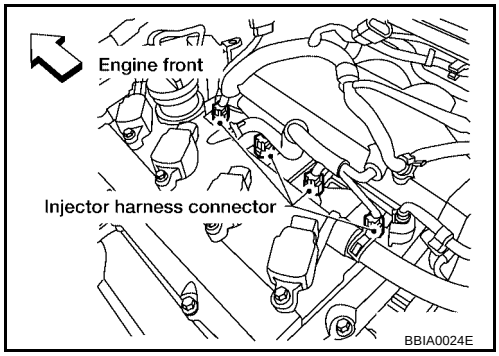


OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 3.

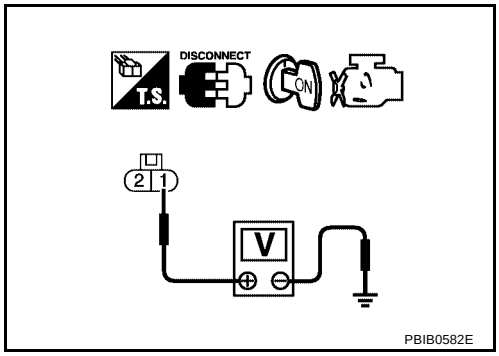
3. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect fuel injector 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 M71, F59
- Harness connectors F12, F101
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M4
- 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 22, 23, 41, 42. 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 F12, F101
- Harness for open or short between fuel injector and ECM

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

7. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

Refer to EC-577, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace fuel injector.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

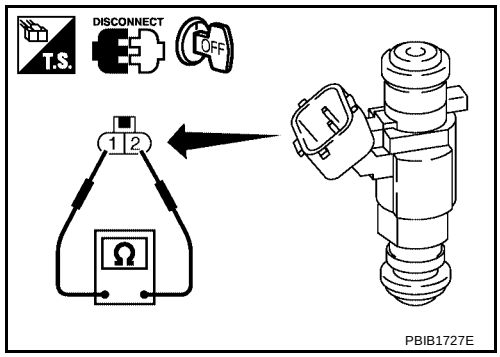
Component Inspection

UBS00NTG

FUEL INJECTOR

1. Disconnect fuel injector harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals as shown in the figure.

Resistance: 11.6 - 14.9Ω [at 10 - 60°C (50 - 140°F)]



Removal and Installation

UBS00NTH

FUEL INJECTOR

Refer to EM-32, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .

FUEL PUMP

PFP:17042

Description

UBS00NT6

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*		

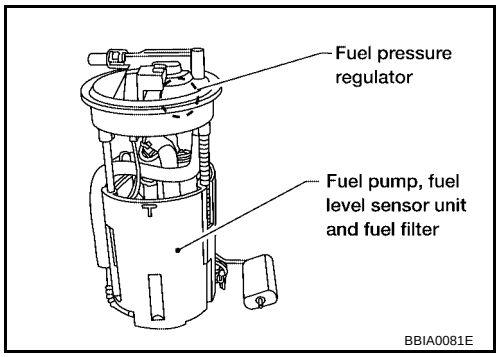
*: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

The ECM activates the fuel pump for 1 second after the ignition switch is turned ON to improve engine start-ability. If the ECM receives a engine speed signal from the 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.
When engine is stopped	Stops in 1.5 seconds.
Except as shown above	Stops.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

A turbine type design fuel pump is used in the furl tank.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

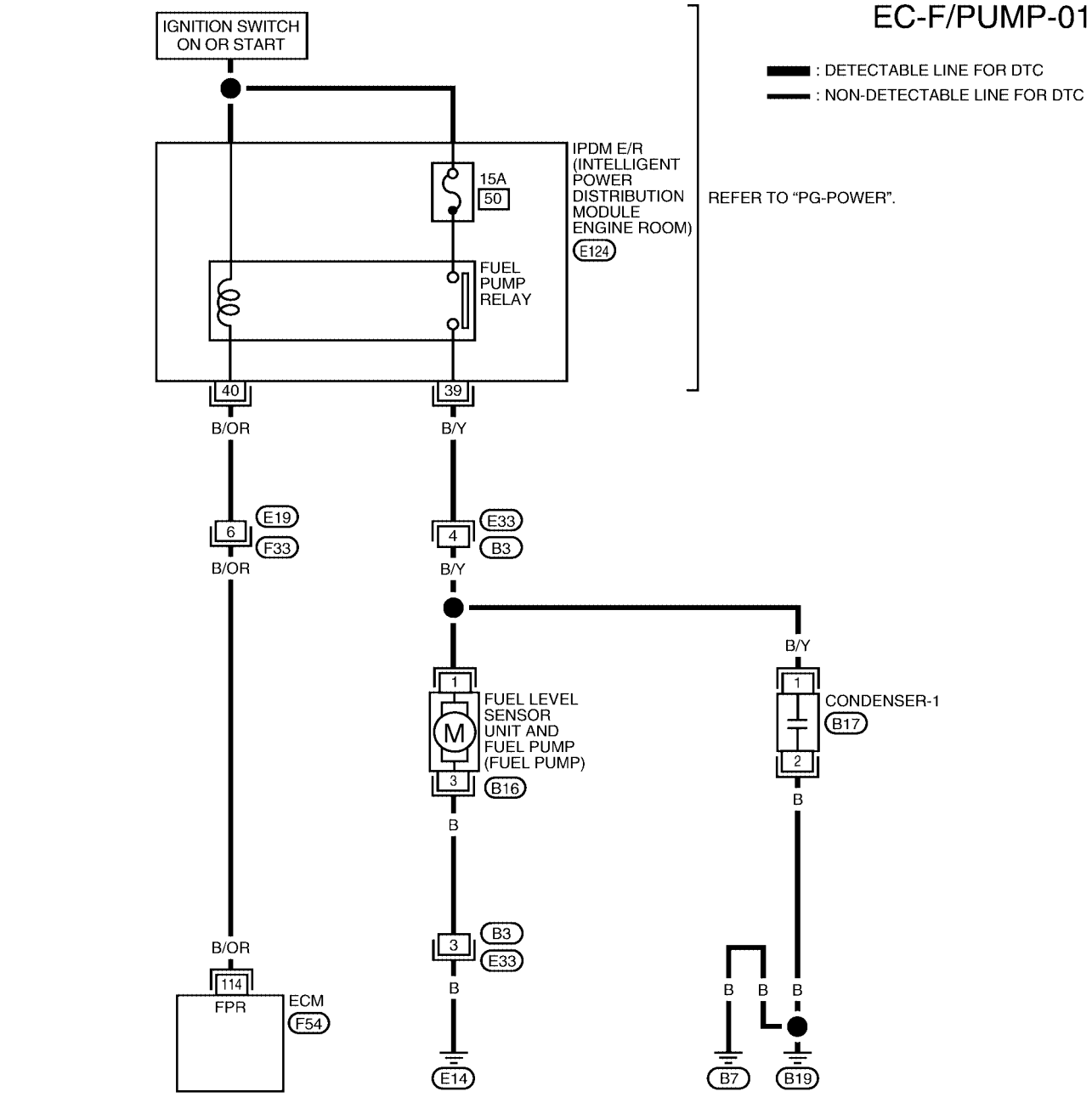
UBS00NT7

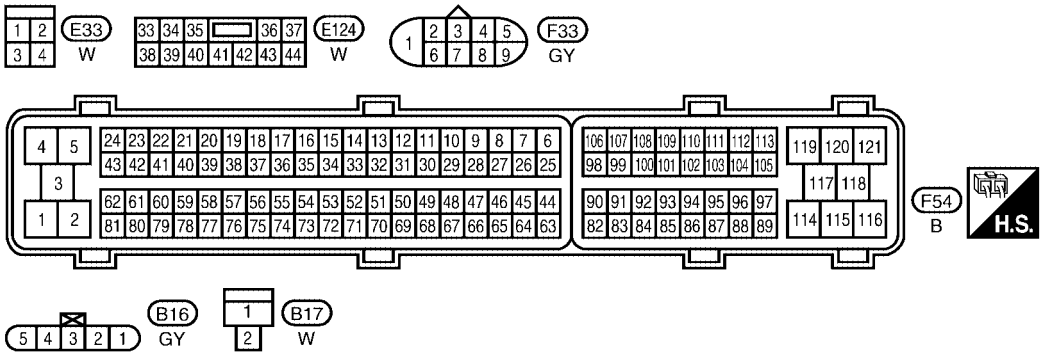
Specification data are reference values.

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

UBS00NT8





BBWA2212E

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.

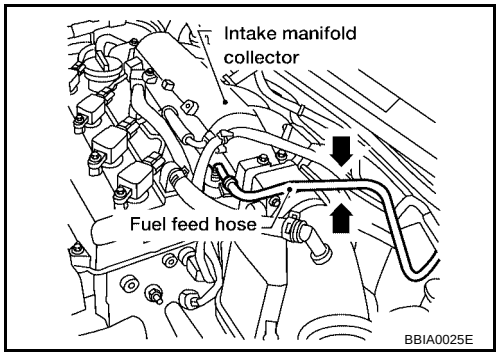
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
114	B/OR	Fuel pump relay	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● For 1 second after turning ignition switch ON **[Engine is running]**	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● More than 1 second after turning ignition switch ON	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00NT9

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Pinch fuel feed hose with two fingers.
   Fuel pressure pulsation should be felt on the fuel hose for 1 second after ignition switch is turned ON.

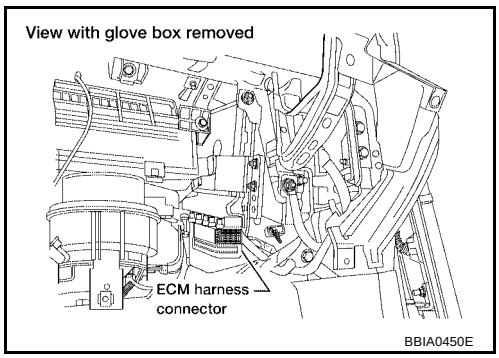


OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 2.

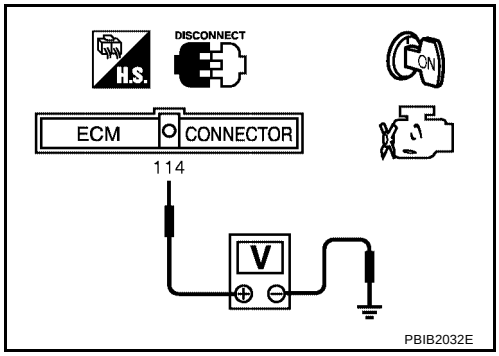
2. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between ECM terminal 114 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

   Voltage: Battery voltage



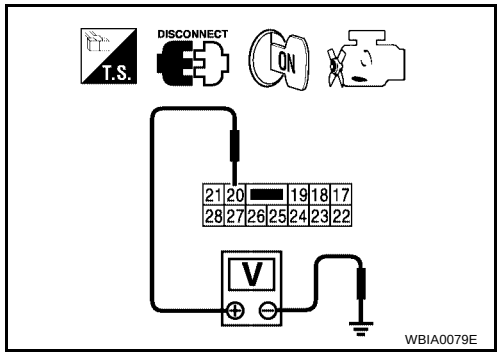
OK or NG

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 E124.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between IPDM E/R terminal 40 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 13.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

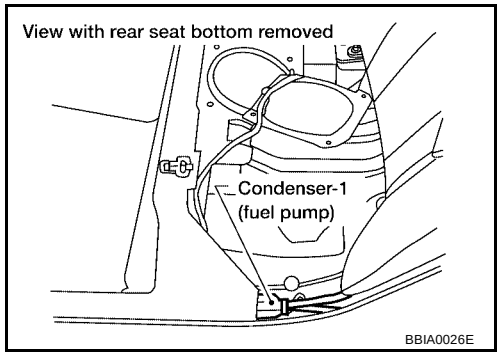
Check the following.

- Harness or connectors E19, F33
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and ECM

>> Repair harness or connectors.

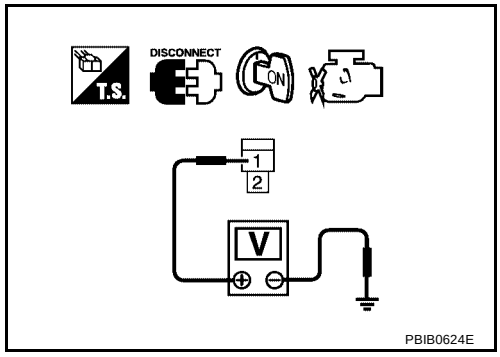
5. CHECK CONDENSER POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
3. Disconnect condenser harness connector.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.



5. Check voltage between condenser 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 CONDENSER POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E124.
2. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 39 and condenser 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 or connectors E33, B3
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and condenser

>> Repair harness or connectors.

9. CHECK CONDENSER GROUND CIRCUIT

1. Check harness continuity between condenser terminal 2 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 CONDENSER

Refer to EC-583, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

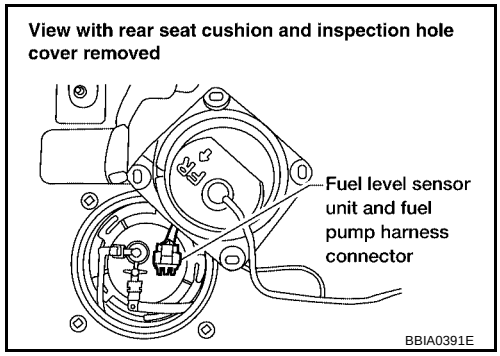
OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace condenser.

11. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between
“fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 1 and harness connector B3 terminal 4,
“fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 3 and ground.
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 12.
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

12. CHECK FUEL PUMP

Refer to EC-583, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace fuel pump.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

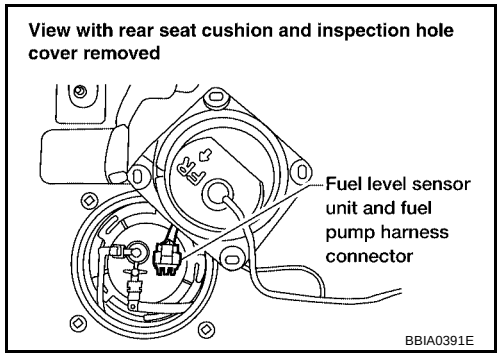
OK >> Replace IPDM E/R.
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

Component Inspection

UBS00NTA

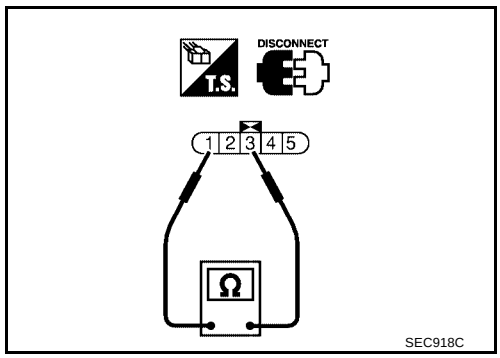
FUEL PUMP

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.

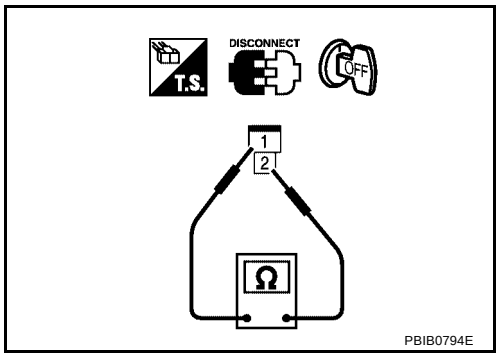
Resistance: 0.2 - 5.0Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]



CONDENSER

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser harness connector.
3. Check resistance between condenser terminals 1 and 2.

Resistance: Above 1MΩ [at 25°C (77°F)]



Removal and Installation

UBS00NTB

FUEL PUMP

Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

IGNITION SIGNAL

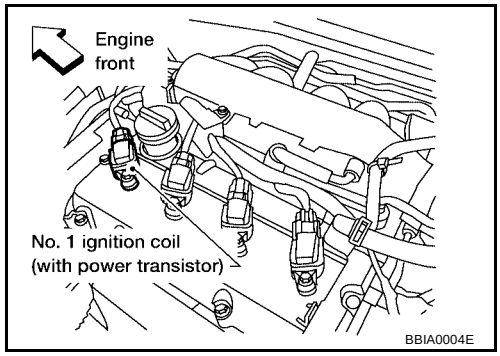
PFP:22448

Component Description

UBS0032W

IGNITION COIL & POWER TRANSISTOR

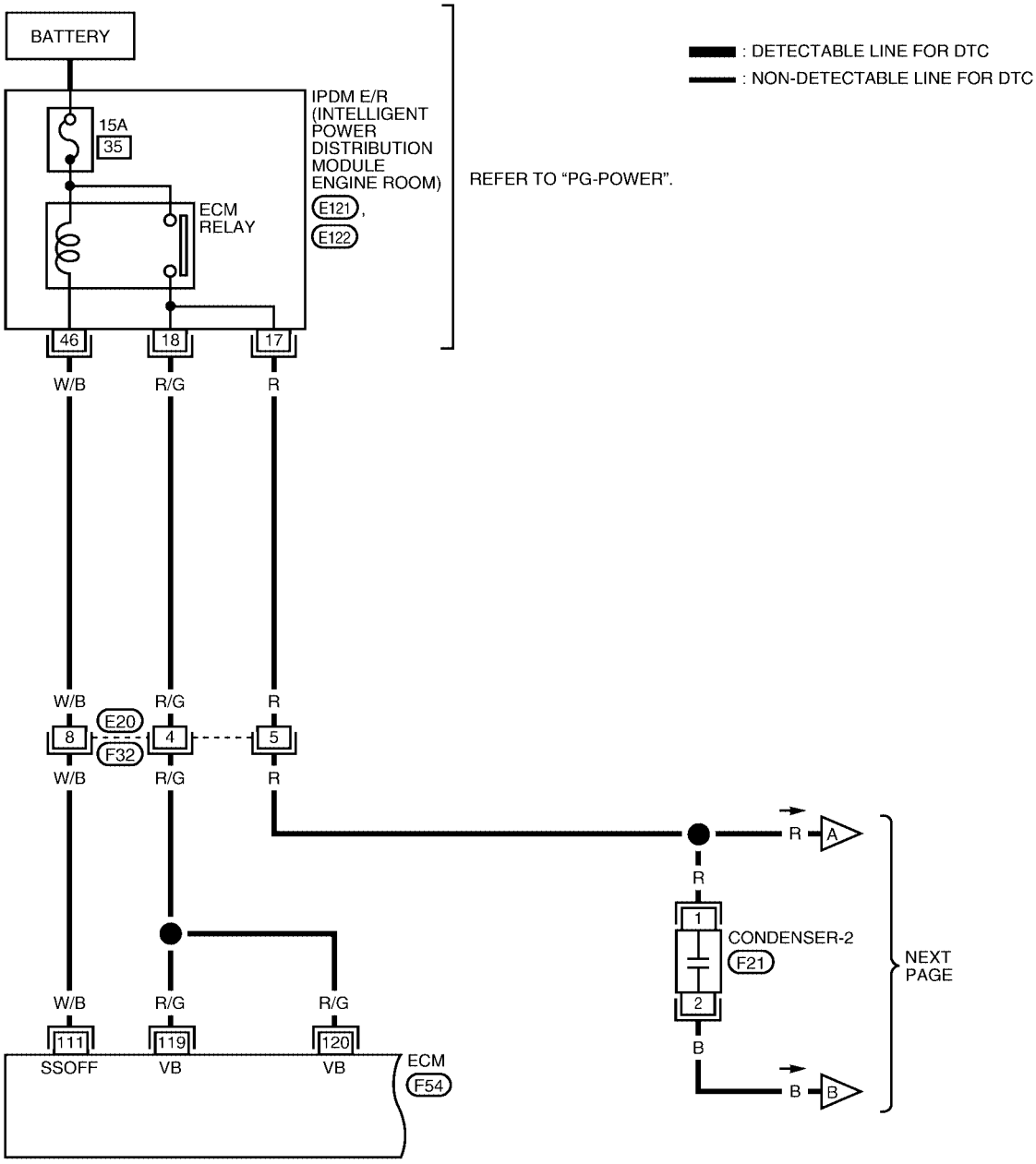
The ignition signal from the ECM is sent to and amplified by the power transistor. The power transistor turns ON and OFF the ignition coil primary circuit. This ON/OFF operation induces the proper high voltage in the coil secondary circuit.

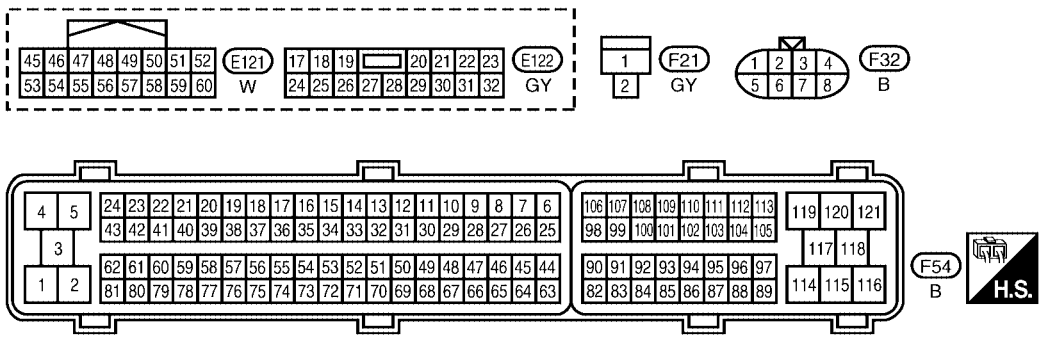


Wiring Diagram

UBS0032X

EC-IGNSYS-01





BBWA2207E

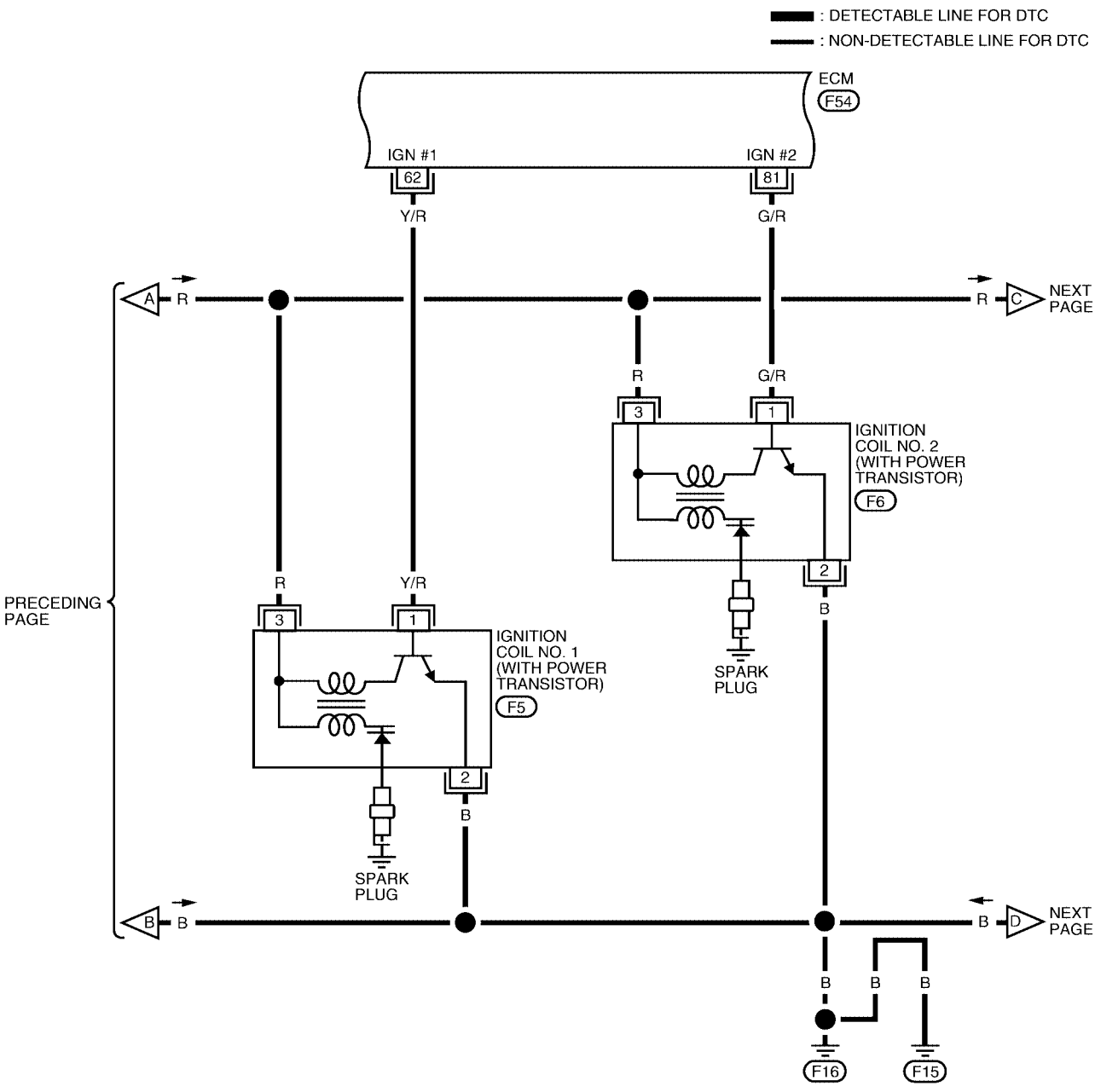
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

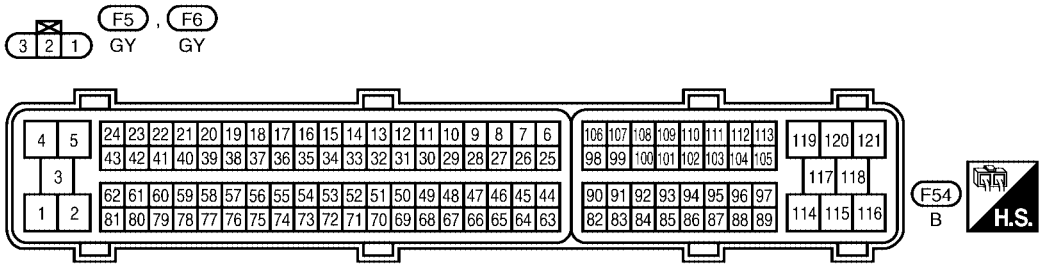
CAUTION:

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)
111	W/B	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)
119 120	R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

EC-IGNSYS-02



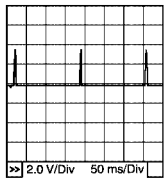
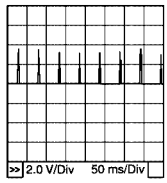


BBWA2208E

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

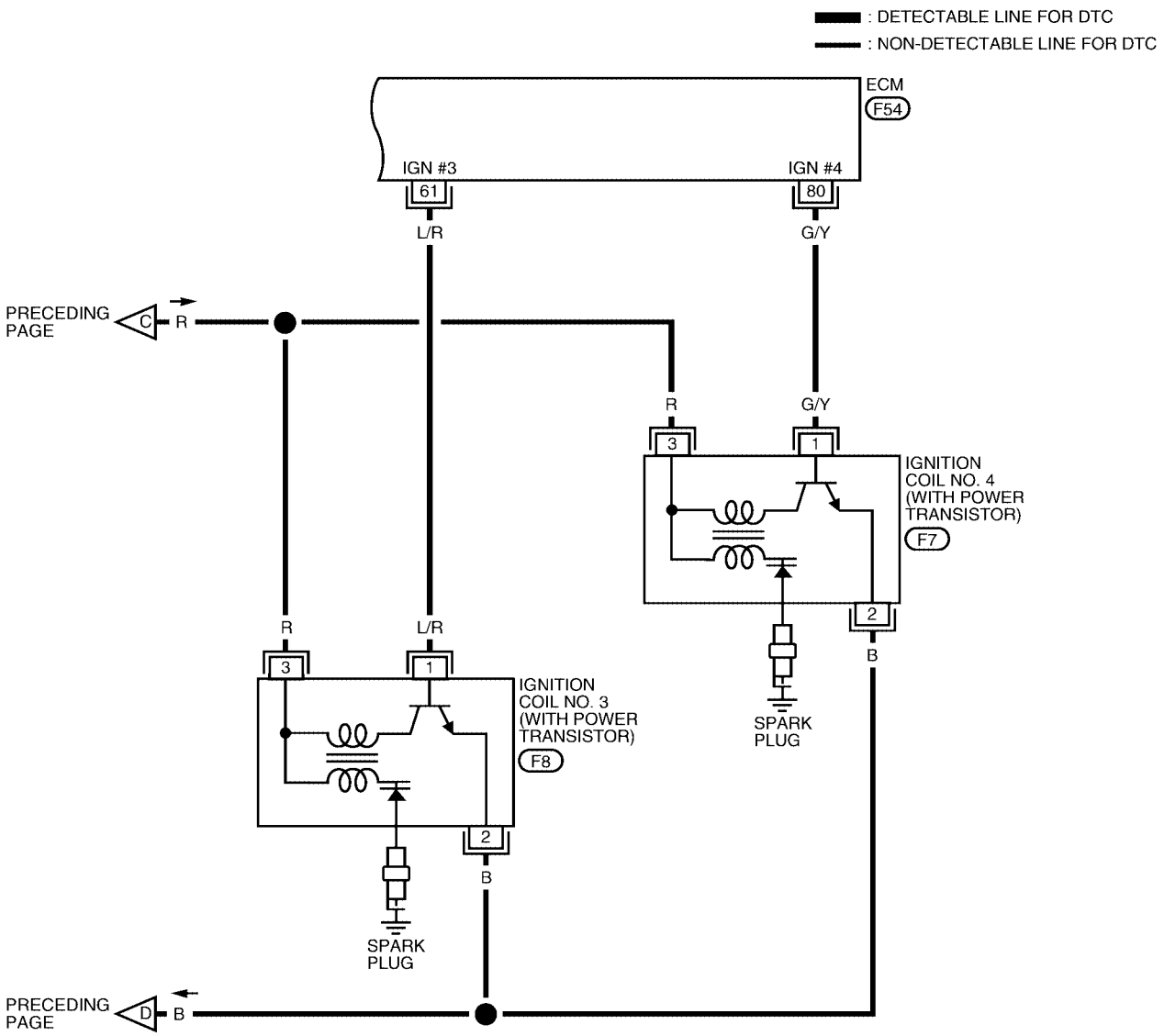
CAUTION:

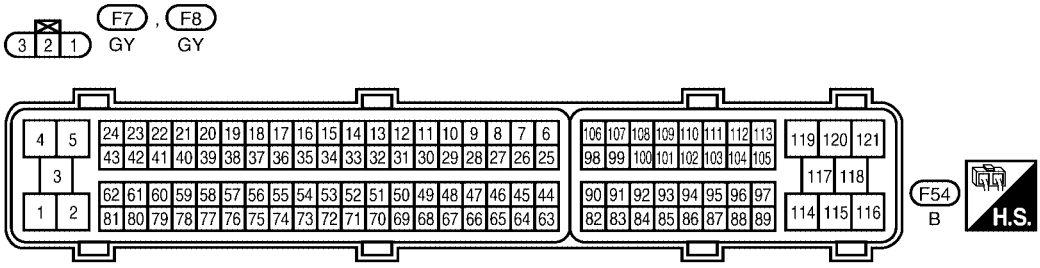
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
62 81	Y/R G/R	Ignition signal No. 1 Ignition signal No. 2	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 0.1V★  PBIB0521E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - 0.2V★  PBIB0522E

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

EC-IGNSYS-03



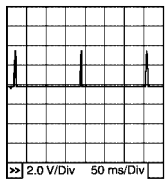
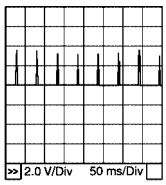


BBWA2209E

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)
61 80	L/R G/Y	Ignition signal No. 3 Ignition signal No. 4	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 0.1V★  PBIB0521E
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed is 2,000 rpm.	0 - 0.2V★  PBIB0522E

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

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00E43

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.

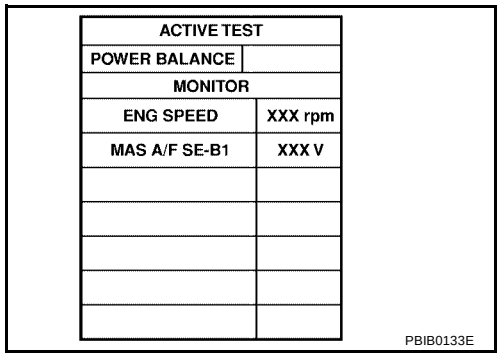
2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

With CONSULT-II

1. Perform “POWER BALANCE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
2. Make sure that all circuits do not produce a momentary engine speed drop.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 8.



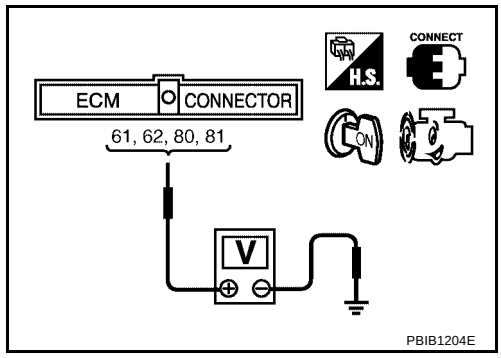
PBIB0133E

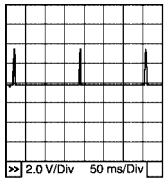
3. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Let engine idle.
2. Read the voltage signal between ECM terminals 61, 62, 80, 81 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.





PBIB0521E

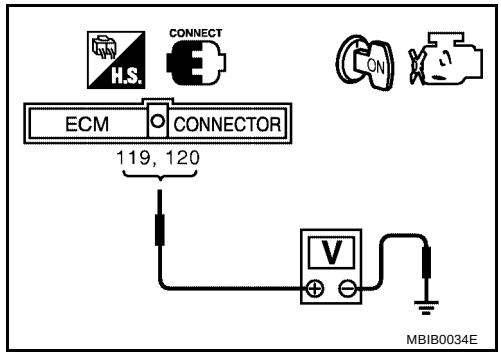
OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 8.

4. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminals 119, 120 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Go to EC-148, "POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT" .

5. CHECK CONDENSER CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 17 and condenser terminal 1, condenser terminal 2 and ground. 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 connector E20, F32
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and condenser
- Harness for open or short between condenser and ground

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

7. CHECK CONDENSER

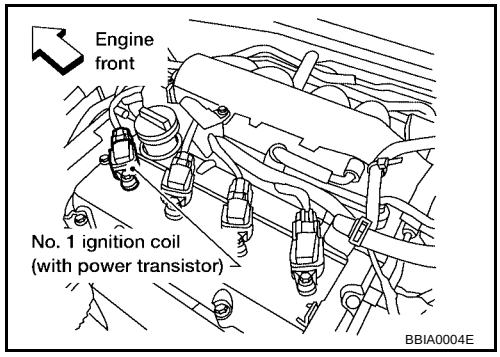
Refer to EC-594, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace condenser.

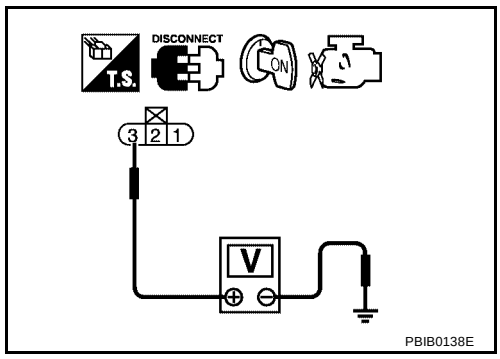
8. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-V

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
3. Disconnect ignition coil 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 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connector E20, F32
- Harness for open or short between ignition coil and IPDM E/R

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

10. 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 11.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

11. CHECK IGNITION COIL OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 61, 62, 80, 81 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 12.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

12. CHECK IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

Refer to EC-594, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace ignition coil with power transistor.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

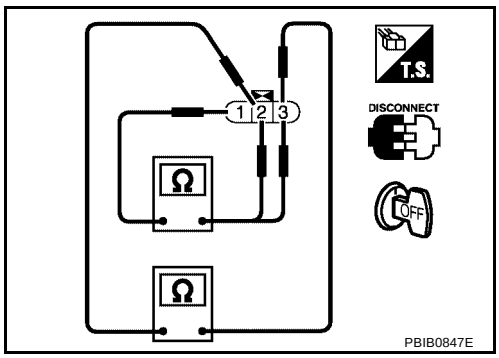
Component Inspection

UBS0032Z

IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ignition coil harness connector.
3. Check resistance between ignition coil terminals as follows.

Terminal No.	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
1 and 2	Except 0 or ∞
1 and 3	Except 0
2 and 3	

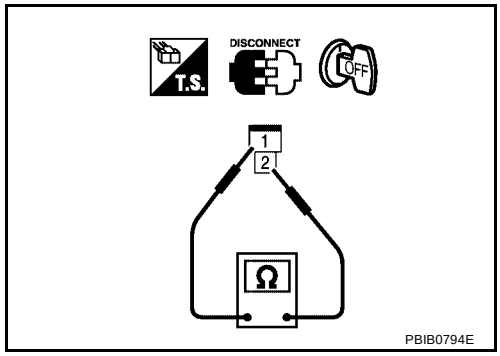


CONDENSER

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser harness connector.

3. Check resistance between condenser terminals as 1 and 2.

Resistance: Above 1 MΩ at 25°C (77°F)



Removal and Installation

UBS00330

IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

Refer to EM-29, "IGNITION COIL" .

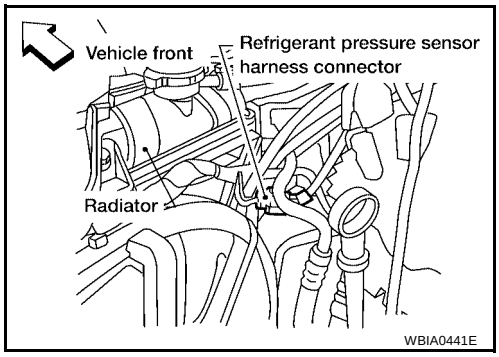
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR

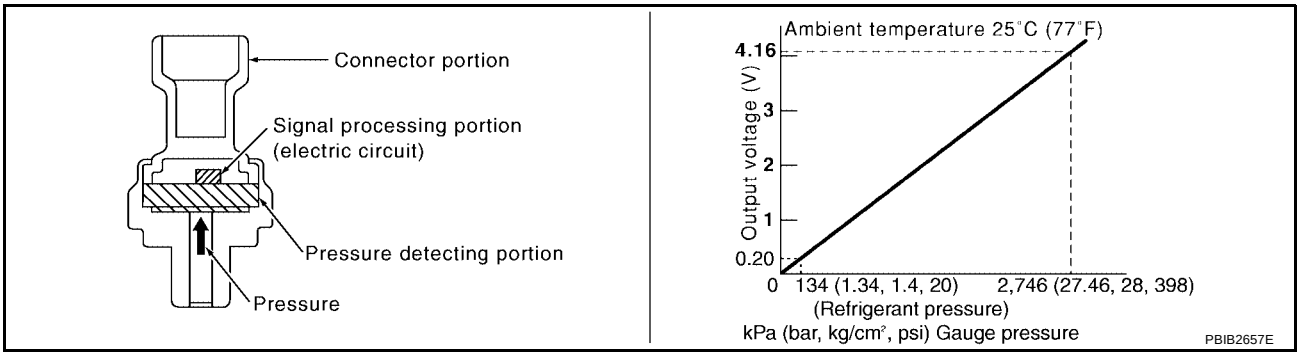
PFP:92136

Component Description

UBS0033S

The refrigerant pressure sensor is installed at the condensor 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.

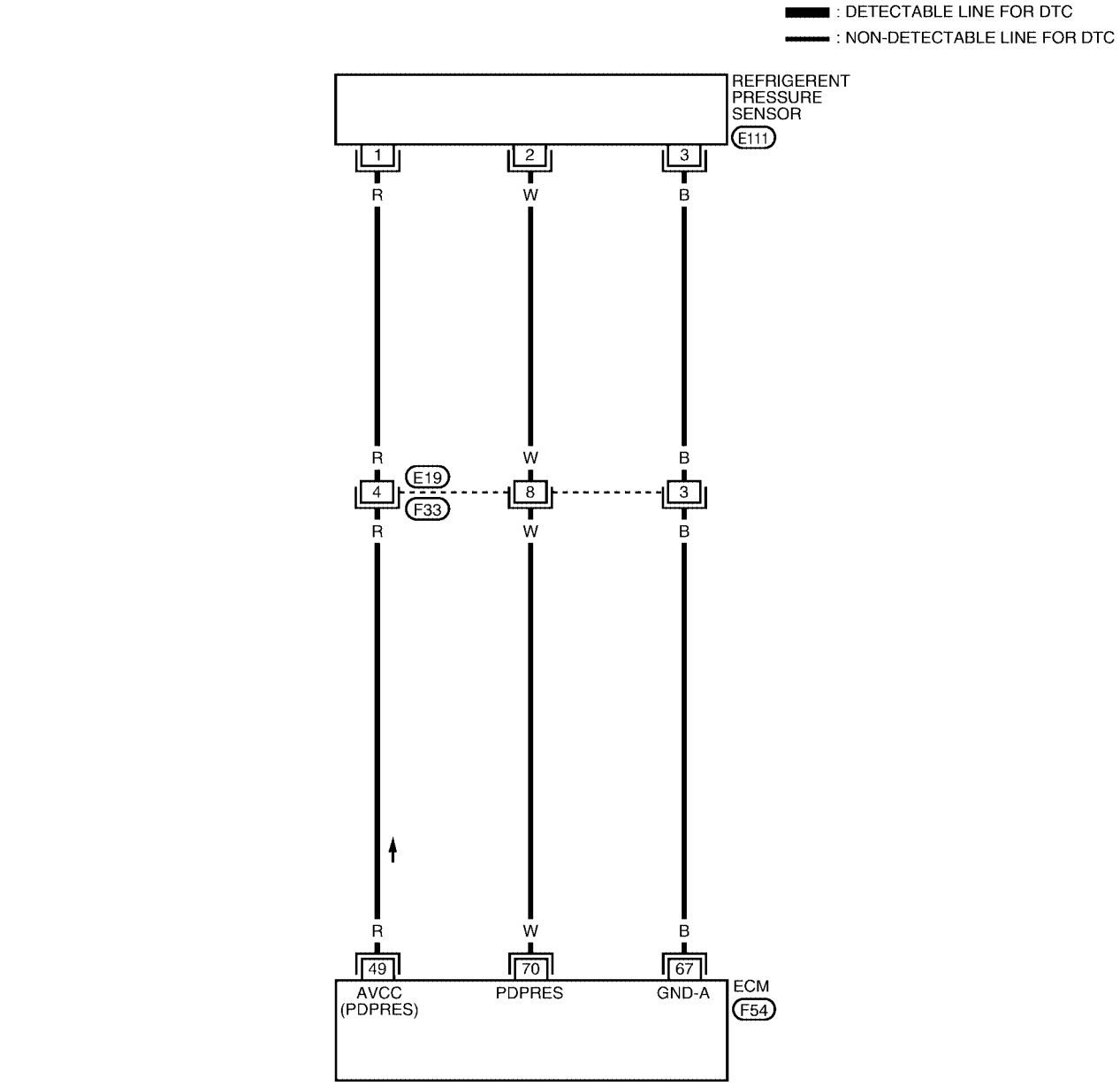


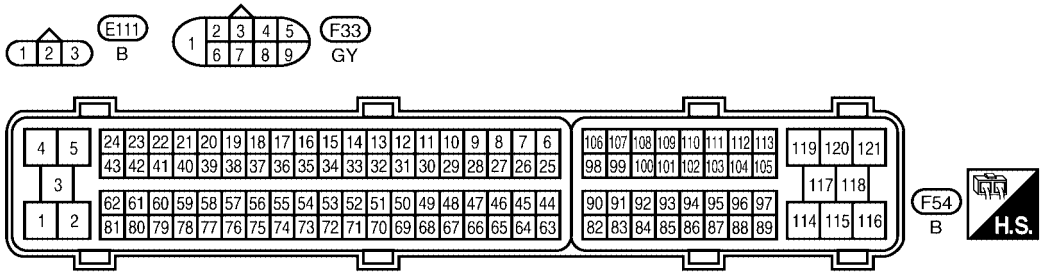


Wiring Diagram

UBS0033T

EC-RP/SEN-01





BBWA2213E

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)
49	R	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
70	W	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower switch are ON (Compressor operates.)	1.0 - 4.0V

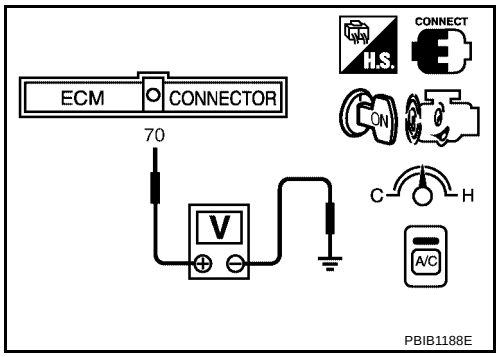
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS0033U

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 switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 70 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: 1.0 - 4.0V

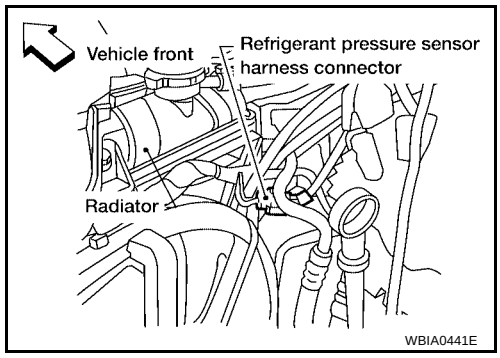


OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 2.

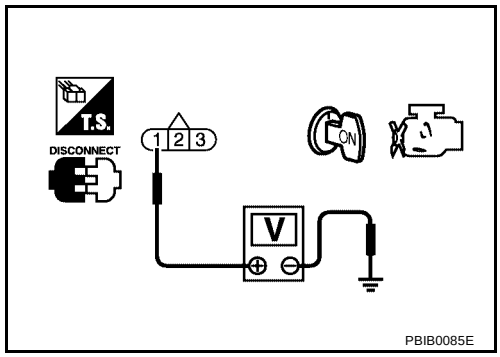
2. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn A/C switch and blower switch OFF.
2. Stop engine.
3. Disconnect refrigerant pressure sensor harness connector.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.



5. Check voltage between refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 1 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 E19, F33
- Harness for open or short between ECM and refrigerant pressure sensor

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

4. 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 3 and ECM terminal 67. 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 >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E19, F33
- Harness for open or short between ECM and refrigerant pressure sensor

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

6. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 70 and refrigerant 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 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E19, F33
- Harness for open or short between ECM and refrigerant pressure sensor

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

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace refrigerant pressure sensor.
NG >> Repair or replace.

Removal and Installation

UBS0033V

REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to ATC-112, "Removal and Installation for Refrigerant Pressure Sensor" ,MTC-98, "Removal and Installation for Refrigerant Pressure Sensor" .

VIAS

PFP:14956

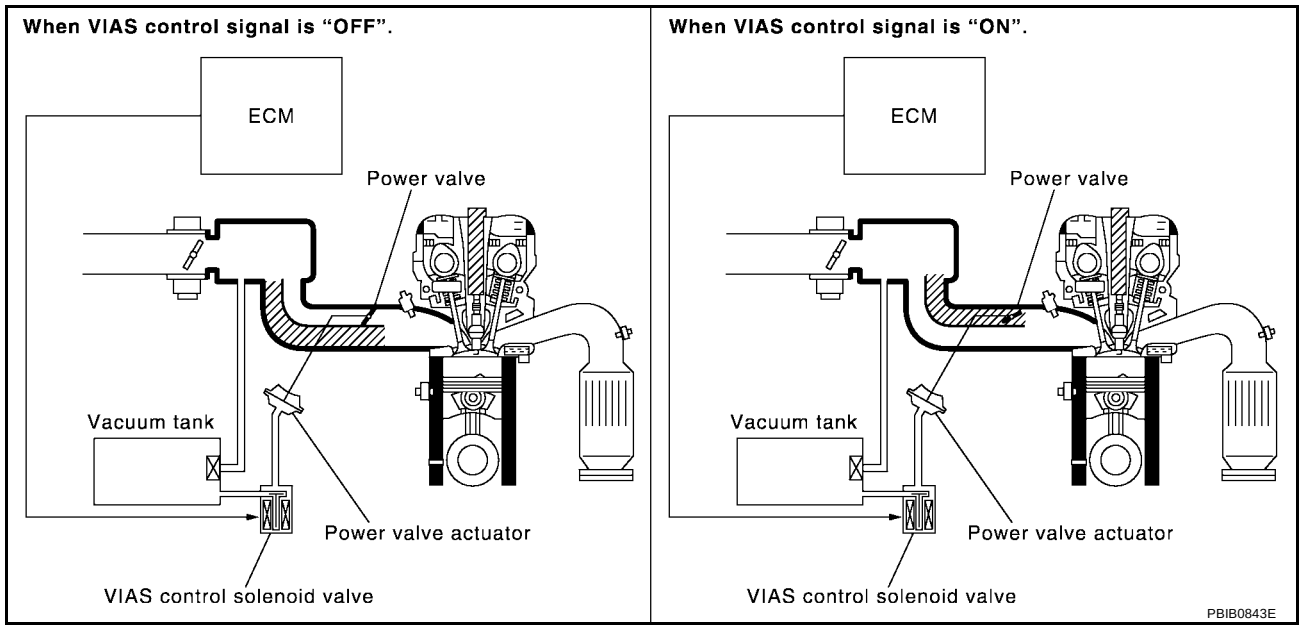
Description

UBS00331

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air	VIAS control	VIAS control solenoid valve
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Closed throttle position		
Battery	Battery voltage*		
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		

*: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.



When the engine is running at low or medium speed, the power valve is fully closed. Under this condition, the effective suction port length is equivalent to the total length of the intake manifold collector's suction port including the intake valve. This long suction port provides increased air intake which results in improved suction efficiency and higher torque generation.

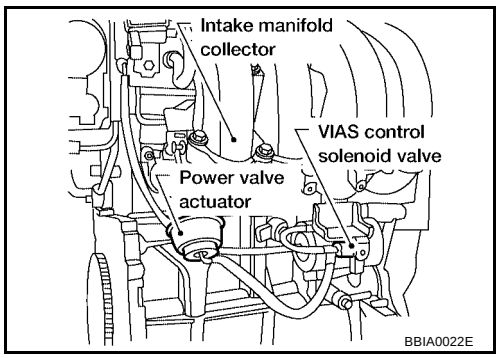
The surge tank and one-way valve are provided. When engine is running at high speed, the ECM sends the signal to the VIAS control solenoid valve. This signal introduces the intake manifold vacuum into the power valve actuator and therefore opens the power valve to two suction passages together in the collector.

Under this condition, the effective port length is equivalent to the length of the suction port provided independently for each cylinder. This shortened port length results in enhanced engine output with reduced suction resistance under high speeds.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

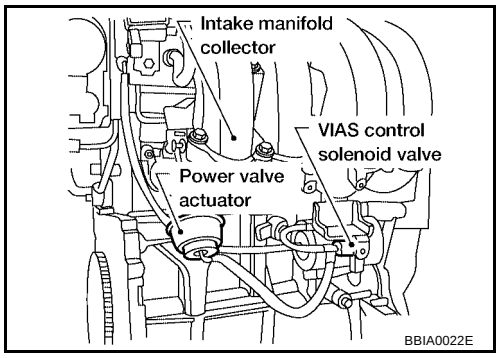
Power Valve

The power valve is installed in intake manifold collector and used to control the suction passage of the variable induction air control system. It is set in the fully closed or fully opened position by the power valve actuator operated by the vacuum stored in the surge tank. The vacuum in the surge tank is controlled by the VIAS control solenoid valve.



VIAS Control Solenoid Valve

The VIAS control solenoid valve cuts the intake manifold vacuum signal for power valve control. It responds to ON/OFF signals from the ECM. When the solenoid is off, the vacuum signal from the intake manifold is cut. When the ECM sends an ON signal the coil pulls the plunger downward and feeds the vacuum signal to the power valve actuator.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

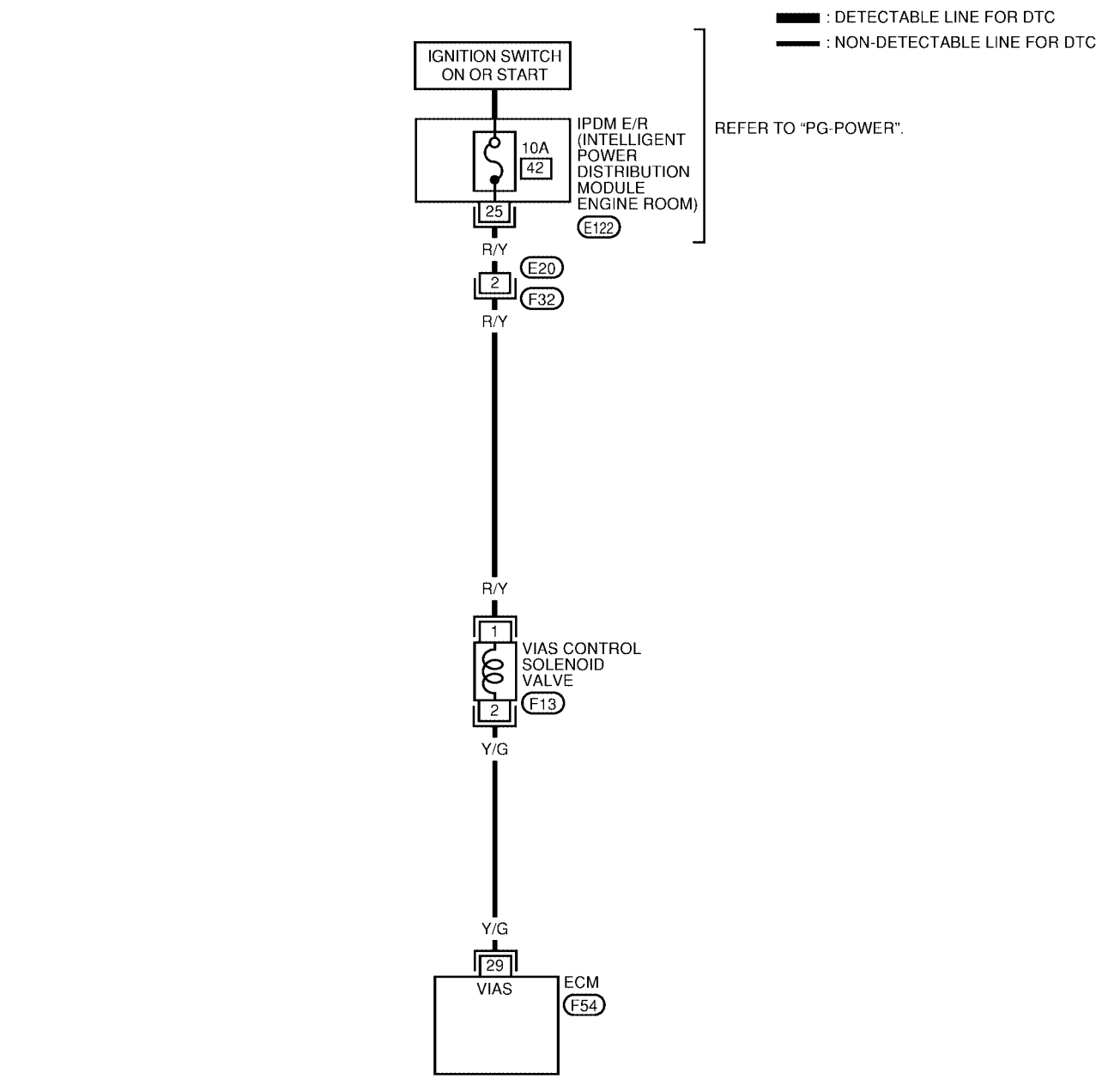
UBS00332

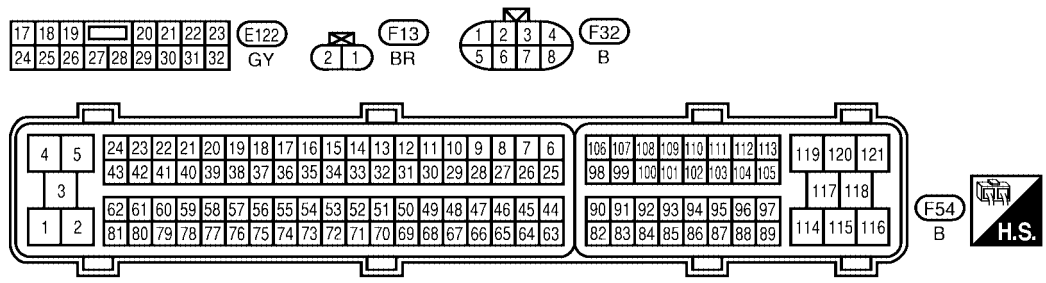
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
VIAS S/V	● Engine: After warming up	Idle	OFF
		More than 5,000 rpm	ON

Wiring Diagram

UBS00333

EC-VIAS-01





BBWA1255E

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)
29	Y/G	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is above 5,000 rpm	0 - 1.0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00334

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

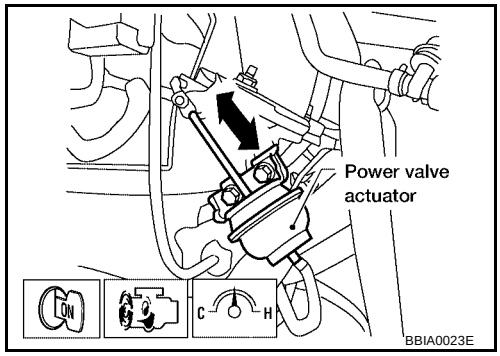
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Perform “VIAS SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.

ACTIVE TEST	
VIAS SOL VALVE	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm

PBIB0844E

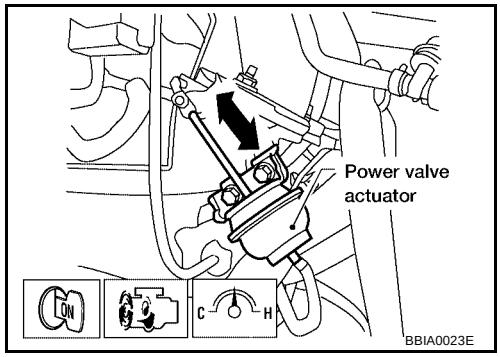
3. Turn VIAS control solenoid valve ON and OFF, and make sure that power valve actuator rod moves.



BBIA0023E

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Rev engine quickly up to above 5,000 rpm and make sure that power valve actuator rod moves.



BBIA0023E

OK or NG

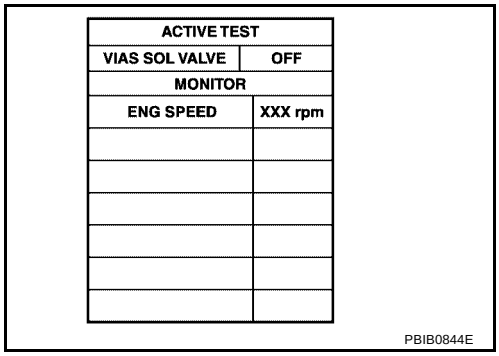
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG (With CONSULT-II) >>GO TO 2.
NG (Without CONSULT-II) >>GO TO 3.

2. CHECK VACUUM EXISTENCE

With CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine and disconnect vacuum hose connected to power valve actuator.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Perform “VIAS SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Turn VIAS control solenoid valve ON and OFF, and check vacuum existence under the following conditions.

VIAS SOL VALVE	Vacuum
ON	Should exist.
OFF	Should not exist.



OK or NG

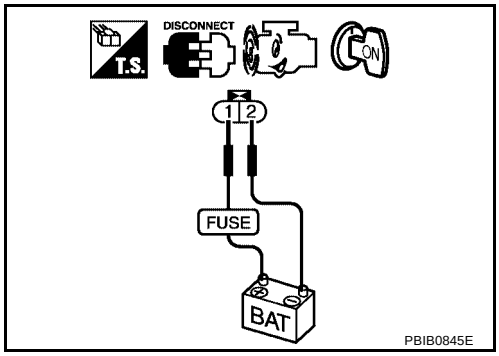
OK >> Repair or replace power valve actuator.
NG >> GO TO 4.

3. CHECK VACUUM EXISTENCE

Without CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine and disconnect vacuum hose connected to power valve actuator.
2. Disconnect VIAS control solenoid valve harness connector.
3. Start engine and let it idle.
4. Apply 12V of direct current between VIAS control solenoid valve terminals 1 and 2.
5. Check vacuum existence under the following conditions.

Condition	Vacuum
12V direct current supply	Should exist.
No supply	Should not exist.



OK or NG

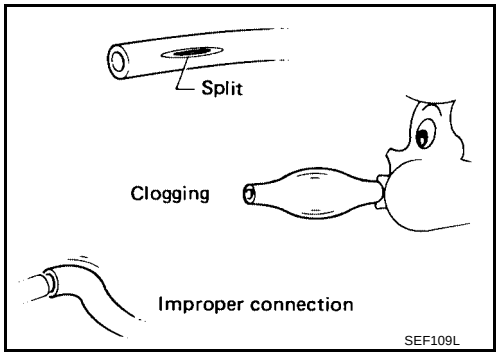
OK >> Repair or replace power valve actuator.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

1. Stop engine.
2. Check hoses and tubes between intake manifold and power valve actuator for crack, clogging, improper connection or disconnection. Refer to EC-106, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair hoses or tubes.



5. CHECK VACUUM TANK

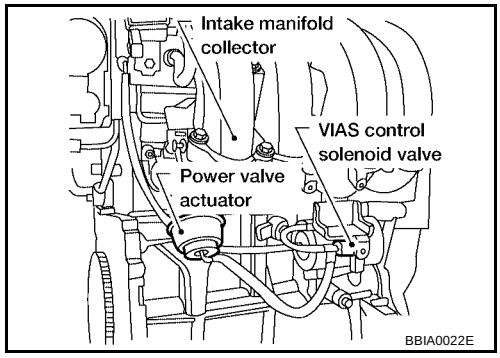
Refer to EC-608, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace vacuum tank.

6. CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect VIAS control solenoid valve harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

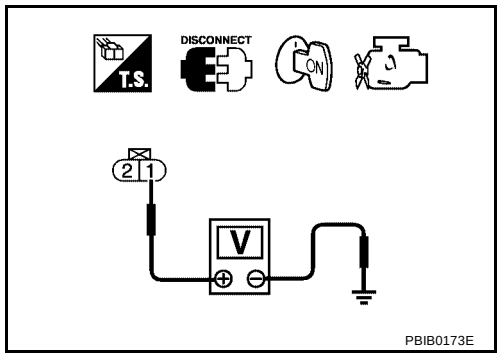


4. Check voltage between VIAS control solenoid valve terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.



7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E20, F32
- IPDM E/R connector E122
- 10A fuse
- Harness continuity between fuse and VIAS control solenoid valve

>> Repair harness or connectors.

8. CHECK VIAS 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 29 and VIAS 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 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-608, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace VIAS control solenoid valve.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-147, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00335

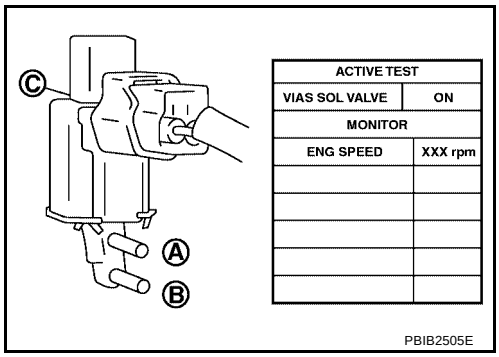
VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Perform “VIAS SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

Condition VIAS SOL VALVE	Air passage continuity between A and B	Air passage continuity between A and C
ON	Yes	No
OFF	No	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

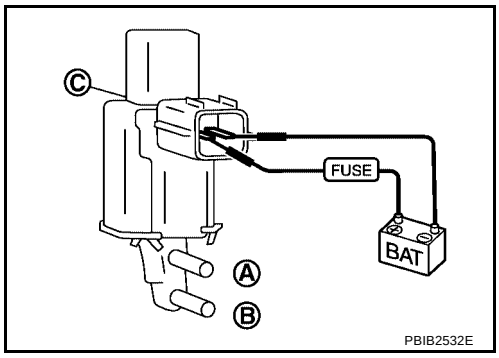


Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

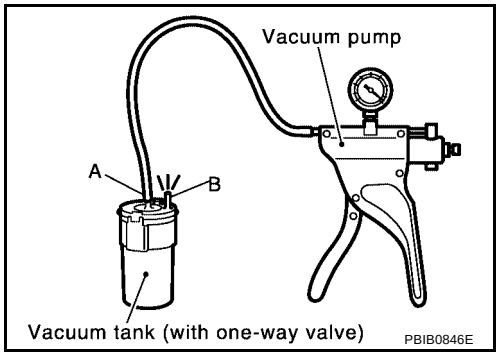
Condition	Air passage continuity between A and B	Air passage continuity between A and C
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes	No
No supply	No	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.



VACUUM TANK

1. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to vacuum tank.
2. Connect a vacuum pump to the port **A** of vacuum pump.
3. Apply vacuum and make sure that vacuum exists at the port **B** .



Removal and Installation

UBS00336

VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-19, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

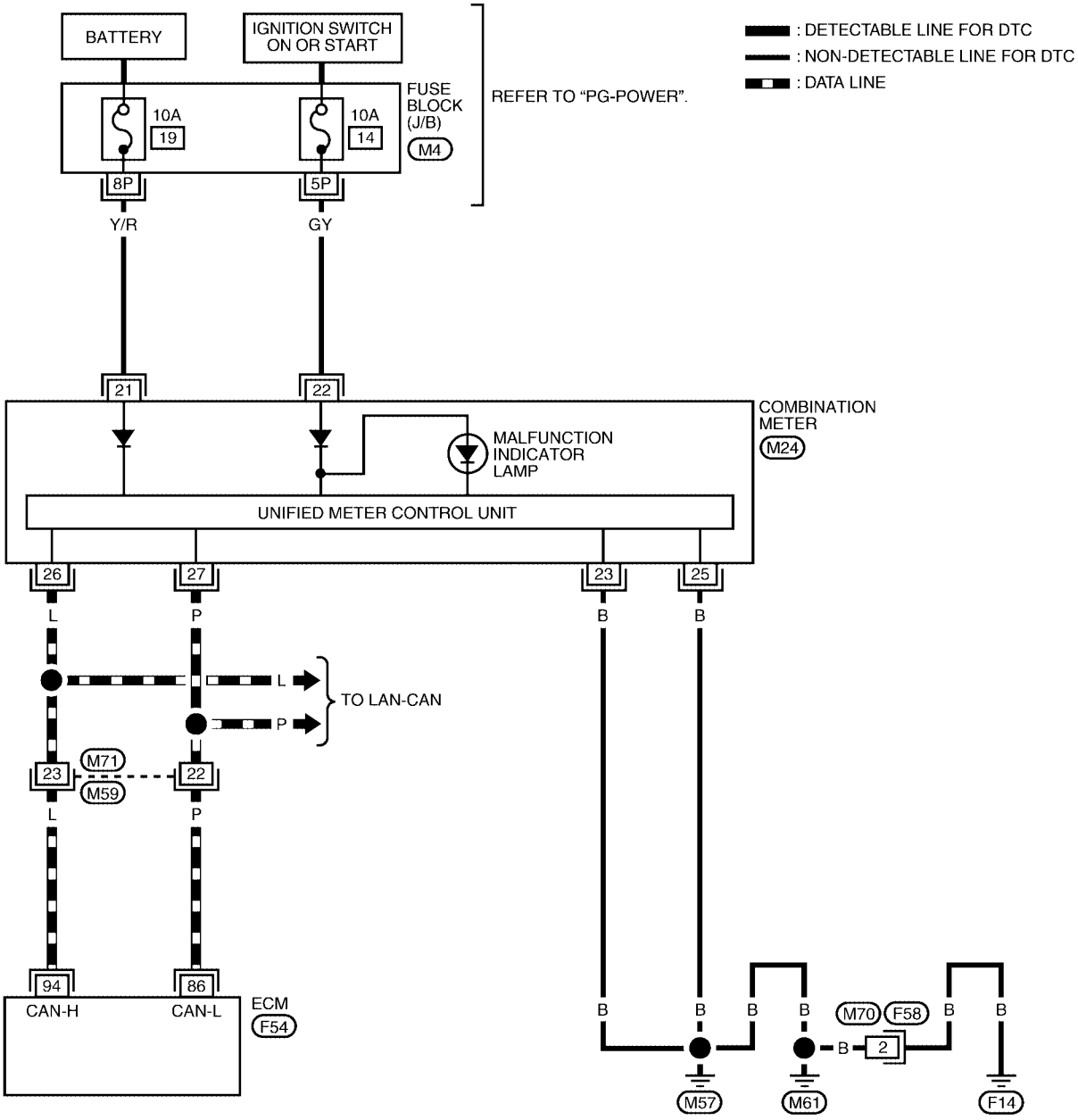
MIL AND DATA LINK CONNECTOR

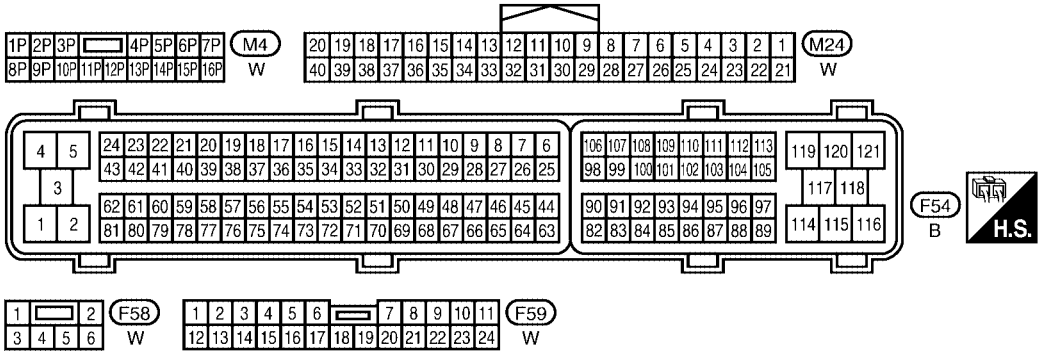
PFP:24814

Wiring Diagram

UBS00ELP

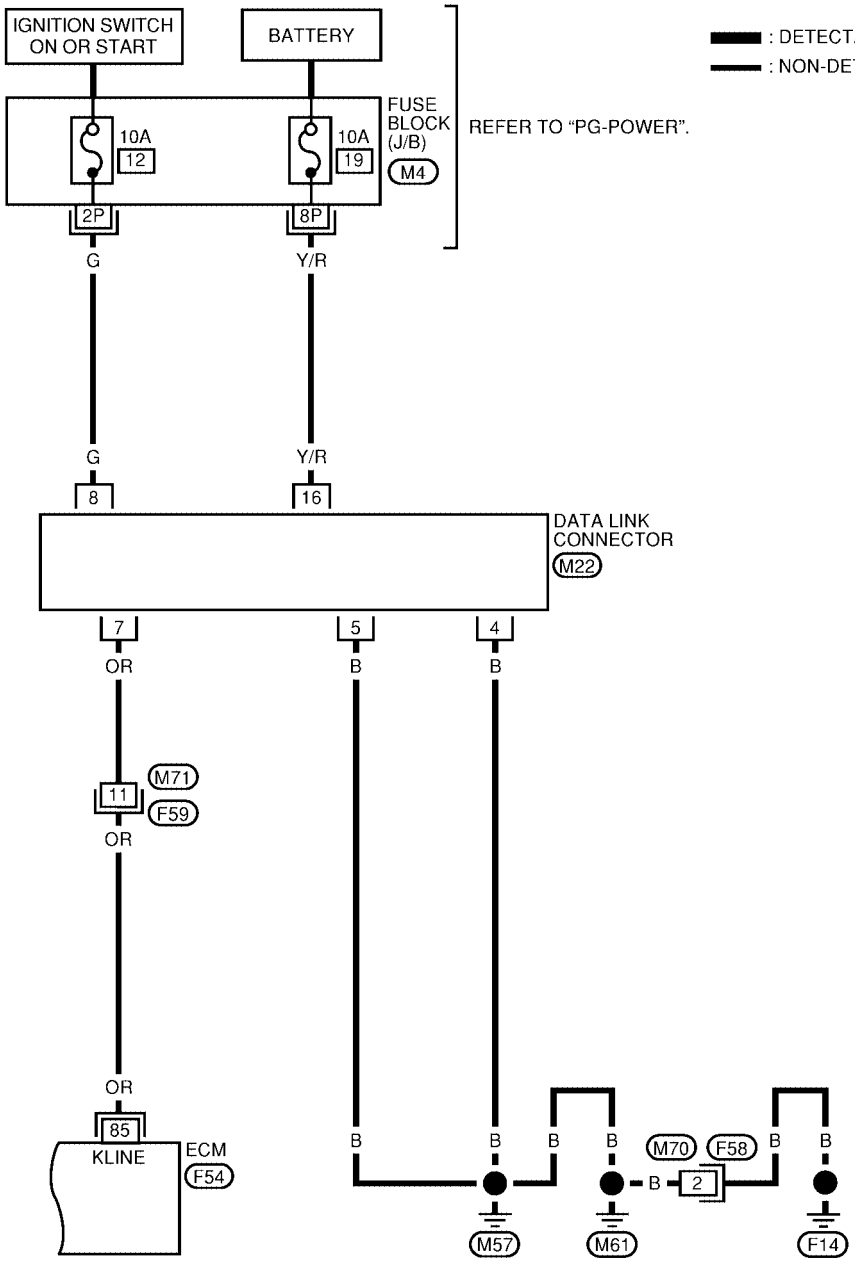
EC-MIL/DL-01

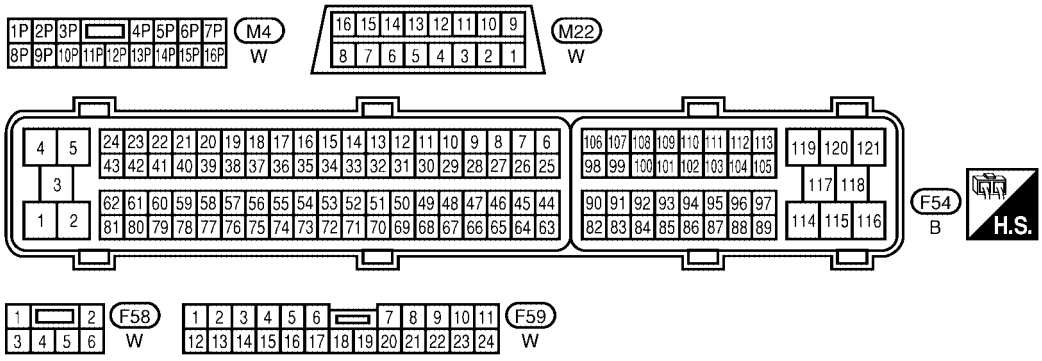




BBWA2216E

EC-MIL/DL-02





BBWA1262E

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

PFP:00030

Fuel Pressure

UBS0034H

Fuel pressure at idle	Approximately 350 kPa (3.57kg/cm^2 , 51psi)

Idle Speed and Ignition Timing

UBS0034I

Target idle speed	No load*1 [in P or N position (A/T) or Neutral position (M/T)]	700 ± 50 rpm
Air conditioner: ON	In P or N position (A/T) or Neutral position (M/T)	800 rpm or more*2
Ignition timing	In P or N position (A/T) or Neutral position (M/T)	15°± 5° BTDC

*1: Under the following conditions:

- Air conditioner switch: OFF
- Electric load: OFF (Lights, heater fan & rear window defogger)
- Steering wheel: Kept in straight-ahead position

*2: It refrigerant pressure is low, the idle speed may not be increased.

Calculated Load Value

UBS0034J

Conditions	Calculated load value% (Using CONSULT-II or GST)
At idle	10 - 35
At 2,500 rpm	10 - 35

Mass Air Flow Sensor

UBS0034K

Supply voltage	Battery voltage (11 - 14V)
Output voltage at idle	0.9 - 1.2V*
Mass air flow (Using CONSULT-II or GST)	1.0 - 4.0 g·m/sec at idle* 4.0 - 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

UBS0034L

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	1.800 - 2.200

Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor

UBS0034M

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

UBS0034N

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	2.3 - 4.3Ω

Heated Oxygen sensor 2 Heater

UBS0034O

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	5.0 - 7.0Ω

Crankshaft Position Sensor (POS)

UBS00CV1

Refer to EC-326, "Component Inspection" .

Camshaft Position Sensor (PHASE)

UBS00CV2

Refer to EC-334, "Component Inspection" .

Throttle Control Motor

UBS00CV3

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	Approximately 1 - 15Ω

Fuel Injector

UBS00CV4

Resistance [at 10 - 60°C (50 - 140°F)]	11.6 - 14.9Ω

Fuel Pump

UBS00CV5

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	0.2 - 5.0Ω

INDEX FOR DTC

PFP:00024

DTC No. Index

UBS00HZG

NOTE:

- **If DTC U1000 or U1001 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-762, "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-765, "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-762
U1001	1001*4	CAN COMM CIRCUIT	EC-762
U1010	1010	CONTROL UNIT (CAN)	EC-765
P0000	**0000**	**NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.**	**—**
P0011	0011	INT/V TIM CONT-B1	EC-767
P0021	0021	INT/V TIM CONT-B2	EC-767
P0031	0031	A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	EC-771
P0032	0032	A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	EC-771
P0037	0037	HO2S2 HTR (B1)	EC-778
P0038	0038	HO2S2 HTR (B1)	EC-778
P0051	0051	A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	EC-771
P0052	0052	A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	EC-771
P0057	0057	HO2S2 HTR (B2)	EC-778
P0058	0058	HO2S2 HTR (B2)	EC-778
P0075	0075	INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	EC-787
P0081	0081	INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	EC-787
P0101	0101	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-796
P0102	0102	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-805
P0103	0103	MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-805
P0112	0112	IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-812
P0113	0113	IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-812
P0117	0117	ECT SEN/CIRC	EC-816
P0118	0118	ECT SEN/CIRC	EC-816
P0122	0122	TP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-821
P0123	0123	TP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-821
P0125	0125	ECT SENSOR	EC-828
P0127	0127	IAT SENSOR	EC-831
P0128	0128	THERMSTAT FNCTN	EC-834
P0130	0130	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-836
P0131	0131	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-846
P0132	0132	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-855
P0133	0133	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-864
P0137	0137	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-876
P0138	0138	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-888

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P0139	0139	HO2S2 (B1)	EC-903
P0150	0150	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-836
P0151	0151	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-846
P0152	0152	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-855
P0153	0153	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-864
P0157	0157	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-876
P0158	0158	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-888
P0159	0159	HO2S2 (B2)	EC-903
P0171	0171	FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	EC-915
P0172	0172	FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	EC-928
P0174	0174	FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	EC-915
P0175	0175	FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	EC-928
P0181	0181	FTT SENSOR	EC-941
P0182	0182	FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-946
P0183	0183	FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-946
P0222	0222	TP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-950
P0223	0223	TP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-950
P0300	0300	MULTI CYL MISFIRE	EC-957
P0301	0301	CYL 1 MISFIRE	EC-957
P0302	0302	CYL 2 MISFIRE	EC-957
P0303	0303	CYL 3 MISFIRE	EC-957
P0304	0304	CYL 4 MISFIRE	EC-957
P0305	0305	CYL 5 MISFIRE	EC-957
P0306	0306	CYL 6 MISFIRE	EC-957
P0327	0327	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-967
P0328	0328	KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-967
P0335	0335	CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	EC-972
P0340	0340	CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	EC-979
P0345	0345	CMP SEN/CIRC-B2	EC-979
P0400	0400	EGR SYSTEM	EC-988
P0403	0403	EGR VOL CON/V CIR	EC-996
P0405	0405	EGR TEMP SEN/CIRC	EC-1003
P0406	0406	EGR TEMP SEN/CIRC	EC-1003
P0420	0420	TW CATALYST SYS-B1	EC-1010
P0430	0430	TW CATALYST SYS-B2	EC-1010
P0441	0441	EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	EC-1015
P0442	0442	EVAP SMALL LEAK	EC-1020
P0443	0443	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-1028
P0444	0444	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-1036
P0445	0445	PURG VOLUME CONT/V	EC-1036
P0447	0447	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-1043
P0448	0448	VENT CONTROL VALVE	EC-1050

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P0451	0451	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-1056
P0452	0452	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-1059
P0453	0453	EVAP SYS PRES SEN	EC-1065
P0455	0455	EVAP GROSS LEAK	EC-1073
P0456	0456	EVAP VERY SML LEAK	EC-1081
P0460	0460	FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	EC-1090
P0461	0461	FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	EC-1092
P0462	0462	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	EC-1094
P0463	0463	FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	EC-1094
P0500	0500	VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*5	EC-1096
P0506	0506	ISC SYSTEM	EC-1098
P0507	0507	ISC SYSTEM	EC-1100
P0550	0550	PW ST P SEN/CIRC	EC-1102
P0603	0603	ECM BACK UP/CIRCUIT	EC-1107
P0605	0605	ECM	EC-1111
P0643	0643	SENSOR POWER/CIRC	EC-1114
P0705	0705	PNP SW/CIRC	AT-478
P0710	0710	ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	AT-483
P0711	0711	FLUID TEMP SEN	AT-488
P0717	0717	TURBINE SENSOR	AT-493
P0722	0722	VHCL SPEED SEN·AT*5	AT-497
P0731	0731	A/T 1ST GR FNCTN	AT-503
P0732	0732	A/T 2ND GR FNCTN	AT-506
P0733	0733	A/T 3RD GR FNCTN	AT-512
P0734	0734	A/T 4TH GR FNCTN	AT-518
P0735	0735	A/T 5TH GR FNCTN	AT-523
P0744	0744	A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	AT-529
P0745	0745	L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	AT-532
P0750	0750	SFT SOL A/CIRC	AT-537
P0755	0755	SFT SOL B/CIRC	AT-542
P0760	0760	SHIFT SOL C	AT-547
P0762	0762	SFT SOL C STUCK ON	AT-552
P0765	0765	SHIFT SOL D	AT-557
P0770	0770	SHIFT SOL E	AT-562
P0775	0775	PC SOL B(SFT/PRS)	AT-567
P0780	0780	SHIFT	AT-572
P0795	0795	PC SOL C(TCC&SFT)	AT-576
P0797	0797	PC SOL C STC ON	AT-581
P0850	0850	P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	EC-1119
P0882	0882	TCM POWER INPT SIG	AT-592
P1148	1148	CLOSED LOOP-B1	EC-1127
P1168	1168	CLOSED LOOP-B2	EC-1127

DTC*1		Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	Reference page
CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3		
P1211	1211	TCS C/U FUNCTN	EC-1128
P1212	1212	TCS/CIRC	EC-1129
P1217	1217	ENG OVER TEMP	EC-1130
P1225	1225	CTP LEARNING	EC-1142
P1226	1226	CTP LEARNING	EC-1144
P1402	1402	EGR SYSTEM	EC-1146
P1564	1564	ASCD SW	EC-1153
P1572	1572	ASCD BRAKE SW	EC-1160
P1574	1574	ASCD VHL SPD SEN	EC-1171
P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	NATS MALFUNCTION	BL-108
P1800	1800	VIAS S/V CIRC	EC-1173
P1805	1805	BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	EC-1178
P2100	2100	ETC MOT PWR	EC-1183
P2101	2101	ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	EC-1189
P2103	2103	ETC MOT PWR	EC-1183
P2118	2118	ETC MOT	EC-1195
P2119	2119	ETC ACTR	EC-1200
P2122	2122	APP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-1202
P2123	2123	APP SEN 1/CIRC	EC-1202
P2127	2127	APP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-1209
P2128	2128	APP SEN 2/CIRC	EC-1209
P2135	2135	TP SENSOR	EC-1216
P2138	2138	APP SENSOR	EC-1223
P2A00	2A00	A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	EC-1231
P2A03	2A03	A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	EC-1231

*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.

Alphabetical Index

UBS00HZF

NOTE:

- **If DTC U1000 or U1001 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-762, "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-765, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0031	0031	EC-771
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0032	0032	EC-771
A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	P0051	0051	EC-771
A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	P0052	0052	EC-771
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0130	0130	EC-836

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0131	0131	EC-846
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0132	0132	EC-855
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0133	0133	EC-864
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0150	0150	EC-836
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0151	0151	EC-846
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0152	0152	EC-855
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0153	0153	EC-864
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P2A00	2A00	EC-1231
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P2A03	2A03	EC-1231
A/T 1ST GR FNCTN	P0731	0731	AT-503
A/T 2ND GR FNCTN	P0732	0732	AT-506
A/T 3RD GR FNCTN	P0733	0733	AT-512
A/T 4TH GR FNCTN	P0734	0734	AT-518
A/T 5HT GR FNCTN	P0735	0735	AT-523
A/T TCC S/V FNCTN	P0744	0744	AT-529
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2122	2122	EC-1202
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2123	2123	EC-1202
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2127	2127	EC-1209
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2128	2128	EC-1209
APP SENSOR	P2138	2138	EC-1223
ASCD BRAKE SW	P1572	1572	EC-1160
ASCD SW	P1564	1564	EC-1153
ASCD VHL SPD SEN	P1574	1574	EC-1171
ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0710	0710	AT-483
BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	P1805	1805	EC-1178
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1000	1000*4	EC-762
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1001	1001*4	EC-762
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0335	0335	EC-972
CLOSED LOOP-B1	P1148	1148	EC-1127
CLOSED LOOP-B2	P1168	1168	EC-1127
CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	P0340	0340	EC-979
CMP SEN/CIRC-B2	P0345	0345	EC-979
CONTROL UNIT (CAN)	U1010	1010	EC-765
CTP LEARNING	P1225	1225	EC-1142
CTP LEARNING	P1226	1226	EC-1144
CYL 1 MISFIRE	P0301	0301	EC-957
CYL 2 MISFIRE	P0302	0302	EC-957
CYL 3 MISFIRE	P0303	0303	EC-957
CYL 4 MISFIRE	P0304	0304	EC-957
CYL 5 MISFIRE	P0305	0305	EC-957
CYL 6 MISFIRE	P0306	0306	EC-957
ECM	P0605	0605	EC-1111

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
ECM BACK UP/CIRCUIT	P0603	0603	EC-1107
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0117	0117	EC-816
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0118	0118	EC-816
ECT SENSOR	P0125	0125	EC-828
EGR SYSTEM	P0400	0400	EC-988
EGR SYSTEM	P1402	1402	EC-1146
EGR TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0405	0405	EC-1003
EGR TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0406	0406	EC-1003
EGR VOL CON/V CIR	P0403	0403	EC-996
ENG OVER TEMP	P1217	1217	EC-1130
ETC ACTR	P2119	2119	EC-1200
ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	P2101	2101	EC-1189
ETC MOT	P2118	2118	EC-1195
ETC MOT PWR	P2100	2100	EC-1183
ETC MOT PWR	P2103	2103	EC-1183
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	EC-1073
EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	P0441	0441	EC-1015
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P0442	0442	EC-1020
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0451	0451	EC-1056
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	EC-1059
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	EC-1065
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	EC-1081
FLUID TEMP SEN	P0711	0711	AT-488
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	EC-946
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	EC-946
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	EC-941
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	EC-1090
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	EC-1092
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	EC-1094
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	EC-1094
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	EC-915
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	P0174	0174	EC-915
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	EC-928
FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	P0175	0175	EC-928
HO2S2 (B1)	P0137	0137	EC-876
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	EC-888
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	EC-903
HO2S2 (B2)	P0157	0157	EC-876
HO2S2 (B2)	P0158	0158	EC-888
HO2S2 (B2)	P0159	0159	EC-903
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0037	0037	EC-778
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	EC-778

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0057	0057	EC-778
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0058	0058	EC-778
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	EC-812
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	EC-812
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	EC-831
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	EC-767
INT/V TIM CONT-B2	P0021	0021	EC-767
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P0075	0075	EC-787
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	P0081	0081	EC-787
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	EC-1098
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	EC-1100
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	EC-967
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	EC-967
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	AT-532
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0101	0101	EC-796
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0102	0102	EC-805
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0103	0103	EC-805
MULTI CYL MISFIRE	P0300	0300	EC-957
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	BL-108
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	—
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P0850	0850	EC-1119
PC SOL B(SFT/PRS)	P0775	0775	AT-567
PC SOL C(TCC&SFT)	P0795	0795	AT-576
PC SOL C STC ON	P0797	0797	AT-581
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	AT-478
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0443	0443	EC-1028
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	EC-1036
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	EC-1036
PW ST P SEN/CIRC	P0550	0550	EC-1102
SENSOR POWER/CIRC	P0643	0643	EC-1114
SFT SOL A/CIRC	P0750	0750	AT-537
SFT SOL B/CIRC	P0755	0755	AT-542
SFT SOL C STUCK ON	P0762	0762	AT-552
SHIFT	P0780	0780	AT-572
SHIFT SOL C	P0760	0760	AT-547
SHIFT SOL D	P0765	0765	AT-557
SHIFT SOL E	P0770	0770	AT-562
TCM POWER INPT SIG	P0882	0882	AT-592
TCS C/U FUNCTN	P1211	1211	EC-1128
TCS/CIRC	P1212	1212	EC-1129
THERMSTAT FNCTN	P0128	0128	EC-834

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		Reference page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3	
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0222	0222	EC-950
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0223	0223	EC-950
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0122	0122	EC-821
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0123	0123	EC-821
TP SENSOR	P2135	2135	EC-1216
TURBINE SENSOR	P0717	0717	AT-493
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	EC-1010
TW CATALYST SYS-B2	P0430	0430	EC-1010
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*5	P0500	0500	EC-1096
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	EC-1043
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0448	0448	EC-1050
VHCL SPEED SEN·AT*5	P0722	0722	AT-497
VIAS S/V CIRC	P1800	1800	EC-1173

*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.

PRECAUTIONS

PFP:00001

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

UBS00IIZ

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.**

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

UBS00HZI

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.

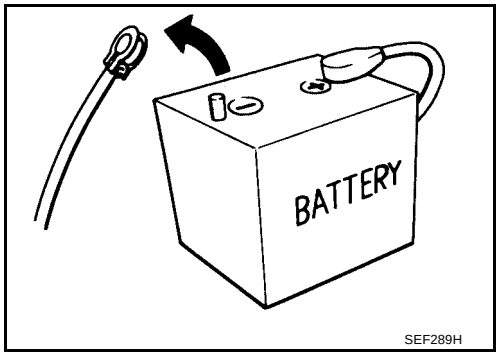
CAUTION:

- **Be sure to turn the ignition switch OFF and disconnect the negative battery 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-66, "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 EVAP system or 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

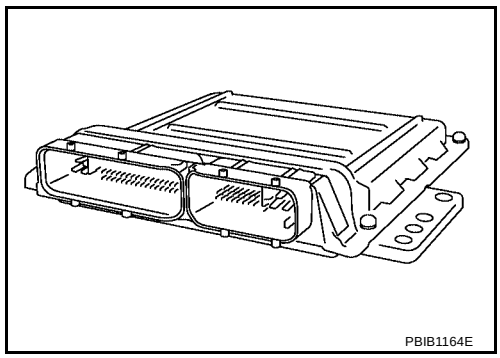
UBS00HZJ

- **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.**

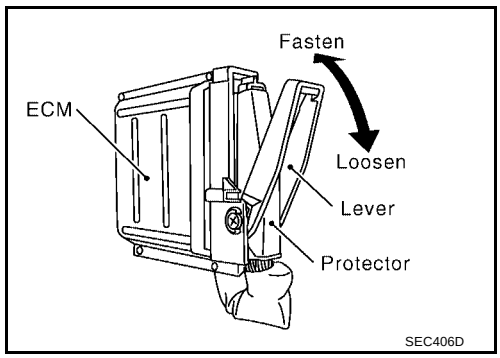


SEF289H

- **Do not disassemble ECM.**
- **If a battery cable is disconnected, the memory will return to the ECM value.**
  The ECM will now start to self-control at its initial value. Engine operation can vary slightly when the terminal 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**

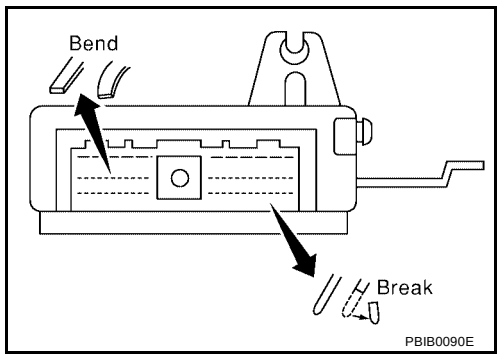

PBIB1164E

- **When connecting ECM harness connector, fasten it securely with levers as far as they will go as shown in the figure.**



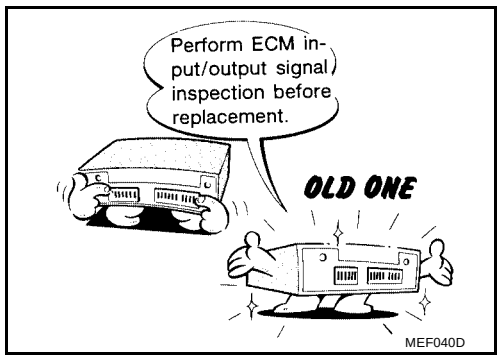
SEC406D

- **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.**



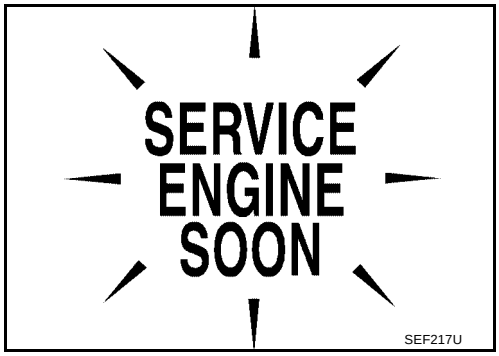
PBIB0090E

- **Before replacing ECM, perform “ECM Terminals and Reference Value” inspection and make sure ECM functions properly. Refer to EC-712 .**
- **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).**

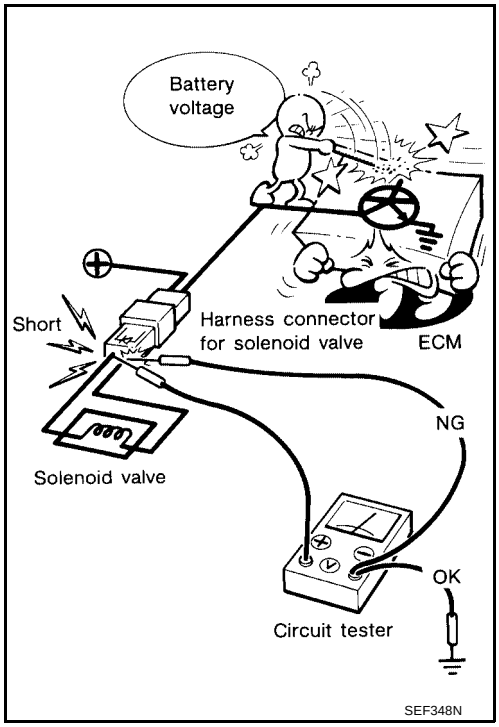


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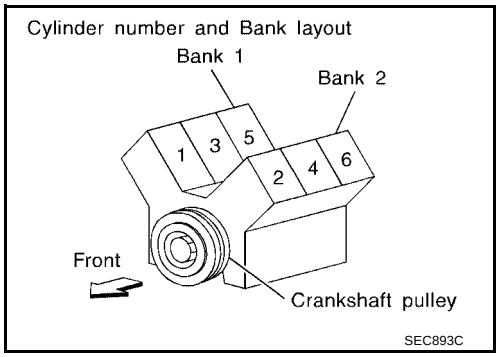
- **After performing each TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS, perform DTC Confirmation Procedure or Overall Function Check.**
  The DTC should not be displayed in the DTC Confirmation Procedure if the repair is completed. The Overall Function Check should be a good result if the repair is completed.



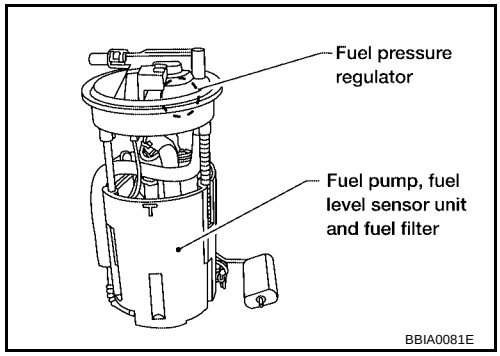
- **When measuring ECM signals with a circuit tester, never allow the two tester probes to contact.**
  Accidental contact of probes will cause a short circuit and damage the ECM power transistor.
- **Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/ output voltage. Doing so may result in damage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



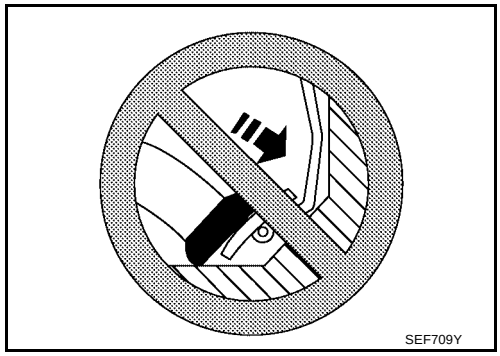
- **B1 indicates the bank 1, B2 indicates the bank 2 as shown in the figure.**



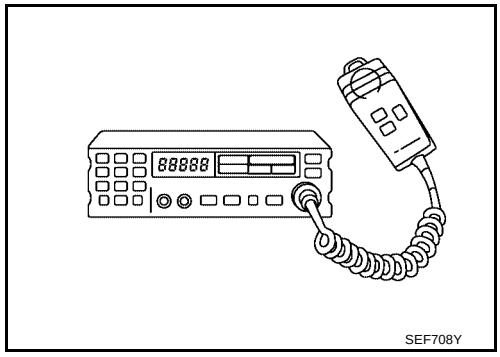
- **Do not operate fuel pump when there is no fuel in lines.**
- **Tighten fuel hose clamps to the specified torque.**



- **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.**



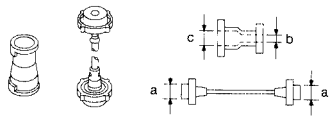
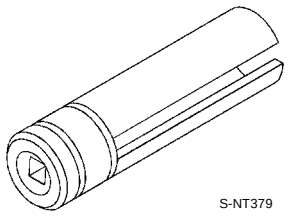
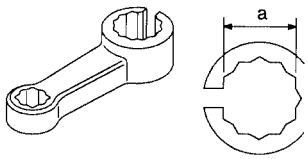
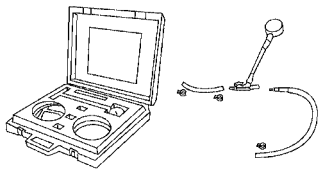
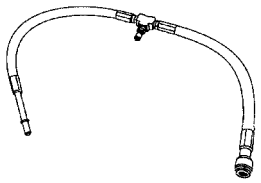
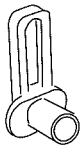
PREPARATION

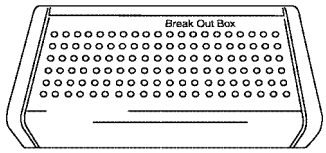
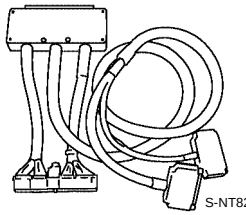
PFP:00002

Special Service Tools

UBS00HZL

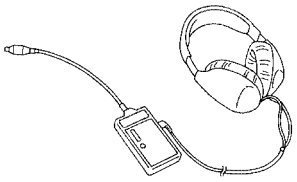
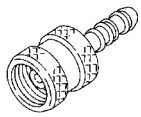
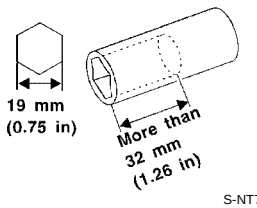
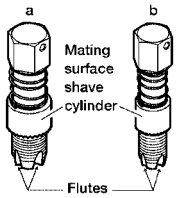
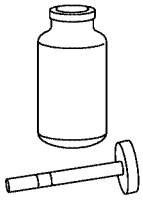
The actual shapes of Kent-Moore tools may differ from those of special service tools illustrated here.

Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name		Description
EG17650301 (J-33984-A) Radiator cap tester adapter	 S-NT564	Adapting radiator cap tester to radiator cap and radiator filler neck **a: 28 (1.10) dia.** **b: 31.4 (1.236) dia.** **c: 41.3 (1.626) dia.** Unit: mm (in)
KV10117100 (J-36471-A) Heated oxygen sensor wrench	 S-NT379	Loosening or tightening heated oxygen sensors with 22 mm (0.87 in) hexagon nut
KV10114400 (J-38365) Heated oxygen sensor wrench	 S-NT636	Loosening or tightening heated oxygen sensors **a: 22 mm (0.87 in)**
(J-44626) Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor wrench	 LEM054	Loosening or tightening air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1
(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.
(J-45488) Quick connector release	 PBIC0198E	Remove fuel tube quick connectors in engine room

Tool number (Kent-Moore No.) Tool name	Description
KV109E0010 (J-46209) Break-out box  S-NT825	Measuring the ECM signals with a circuit tester
KV109E0080 (J-45819) Y-cable adapter  S-NT826	Measuring the ECM signals with a circuit tester

Commercial Service Tools

UBS00HZM

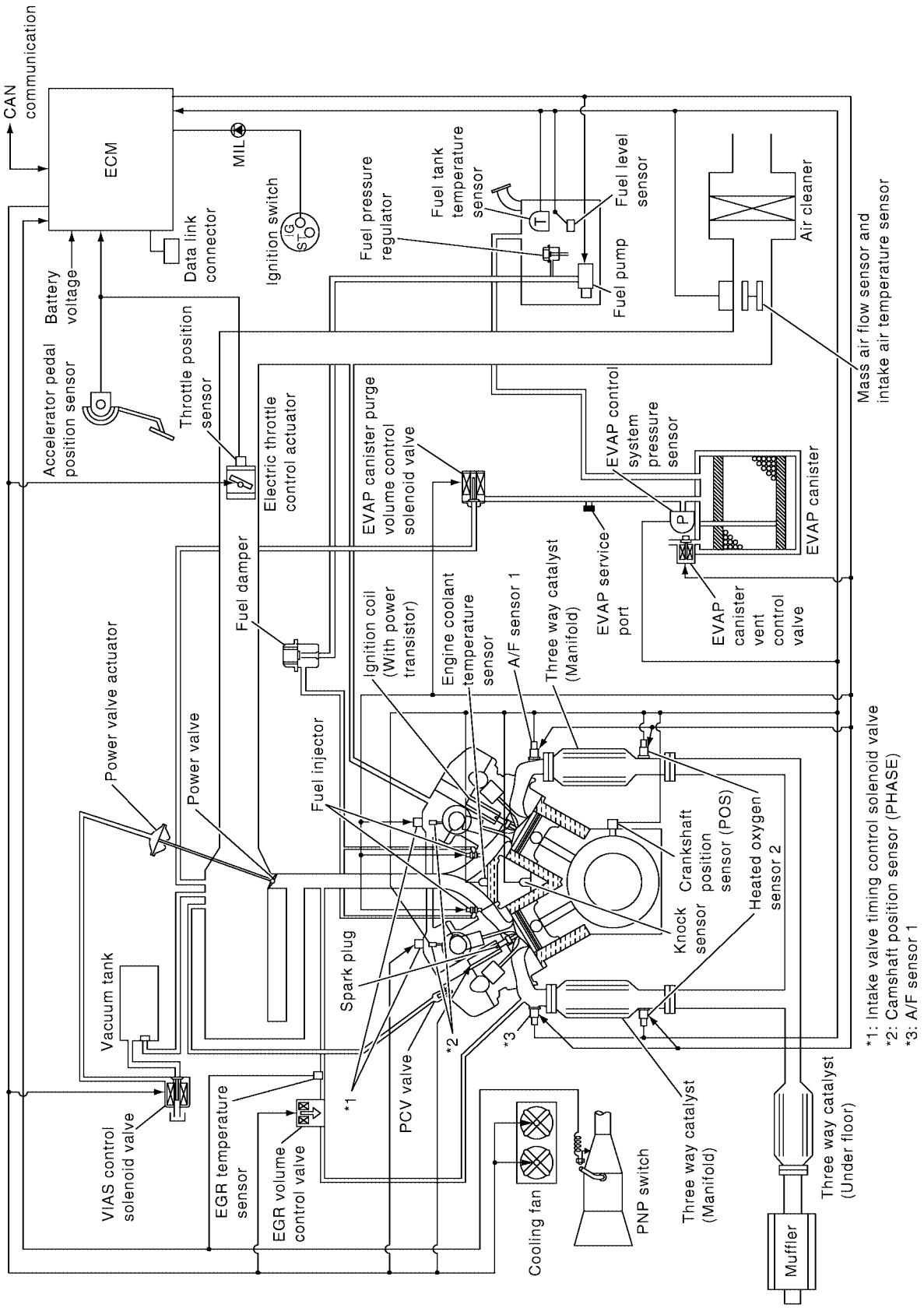
Tool name (Kent-Moore No.)		Description
Leak detector i.e.: (J-41416)	 S-NT703	Locating the EVAP leak
EVAP service port adapter i.e.: (J-41413-OBD)	 S-NT704	Applying positive pressure through EVAP service port
Fuel filler cap adapter i.e.: (MLR-8382)	 S-NT815	Checking fuel tank vacuum relief valve opening 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

UBS00HZT



PBIB2270E

Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System

UBS00HZW

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		
Knock sensor	Engine knocking condition		
Battery	Battery voltage*3		
Power steering pressure sensor	Power steering operation		
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. This is used only for the on board diagnosis.
*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 both the crankshaft position sensor 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.

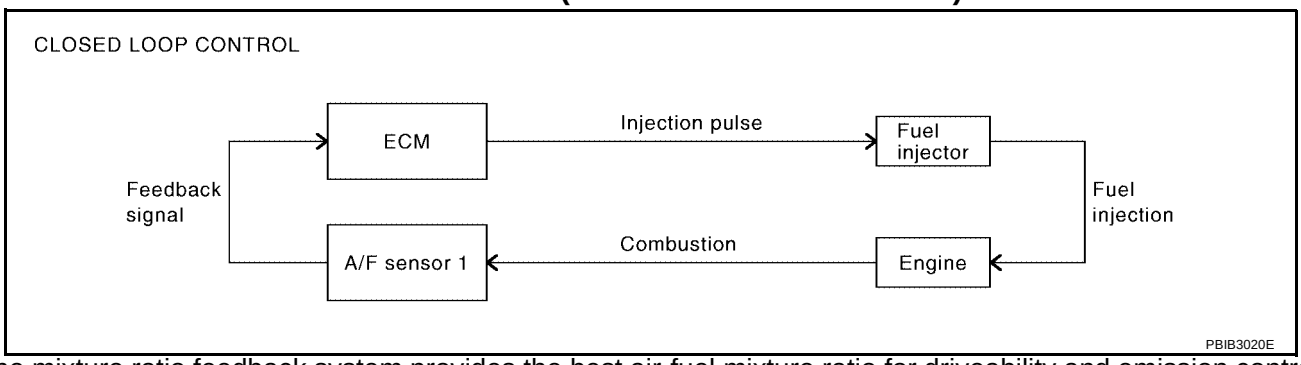
<Fuel increase>

- During warm-up
- When starting the engine
- During acceleration
- Hot-engine operation
- When selector lever is changed from N to D (A/T 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-846, "DTC P0131, P0151 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

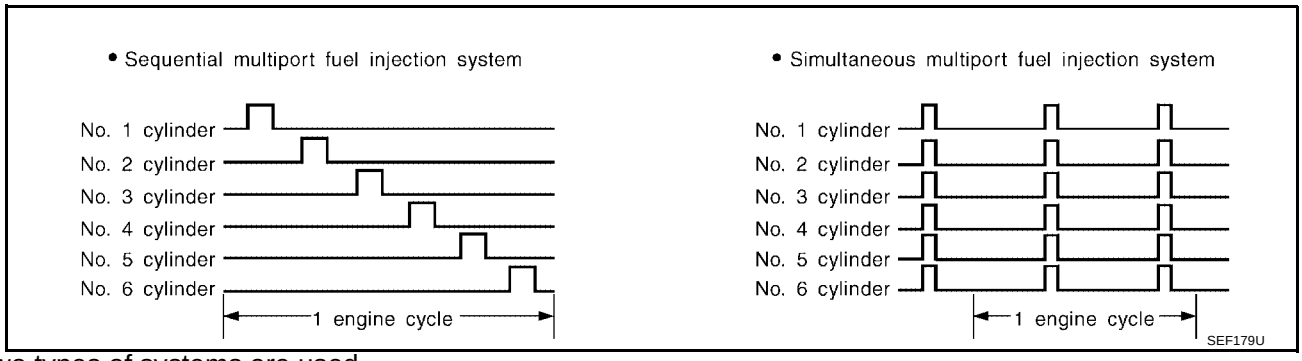
The open loop system condition refers to when the ECM detects any of the following conditions. Feedback control stops in order to maintain stabilized fuel combustion.

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

MIXTURE RATIO SELF-LEARNING CONTROL

The mixture ratio feedback control system monitors the mixture ratio signal transmitted from 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 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 six cylinders twice each engine cycle. In other words, pulse signals of the same width are simultaneously transmitted from the ECM.
The six 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

UBS00HZX

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		
Knock sensor	Engine knocking		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Battery	Battery voltage*2		
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 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6
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)

UBS00I00

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 1,800 rpm under no load (for example, the shift position is neutral and engine speed over is 1,800 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 “Multiport Fuel Injection (MFI) System”, EC-630
.

AIR CONDITIONING CUT CONTROL

PFP:23710

Input/Output Signal Chart

UBS00HZZ

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		
Power steering pressure sensor	Power steering operation		
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

UBS00IIW

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

UBS00IG4

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 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.)

ACCEL OPERATION

If the RESUME/ACCELERATE switch is pressed 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 2 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)
- Selector lever is changed to N, P, R position (A/T)
- Vehicle speed decreased to 13 km/h (8 MPH) lower than the set speed
- TCS system is operated

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 pressed 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 pressed after cancel operation other than pressing CRUISE 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)
- A/T selector lever is in other than P and N positions (A/T)
- Vehicle speed is greater than 40 km/h (25 MPH) and less than 144 km/h (89 MPH)

Component Description

UBS00IG5

ASCD STEERING SWITCH

Refer to EC-1153 .

ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

Refer to EC-1160 , and EC-1242 .

ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

Refer to EC-1160 , and EC-1242 .

STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-1178 .

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EC-1183 , EC-1189 , EC-1195 and EC-1200 .

ASCD INDICATOR

Refer to EC-1252 .

CAN COMMUNICATION

PFP:23710

System Description

UBS00I01

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-20, "CAN COMMUNICATION" , about CAN communication for detail.

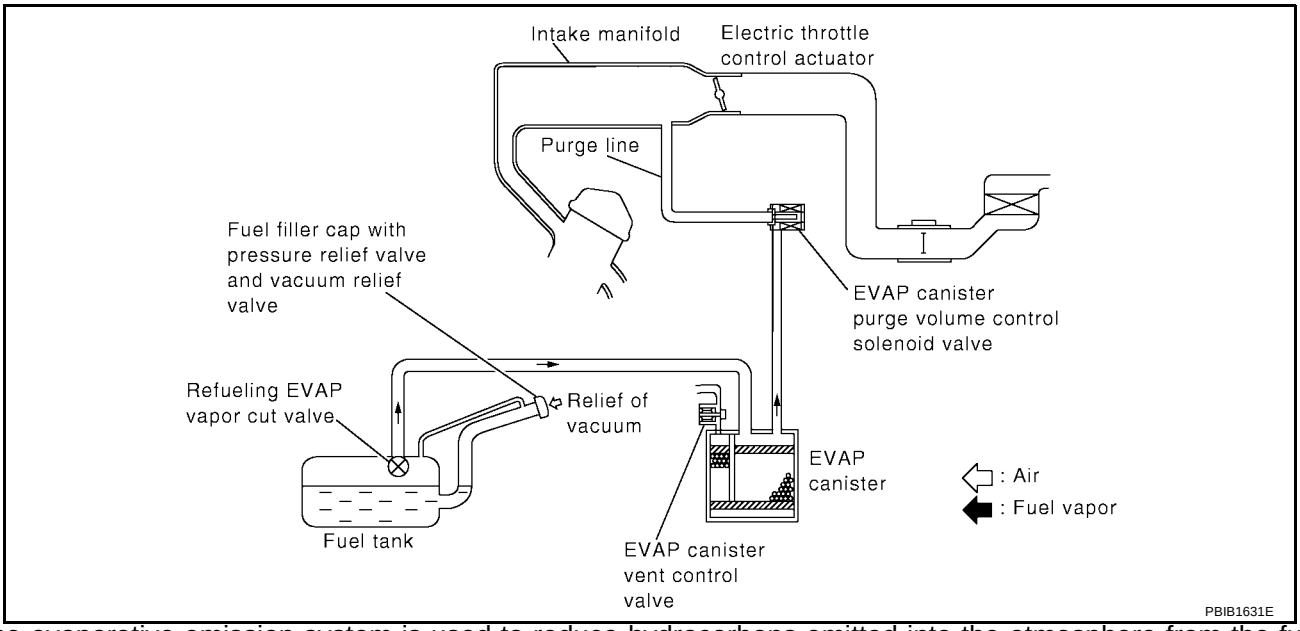
EVAPORATIVE EMISSION SYSTEM

PFP:14950

Description

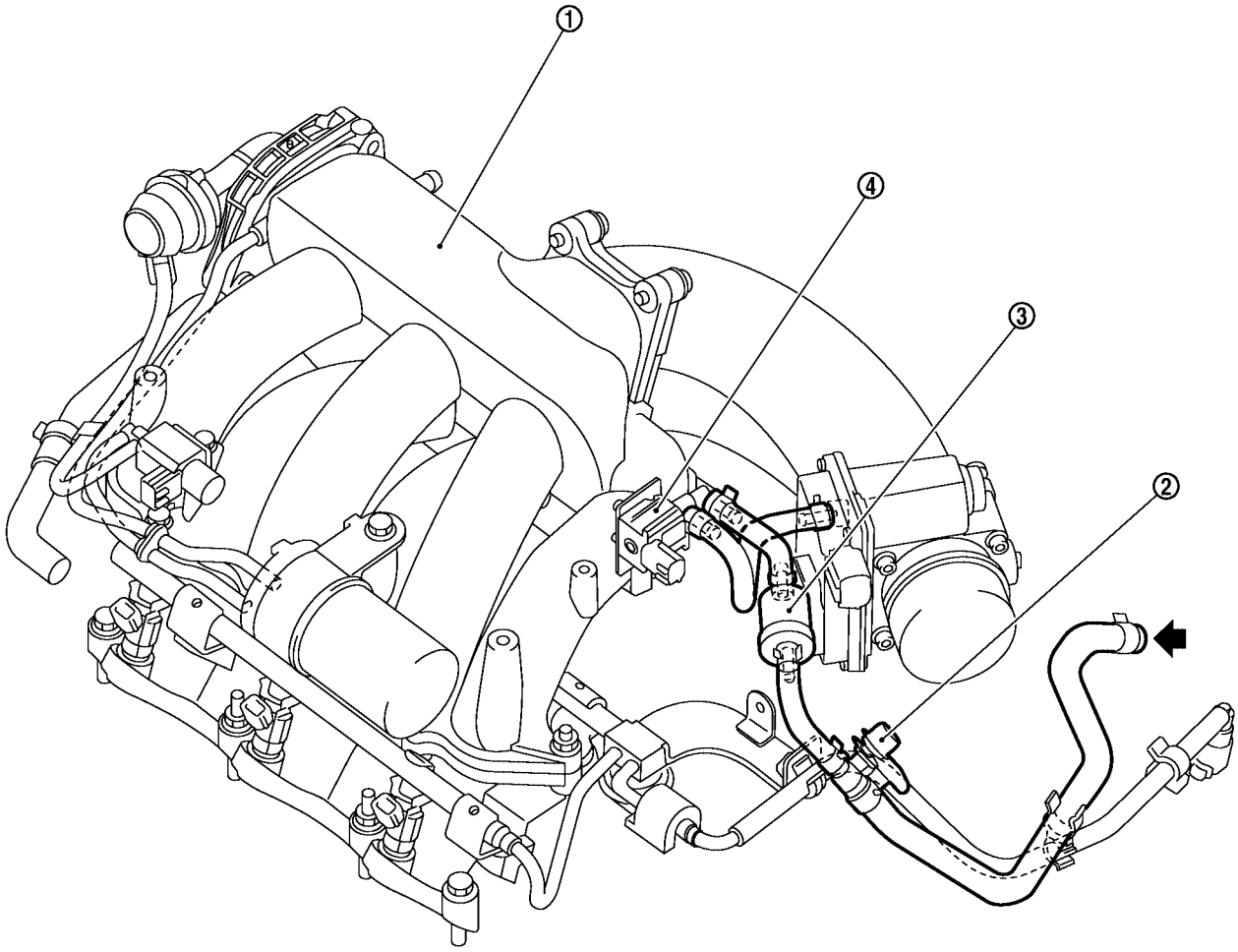
UBS00IFV

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

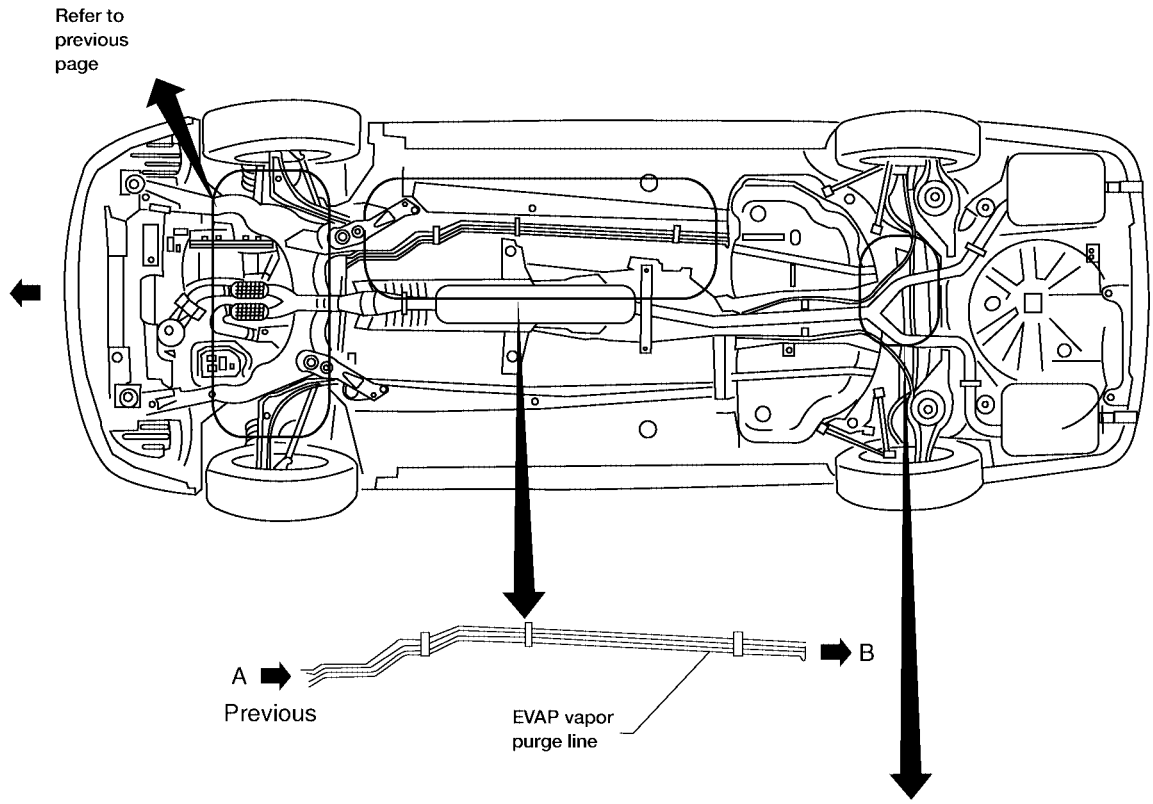


PBIB3073E

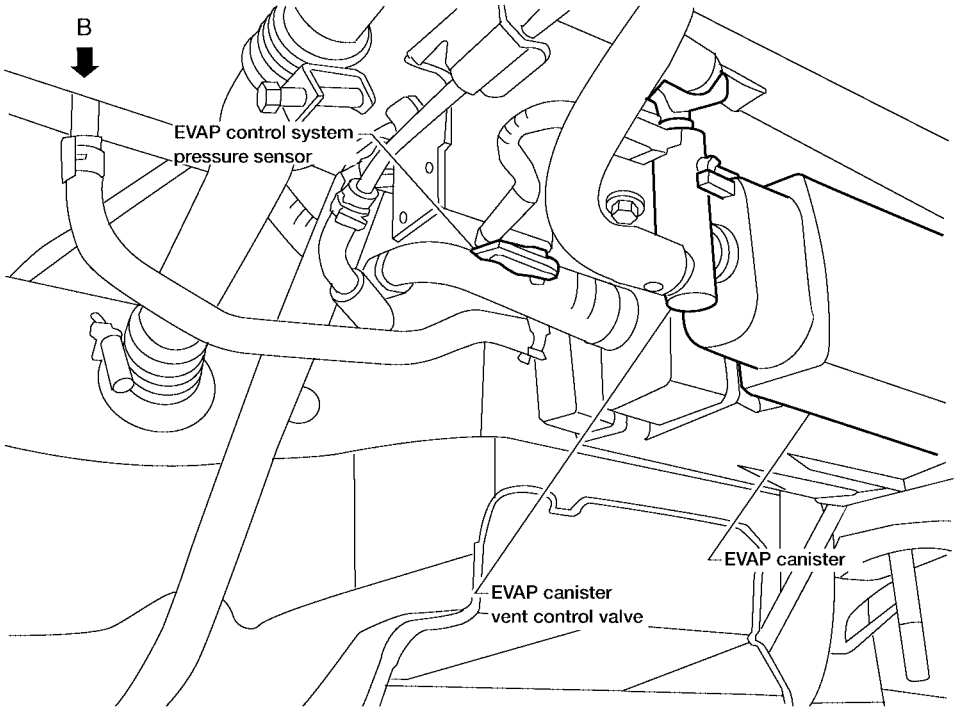
⇦ : From next page A

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

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



View from under the vehicle with rear crossmember removed



BBIA0525E

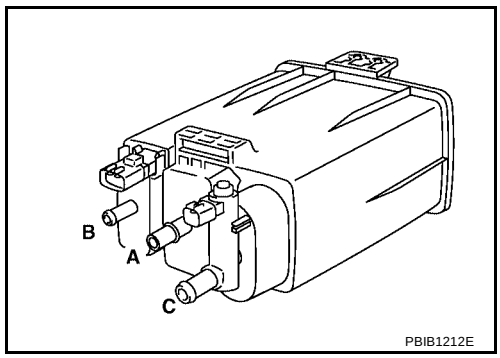
Component Inspection

UBS00IFW

EVAP CANISTER

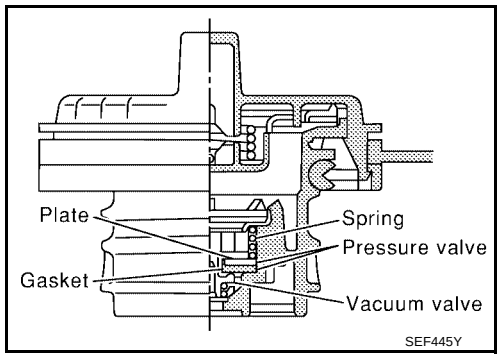
Check EVAP canister as follows:

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 FULLER CAP)

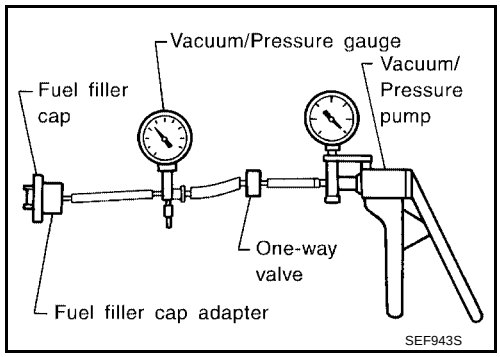
1. Wipe clean valve housing.



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 –3.3 kPa (–0.061 to –0.034 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-1042 .

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-949 .

EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

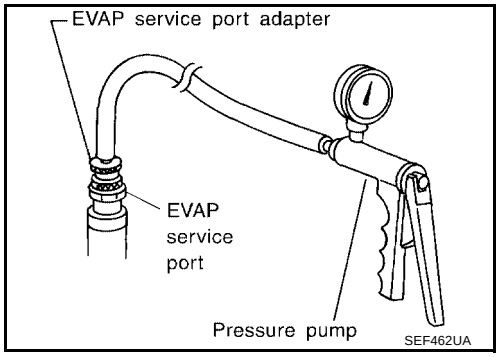
Refer to EC-1048 .

EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-1064 .

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.

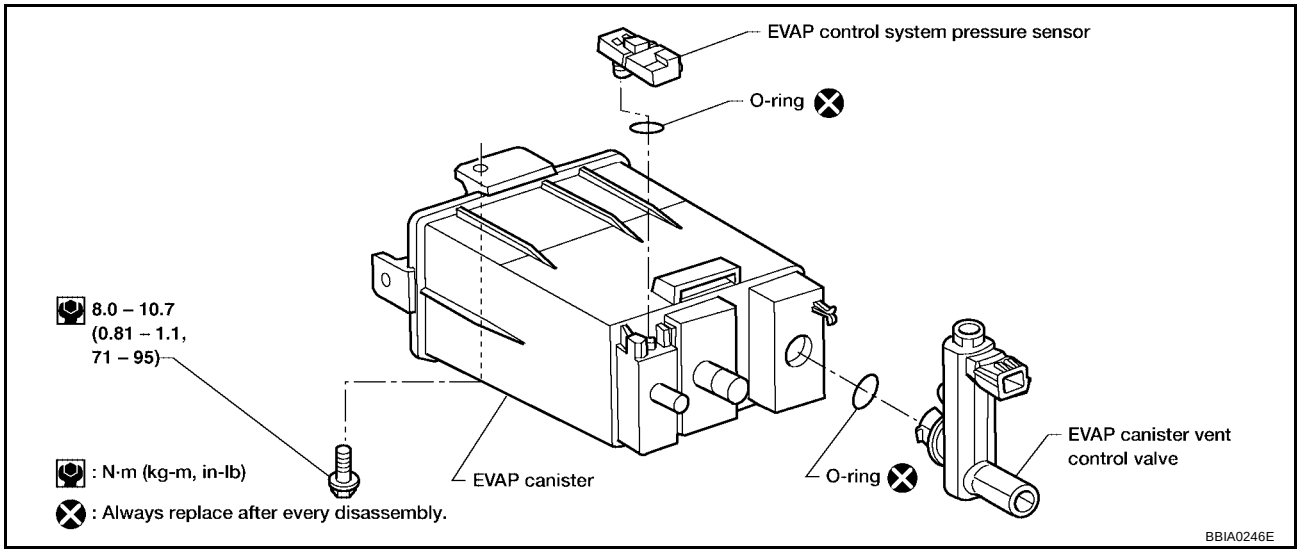


Removal and Installation

UBS00IFX

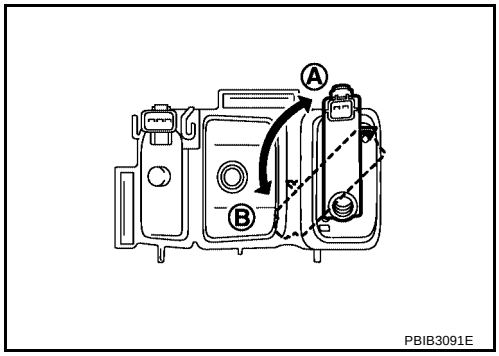
EVAP CANISTER

Tighten EVAP canister as shown in the figure.



EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

1. Turn EVAP canister vent control valve clockwise.
   - (A): Lock
   - (B): Unlock
2. Remove the EVAP canister vent control valve.
   Do not reuse the O-ring, replace it with a new one.



How to Detect Fuel Vapor Leakage

UBS00IFY

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.**

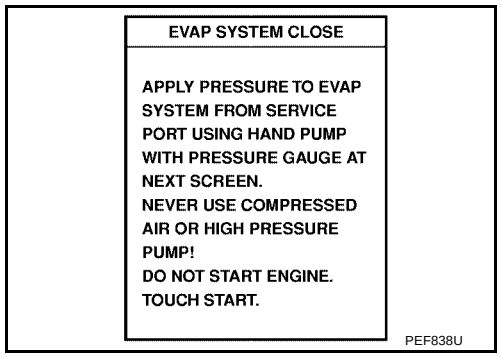
NOTE:

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

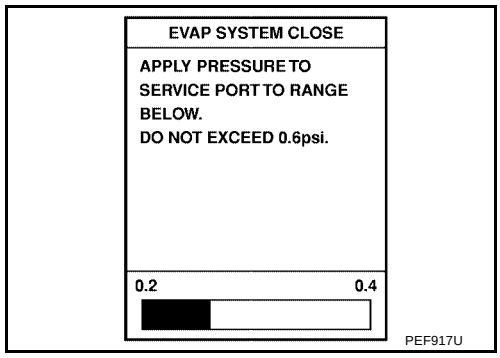
WITH CONSULT-II

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.

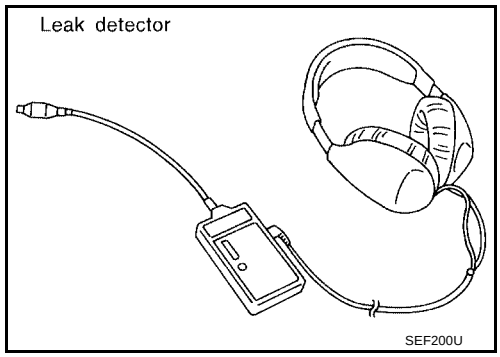
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Select the “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT MODE” with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”. A bar graph (Pressure indicating display) will appear on the screen.



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.

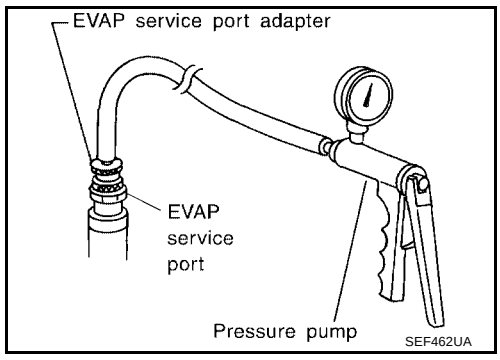


8. Locate the leak using a leak detector. Refer to EC-639, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

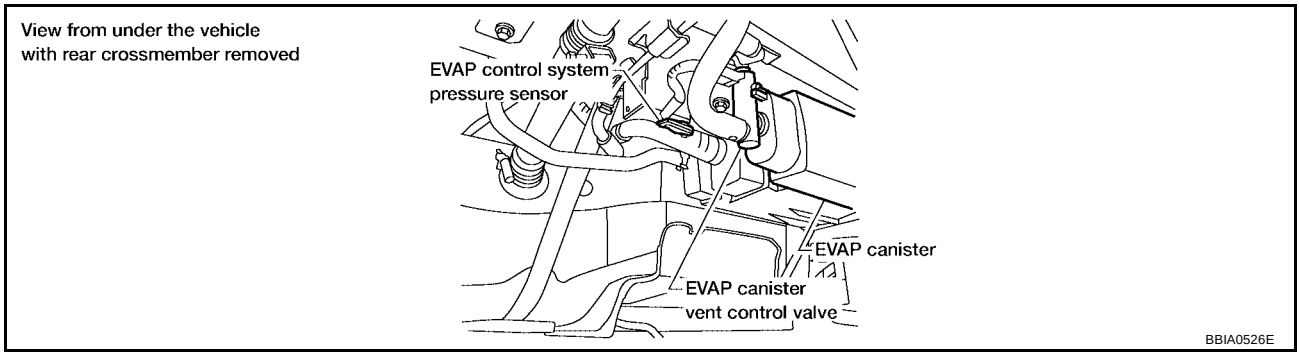


WITHOUT CONSULT-II

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 between the terminals of EVAP canister vent control valve to make a closed EVAP system.



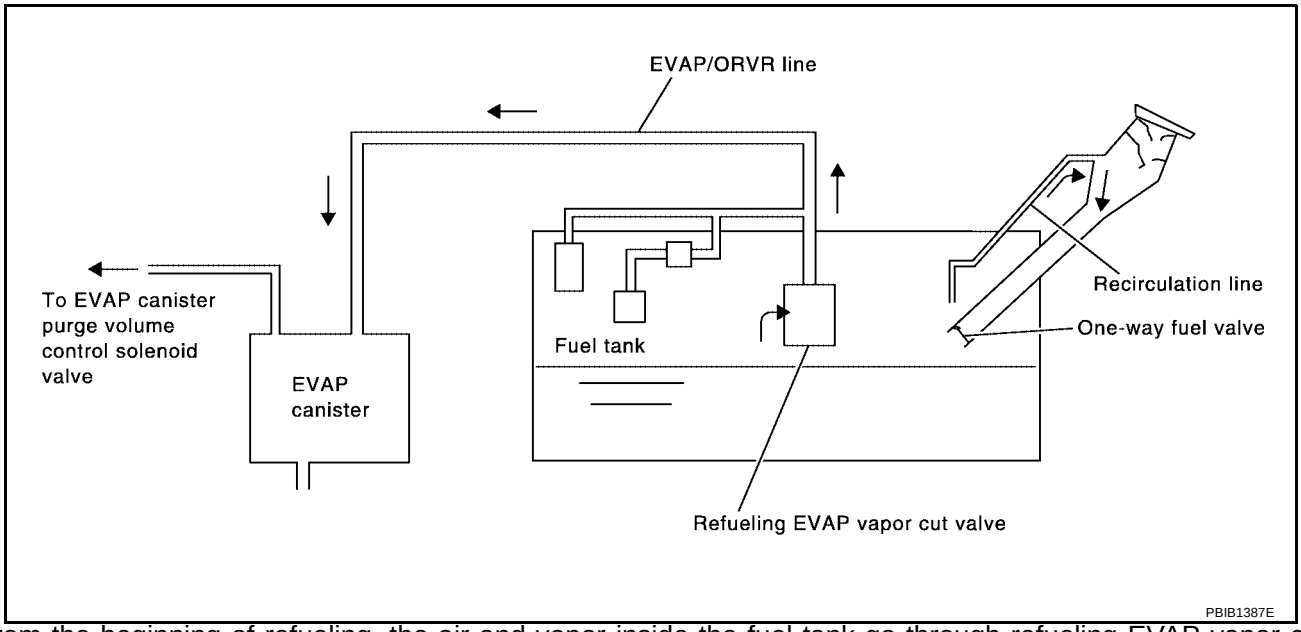
4. To locate the leak, deliver positive pressure to the EVAP system until pressure gauge points reach 1.38 to 2.76 kPa (0.014 to 0.028 kg/cm^2 , 0.2 to 0.4 psi).
5. Remove EVAP service port adapter and hose with pressure pump.
6. Locate the leak using a leak detector. Refer to EC-639, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)

PFP:00032

System Description

UBS00IFZ



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: INFLAMMABLE" 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-686, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .**
  - **Disconnect battery ground 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

UBS00IG0

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 2.1 kg (4.6 lb).

OK or NG

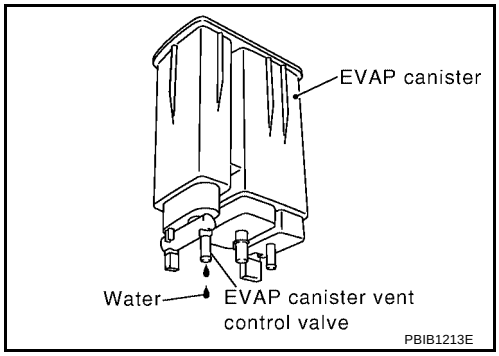
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

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-648, "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 2.1 kg (4.6 lb).

OK or NG

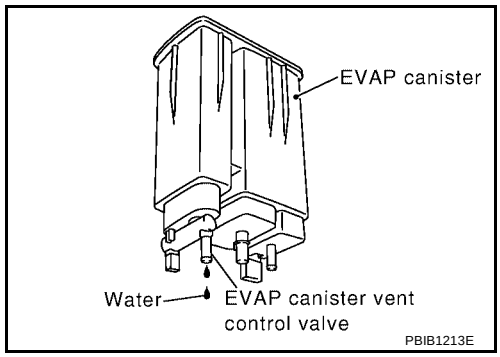
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 3.

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-648, "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

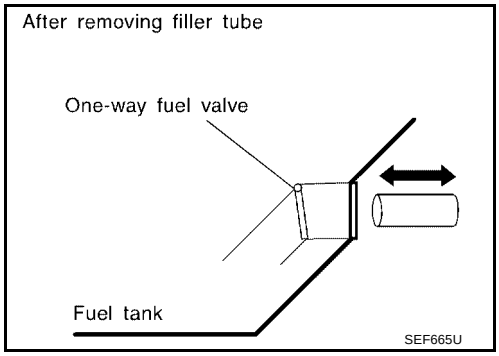
Check one-way valve for clogging.

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

UBS00IG1

REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

With CONSULT-II

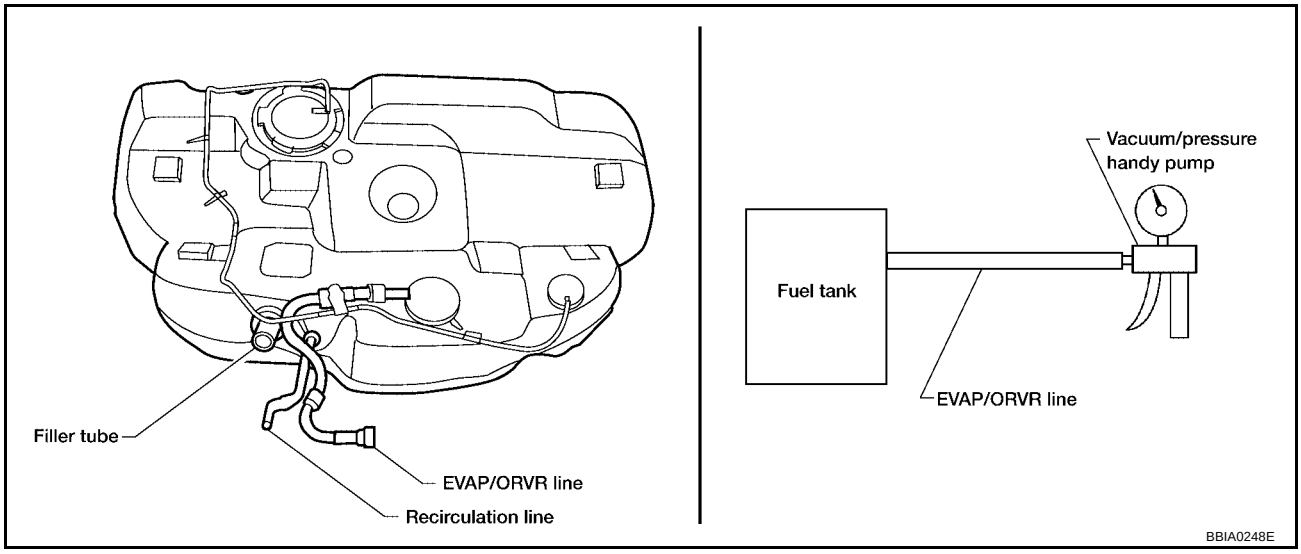
1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FL-13, "FUEL TANK" .
2. Drain fuel from the tank as follows:

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.



Without CONSULT-II

1. Remove fuel tank. Refer to FL-13, "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.

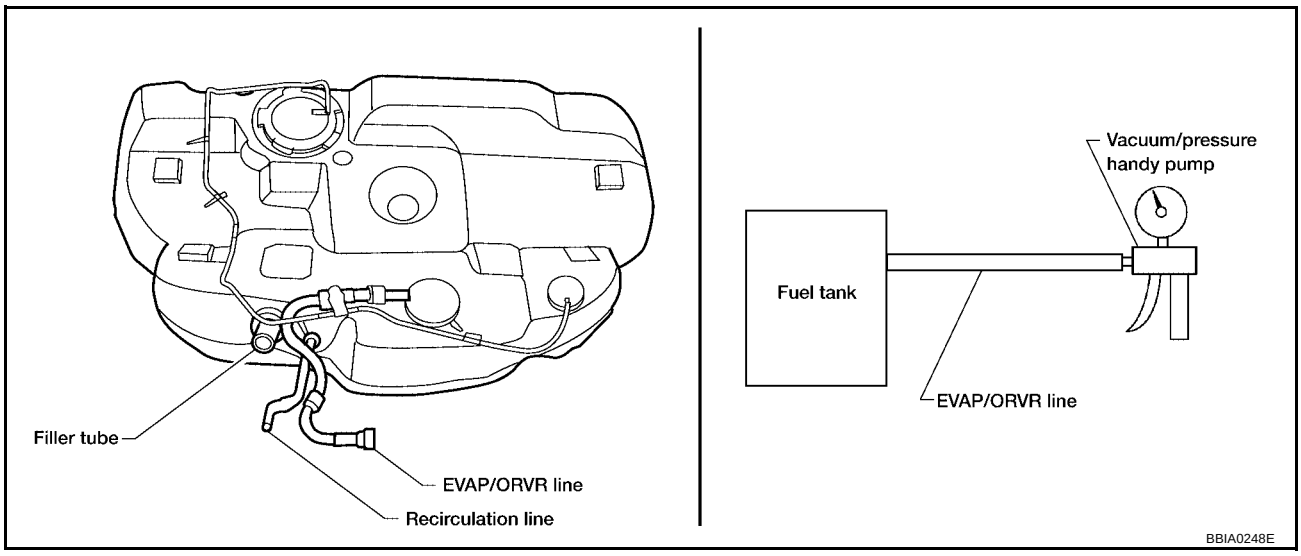
3. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to close as follows.
   Blow air into the refueling EVAP vapor cut valve (from the end of EVAP/ORVR line hose), and check that the air flows freely into the tank.
4. Check refueling EVAP vapor cut valve for being stuck to open as follows.

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.



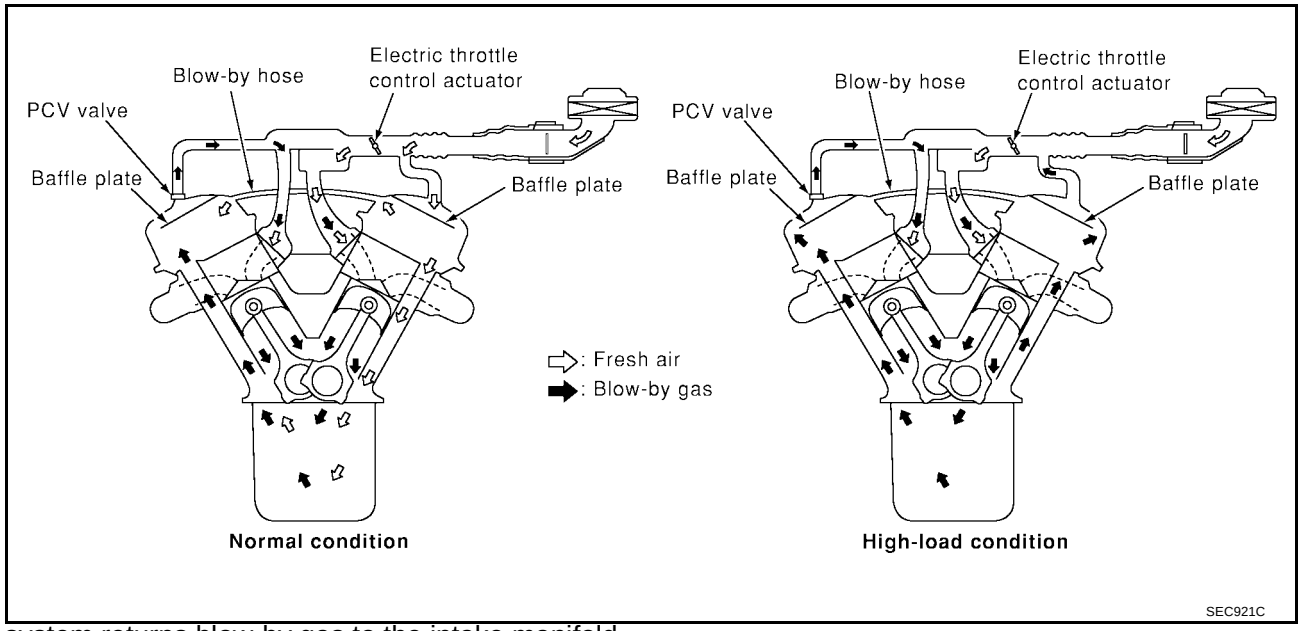
POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION

PFP:11810

Description

UBS00IG2

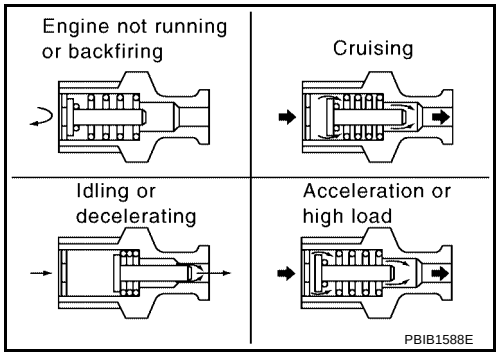
SYSTEM DESCRIPTION



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.

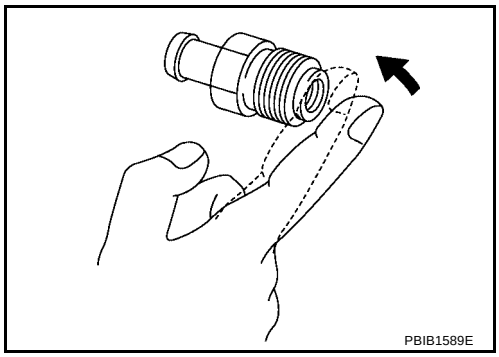


Component Inspection

UBS00IG3

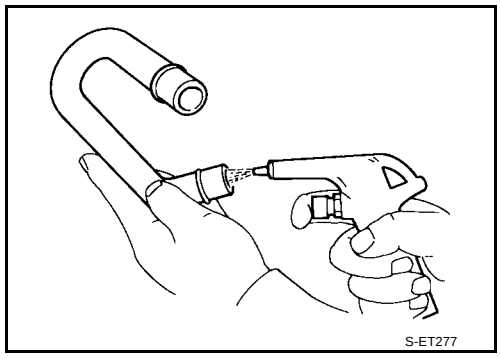
PCV (POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION) VALVE

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

UBS00I05

- **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-108, "NVIS(NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System-NATS)" .**
- **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.

SELF DIAG RESULTS	
DTC RESULTS	TIME
NATS MALFUNCTION [P1610]	0

SEF543X

ON BOARD DIAGNOSTIC (OBD) SYSTEM

PFP:00028

Introduction

UBS00I02

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-697 .)

Two Trip Detection Logic

UBS00I03

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 - P0306 is being detected	×	—	—	—	—	—	×	—
Misfire (Possible three way catalyst damage) — DTC: P0300 - P0306 is being detected	—	—	×	—	—	×	—	—
One trip detection diagnoses (Refer to EC-654 .)	—	×	—	—	×	—	—	—
Except above	—	—	—	×	—	×	×	—

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

Emission-related Diagnostic Information

UBS00I04

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*5	—	—	1	×	EC-762
CAN COMM CIRCUIT	U1001	1001*5	—	—	2	—	EC-762
CONTROL UNIT (CAN)	U1010	1010	—	—	1 (A/T) 2 (M/T)	× (A/T) — (M/T)	EC-765
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	**P0000**	**0000**	—	—	—	**Flashing***7	EC-669
INT/V TIM CONT-B1	P0011	0011	—	—	2	×	EC-767
INT/V TIM CONT-B2	P0021	0021	—	—	2	×	EC-767
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0031	0031	—	×	2	×	EC-771
A/F SEN1 HTR (B1)	P0032	0032	—	×	2	×	EC-771
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0037	0037	—	×	2	×	EC-778
HO2S2 HTR (B1)	P0038	0038	—	×	2	×	EC-778
A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	P0051	0051	—	×	2	×	EC-771
A/F SEN1 HTR (B2)	P0052	0052	—	×	2	×	EC-771
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0057	0057	—	×	2	×	EC-778
HO2S2 HTR (B2)	P0058	0058	—	×	2	×	EC-778
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B1	P0075	0075	—	—	2	×	EC-787
INT/V TIM V/CIR-B2	P0081	0081	—	—	2	×	EC-787
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0101	0101	—	—	2	×	EC-796
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0102	0102	—	—	1	×	EC-805
MAF SEN/CIRCUIT	P0103	0103	—	—	1	×	EC-805
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0112	0112	—	—	2	×	EC-812
IAT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0113	0113	—	—	2	×	EC-812
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0117	0117	—	—	1	×	EC-816
ECT SEN/CIRC	P0118	0118	—	—	1	×	EC-816
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0122	0122	—	—	1	×	EC-821
TP SEN 2/CIRC	P0123	0123	—	—	1	×	EC-821
ECT SENSOR	P0125	0125	—	—	2	×	EC-828
IAT SENSOR	P0127	0127	—	—	2	×	EC-831
THERMSTAT FNCTN	P0128	0128	—	—	2	×	EC-834
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0130	0130	—	×	2	×	EC-834
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0131	0131	—	×	2	×	EC-846
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0132	0132	—	×	2	×	EC-855
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P0133	0133	×	×	2	×	EC-864
HO2S2 (B1)	P0137	0137	×	×	2	×	EC-876
HO2S2 (B1)	P0138	0138	×	×	2	×	EC-888
HO2S2 (B1)	P0139	0139	×	×	2	×	EC-903

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL lighting up	Refer-ence page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0150	0150	—	×	2	×	EC-836
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0151	0151	—	×	2	×	EC-846
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0152	0152	—	×	2	×	EC-855
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P0153	0153	×	×	2	×	EC-864
HO2S2 (B2)	P0157	0157	×	×	2	×	EC-876
HO2S2 (B2)	P0158	0158	×	×	2	×	EC-888
HO2S2 (B2)	P0159	0159	×	×	2	×	EC-903
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B1	P0171	0171	—	—	2	×	EC-915
FUEL SYS-RICH-B1	P0172	0172	—	—	2	×	EC-928
FUEL SYS-LEAN-B2	P0174	0174	—	—	2	×	EC-915
FUEL SYS-RICH-B2	P0175	0175	—	—	2	×	EC-928
FTT SENSOR	P0181	0181	—	—	2	×	EC-941
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0182	0182	—	—	2	×	EC-946
FTT SEN/CIRCUIT	P0183	0183	—	—	2	×	EC-946
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0222	0222	—	—	1	×	EC-950
TP SEN 1/CIRC	P0223	0223	—	—	1	×	EC-950
MULTI CYL MISFIRE	P0300	0300	—	—	2	×	EC-957
CYL 1 MISFIRE	P0301	0301	—	—	2	×	EC-957
CYL 2 MISFIRE	P0302	0302	—	—	2	×	EC-957
CYL 3 MISFIRE	P0303	0303	—	—	2	×	EC-957
CYL 4 MISFIRE	P0304	0304	—	—	2	×	EC-957
CYL 5 MISFIRE	P0305	0305	—	—	2	×	EC-957
CYL 6 MISFIRE	P0306	0306	—	—	2	×	EC-957
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0327	0327	—	—	2	—	EC-967
KNOCK SEN/CIRC-B1	P0328	0328	—	—	2	—	EC-967
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT	P0335	0335	—	—	2	×	EC-972
CMP SEN/CIRC-B1	P0340	0340	—	—	2	×	EC-979
CMP SEN/CIRC-B2	P0345	0345	—	—	2	×	EC-979
EGR SYSTEM	P0400	0400	×	×	2	×	EC-988
EGR VOL CON/V CIR	P0403	0403	—	—	1	×	EC-996
EGR TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0405	0405	—	—	2	×	EC-1003
EGR TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0406	0406	—	—	2	×	EC-1003
TW CATALYST SYS-B1	P0420	0420	×	×	2	×	EC-1010
TW CATALYST SYS-B2	P0430	0430	×	×	2	×	EC-1010
EVAP PURG FLOW/MON	P0441	0441	×	×	2	×	EC-1015
EVAP SMALL LEAK	P0442	0442	×	×	2	×	EC-1020
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0443	0443	—	—	2	×	EC-1028
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0444	0444	—	—	2	×	EC-1036
PURG VOLUME CONT/V	P0445	0445	—	—	2	×	EC-1036
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0447	0447	—	—	2	×	EC-1043
VENT CONTROL VALVE	P0448	0448	—	—	2	×	EC-1050
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0451	0451	—	—	2	×	EC-1056

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL lighting up	Refer-ence page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0452	0452	—	—	2	×	EC-1059
EVAP SYS PRES SEN	P0453	0453	—	—	2	×	EC-1065
EVAP GROSS LEAK	P0455	0455	—	—	2	×	EC-1073
EVAP VERY SML LEAK	P0456	0456	×*4	×	2	×	EC-1081
FUEL LEV SEN SLOSH	P0460	0460	—	—	2	×	EC-1090
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR	P0461	0461	—	—	2	×	EC-1092
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0462	0462	—	—	2	×	EC-1094
FUEL LEVL SEN/CIRC	P0463	0463	—	—	2	×	EC-1094
VEH SPEED SEN/CIRC*6	P0500	0500	—	—	2	×	EC-1096
ISC SYSTEM	P0506	0506	—	—	2	×	EC-1098
ISC SYSTEM	P0507	0507	—	—	2	×	EC-1100
PW ST P SEN/CIRC	P0550	0550	—	—	2	—	EC-1102
ECM BACK UP/CIRCUIT	P0603	0603	—	—	2	×	EC-1107
ECM	P0605	0605	—	—	1 or 2	× or —	EC-1111
SENSOR POWER/CIRC	P0643	0643	—	—	1	×	EC-1114
PNP SW/CIRC	P0705	0705	—	—	1	×	AT-478
ATF TEMP SEN/CIRC	P0710	0710	—	—	2	×	AT-483
FLUID TEMP SEN	P0711	0711	—	—	2	×	AT-488
TURBINE SENSOR	P0717	0717	—	—	1	×	AT-493
VHCL SPEED SEN·A/T*6	P0722	0722	—	—	1	×	AT-497
A/T 1ST GR FNCTN	P0731	0731	—	—	1	×	AT-503
A/T 2ND GR FNCTN	P0732	0732	—	—	1	×	AT-506
A/T 3RD GR FNCTN	P0733	0733	—	—	1	×	AT-512
A/T 4TH GR FNCTN	P0734	0734	—	—	1	×	AT-518
A/T 5TH GR FNCTN	P0735	0735	—	—	1	×	AT-523
A/T TCC S/U FNCTN	P0744	0744	—	—	1	×	AT-529
L/PRESS SOL/CIRC	P0745	0745	—	—	1	×	AT-532
SFT SOL A/CIRC	P0750	0750	—	—	1	×	AT-537
SFT SOL B/CIRC	P0755	0755	—	—	1	×	AT-542
SHIFT SOL C	P0760	0760	—	—	1	×	AT-547
SFT SOL C STUCK ON	P0762	0762	—	—	1	×	AT-552
SHIFT SOL D	P0765	0765	—	—	1	×	AT-557
SHIFT SOL E	P0770	0770	—	—	1	×	AT-562
PC SOL B (SFT/PRS)	P0775	0775	—	—	1	×	AT-567
SHIFT	P0780	0780	—	—	1	×	AT-572
PC SOL C (TCC&SFT)	P0795	0795	—	—	1	×	AT-576
PC SOL C STC ON	P0797	0797	—	—	1	×	AT-581
P-N POS SW/CIRCUIT	P0850	0850	—	—	2	×	EC-1119
TCM POWER INPT SIG	P0882	0882	—	—	1	×	AT-592
CLOSED LOOP-B1	P1148	1148	—	—	1	×	EC-1127
CLOSED LOOP-B2	P1168	1168	—	—	1	×	EC-1127
TCS C/U FUNCTN	P1211	1211	—	—	2	—	EC-1128

Items (CONSULT-II screen terms)	DTC*1		SRT code	Test value/ Test limit (GST only)	Trip	MIL lighting up	Refer-ence page
	CONSULT-II GST*2	ECM*3					
TCS/CIRC	P1212	1212	—	—	2	—	EC-1129
ENG OVER TEMP	P1217	1217	—	—	1	×	EC-1130
CTP LEARNING	P1225	1225	—	—	2	—	EC-1142
CTP LEARNING	P1226	1226	—	—	2	—	EC-1144
EGR SYSTEM	P1402	1402	×	×	2	×	EC-1146
ASCD SW	P1564	1564	—	—	1	—	EC-1153
ASCD BRAKE SW	P1572	1572	—	—	1	—	EC-1160
ASCD VHL SPD SEN	P1574	1574	—	—	1	—	EC-1171
NATS MALFUNCTION	P1610 - P1615	1610 - 1615	—	—	2	—	BL-108
VIAS S/V CIRC	P1800	1800	—	—	2	—	EC-1173
BRAKE SW/CIRCUIT	P1805	1805	—	—	2	—	EC-1178
ETC MOT PWR	P2100	2100	—	—	1	×	EC-1183
ETC FUNCTION/CIRC	P2101	2101	—	—	1	×	EC-1189
ETC MOT PWR	P2103	2103	—	—	1	×	EC-1183
ETC MOT	P2118	2118	—	—	1	×	EC-1195
ETC ACTR	P2119	2119	—	—	1	×	EC-1200
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2122	2122	—	—	1	×	EC-1202
APP SEN 1/CIRC	P2123	2123	—	—	1	×	EC-1202
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2127	2127	—	—	1	×	EC-1209
APP SEN 2/CIRC	P2128	2128	—	—	1	×	EC-1209
TP SENSOR	P2135	2135	—	—	1	×	EC-1216
APP SENSOR	P2138	2138	—	—	1	×	EC-1223
A/F SENSOR1 (B1)	P2A00	2A00	—	×	2	×	EC-1231
A/F SENSOR1 (B2)	P2A03	2A03	—	×	2	×	EC-1231

*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: SRT code will not be set if the self-diagnostic result is NG.
*5: The troubleshooting for this DTC need CONSULT-II.
*6: When the fail-safe operations for both self-diagnoses occur at the same time, the MIL illuminates.
*7: When the ECM is in the mode of displaying SRT status, MIL may flash. For the details, refer to EC-662, "How to Display SRT Status" .

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-666, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .

For malfunctions in which 1st trip DTCs are displayed, refer to EC-654, "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-690, "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, P1148, P2101, 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, 1148, 2101, 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].

DTC display

SELF DIAG RESULTS	
DTC RESULTS	TIME
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT [P0335]	0

1st trip DTC display

SELF DIAG RESULTS	
DTC RESULTS	TIME
CKP SEN/CIRCUIT [P0335]	1t

PBIB0911E

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-726, "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 - P0306 Fuel Injection System Function — DTC: P0171, P0172, P0174, P0175
2		Except the above items (Includes A/T 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-666, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .

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*1	Required self-diagnostic items to set the SRT to “CMPLT”	Corresponding DTC No.
CATALYST	3	Three way catalyst function	P0420, P0430
EVAP SYSTEM	3	EVAP control system purge flow monitoring	P0441
	2	EVAP control system	P0442
	3	EVAP control system	P0456
HO2S	3	A/F sensor 1	P0133, P0153
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0137, P0157
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0138, P0158
		Heated oxygen sensor 2	P0139, P0159
EGR SYSTEM	3	EGR function	P0400
	1	EGR function	P1402

*1: 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

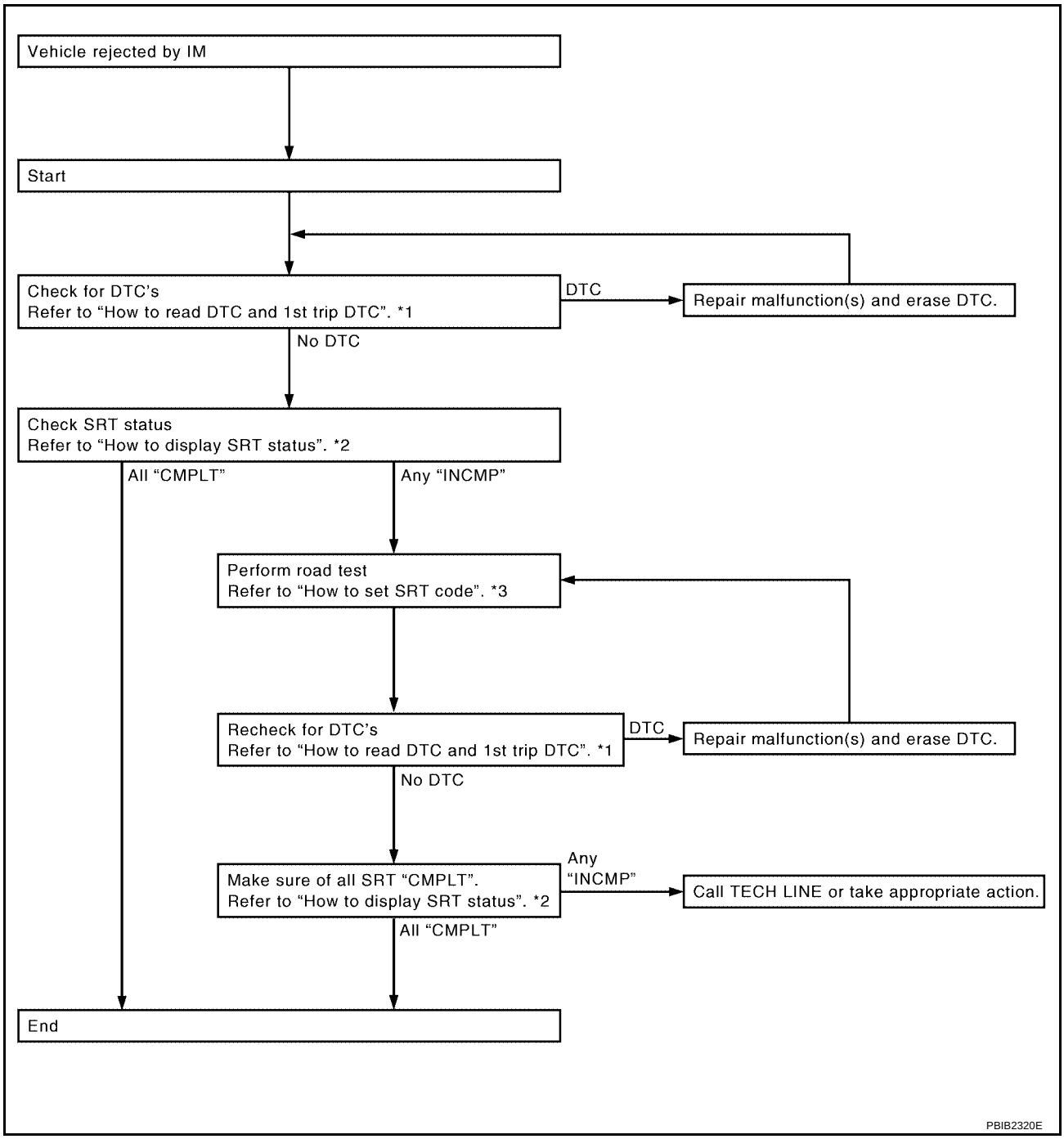
emissions inspection, it is unnecessary for each self-diagnosis to be executed twice (Case 3) for the following reasons:

- 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-658 *2 EC-662 *3 EC-662

How to Display SRT Status

WITH CONSULT-II

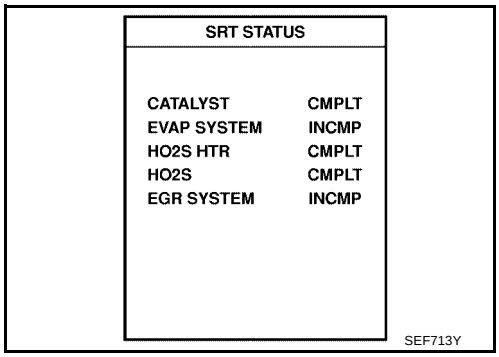
Selecting “SRT STATUS” in “DTC CONFIRMATION” mode with CONSULT-II.

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 in the figure.

“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.

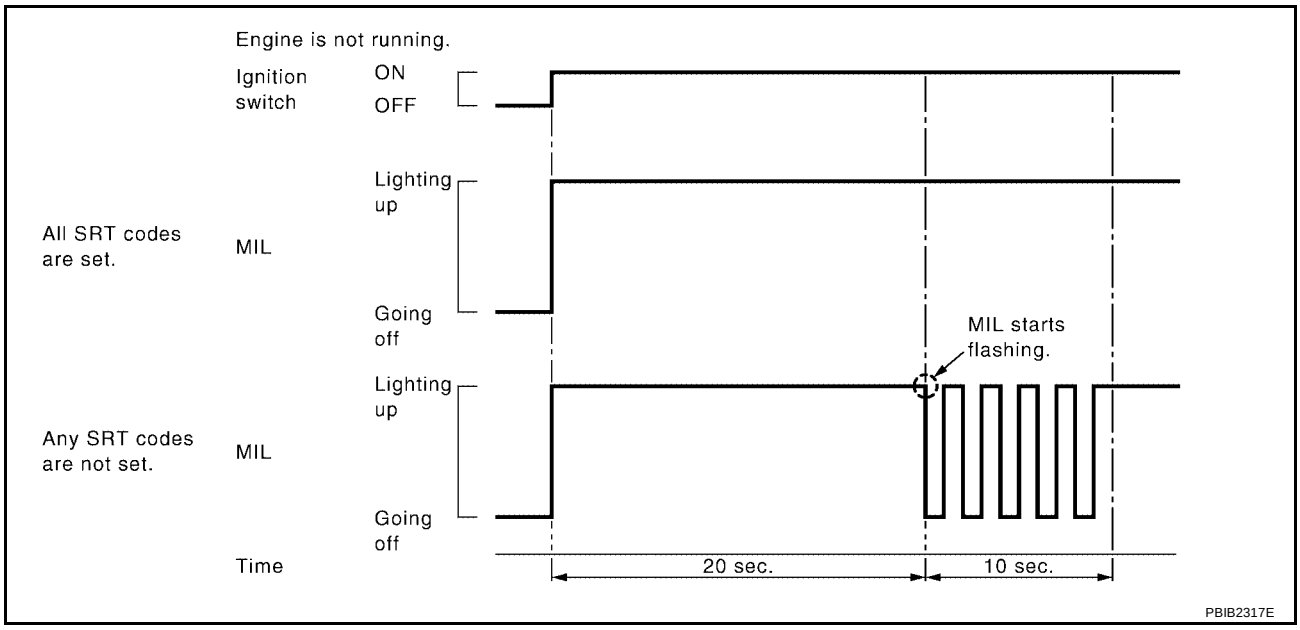
WITH GST

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.

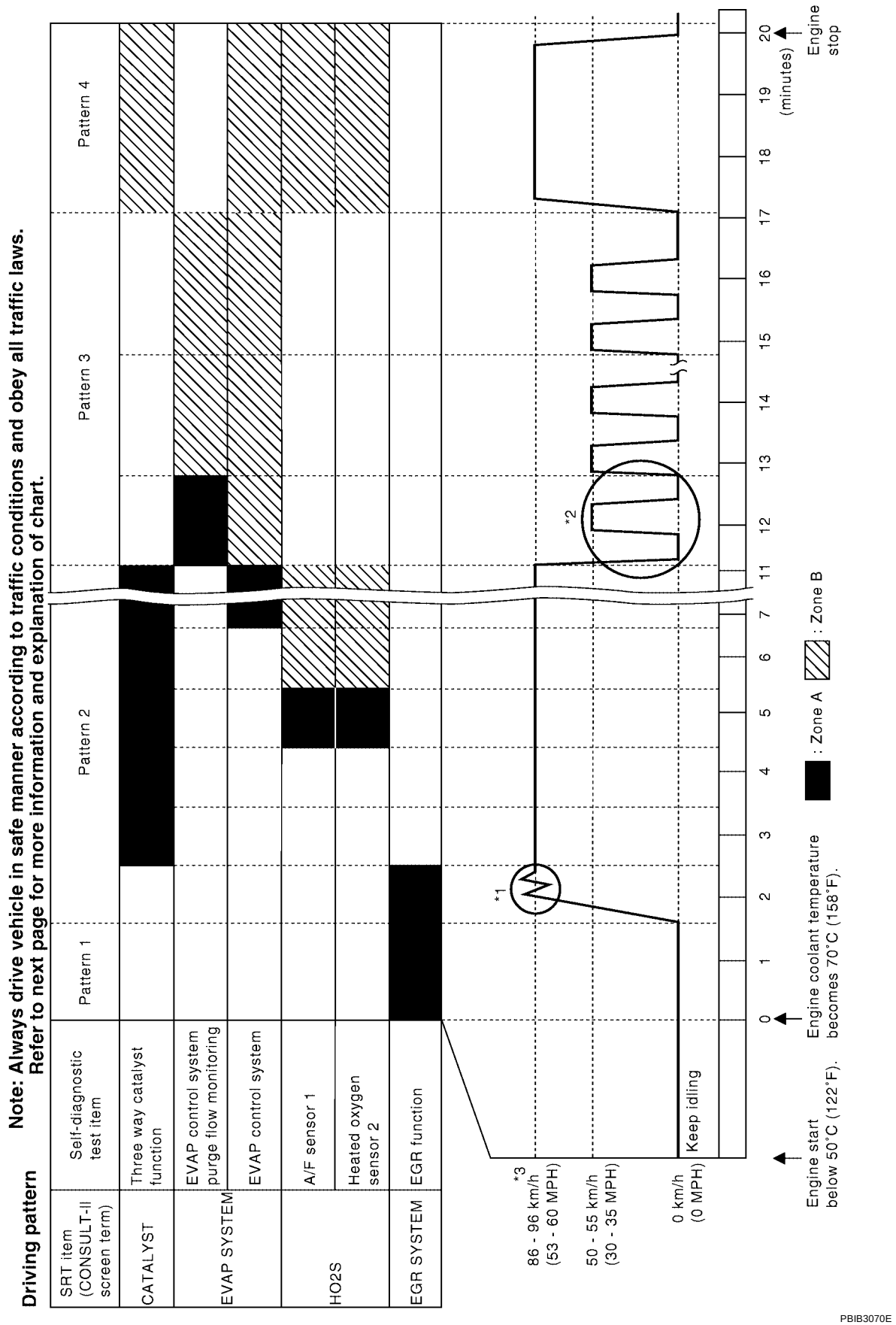
WITH CONSULT-II

Perform corresponding DTC Confirmation Procedure one by one based on Performance Priority in the table on EC-660, "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 73 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 73 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 107 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:

- The driving pattern outlined in *2 must be repeated at least 3 times.

Pattern 4:

- Tests are performed after the engine has been operated for at least 17 minutes.
- 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.

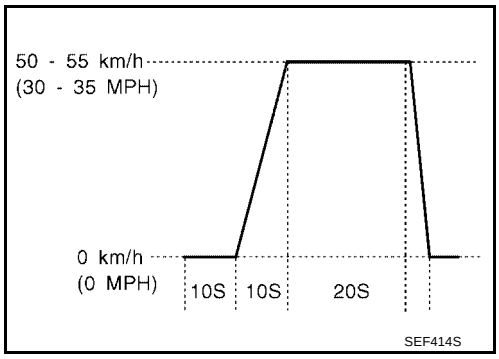
*1: Depress the accelerator pedal until vehicle speed is 90 km/h (56 MPH), then release the accelerator pedal and keep it released for more than 10 seconds. Depress the accelerator pedal until vehicle speed is 90 km/h (56 MPH) again.

*2: Operate the vehicle in the following driving pattern.

1. Decelerate vehicle to 0 km/h (0 MPH) and let engine idle.
2. Repeat driving pattern shown at right at least 10 times.

– **During acceleration, hold the accelerator pedal as steady as possible.**

*3: Checking the vehicle speed with GST is advised.



Suggested Transmission Gear Position for A/T Models

Set the selector lever in the D position with the overdrive switch turned ON.

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 and high altitude areas [over 1,219 m (4,000 ft)]:
Gear change	ACCEL shift point km/h (MPH)	CRUISE shift point km/h (MPH)	km/h (MPH)
1st to 2nd	21 (13)	21 (13)	24 (15)
2nd to 3rd	37 (23)	26 (16)	40 (25)
3rd to 4th	53 (33)	44 (27)	64 (40)
4th to 5th	63 (39)	58 (36)	72 (45)

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 sped limits and drive according to the road conditions to ensure sage operation. Do not over-rev the engine when shifting to a lower gear as it may cause engine damage or los of vehicle control.

Gear	km/h (MPH)
1st	55 (35)
2nd	105 (65)
3rd	—
4th	—
5th	—

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.

SRT item	Self-diagnostic test item	DTC	Test value (GST display)		Test limit	Unit
			TID	CID		
CATALYST	Three way catalyst function (Bank 1)	P0420	01H	01H	Max.	1/128
		P0420	02H	81H	Min.	1
	Three way catalyst function (Bank 2)	P0430	03H	02H	Max.	1/128
		P0430	04H	82H	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

SRT item	Self-diagnostic test item	DTC	Test value (GST display)		Test limit	Unit
			TID	CID		
HO2S	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 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
		P0133	45H	8EH	Min.	0.004
		P0130	46H	0EH	Max.	5 mV
		P0130	47H	8EH	Min.	5 mV
		P0133	48H	8EH	Min.	0.004
	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	P0151	4CH	8FH	Min.	5 mV
		P0152	4DH	0FH	Max.	5 mV
		P2A03	4EH	0FH	Max.	0.002
		P2A03	4FH	8FH	Min.	0.002
		P0153	50H	8FH	Min.	0.004
		P0150	51H	0FH	Max.	5 mV
		P0150	52H	8FH	Min.	5 mV
		P0153	53H	8FH	Min.	0.004
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 1)	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
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (Bank 2)	P0159	21H	87H	Min.	10mV/500 ms
		P0157	22H	87H	Min.	10 mV
		P0158	23H	07H	Max.	10 mV
		P0158	24H	07H	Max.	10 mV
HO2S HTR	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	P0032	57H	10H	Max.	5 mV
		P0031	58H	90H	Min.	5 mV
	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	P0052	59H	11H	Max.	5 mV
		P0051	5AH	91H	Min.	5 mV
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 1)	P0038	2DH	0AH	Max.	20 mV
		P0037	2EH	8AH	Min.	20 mV
	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (Bank 2)	P0058	2FH	0BH	Max.	20 mV
		P0057	30H	8BH	Min.	20 mV
EGR SYSTEM	EGR function	P0400	31H	8CH	Min.	1°C
		P0400	32H	8CH	Min.	1°C
		P0400	33H	8CH	Min.	1°C
		P0400	34H	8CH	Min.	1°C
		P1402	35H	0CH	Max.	1°C

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.

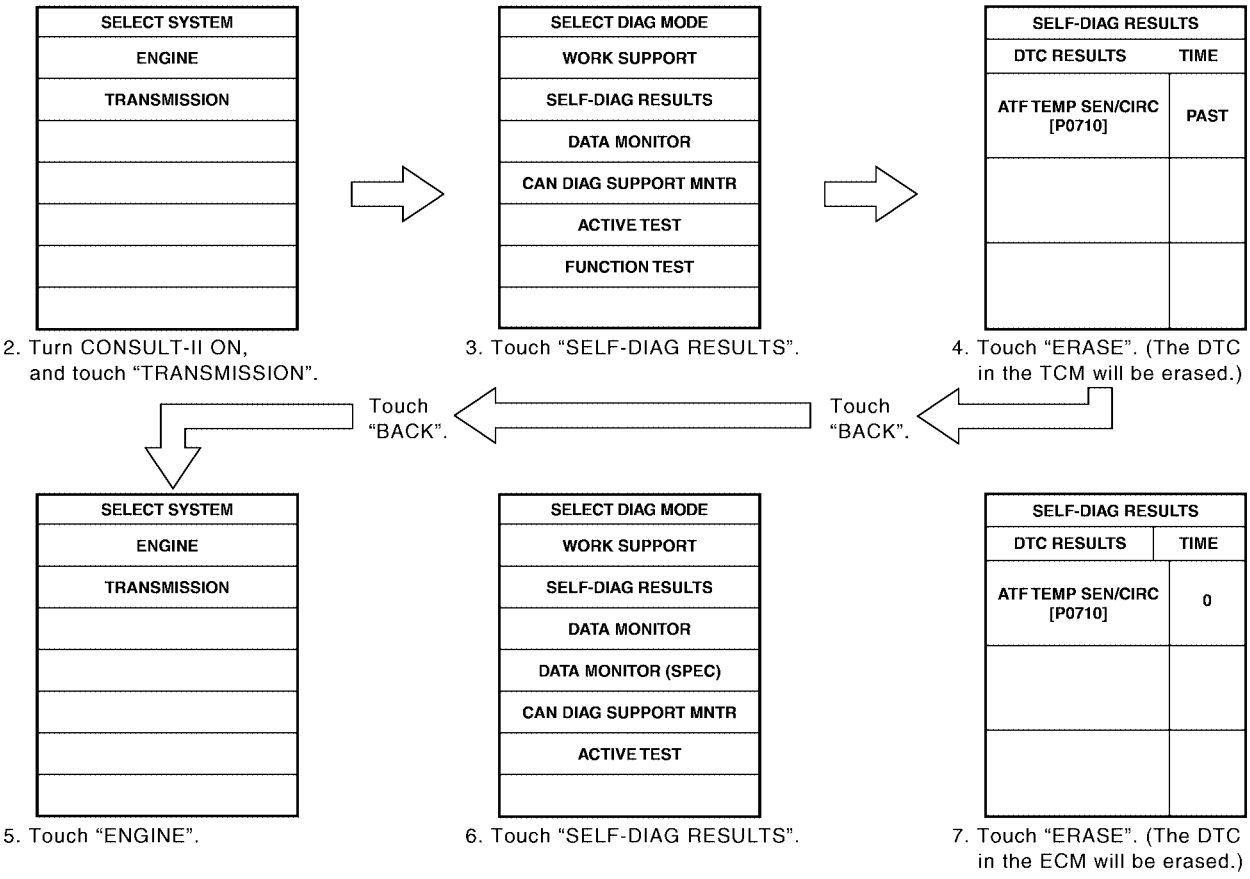
If DTCs are displayed for both ECM and TCM (Transmission control module), they need to be erased individually from the ECM and TCM (Transmission control module).

NOTE:
If the DTC is not for A/T related items (see EC-614, "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.



PBIB2274E

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 related items (see EC-614, "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-429, "HOW TO ERASE DTC (WITH GST)" . (The DTC in TCM will be erased)
3. Select Service $04 with GST (Generic Scan Tool).

No Tools

NOTE:
If the DTC is not for AT related items (see EC-614, "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-430, "HOW TO ERASE DTC (NO TOOLS)" . (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-670, "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.

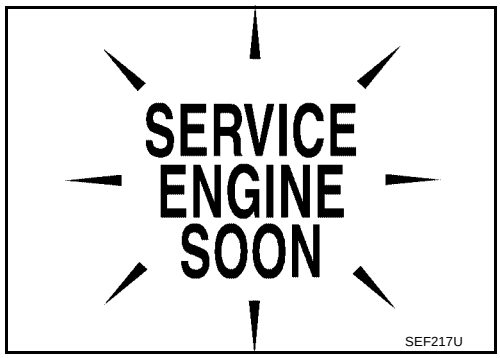
Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL)

UBS00I06

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-31, "WARNING LAMPS" , or see EC-1302 .
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 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

MIL Flashing Without DTC

When any SRT codes are not set, MIL may flash without DTC. For the details, refer to EC-662, "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 5 times within 5 seconds.

a. Fully depress the accelerator pedal.

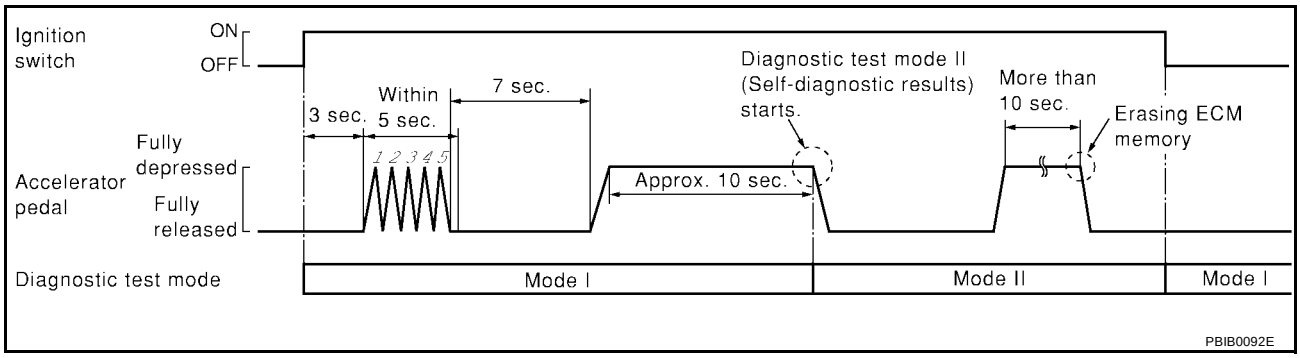
b. Fully release the accelerator pedal.

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

   NOTE:
   Do not release the accelerator pedal for 10 seconds if MIL may start blinking on the halfway of this 10 seconds. This blinking is displaying SRT status and is continued for another 10 seconds. For the details, refer to EC-662, "How to Display SRT Status" .

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

   NOTE:
   Wait until the same DTC (or 1st trip DTC) appears to confirm all DTCs certainly.



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

1. Set ECM in Diagnostic Test Mode II (Self-diagnostic results). Refer to EC-670, "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-31, "WARNING LAMPS" or see EC-1302 .

DIAGNOSTIC TEST MODE I — MALFUNCTION WARNING

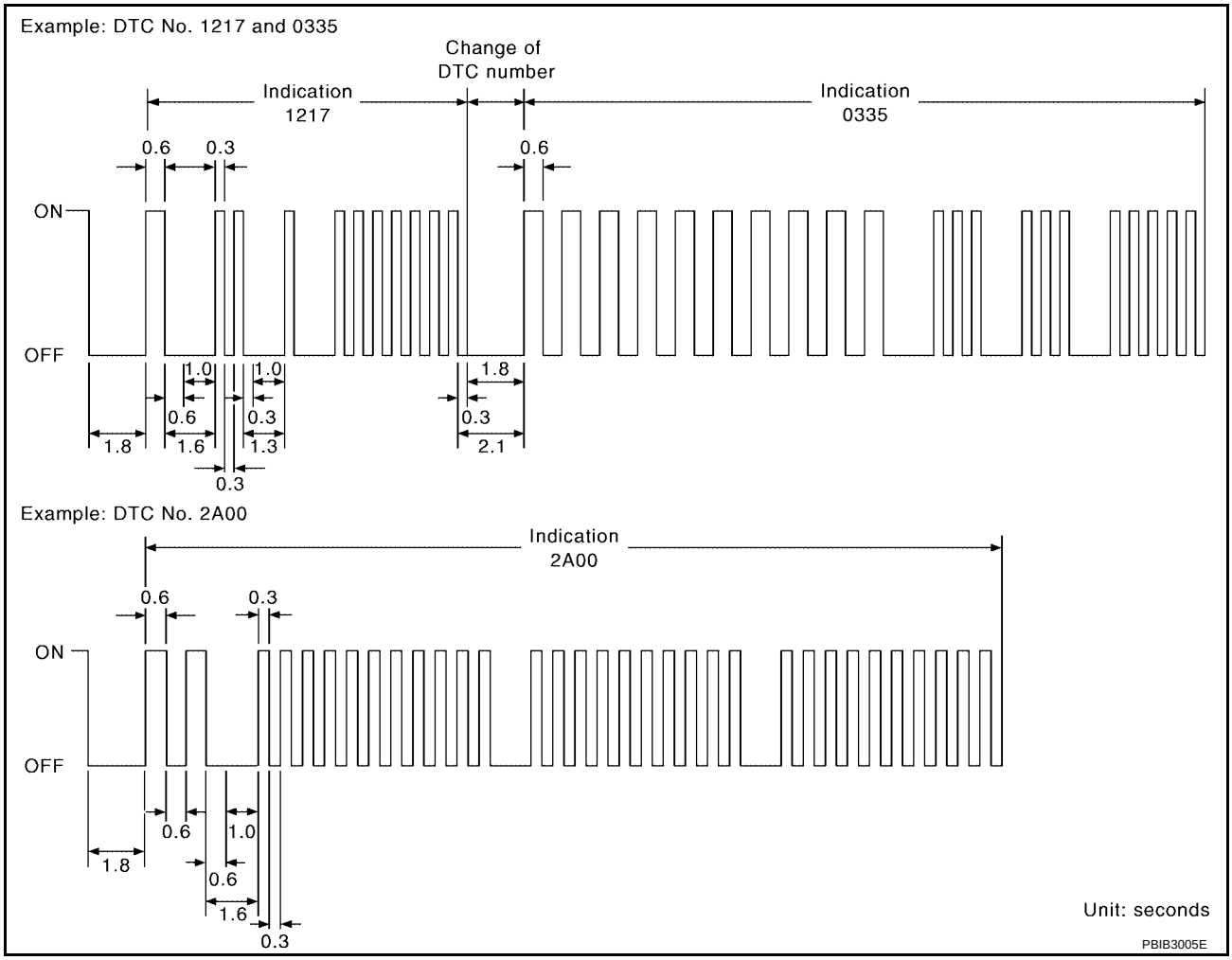
MIL	Condition
ON	When the malfunction is detected.
OFF	No malfunction.

This DTC number is 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 uniden-

tified 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-614, "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-670, "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

UBS00I07

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-653, "Two Trip Detection Logic" .

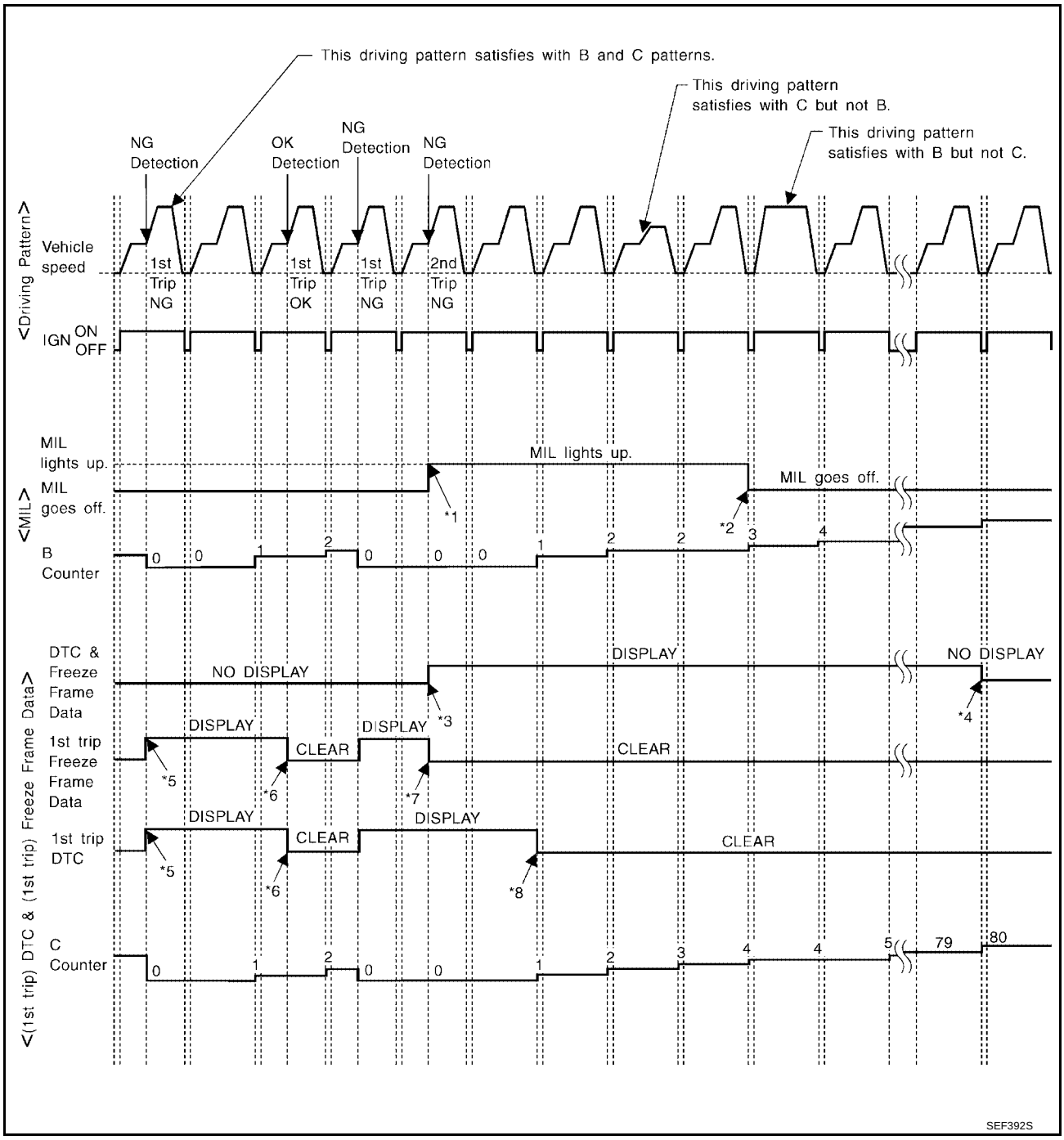
- The MIL will go off after the vehicle is driven 3 times (driving pattern B) with no malfunction. The drive is counted only when the recorded driving pattern is met (as stored in the ECM). If another malfunction occurs while counting, the counter will reset.
- The DTC and the freeze frame data will 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-674 .
For details about patterns A and B under Other, see EC-676 .
*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>

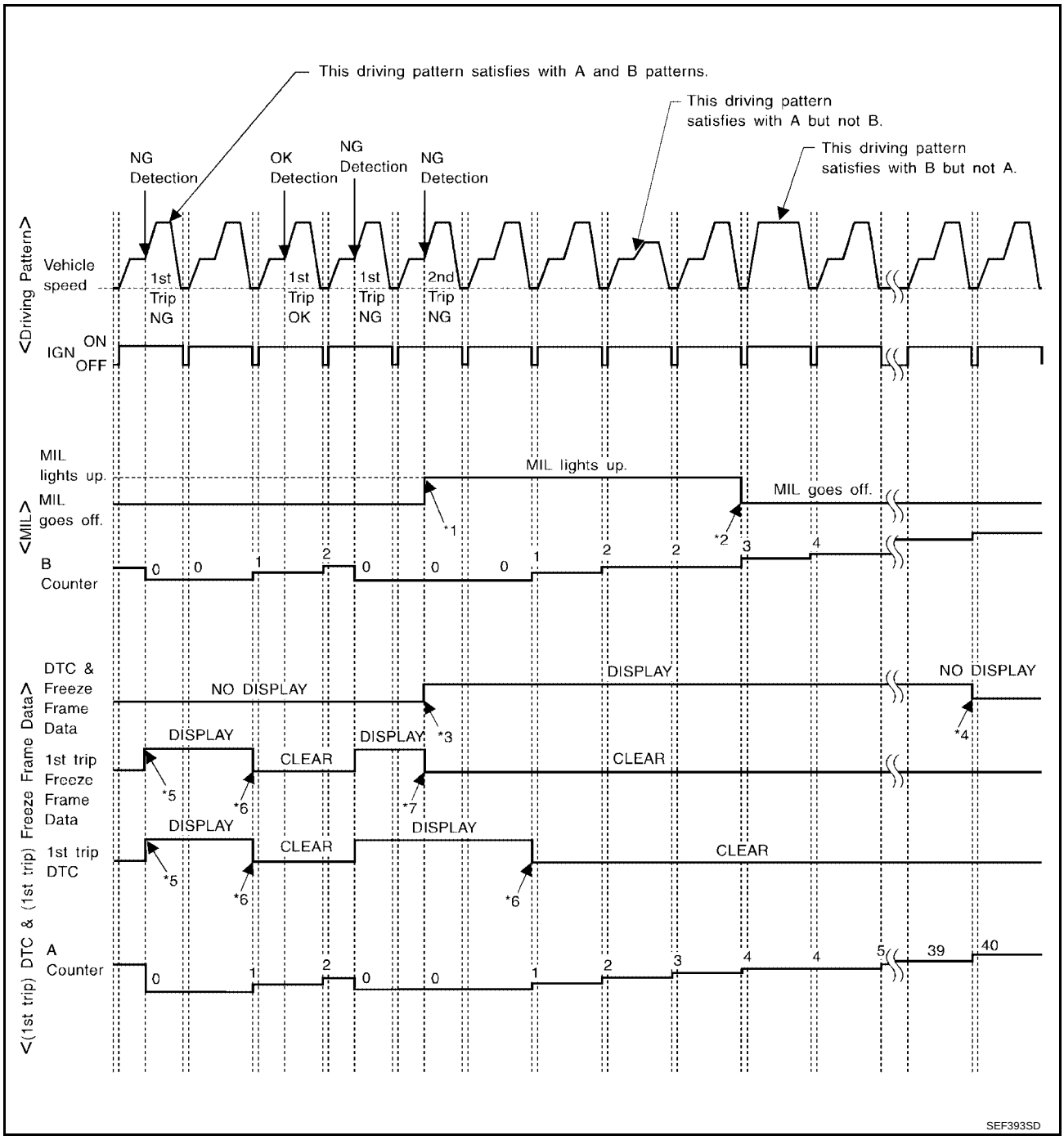
Driving pattern C means the vehicle operation as follows:
The following conditions should be satisfied at the same time:
Engine speed: (Engine speed in the freeze frame data) ±375 rpm
Calculated load value: (Calculated load value in the freeze frame data) x (1±0.1) [%]
Engine coolant temperature (T)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

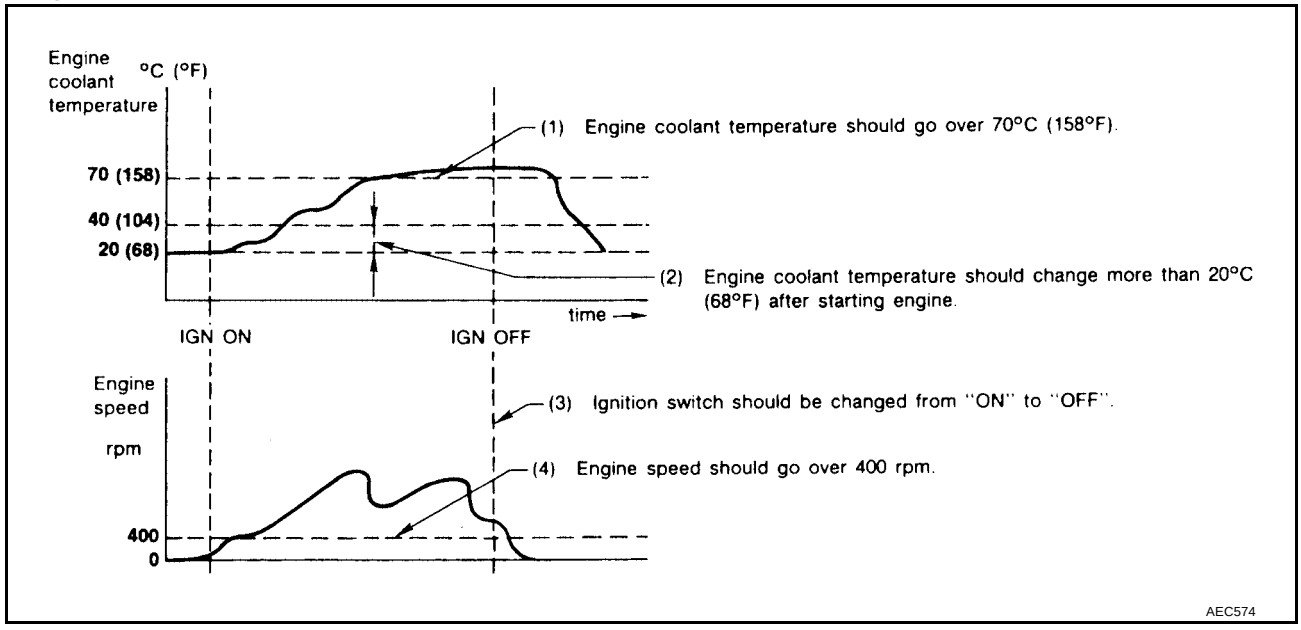
*5: When a malfunction is detected for the first time, the 1st trip DTC and the 1st trip freeze frame data will be stored in ECM.

*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

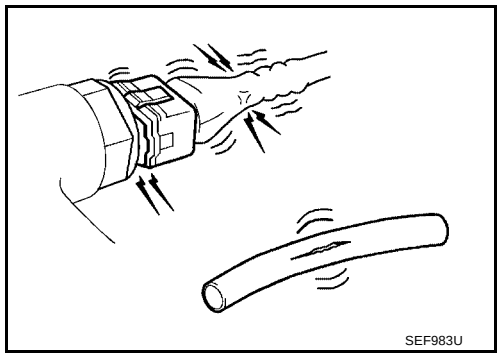
PFP:00018

Basic Inspection

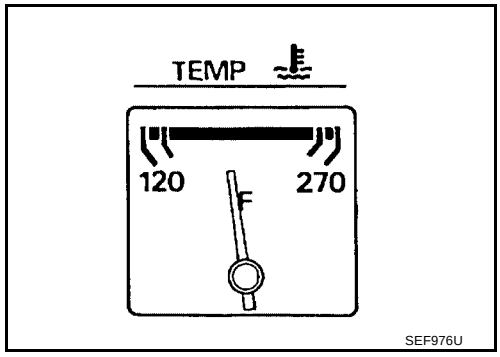
UBS00I0B

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.

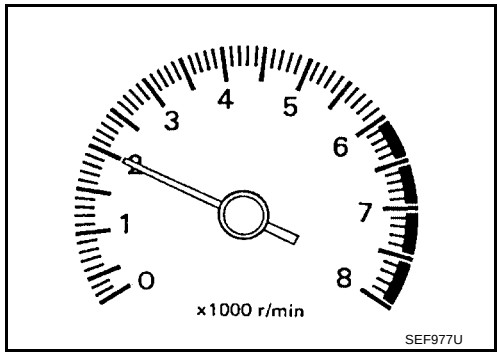


SEF976U

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

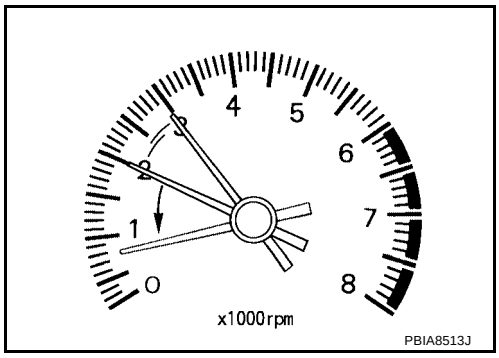
Repair or replace components as necessary according to corresponding Diagnostic Procedure.

>> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED

With CONSULT-II

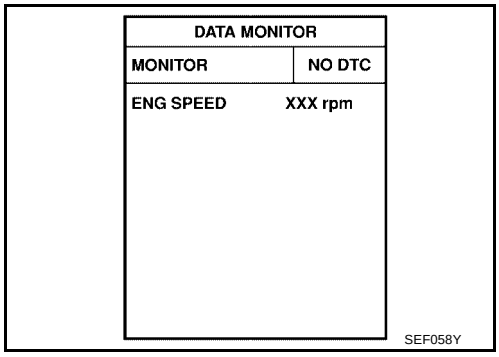
1. Run engine at about 2,000 rpm for about 2 minutes under no load.
2. Rev engine (2,000 to 3,000 rpm) 2 or 3 times under no load, then run engine at idle speed for about 1 minute.



3. Read idle speed in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II. Refer to EC-682, "IDLE SPEED" .

   A/T: 675 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

   M/T: 625 ± 50 rpm (in neutral 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) 2 or 3 times under no load, then run engine at idle speed for about 1 minute.
3. Check idle speed. Refer to EC-682, "IDLE SPEED" .

   A/T: 675 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

   M/T: 625 ± 50 rpm (in neutral 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-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 5.

5. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 6.

6. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-684, "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.

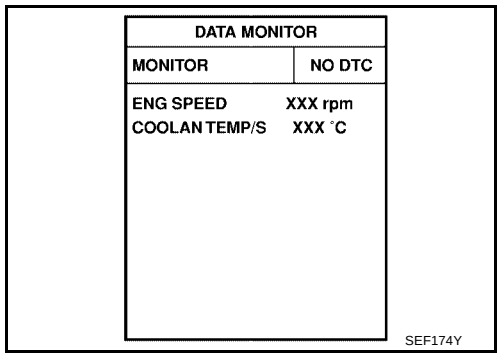
7. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN

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-682, "IDLE SPEED" .

A/T: 675 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

M/T: 625 ± 50 rpm (in neutral position)



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check idle speed. Refer to EC-682, "IDLE SPEED" .

A/T: 675 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

M/T: 625 ± 50 rpm (in neutral position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.

NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Check camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and circuit. Refer to EC-979 .
- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit. Refer to EC-972 .

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 EC-652, "Description" .

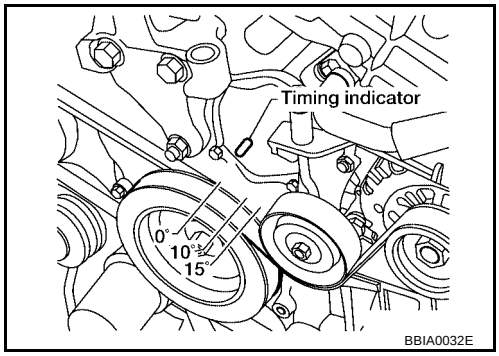
>> GO TO 4.

10. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

1. Run engine at idle.
2. Check ignition timing with a timing light. Refer to EC-682, "IGNITION TIMING" .

A/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)

M/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in neutral 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-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 12.

12. PERFORM THROTTLE VALVE CLOSED POSITION LEARNING

Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

>> GO TO 13.

13. PERFORM IDLE AIR VOLUME LEARNING

Refer to EC-684, "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.

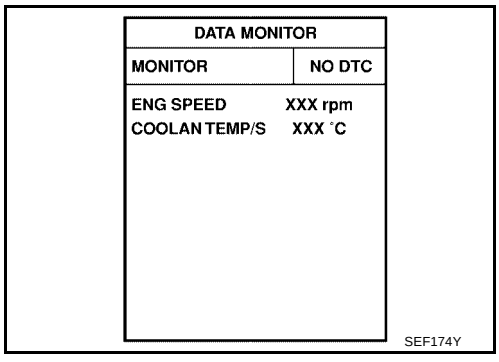
14. CHECK TARGET IDLE SPEED AGAIN

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-682, "IDLE SPEED" .

A/T: 675 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

M/T: 625 ± 50 rpm (in neutral position)



Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check idle speed. Refer to EC-682, "IDLE SPEED" .

A/T: 675 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position)

M/T: 625 ± 50 rpm (in neutral position)

OK or NG

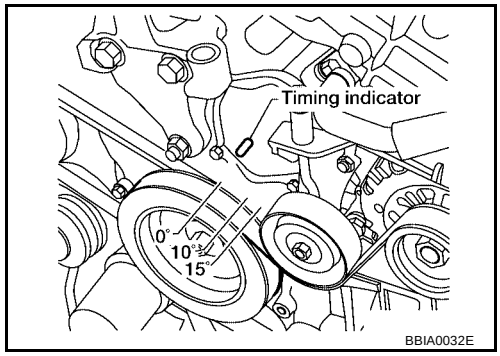
OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 17.

15. CHECK IGNITION TIMING AGAIN

1. Run engine at idle.
2. Check ignition timing with a timing light. Refer to EC-682, "IGNITION TIMING" .

A/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position)

M/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in neutral position)



OK or NG

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

16. CHECK TIMING CHAIN INSTALLATION

Check timing chain installation. Refer to EM-161, "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 camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and circuit. Refer to EC-979 .
- Check crankshaft position sensor (POS) and circuit. Refer to EC-972 .

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 EC-652, "Description" .

>> GO TO 4.

19. INSPECTION END

Did you replace ECM, referring this Basic Inspection procedure?

Yes or No

Yes >> 1. Perform EC-683, "VIN Registration" .
2. **INSPECTION END**

No >> **INSPECTION END**

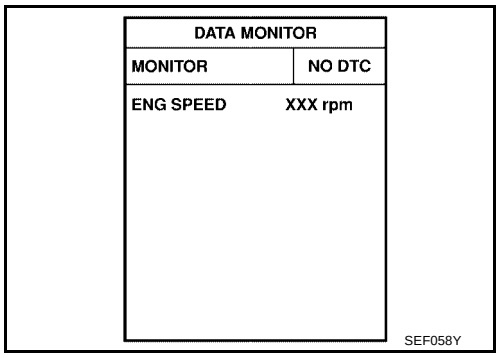
Idle Speed and Ignition Timing Check

UBS00HZN

IDLE SPEED

With CONSULT-II

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



With GST

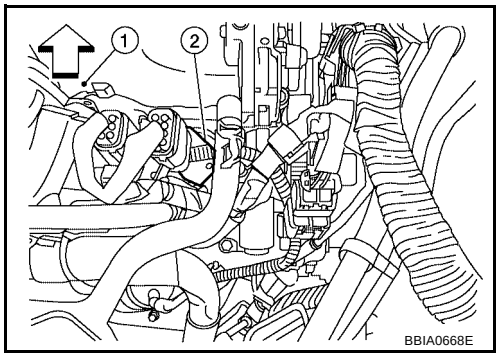
Check idle speed in Service $01 with GST.

IGNITION TIMING

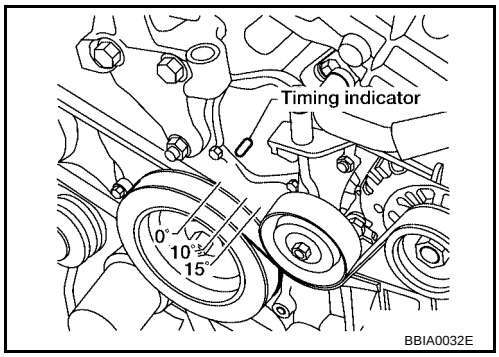
Any of following two methods may be used.

Method A

1. Slide the harness protector of ignition coil No.1 (2) to clear the wires.
   - ⇦: Vehicle front
   - Intake manifold collector (1)
2. Attach timing light to the ignition coil No.1 wires as shown in the figure.

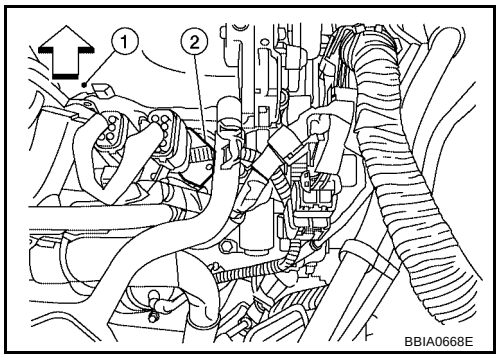


3. Check ignition timing.

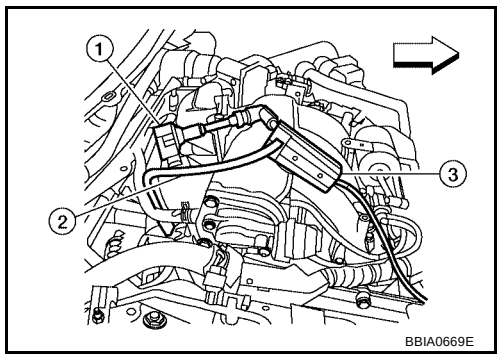


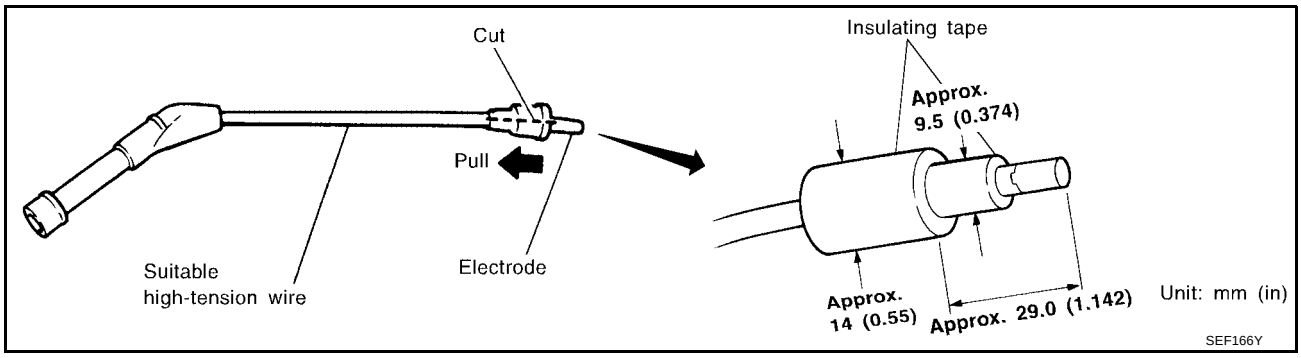
Method B

1. Remove ignition coil No.1 (2).
   - ⇦: Vehicle front
   - Intake manifold collector (1)

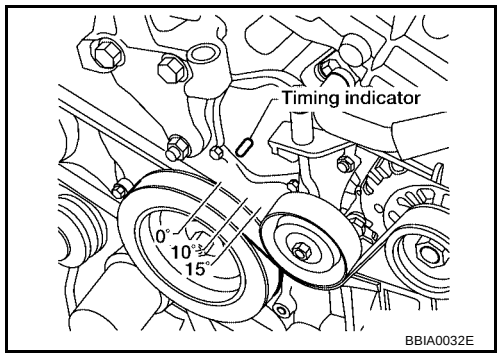


2. Connect ignition coil No.1 (1) and spark plug with suitable high-tension wire (2) as shown, and attach timing light clamp (3) to this wire.
   - ⇦ : Vehicle front





3. Check ignition timing.



VIN Registration

UBS00IIO

DESCRIPTION

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

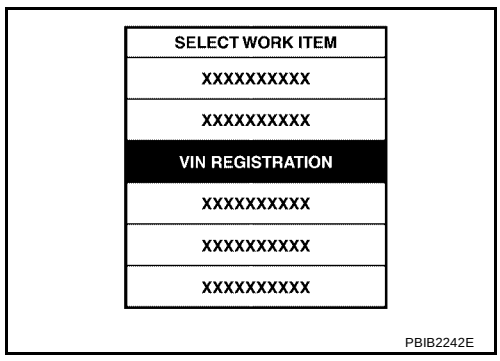
NOTE:

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-46, "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

UBS00HZP

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

UBS00HZQ

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 wait at least 10 seconds.
   Make sure that throttle valve moves during above 10 seconds by confirming the operating sound.

Idle Air Volume Learning

UBS00HZR

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 - 100°C (158 - 212°F)
- 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 start the headlamp will not be illuminated.
- Steering wheel: Neutral (Straight-ahead position)
- Vehicle speed: Stopped
- Transmission: Warmed-up

– A/T models

- With CONSULT-II: Drive vehicle until “FLUID TEMP SE” in “DATA MONITOR” mode of “A/T” system indicates less than 0.9V.
- Without CONSULT-II: Drive vehicle for 10 minutes.

– M/T models

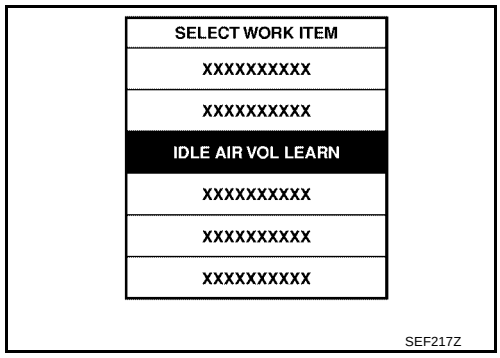
- Drive vehicle for 10 minutes.

OPERATION PROCEDURE

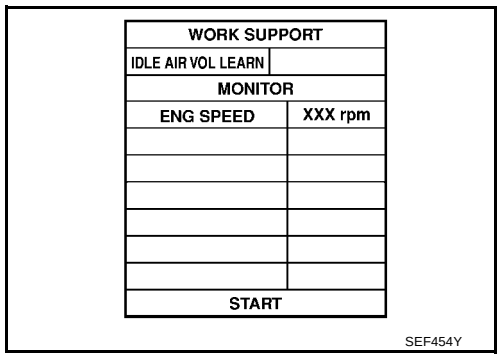
With CONSULT-II

1. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
2. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .

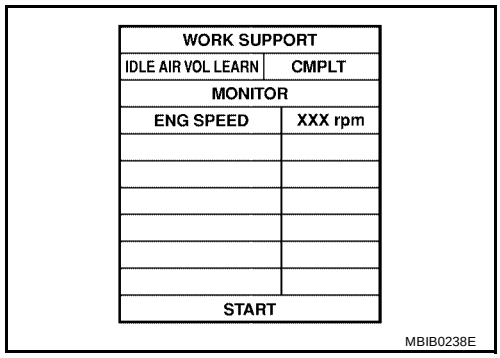
3. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
4. Check that all items listed under the topic PREPARATION (previously mentioned) are in good order.
5. Select “IDLE AIR VOL LEARN” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode.



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 2 or 3 times and make sure that idle speed and ignition timing are within the specifications.



ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	A/T: 675 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position) M/T: 625 ± 50 rpm (in neutral position)
Ignition timing	A/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position) M/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in neutral position)

Without CONSULT-II

NOTE:

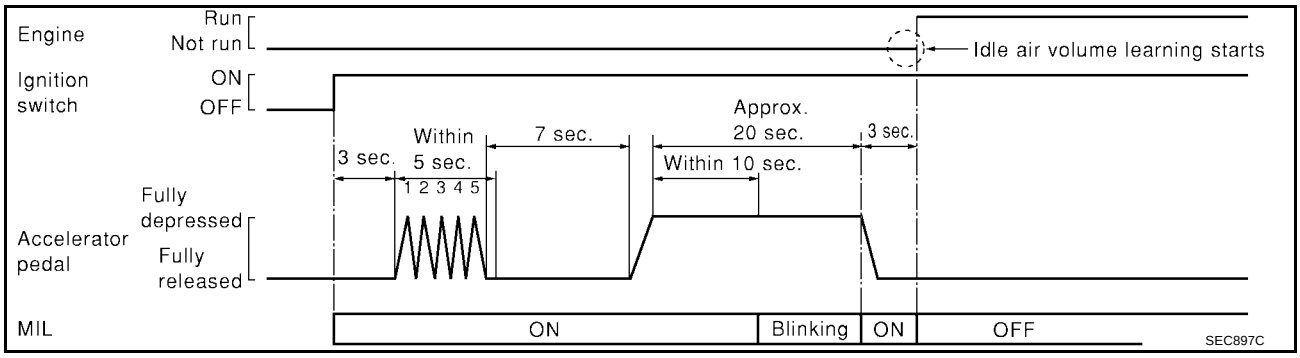
- **It is better to count the time accurately with a clock.**
- **It is impossible to switch the diagnostic mode when an accelerator pedal position sensor circuit has a malfunction.**

1. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
2. Perform EC-684, "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 5 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 2 or 3 times and make sure that idle speed and ignition timing are within the specifications.

ITEM	SPECIFICATION
Idle speed	A/T: 675 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position) M/T: 625 ± 50 rpm (in neutral position)
Ignition timing	A/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position) M/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in neutral 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-744, "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

UBS00HZS

FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE

CAUTION:

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

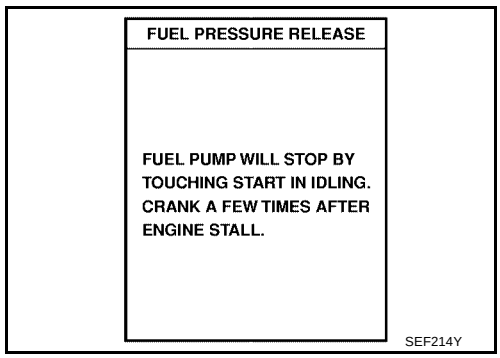
NOTE:

Prepare pans or saucers under the disconnected fuel line because the fuel may spill out. The fuel pressure cannot be completely released because L31 models do not have fuel return system.

With CONSULT-II

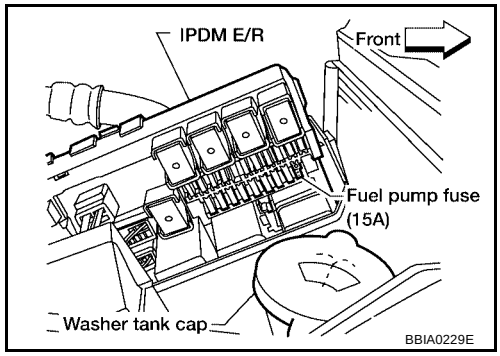
1. Turn ignition switch ON.

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



Without CONSULT-II

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



FUEL PRESSURE CHECK

CAUTION:

- **Be careful not to scratch or get the fuel hose connection area dirty when servicing, so that the quick connector o-ring maintains sealability.**
- **Use Fuel Pressure Gauge Kit J-44321 and Fuel Pressure Adapter J-44321-6 to check fuel pressure.**
- **Do not perform fuel pressure check with electrical system operating (i.e. lights, rear defogger, A/C, etc.). Fuel pressure gauge may indicate false readings due to varying engine loads and changes in manifold vacuum.**

NOTE:
Prepare pans or saucers under the disconnected fuel line because the fuel may spill out. The fuel pressure cannot be completely released because L31 models do not have fuel return system.

1. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-686, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Remove fuel hose using Quick Connector Release J-45488. Refer to EM-122, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .
   - Do not twist or kink fuel hose because it is plastic hose.
   - Do not remove fuel hose from quick connector.
   - Keep fuel hose connections clean.
3. Install Fuel Pressure Adapter J-44321-6 and Fuel Pressure Gauge (from kit J-44321) as shown in figure.
   - Do not distort or bend fuel rail tube when installing fuel pressure gauge adapter.
   - When reconnecting fuel hose, check the original fuel hose for damage and abnormality.
4. Turn ignition switch ON (reactivate fuel pump), and check for fuel leakage.
5. Start engine and check for fuel leakage.
6. Read the indication of fuel pressure gauge.
   - During fuel pressure check, check for fuel leakage from fuel connection every 3 minutes.

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

7. If result is unsatisfactory, go to next step.
8. 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.

9. Before disconnecting Fuel Pressure Gauge and Fuel Pressure Adapter J-44321-6, release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-686, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS

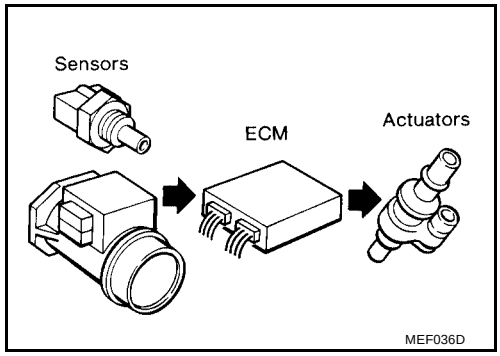
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Trouble Diagnosis Introduction

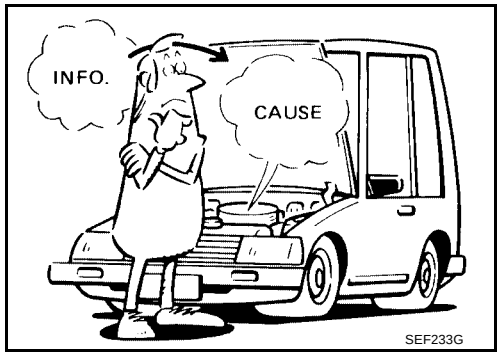
UBS00I08

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.



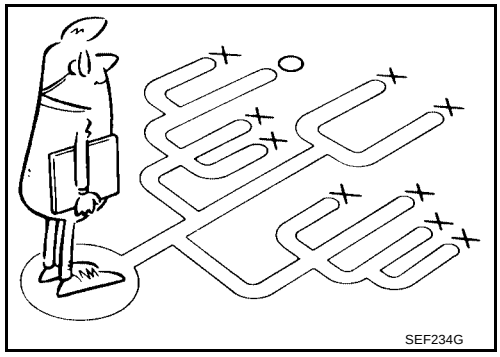
It is much more difficult to diagnose an incident that occurs intermittently rather than continuously. Most intermittent incidents are caused by poor electric connections or improper wiring. In this case, careful checking of suspected circuits may help prevent the replacement of good parts.



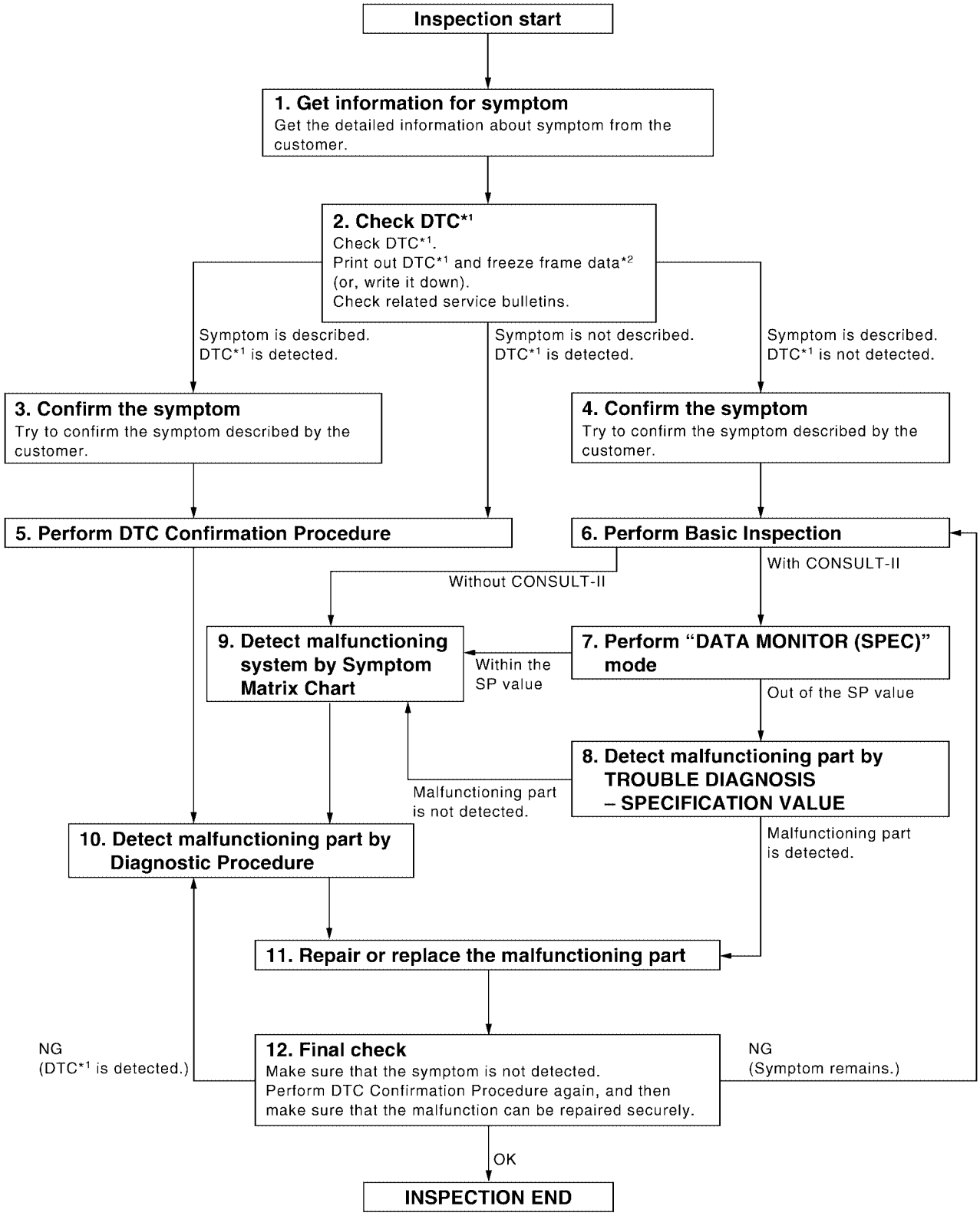
A visual check only may not find the cause of the incidents. A road test with CONSULT-II (or GST) or a circuit tester connected should be performed. Follow the WORK FLOW on EC-690 .

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-694 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-693, "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-666, "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-698 .)

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-695, "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-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

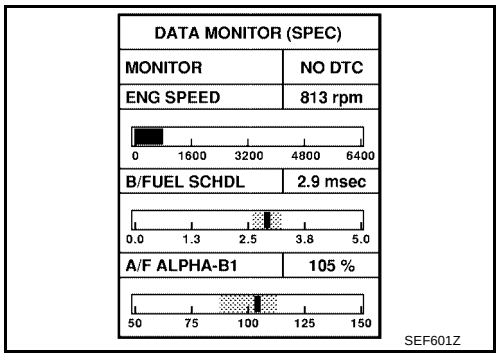
6. PERFORM BASIC INSPECTION

Perform EC-677, "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”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” are within the SP value using CONSULT-II “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode. Refer to EC-745, "Diagnostic 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-744, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .

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-698, "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-738, "CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor" , EC-712, "ECM Terminals and Reference Value" .

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-666, "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-666, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" and AT-428, "HOW TO ERASE DTC" .)
2. If the completion of SRT is needed, drive vehicle under the specific driving pattern. Refer to EC-663, "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

UBS00I09

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

NOTE:

- **If DTC U1000 and/or U1001 is displayed with other DTC, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-762, "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-765, "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 P0345 Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● P0403 EGR volume control valve ● 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 P0051 P0052 Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 heater ● P0037 P0038 P0057 P0058 Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater ● P0075 P0081 Intake valve timing control solenoid valve ● P0130 P0131 P0132 P0133 P0150 P0151 P0152 P0153 P2A00 P2A03 Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 ● P0137 P0138 P0139 P0157 P0158 P0159 Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● P0405 P0406 EGR temperature sensor ● 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 ● P0550 Power steering pressure sensor ● P0603 ECM power supply ● P1217 Engine over temperature (OVERHEAT) ● P1800 VIAS control solenoid valve ● P1805 Brake switch ● P2100 P2103 Throttle control motor relay ● P2101 Electric throttle control function ● P2118 Throttle control motor
3	● P0011 P0021 Intake valve timing control ● P0171 P0172 P0174 P0175 Fuel injection system function ● P0300 - P0306 Misfire ● P0400 P1402 EGR system ● P0420 P0430 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 - P0882 A/T related sensors, solenoid valves and switches ● P1148 P1168 Closed loop control ● P1211 TCS control unit ● P1212 TCS communication line ● P1564 ASCD steering switch ● P1572 ASCD brake switch ● P1574 ASCD vehicle speed sensor ● P2119 Electric throttle control actuator

Fail-safe Chart

UBS00I0A

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 motor 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 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 position, and engine speed will not exceed 1,000 rpm or more.
		(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.
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

UBS00I0C

SYSTEM — BASIC ENGINE CONTROL SYSTEM

		SYMPTOM													Refer-ence 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-1270
	Fuel pressure regulator system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-686
	Fuel injector circuit	1	1	2	3	2		2	2			2			EC-1262
	Evaporative emission system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4			EC-638
Air	Positive crankcase ventilation system	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	1		EC-650
	Incorrect idle speed adjustment						1	1	1	1		1			EC-677
	Electric throttle control actuator	1	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2		2		2	EC-1183, EC-1189, EC-1195 , EC-1200
Ignition	Incorrect ignition timing adjustment	3	3	1	1	1		1	1			1			EC-677
	Ignition circuit	1	1	2	2	2		2	2			2			EC-1276
EGR	EGR volume control valve circuit		2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3		3			EC-996
	EGR system	2	1												EC-988, EC-1146
Main power supply and ground circuit		2	2	3	3	3		3	3		2	3			EC-755
Mass air flow sensor circuit		1	1	2	2	2		2	2			2			EC-796, EC-805
Engine coolant temperature sensor circuit					3		3			3					EC-816, EC-828
A/F sensor 1 circuit					3										EC-836, EC-846, EC-855, EC-864, EC-1231
Throttle position sensor circuit							2			2					EC-821, EC-950, EC-1142, EC-1144, EC-1216
Accelerator pedal position sensor circuit				3	2	1									EC-1114, EC-1202, EC-1209, EC-1223
Knock sensor circuit				2								3			EC-967

	SYMPTOM													Refer-ence 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	
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) circuit	2	2												EC-972
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) circuit	3	2												EC-979
Vehicle speed signal circuit		2	3		3						3			EC-1096
Power steering pressure sensor circuit		2					3	3						EC-1102
ECM	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			EC-1107, EC-1111
Intake valve timing control solenoid valve circuit		3	2		1	3	2	2	3		3			EC-787
PNP switch circuit			3		3		3	3			3			EC-1119
VIAS control solenoid valve circuit					1									EC-1173
Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit		2				3			3		4			EC-1289
Electrical load signal circuit							3							EC-1255
Air conditioner circuit	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3		2	ATC-29, MTC-29
ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)			4											BRC-8 or BRC-53

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

(continued on next page)

SYSTEM — ENGINE MECHANICAL & OTHER

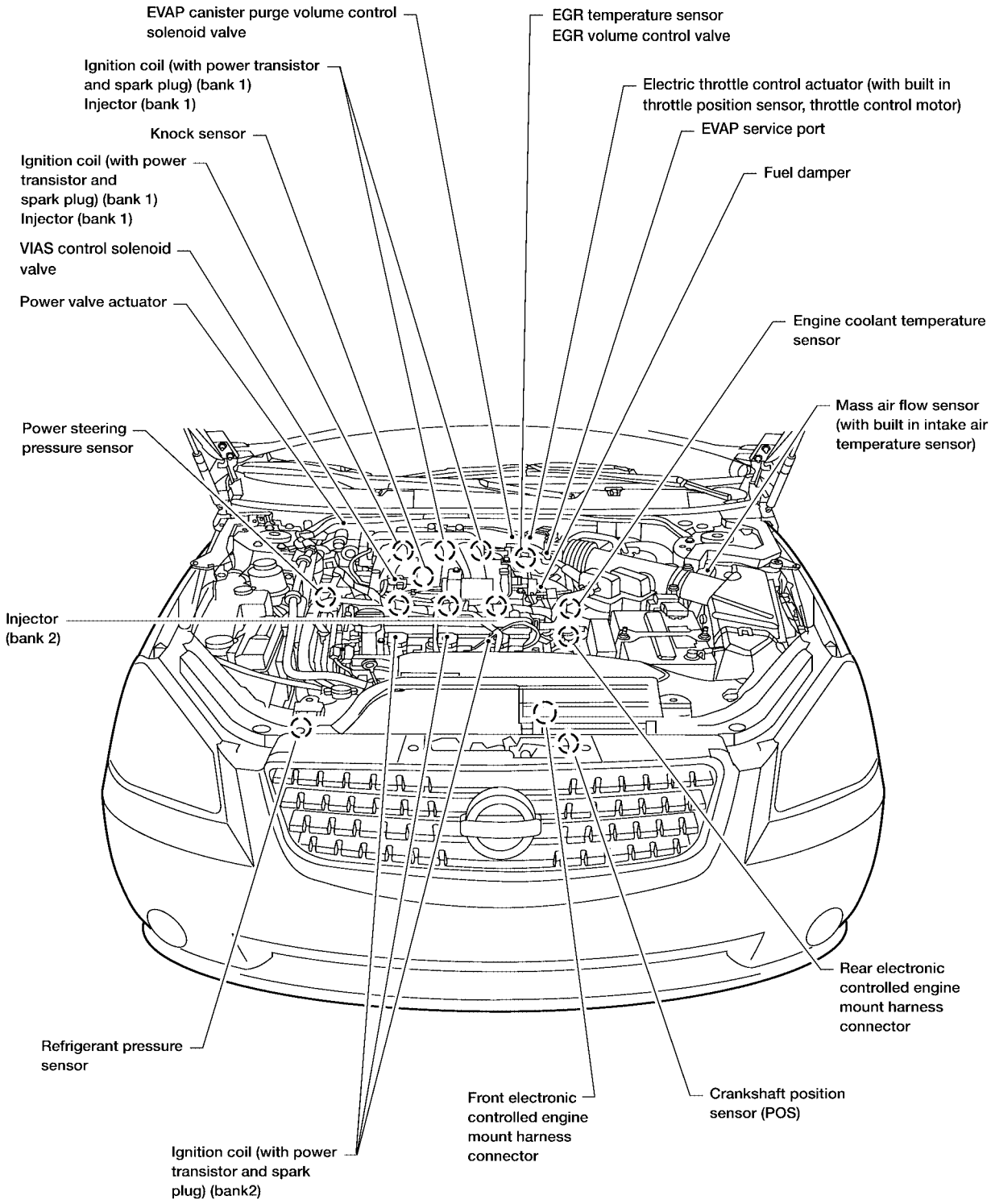
		SYMPTOM													Reference page
		HARD/NO START/RESTART (EXCP. HA)	ENGINE STALL	HESITATION/SURGING/FLAT SPOT	SPARK KNOCK/DETONATION	LACK OF POWER/POOR ACCELERATION	HIGH IDLE/LOW IDLE	ROUGH IDLE/HUNTING	IDLING VIBRATION	SLOW/NO RETURN TO IDLE	OVERHEATS/WATER TEMPERATURE HIGH	EXCESSIVE FUEL CONSUMPTION	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-13
	Fuel piping			5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-147
	Vapor lock		5												—
	Valve deposit	5		5	5	5		5	5			5			—
	Poor fuel (Heavy weight gasoline, Low octane)														—
Air	Air duct														EM-120
	Air cleaner														EM-120
	Air leakage from air duct (Mass air flow sensor — electric throttle control actuator)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5		5			EM-120
	Electric throttle control actuator														EM-122
	Air leakage from intake manifold/ Collector/Gasket														EM-122, EM-129
Cranking	Battery	1	1	1		1		1	1			1		1	SC-4
	Generator circuit														SC-20
	Starter circuit	3													SC-9
	Signal plate	6													EM-224
	PNP switch	4													AT-478
Engine	Cylinder head	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-200
	Cylinder head gasket										4		3		
	Cylinder block	6	6	6	6	6		6	6			6	4		EM-224
	Piston														
	Piston ring														
	Connecting rod														
	Bearing														
	Crankshaft														
Valve mechanism	Timing chain	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-161
	Camshaft														EM-182
	Intake valve timing control														EM-161
	Intake valve												3		EM-200
	Exhaust valve														

		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	
Exhaust	Exhaust manifold/Tube/Muffler/ Gasket	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-134, EX-6
	Three way catalyst														
Lubrica-tion	Oil pan/Oil strainer/Oil pump/Oil filter/Oil gallery/Oil cooler	5	5	5	5	5		5	5			5			EM-138, LU-24, LU-23, LU-27
	Oil level (Low)/Filthy oil														LU-20
Cooling	Radiator/Hose/Radiator filler cap	5	5	5	5	5		5	5		4	5			CO-34
	Thermostat									5					CO-47
	Water pump														CO-42
	Water gallery														CO-49
	Cooling fan									5					CO-41
	Coolant level (Low)/Contami-nated coolant									5					CO-30
NVIS (NISSAN Vehicle Immobilizer System — NATS)		1	1												BL-108

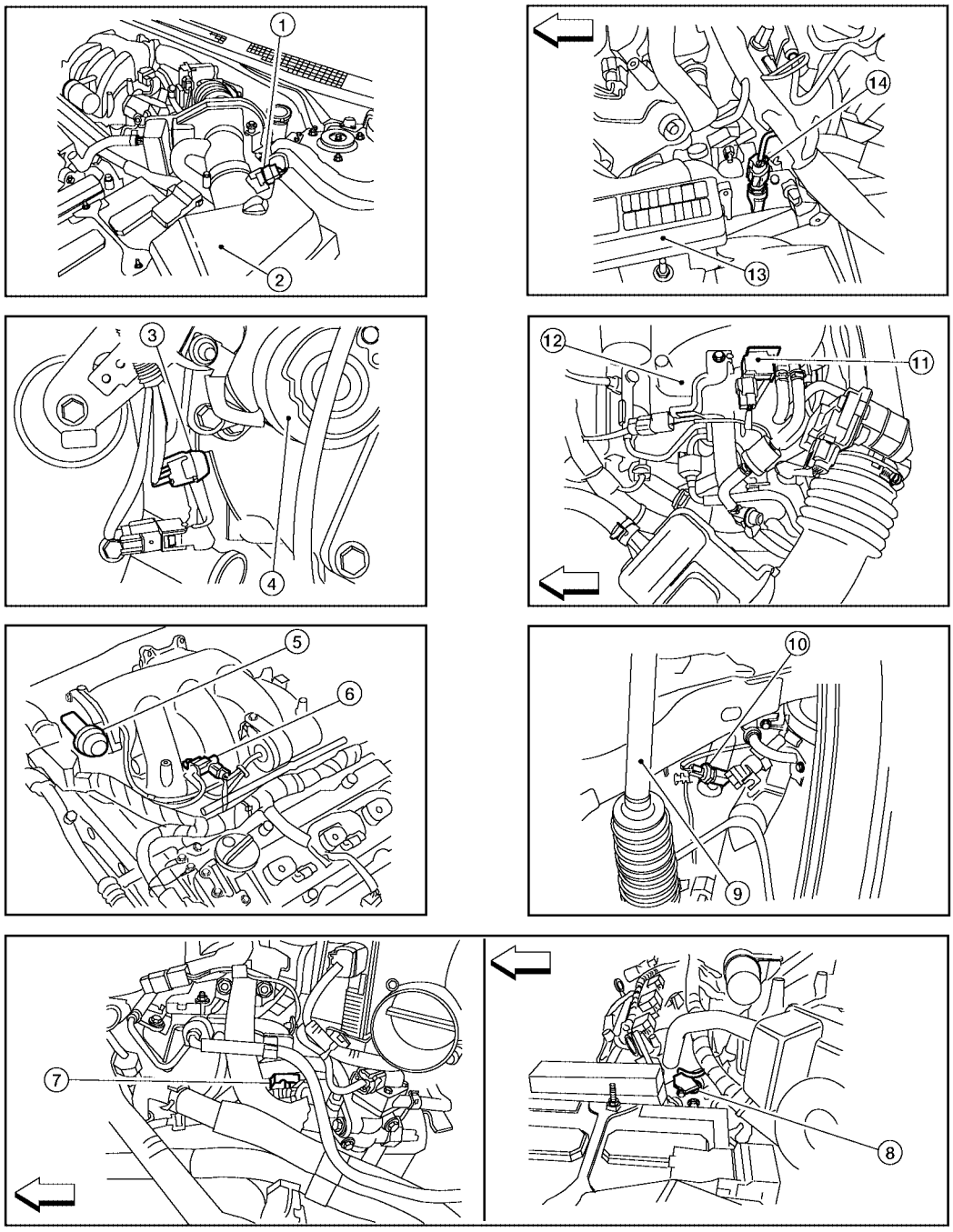
1 - 6: The numbers refer to the order of inspection.

Engine Control Component Parts Location

UBS00I0D



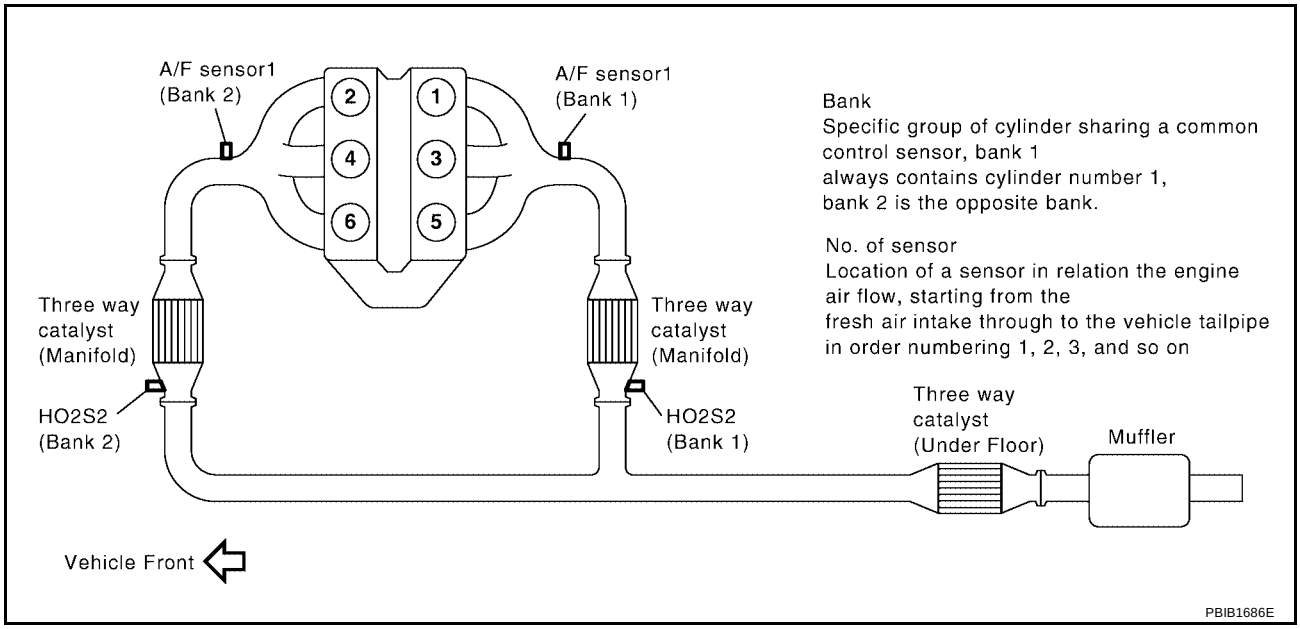
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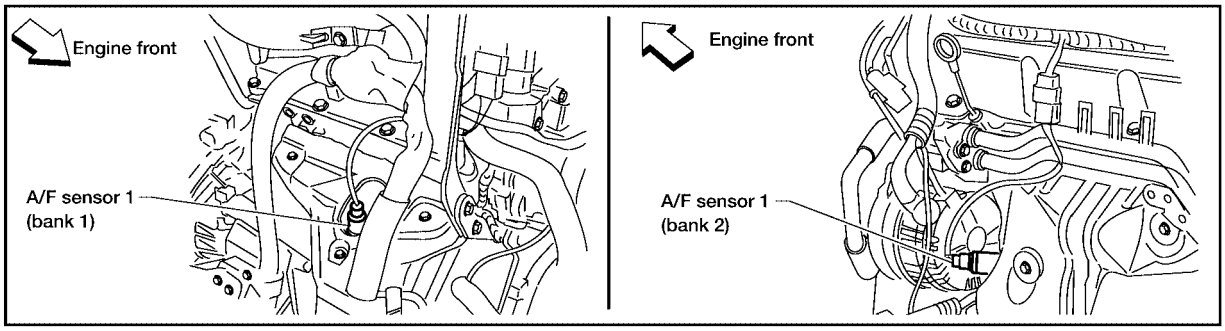


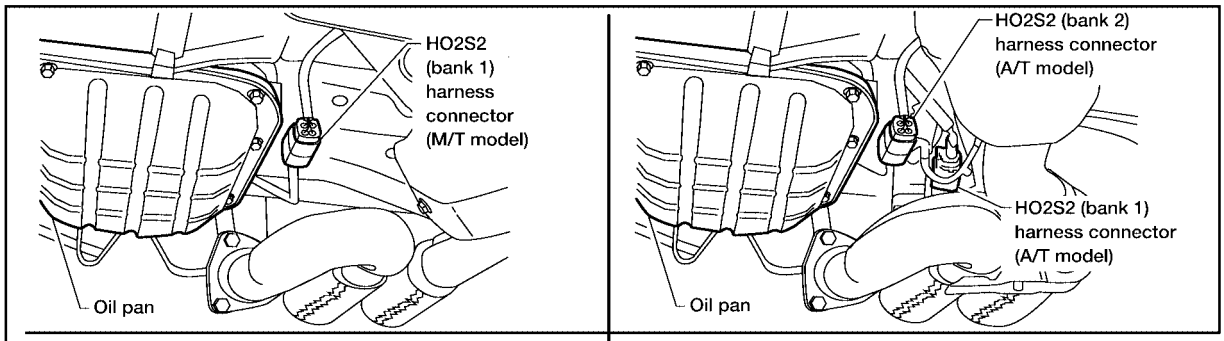
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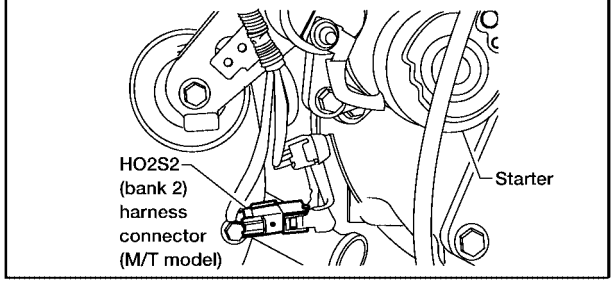
⇦ : Vehicle front

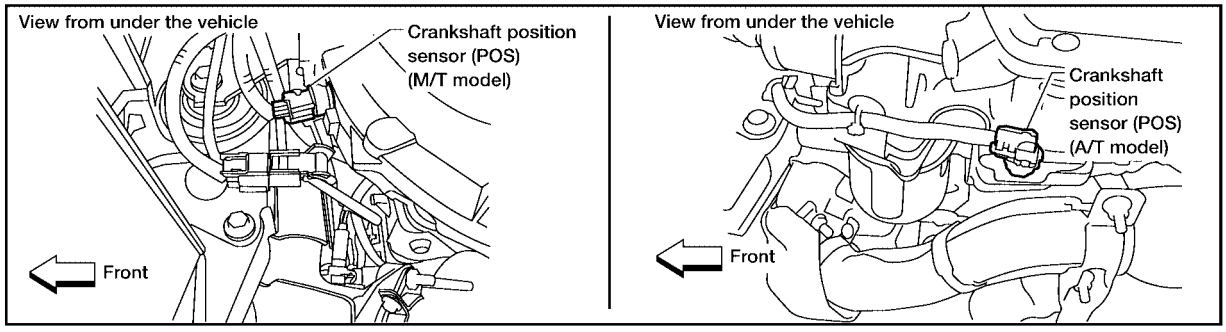
1. Mass air flow sensor harness connector (with built in intake air temperature sensor)	2. Air cleaner case	3. Crankshaft position sensor (POS) harness connector (M/T models)
4. Stater motor	5. Power valve actuator	6. VIAS control solenoid valve
7. Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) (bank 1) harness connector (view with intake air duct removed)	8. Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) (bank 2) harness connector	9. Tie rod (RH)
10. Power steering pressure sensor (view with under cover removed)	11. EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (view with engine cover removed)	12. Intake manifold collector
13. Fuse and fusible link box	14. Engine coolant temperature sensor	


A/F sensor1
(Bank 2)
A/F sensor1
(Bank 1)
2
1
4
3
6
5
Three way
catalyst
(Manifold)
Three way
catalyst
(Manifold)
HO2S2
(Bank 2)
HO2S2
(Bank 1)
Three way
catalyst
(Under Floor)
Muffler
Vehicle Front
Bank
Specific group of cylinder sharing a common control sensor, bank 1
always contains cylinder number 1,
bank 2 is the opposite bank.
No. of sensor
Location of a sensor in relation the engine air flow, starting from the
fresh air intake through to the vehicle tailpipe
in order numbering 1, 2, 3, and so on
PBIB1686E

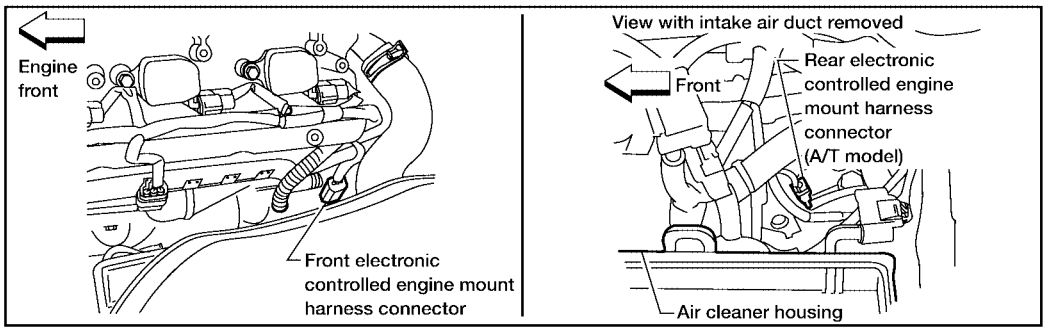

Engine front
A/F sensor 1
(bank 1)
Engine front
A/F sensor 1
(bank 2)

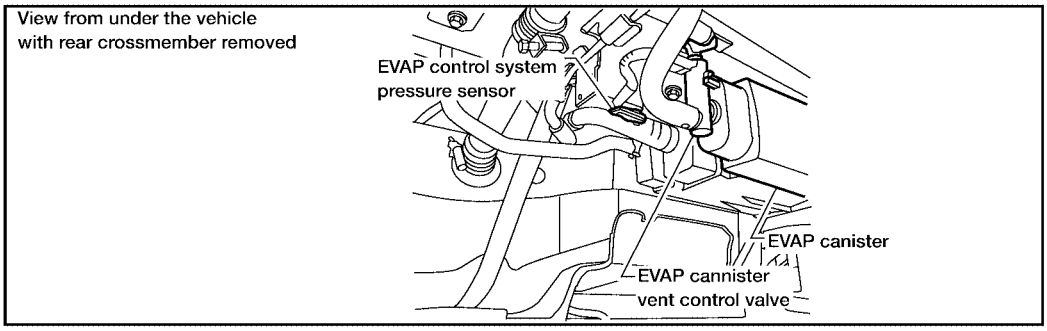

HO2S2
(bank 1)
harness
connector
(M/T model)
Oil pan
HO2S2 (bank 2)
harness connector
(A/T model)
HO2S2 (bank 1)
harness connector
(A/T model)
Oil pan

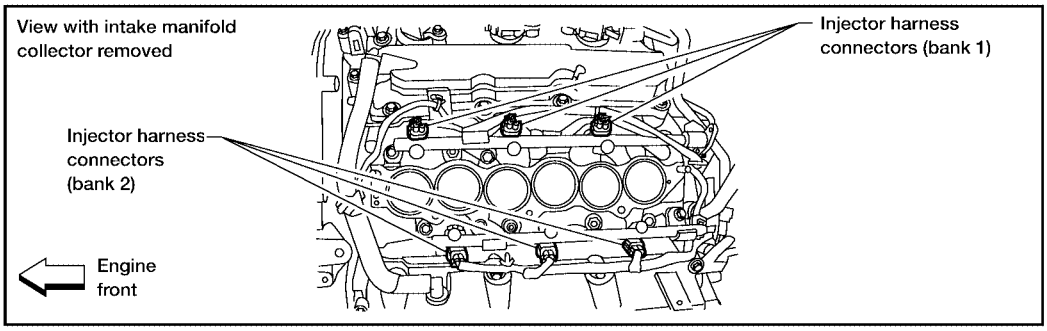

HO2S2
(bank 2)
harness
connector
(M/T model)
Starter

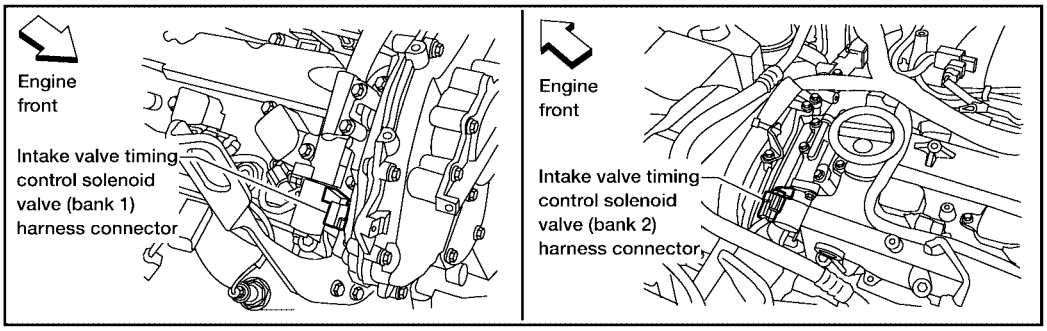

View from under the vehicle
Crankshaft position
sensor (POS)
(M/T model)
Front
View from under the vehicle
Crankshaft
position
sensor (POS)
(A/T model)
Front

BBIA0455E

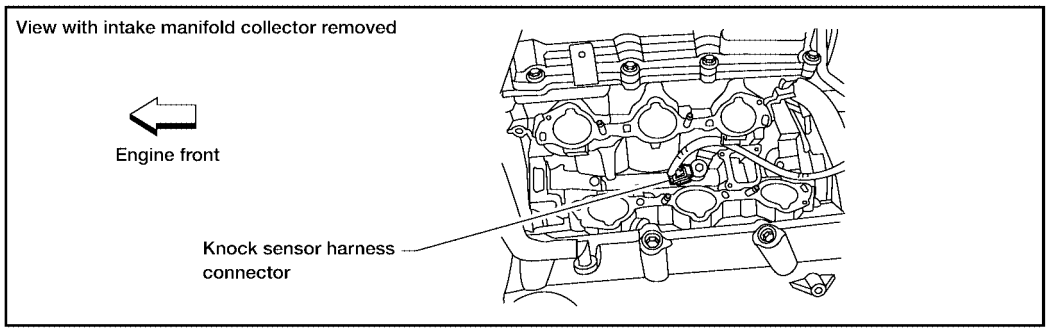

Engine front
Front electronic controlled engine mount harness connector
View with intake air duct removed
Front
Rear electronic controlled engine mount harness connector (A/T model)
Air cleaner housing

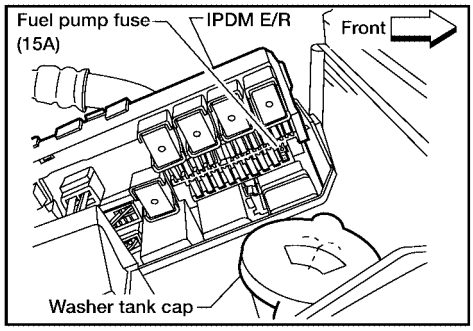

View from under the vehicle with rear crossmember removed
EVAP control system pressure sensor
EVAP canister
EVAP cannister vent control valve

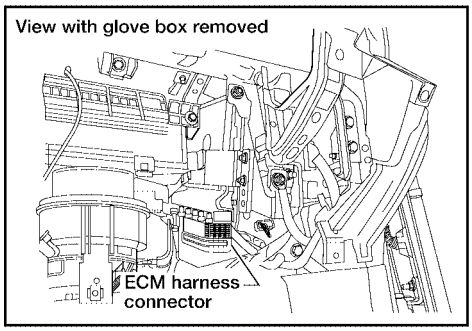

View with intake manifold collector removed
Injector harness connectors (bank 1)
Injector harness connectors (bank 2)
Engine front

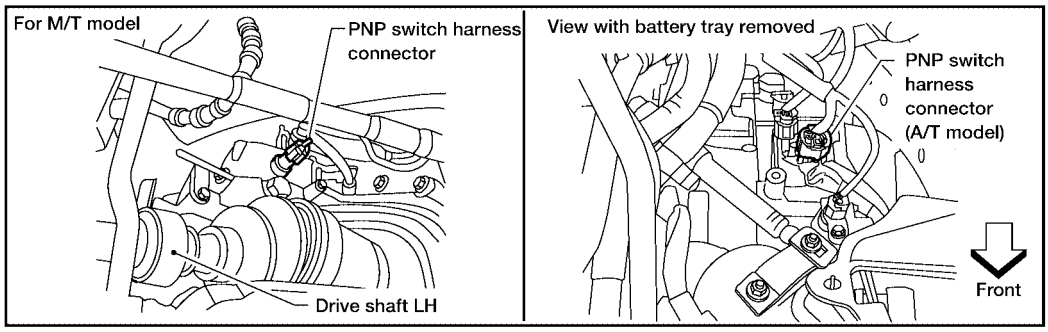

Engine front
Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1) harness connector
Engine front
Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 2) harness connector

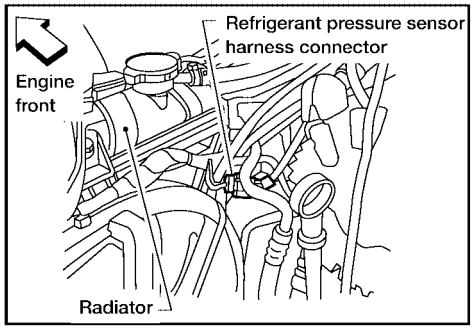
BBIA0457E

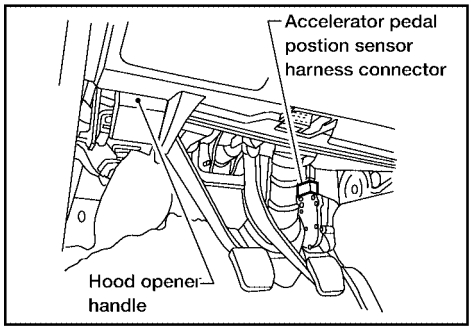

View with intake manifold collector removed
Engine front
Knock sensor harness connector


Fuel pump fuse (15A)
IPDM E/R
Front
Washer tank cap

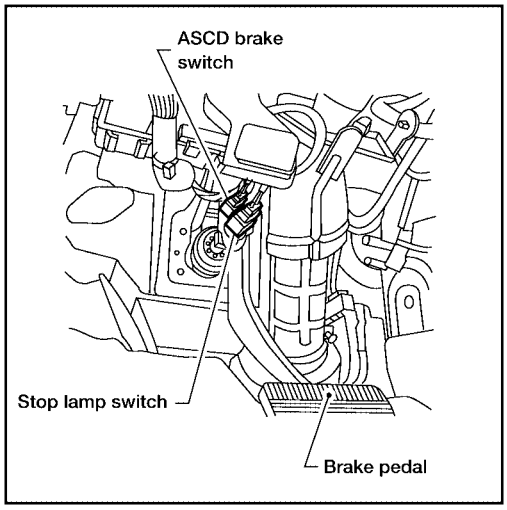

View with glove box removed
ECM harness connector

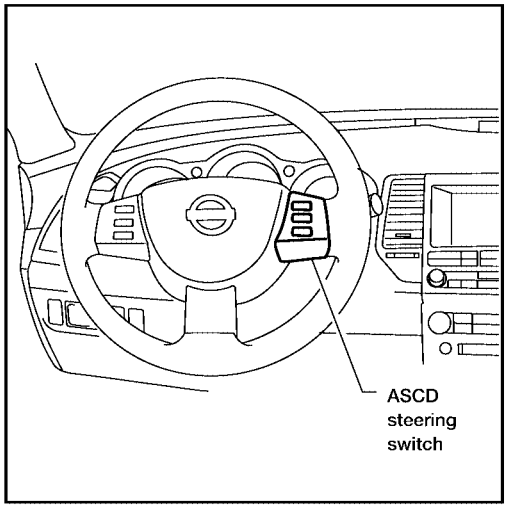

For M/T model
PNP switch harness connector
Drive shaft LH
View with battery tray removed
PNP switch harness connector (A/T model)
Front

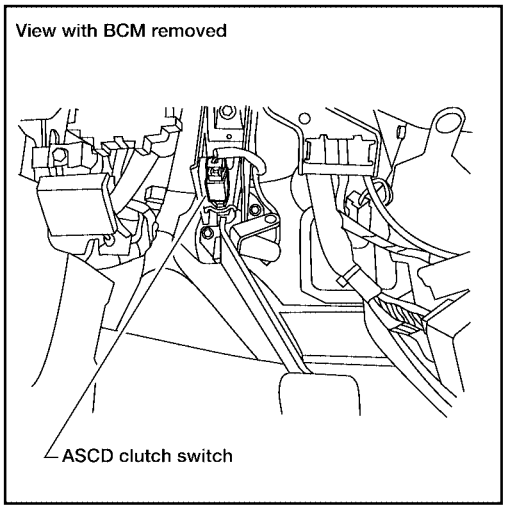

Refrigerant pressure sensor harness connector
Engine front
Radiator


Accelerator pedal postion sensor harness connector
Hood opener handle

BBIA0458E


ASCD brake switch
Stop lamp switch
Brake pedal

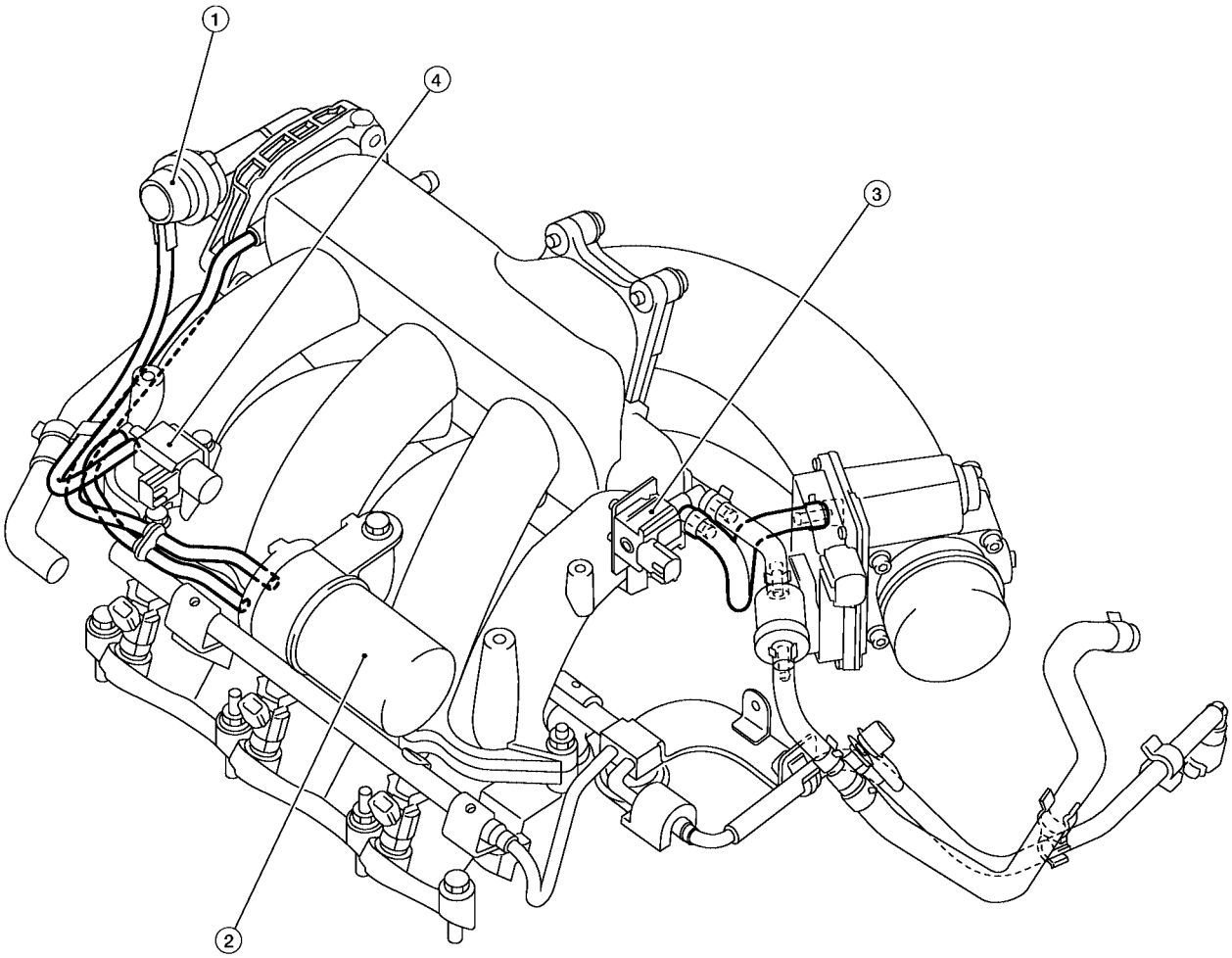

ASCD steering switch


View with BCM removed
ASCD clutch switch

BBIA0459E

Vacuum Hose Drawing

UBS00HZU



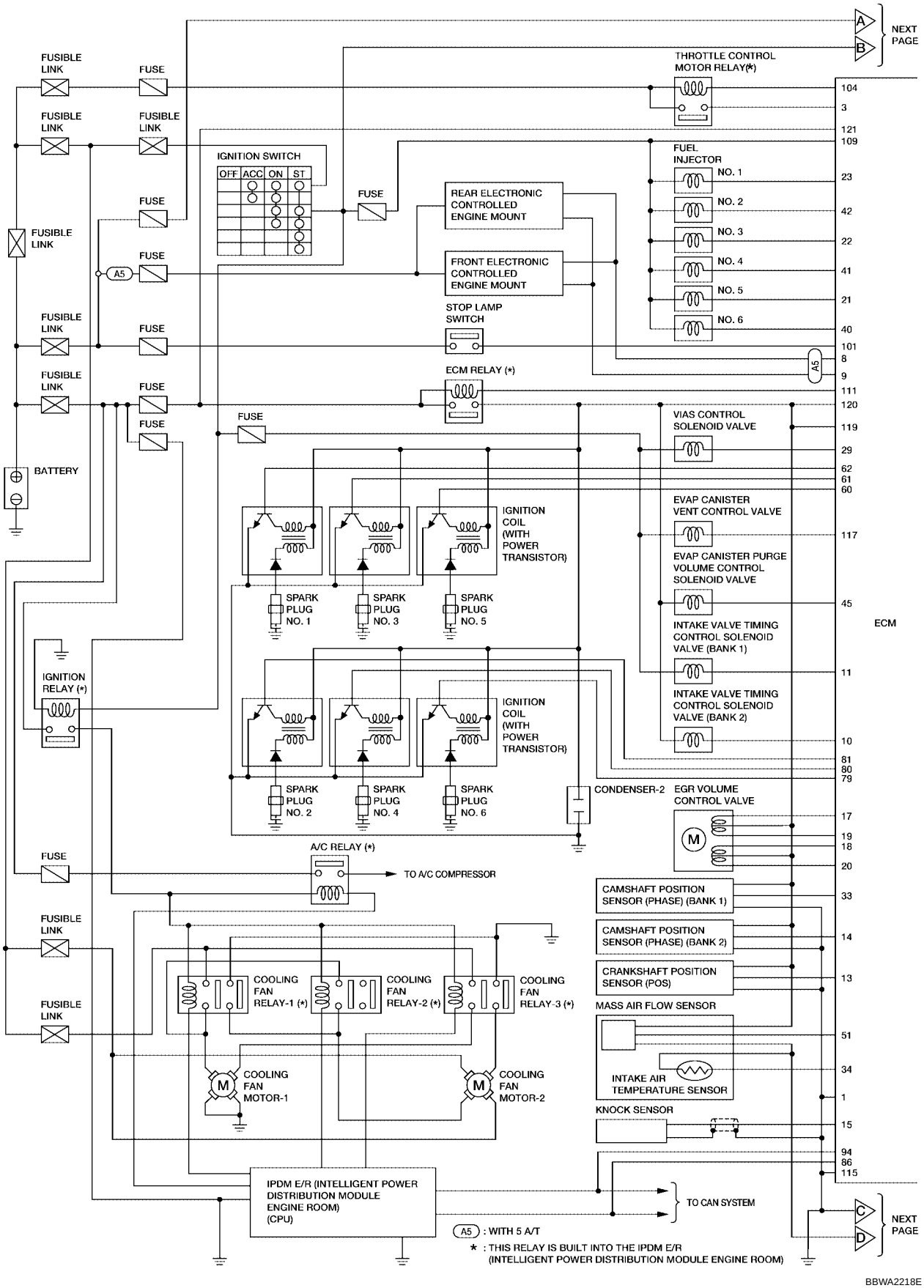
BBIA0663E

1. Power valve actuator
2. Vacuum tank
3. EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve
4. VIAS control solenoid valve

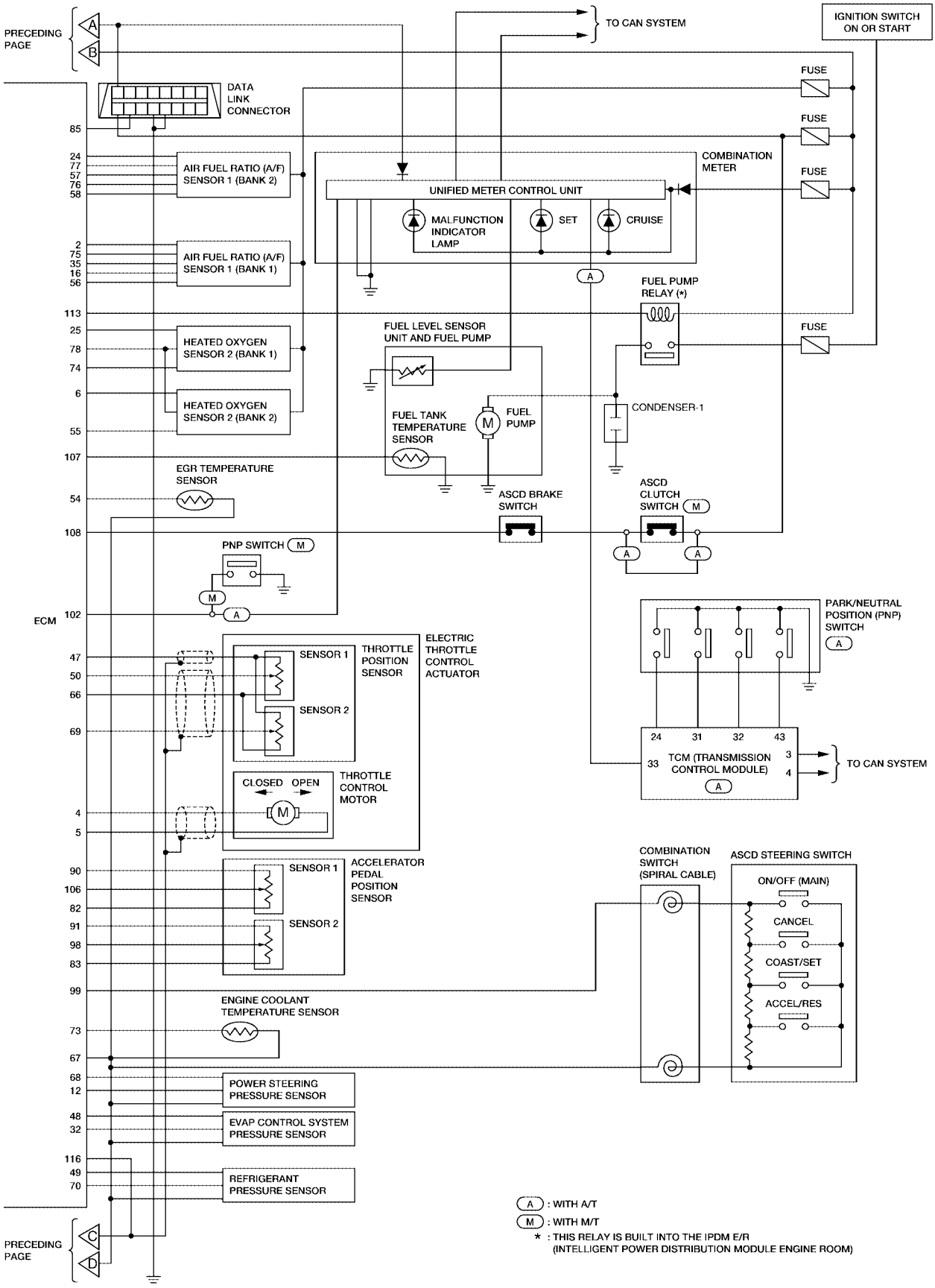
NOTE:
Do not use soapy water or any type of solvent while installing vacuum hose or purge hoses.
Refer to EC-629, "System Diagram" for Vacuum Control System.

Circuit Diagram

UBS00I0E



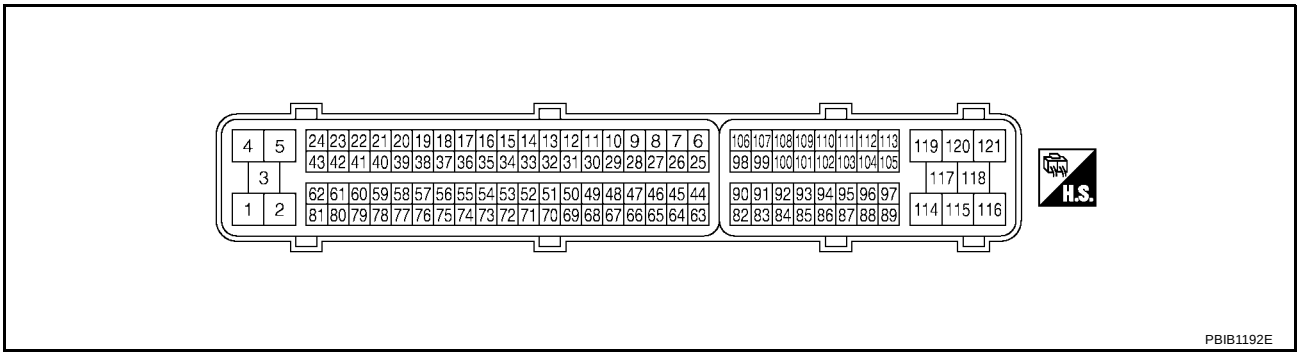
BBWA2218E


PRECEDING PAGE
A
B
TO CAN SYSTEM
IGNITION SWITCH ON OR START
DATA LINK CONNECTOR
FUSE
FUSE
FUSE
FUSE
85
24
77
57
76
58
AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 (BANK 2)
COMBINATION METER
UNIFIED METER CONTROL UNIT
MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP
SET
CRUISE
2
75
35
16
56
AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 (BANK 1)
FUEL PUMP RELAY (*)
113
25
78
74
HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 (BANK 1)
FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT AND FUEL PUMP
6
55
HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 (BANK 2)
FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR
FUEL PUMP
CONDENSER-1
107
EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR
54
ASCD BRAKE SWITCH
ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH
108
PNP SWITCH
ECM
102
PARK/NEUTRAL POSITION (PNP) SWITCH
47
50
66
69
SENSOR 1
SENSOR 2
THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR
ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR
24
31
32
43
33
TCM (TRANSMISSION CONTROL MODULE)
3
4
TO CAN SYSTEM
CLOSED
OPEN
THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR
4
5
90
106
82
91
98
83
SENSOR 1
SENSOR 2
ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR
COMBINATION SWITCH (SPIRAL CABLE)
ASCD STEERING SWITCH
ON/OFF (MAIN)
CANCEL
COAST/SET
ACCEL/RES
99
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR
73
67
68
12
48
32
116
49
70
POWER STEERING PRESSURE SENSOR
EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR
PRECEDING PAGE
C
D
A : WITH A/T
M : WITH M/T
* : THIS RELAY IS BUILT INTO THE IPDM E/R
(INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)

BBWA2219E

ECM Harness Connector Terminal Layout

UBS00I0F

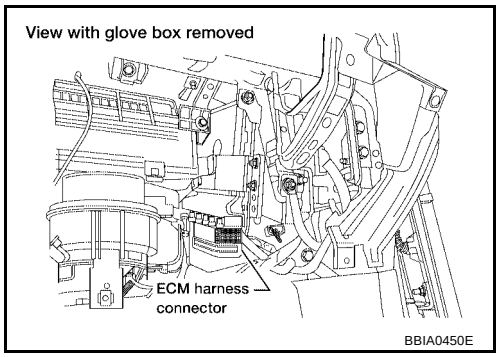


ECM Terminals and Reference Value

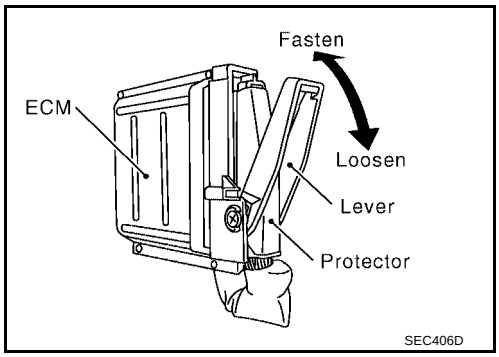
UBS00I0G

PREPARATION

1. ECM is located behind the glove box. For this inspection, remove glove box.
2. Remove ECM harness connector.



3. When disconnecting ECM harness connector, loosen it with levers as far as they will go as shown at right.
4. Connect a break-out box (SST) and Y-cable adapter (SST) between the ECM and ECM harness connector.
   - Use extreme care not to touch 2 pins at one time.
   - Data is for comparison and may not be exact.

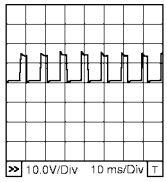


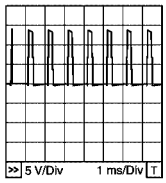
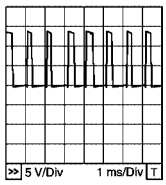
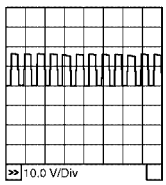
ECM INSPECTION TABLE

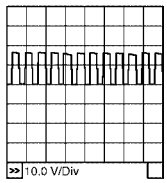
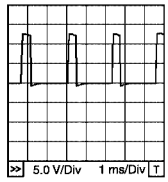
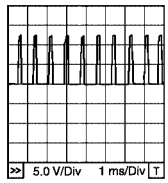
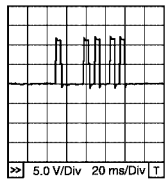
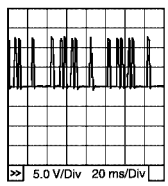
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

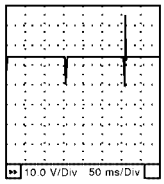
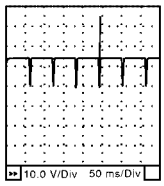
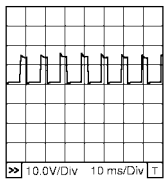
CAUTION:

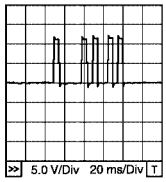
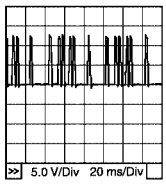
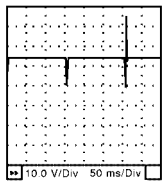
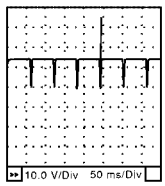
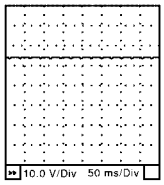
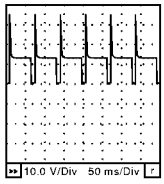
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECMs transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
1	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
2	W	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E

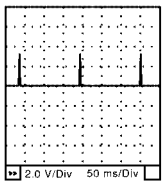
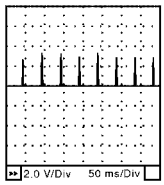
TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
3	R	Throttle control motor relay power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	BR	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0 - 14V★  PBIB1104E
5	Y	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB1105E
6	R/L	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is 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	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
8*	W	Electronic controlled engine mount-1	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	0 - 3.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Except the above	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
9*	W/R	Electronic controlled engine mount-2	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Except the above	0 - 3.0V
10	Y	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E

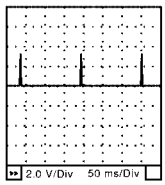
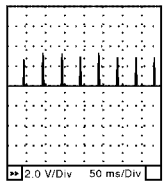
TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
11	R/L	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E
12	W	Power steering pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Steering wheel: Being turned	0.5 - 4.5V
			[Engine is running] ● Steering wheel: Not being turned	0.4 - 0.8V
13	W	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	Approximately 10V★  PBIB1041E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	Approximately 10V★  PBIB1042E
14	W	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB1039E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB1040E
15	W	Knock sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
16	OR	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	W/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	LG/R			Approximately 2.3V
75	LG			Approximately 2.3V
17 18 19 20	P/B LG L L/W	EGR volume control valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	0.1 - 14V
21 22 23	L/W R/Y R/B	Fuel injector No. 5 Fuel injector No. 3 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)★  SEC984C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC985C
24	R/G	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
25	P/B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is 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	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
29	Y/G	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: Between 1,800 and 3,600 rpm	0 - 1.0V
32	W	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
33	R/Y	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB1039E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB1040E
34	Y/G	Intake air temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with intake air temperature.
40 41 42	PU/R R/L R/W	Fuel injector No. 6 Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 2	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC984C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC985C
45	PU/R	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed ● Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC990C
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: About 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine)	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC991C

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	R	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
48	R	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
49	R	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
51	W	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.0 - 1.2V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	1.6 - 2.0V
54	P/L	EGR temperature sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Less than 4.5V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● EGR system: Operating	0 - 1.5V
55	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 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
57	OR/B	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	PU			Approximately 2.3V
76	BR			Approximately 3.1V
77	G/W			Approximately 2.3V

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
60 61 62	PU/W L/R Y/R	Ignition signal No. 5 Ignition signal No. 3 Ignition signal No. 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	0 - 0.3V★  SEC986C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	0.1 - 0.6V★  SEC987C
66	B	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
68	R	Sensor power supply (PSP sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
69	R	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
70	W	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower switch are ON (Compressor operates.)	1.0 - 4.0V
73	Y	Engine coolant temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with engine coolant temperature.
74	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
79 80 81	GY/R GY G/R	Ignition signal No. 6 Ignition signal No. 4 Ignition signal No. 2	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	0 - 0.3V★  SEC986C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	0.1 - 0.6V★  SEC987C
82	B	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
85	OR	Data link connector	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● CONSULT-II or GST is disconnected	Approximately 5V - Battery voltage (11 - 14V)
86	P	CAN communication line	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.1 - 2.3V Output voltage varies with the communication status
90	R	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
94	L	CAN communication line	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 2.6 - 3.2V Output voltage varies with the communication status.
98	W/B	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 2.0V
99	G/Y	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

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
101	R/G	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
102	G/R (A/T) G/W (M/T)	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T)	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Shift lever: Except above	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
104	OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V
106	W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
107	P/L	Fuel tank temperature sensor	**[Engine is running]**	Approximately 0 - 4.8V Output voltage varies with fuel tank temperature.
108	G/B (A/T) G/R (M/T)	ASCD brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T) ● Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released (M/T)	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T) ● Clutch pedal and/or brake pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	Approximately 0V
109	R	Ignition switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	0V
			[Ignition switch: ON]	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
113	B/OR	Fuel pump relay	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● For 1 second after turning ignition switch ON **[Engine is running]**	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● More than 1 second after turning ignition switch ON	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
115 116	B B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
117	OR	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

TER-MINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
121	W/L	Power supply for ECM (Back-up)	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

*: A/T models

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

CONSULT-II Function (ENGINE)

UBS00I0H

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.
DTC & SRT confirmation	The status of system monitoring tests and the self-diagnosis status/result can be confirmed.
Function test	This mode is used to inform customers when their vehicle condition requires periodic maintenance.
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		×	×	×	×	×		
		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		×	×	×	×			
		EGR 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		×		×	×			
		Power steering pressure sensor		×		×	×			
		Battery voltage				×	×			
		Load signal				×	×			
		Fuel level sensor		×		×	×			
		ASCD steering switch		×		×	×			
		ASCD brake switch		×		×	×			
		ASCD clutch switch		×		×	×			

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	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		×		×	×	×		
		EGR volume control valve		×		×	×	×		
		A/F sensor 1 heater		×		×	×		×*3	
		Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater		×		×	×		×*3	
		EVAP canister vent control valve	×	×		×	×	×		
		Intake valve timing control solenoid valve		×		×	×	×		
		VIAS control solenoid valve		×		×	×	×		
		Electronic controlled engine mount				×	×	×		
		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-659 .

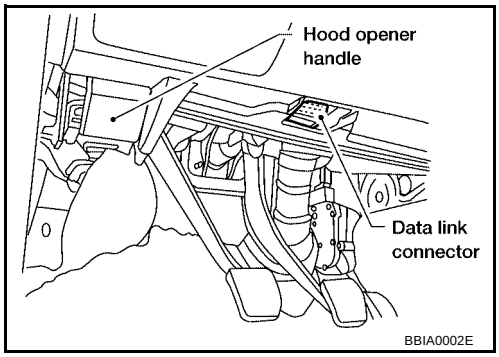
*3: Always “COMPLT” is displayed.

INSPECTION PROCEDURE

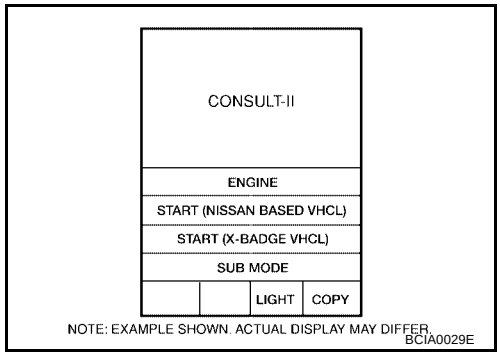
CAUTION:

If CONSULT-II is used with no connection of CONSULT-II CONVERTER, malfunctions might be detected in self-diagnosis depending on control unit which carry out CAN communication.

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Connect “CONSULT-II” and “CONSULT-II CONVERTER” to data link connector, which is located under LH dash panel near the hood opener handle.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

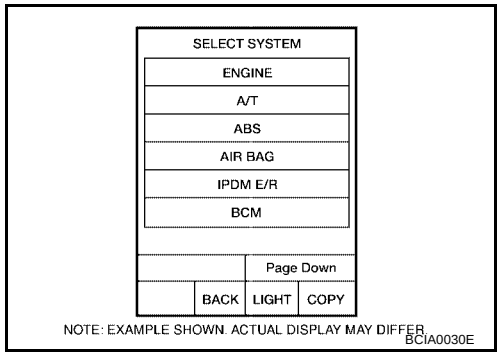


4. Touch “START (NISSAN BASED VHCL)”.



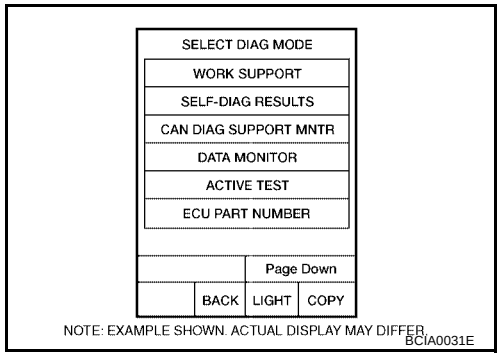
NOTE: EXAMPLE SHOWN. ACTUAL DISPLAY MAY DIFFER
BCIA0029E

5. Touch “ENGINE”.
If “ENGINE” is not indicated, go to GI-39, "Consult-II Data Link Connector (DLC) Circuit" .



NOTE: EXAMPLE SHOWN. ACTUAL DISPLAY MAY DIFFER
BCIA0030E

6. Perform each diagnostic test mode according to each service procedure.
For further information, see the CONSULT-II Operation Manual.



NOTE: EXAMPLE SHOWN. ACTUAL DISPLAY MAY DIFFER
BCIA0031E

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
VIN REGISTRATION	● IN THIS MODE, VIN IS REGISTERED IN ECM	When registering VIN in ECM
TARGET IDLE RPM ADJ*	● IDLE CONDITION	When setting target idle speed
TARGET IGN TIM ADJ*	● IDLE CONDITION	When adjusting target ignition timing

*: 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-654, "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-614, "INDEX FOR DTC" .)
FUEL SYS-B1	● “Fuel injection system status” at the moment a malfunction is detected is displayed.
FUEL SYS-B2	● 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.
L-FUEL TRM-B2 [%]	● 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.
S-FUEL TRM-B2 [%]	● 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.

*: 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 signal 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.
A/F ALPHA-B2 [%]		×		
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.	
A/F SEN1 (B2) [V]	×			
HO2S2 (B1) [V]	×		● The signal voltage of the heated oxygen sensor 2 is displayed.	
HO2S2 (B2) [V]	×			
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.
HO2S2 MNTR (B2) [RICH/LEAN]	×			
VHCL SPEED SE [km/h] or [mph]	×	×	● The vehicle speed computed from the vehicle speed signal sent from combination meter is displayed.	
BATTERY VOLT [V]	×	×	● The power supply voltage of ECM is displayed.	
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]	×			

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIGNALS	MAIN SIGNALS	Description	Remarks
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.	
EGR TEMP SEN [V]	×	×	● The signal voltage of EGR temperature sensor is displayed	
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 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 voltage of the power steering pressure sensor signal) 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 signal.	
HEATER FAN SW [ON/OFF]	×		● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition from 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.
INJ PULSE-B2 [msec]				
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 air flow divided by peak air flow.	
MASS AIRFLOW [g·m/s]			● Indicates the mass air flow 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.	
EGR VOL CON/V [step]		×	● Indicates the EGR volume 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 TIM (B2) [°CA]				
INT/V SOL (B1) [%]			● The control condition of the intake valve timing control solenoid valve (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated. ● The advance angle becomes larger as the value increases.	
INT/V SOL (B2) [%]				
VIAS S/V [ON/OFF]			● The control condition of the VIAS control solenoid valve (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated. ON: VIAS control solenoid valve is operating. OFF: VIAS control solenoid valve is not operating.	
AIR COND RLY [ON/OFF]		×	● The air conditioner relay control condition (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated.	
ENGINE MOUNT [IDLE/TRVL]			● The control condition of the electronic controlled engine mount (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated. IDLE: Idle condition TRVL: Driving condition	
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/MID/LOW/OFF]			● The control condition of the cooling fan (determined by ECM according to the input signals) is indicated. HI: High speed operation MID: Middle speed operation LOW: Low speed operation OFF: Stop	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIGNALS	MAIN SIGNALS	Description	Remarks
HO2S2 HTR (B1) [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of heated oxygen sensor 2 heater determined by ECM according to the input signals.	
HO2S2 HTR (B2) [ON/OFF]				
I/P PULLY SPD [rpm]			● Indicates the engine speed computed from the turbine revolution sensor signal.	
VEHICLE SPEED [km/h] or [MPH]			● Indicates the vehicle speed computed from the revolution sensor signal.	
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) [%]			● 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.	
A/F S1 HTR (B2) [%]				
AC PRESS SEN [V]			● The signal voltage from the refrigerant pressure sensor is displayed.	
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.	

Monitored item [Unit]	ECM INPUT SIGNALS	MAIN SIGNALS	Description	Remarks
AT OD CANCEL [ON/OFF]			● Indicates [ON/OFF] condition of A/T O/D cancel signal sent from the TCM.	
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.	
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 [%] A/F ALPHA-B2 [%]		×	● 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.

TEST ITEM	CONDITION	JUDGEMENT	CHECK ITEM (REMEDY)
POWER BALANCE	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine. ● A/C switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), 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 “HI”, “LOW” and “OFF” using CONSULT-II.	Cooling fan moves and stops.	● Harness and connectors ● Cooling fan motor ● IPDM E/R
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
EGR VOL CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Change the EGR volume control valve opening step using CONSULT-II.	EGR volume control valve makes an operating sound.	● Harness and connectors ● EGR volume control valve
VIAS SOL VALVE	● Ignition switch: ON ● Turn solenoid valve “ON” and “OFF” using CONSULT-II and listen to operating sound.	Solenoid valve makes the operating sound.	● Harness and connectors ● Solenoid valve
ENGINE MOUNTING	● Ignition switch: ON ● Turn electronic controlled engine mount “IDLE” and “TRVL” with the CONSULT-II.	Electronic controlled engine mount makes the operating sound.	● Harness and connectors ● Electronic controlled engine mount
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 ● 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 ● Solenoid 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-659, "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-1015
	EVP SML LEAK P0442/P1442*	P0442	EC-1020
		P0455	EC-1073
	EVP V/S LEAK P0456/P1456*	P0456	EC-1081
	PURG VOL CN/V P1444	P0443	EC-1028
A/F SEN1	A/F SEN1 (B1) P1276	P0130	EC-836
	A/F SEN1 (B1) P1278/P1279	P0133	EC-864
	A/F SEN1 (B2) P1286	P0150	EC-836
	A/F SEN1 (B2) P1288/P1289	P0153	EC-864
HO2S2	HO2S2 (B1) P0139	P0139	EC-903
	HO2S2 (B1) P1146	P0138	EC-888
	HO2S2 (B1) P1147	P0137	EC-876
	HO2S2 (B2) P0159	P0159	EC-903
	HO2S2 (B2) P1166	P0158	EC-888
	HO2S2 (B2) P1167	P0157	EC-876
EGR SYSTEM	EGR SYSTEM P0400	P0400	EC-988
	EGR SYSTEM P1402	P1402	EC-1146

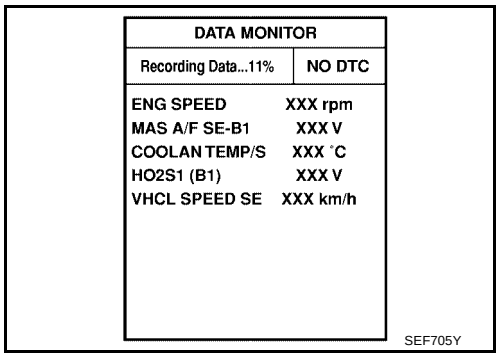
*: DTC P1442 and P1456 does not apply to L31 models but appears in DTC WORK SUPPORT Mode screens.

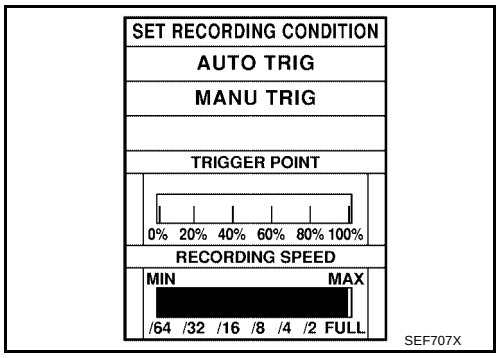
REAL TIME DIAGNOSIS IN DATA MONITOR MODE (RECORDING VEHICLE DATA)

Description

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

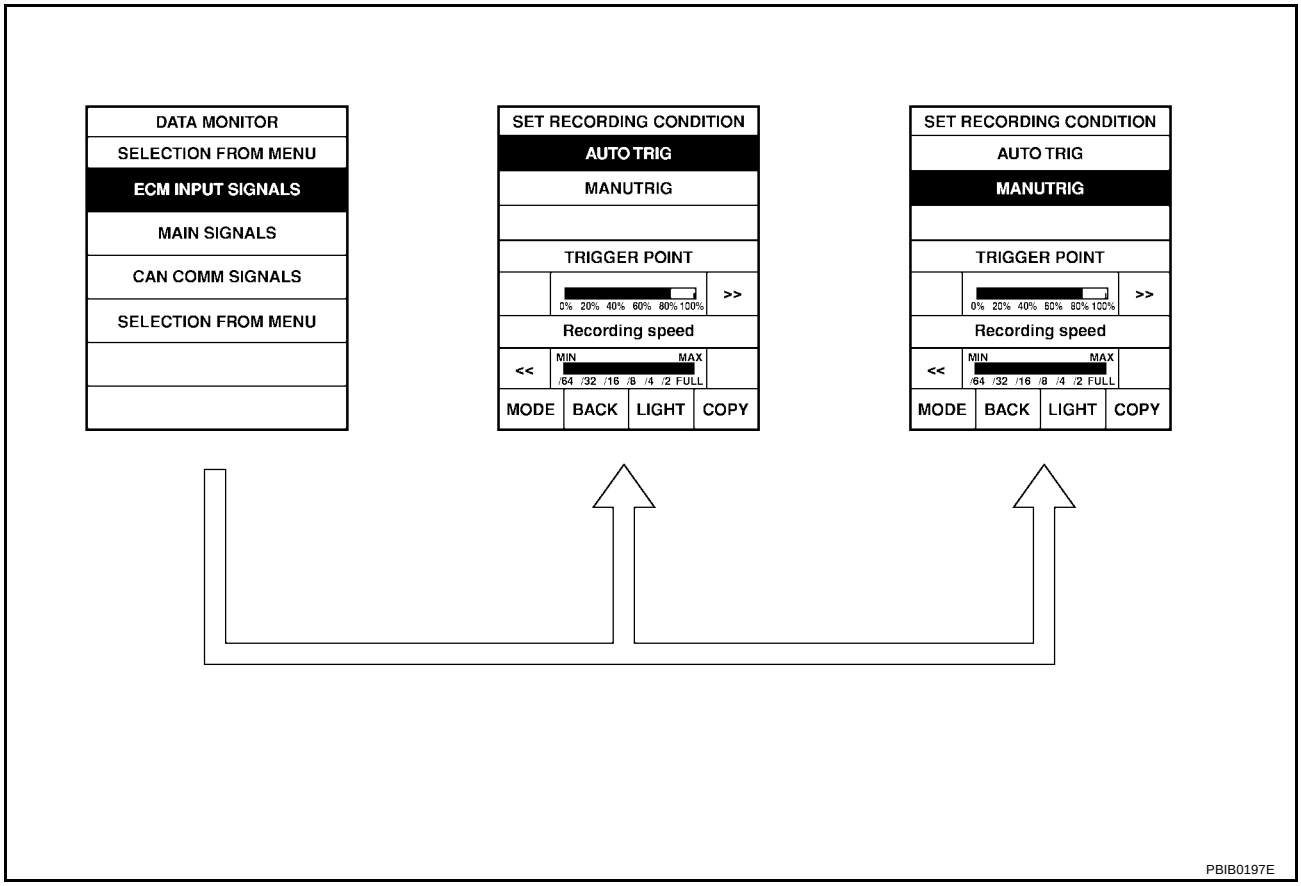
1. “AUTO TRIG” (Automatic trigger):
   - The malfunction will be identified on the CONSULT-II screen in real time.
     In other words, DTC/1st trip DTC and malfunction item will be displayed if the malfunction is detected by ECM.
     At the moment a malfunction is detected by ECM, “MONITOR” in “DATA 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.

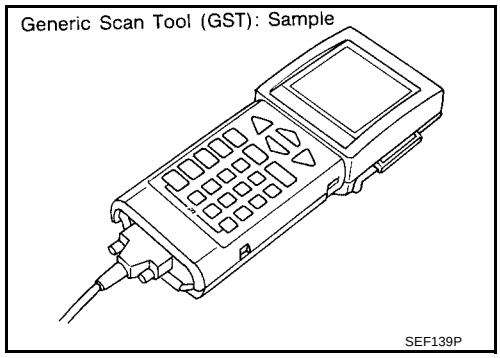


Generic Scan Tool (GST) Function

UBS00I0I

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.

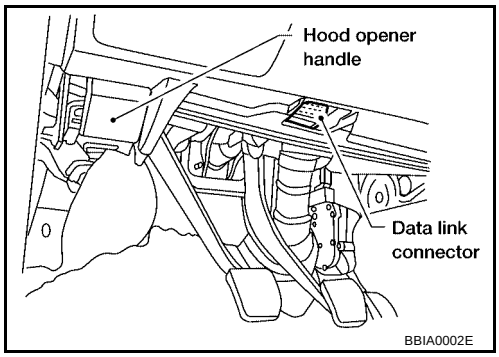


FUNCTION

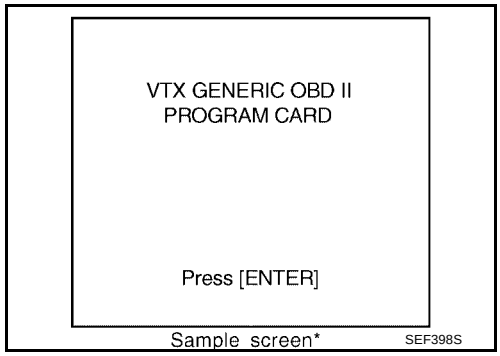
Diagnostic test mode		Function
Service $01	READINESS TESTS	This diagnostic service gains access to current emission-related data values, including analog inputs and outputs, digital inputs and outputs, and system status information.
Service $02	(FREEZE DATA)	This diagnostic service gains access to emission-related data value which were stored by ECM during the freeze frame. For details, refer to EC-659, "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, the 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

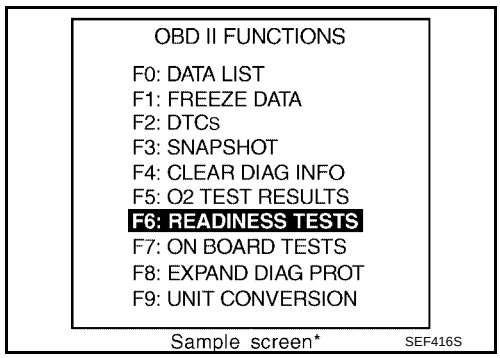
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Connect GST to data link connector, which is located under LH dash panel near the hood opener handle.



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

UBS00I0J

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-744, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
B/FUEL SCHDL	See EC-744, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
A/F ALPHA-B1 A/F ALPHA-B2	See EC-744, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
COOLAN TEMP/S	● Engine: After warming up		More than 70°C (158°F)
A/F SEN1 (B1) A/F SEN1 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	Fluctuates around 1.5 V
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met – Engine: after warning 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) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)			LEAN ←→ RICH
VEH 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 SEN1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
ACCEL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.56 - 0.96V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.0V
THRTL SEN 1 THRTL SEN 2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped) ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
EGR TEMP SEN	● Engine: After warming up		Less than 4.5V
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON		Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V
START SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON → START → ON		OFF → ON → OFF
CLSD THL POS	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	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), Neutral (M/T)	ON
		Shift lever: Except above	OFF
PW/ST SIGNAL	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel: Not being turned (Forward direction)	OFF
		Steering wheel: Being turned	ON
LOAD SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON	Rear window defogger switch is ON and/or lighting switch is in 2nd.	ON
		Rear window defogger switch is OFF and lighting switch is OFF.	OFF
IGNITION SW	● Ignition switch: ON → OFF → ON		ON → OFF → ON

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
		Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON
INJ PULSE-B1 INJ PULSE-B2	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 3.0 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.9 - 2.9 msec
IGN TIMING	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	13° - 18° BTDC
		2,000 rpm	25° - 45° BTDC
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	5% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	5% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 6.0 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	7.0 - 20.0 g·m/s
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle (Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting)	0%
		2,000 rpm	—
EGR VOLCON/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0 step
		Revving engine from idle up to 3,000 rpm quickly	10 - 55 step
INT/V TIM (B1) INT/V TIM (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 0° - 30°CA
INT/V SOL (B1) INT/V SOL (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 0% - 50%
VIAS S/V	● Engine: After warming up	1,800 - 3,600 rpm	ON
		Except above conditions	OFF
AIR COND RLY	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Air conditioner switch: OFF	OFF
		Air conditioner switch: ON (Compressor operates)	ON
ENGINE MOUNT	● Engine: After warming up	Idle (with vehicle stopped)	IDLE
		Except above conditions	TRVL

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
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 is 94°C (201°F) or less	OFF
		Engine coolant temperature is between 95°C (203°F) and 99°C (210°F)	LOW
		Engine coolant temperature is between 100°C (212°F) and 104°C (219°F)	MID
		Engine coolant temperature is 105°C (221°F) or more	HI
HO2S2 HTR (B1) HO2S2 HTR (B2)	● Engine speed is 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) A/F S1 HTR (B2)	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine		0 - 100%
AC PRESS SEN	● Engine: Idle ● Both A/C switch and blower fan switch: ON (Compressor operates)		1.0 - 4.0V
VEH SPEED SE	● Turn drive wheels and compare CONSULT-II value with the speedometer indication.		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) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	ON
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T) ● Brake pedal and/or clutch pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	OFF

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
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 ● When vehicle speed is between 40 km/h (25 MPH) and 144 km/h (89 MPH)	ASCD: 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.

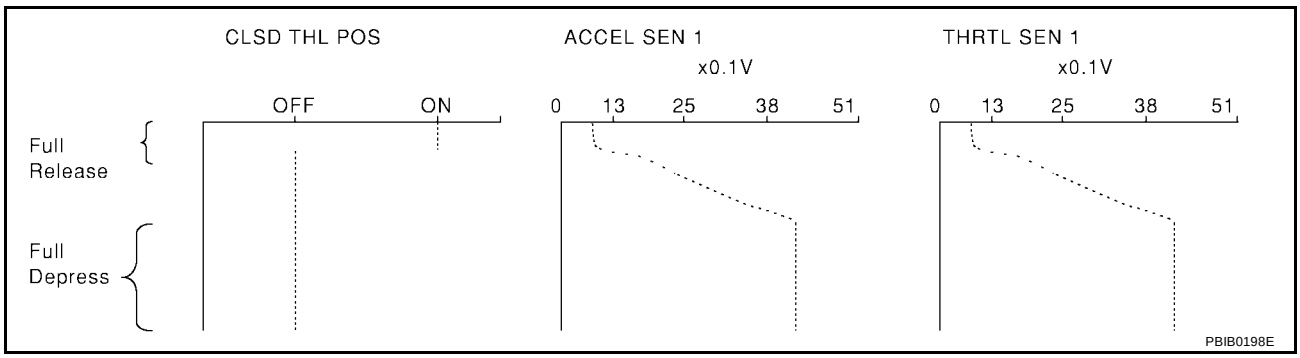
Major Sensor Reference Graph in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00I0K

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

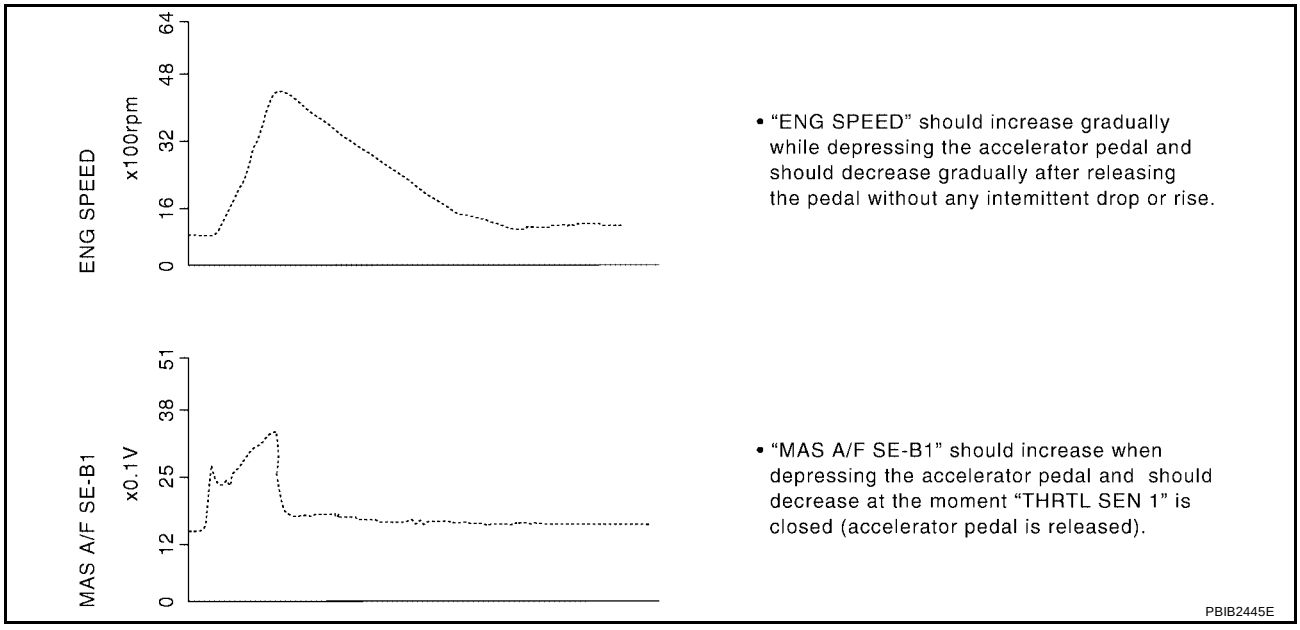
CLSD THL POS, ACCEL SEN 1, THRTL SEN 1

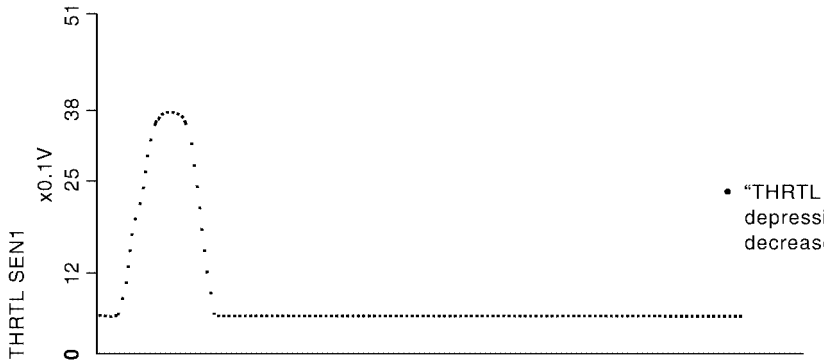
Below is the data for “CLSD THL POS”, “ACCEL SEN 1” and “THRTL SEN 1” when depressing the accelerator pedal with the ignition switch ON and with shift lever in D position (A/T), 1st position (M/T).
The signal of “ACCEL SEN 1” and “THRTL SEN 1” should rise gradually without any intermittent drop or rise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



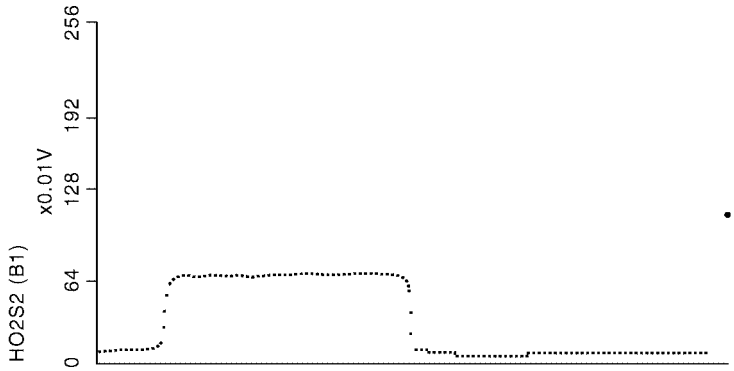
ENG SPEED, MAS A/F SE-B1, THRTL SEN 1, HO2S2 (B1), INJ PULSE-B1

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.

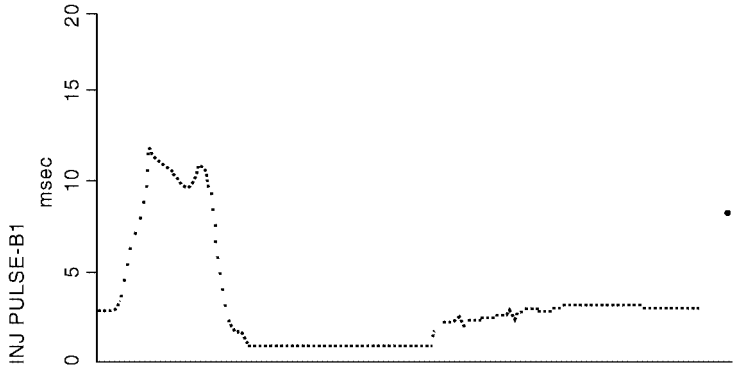




- "THRTL SEN1" should increase while depressing the accelerator pedal and should decrease while releasing it.



- "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

UBS00I0L

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/B2 (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

UBS00I0M

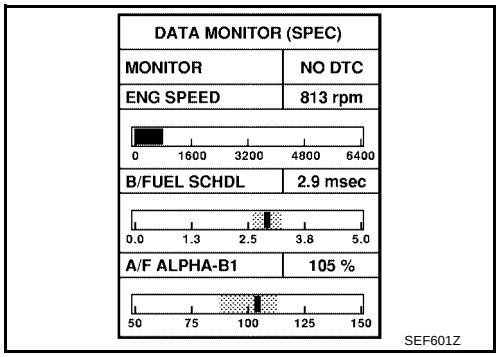
- Vehicle driven distance: More than 5,000 km (3,107 miles)
- Barometric pressure: 98.3 - 104.3 kPa (1.003 - 1.064 kg/cm^2 , 14.25 - 15.12 psi)
- Atmospheric temperature: 20 - 30°C (68 - 86°F)
- Engine coolant temperature: 75 - 95°C (167 - 203°F)
- Engine speed: Idle
- Transmission: Warmed-up
  - A/T models: After the engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature, drive vehicle until “FLUID TEMP SE” (A/T 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.

Inspection Procedure

UBS00I0N

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

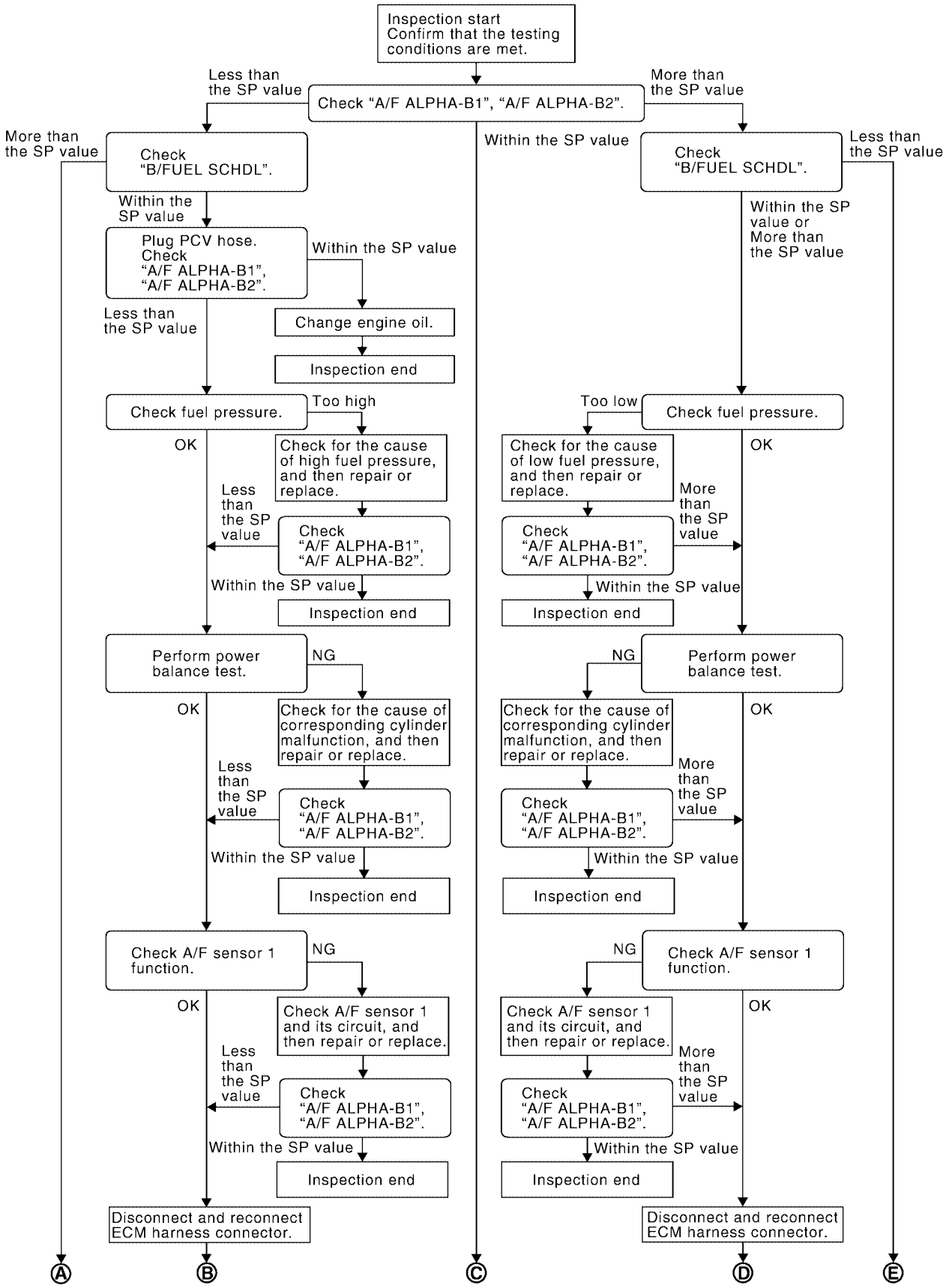
1. Perform EC-677, "Basic Inspection" .
2. Confirm that the testing conditions indicated above are met.
3. Select “B/FUEL SCHDL”, “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” and “MAS A/F SE-B1” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Make sure that monitor items are within the SP value.
5. If NG, go to EC-745, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



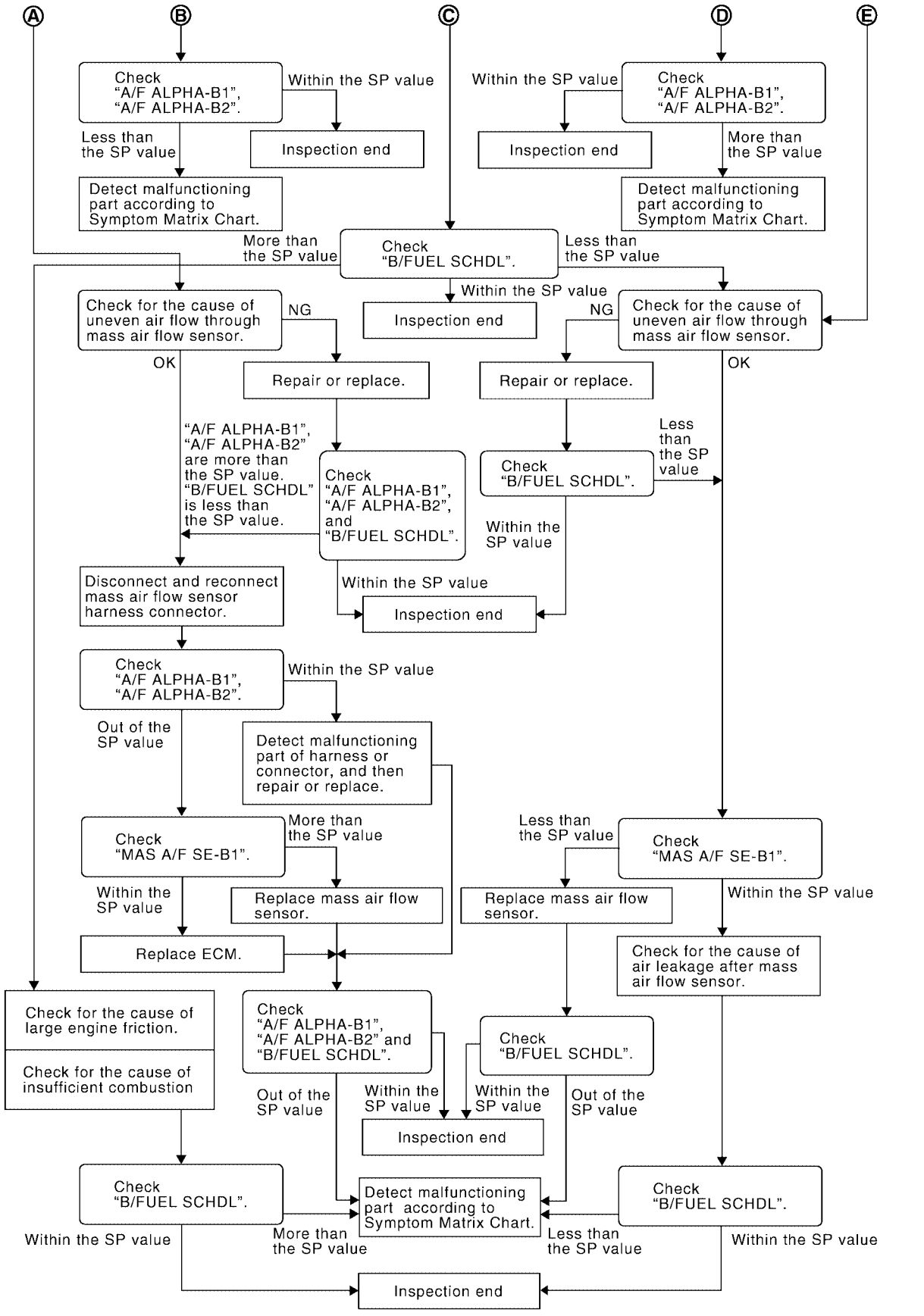
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I0O

OVERALL SEQUENCE



PBIB2268E

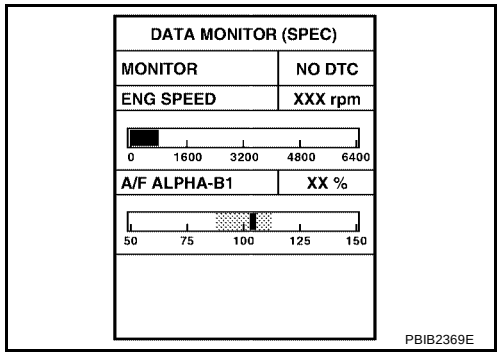

Ⓐ
Ⓑ
Ⓒ
Ⓓ
Ⓔ
Check "A/F ALPHA-B1", "A/F ALPHA-B2".
Within the SP value
Inspection end
Less than the SP value
Detect malfunctioning part according to Symptom Matrix Chart.
Within the SP value
Check "A/F ALPHA-B1", "A/F ALPHA-B2".
Inspection end
More than the SP value
Detect malfunctioning part according 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", "A/F ALPHA-B2" are more than the SP value. "B/FUEL SCHDL" is less than the SP value.
Check "A/F ALPHA-B1", "A/F ALPHA-B2", 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", "A/F ALPHA-B2".
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".
Within the SP value
Replace mass air flow sensor.
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", "A/F ALPHA-B2" 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
More than the SP value
Detect malfunctioning part according to Symptom Matrix Chart.
Less than the SP value
Check "B/FUEL SCHDL".
Within the SP value
Inspection end
PBIB2548E

DETAILED PROCEDURE

1. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2”

1. Start engine.
2. Confirm that the testing conditions are met. Refer to EC-744, "Testing Condition" .
3. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the each indication is within the SP value.

   NOTE:
   Check “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” for approximately 1 minute because they may fluctuate. It is NG if the indication is out of the SP value even a little.

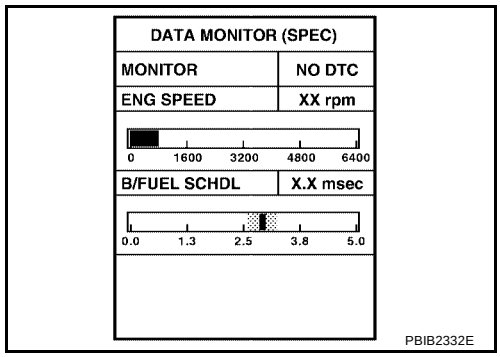


OK or NG

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.

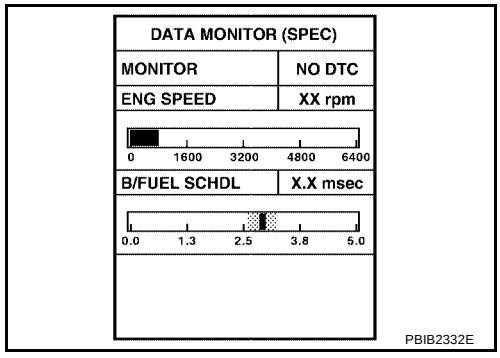


OK or NG

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”, “A/F ALPHA-B2”

1. Stop the engine.
2. Disconnect PCV hose, and then plug it.
3. Start engine.
4. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the each 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.

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-686, "Fuel Pressure Check" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG (Fuel pressure is too high)>>Replace fuel pressure regulator, refer to EC-686 . 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-1270, "FUEL PUMP" .)

2. If NG, repair or replace the malfunctioning part. (Refer to EC-686, "Fuel Pressure Check" .)
If OK, replace fuel pressure regulator.

>> GO TO 8.

8. CHECK “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2”

1. Start engine.
2. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the each indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

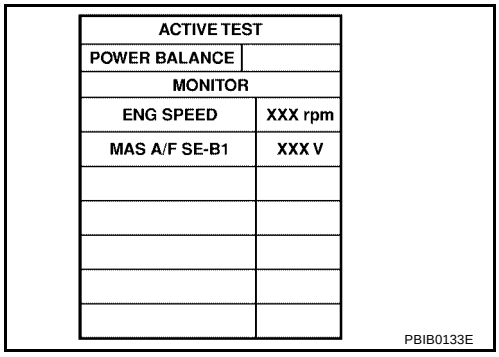
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 9.

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-1276, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .)
- Fuel injector and its circuit (Refer to EC-1270, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Intake air leakage
- Low compression pressure (Refer to EM-200 .)
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”, “A/F ALPHA-B2”

1. Start engine.
2. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the each 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, P0150, refer to EC-836, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P0131, P0151, refer to EC-846, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P0132, P0152, refer to EC-855, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P0133, P0153, refer to EC-865, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
- For DTC P2A00, P2A03, refer to EC-1231, "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”, “A/F ALPHA-B2”

1. Start engine.
2. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the each 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”, “A/F ALPHA-B2”

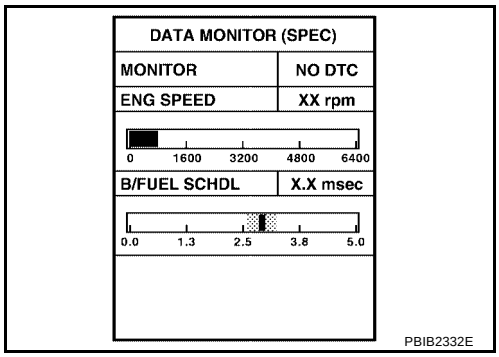
1. Start engine.
2. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the each indication is within the SP value.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Detect malfunctioning part according to EC-698, "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 power steering, 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.

- EGR valve stuck
- 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”, “A/F ALPHA-B2”, AND “B/FUEL SCHDL”

Select “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2”, 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”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” are 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”, “A/F ALPHA-B2”

1. Start engine.
2. Select “A/F ALPHA-B1”, “A/F ALPHA-B2” in “DATA MONITOR (SPEC)” mode, and make sure that the each 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-805 .
2. GO TO 29.

NG >> GO TO 23.

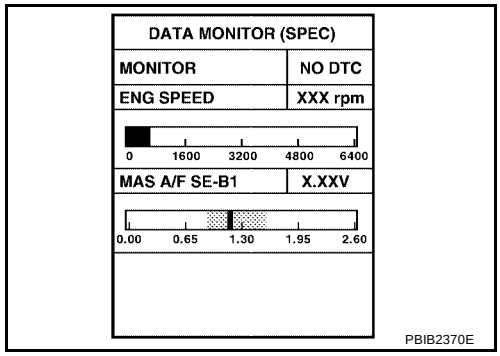
23. CHECK “MAS A/F SE-B1”

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-110, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-683, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-684, "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

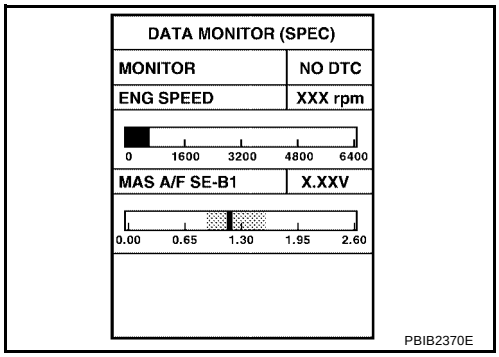
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG (Less than the SP value)>>GO TO 27.

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", "A/F ALPHA-B2", AND "B/FUEL SCHDL"

Select "A/F ALPHA-B1", "A/F ALPHA-B2", 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-698, "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-698, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

PFP:00006

Description

UBS00I0P

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

UBS00I0Q

1. INSPECTION START

Erase (1st trip) DTCs. Refer to EC-666, "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-761, "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

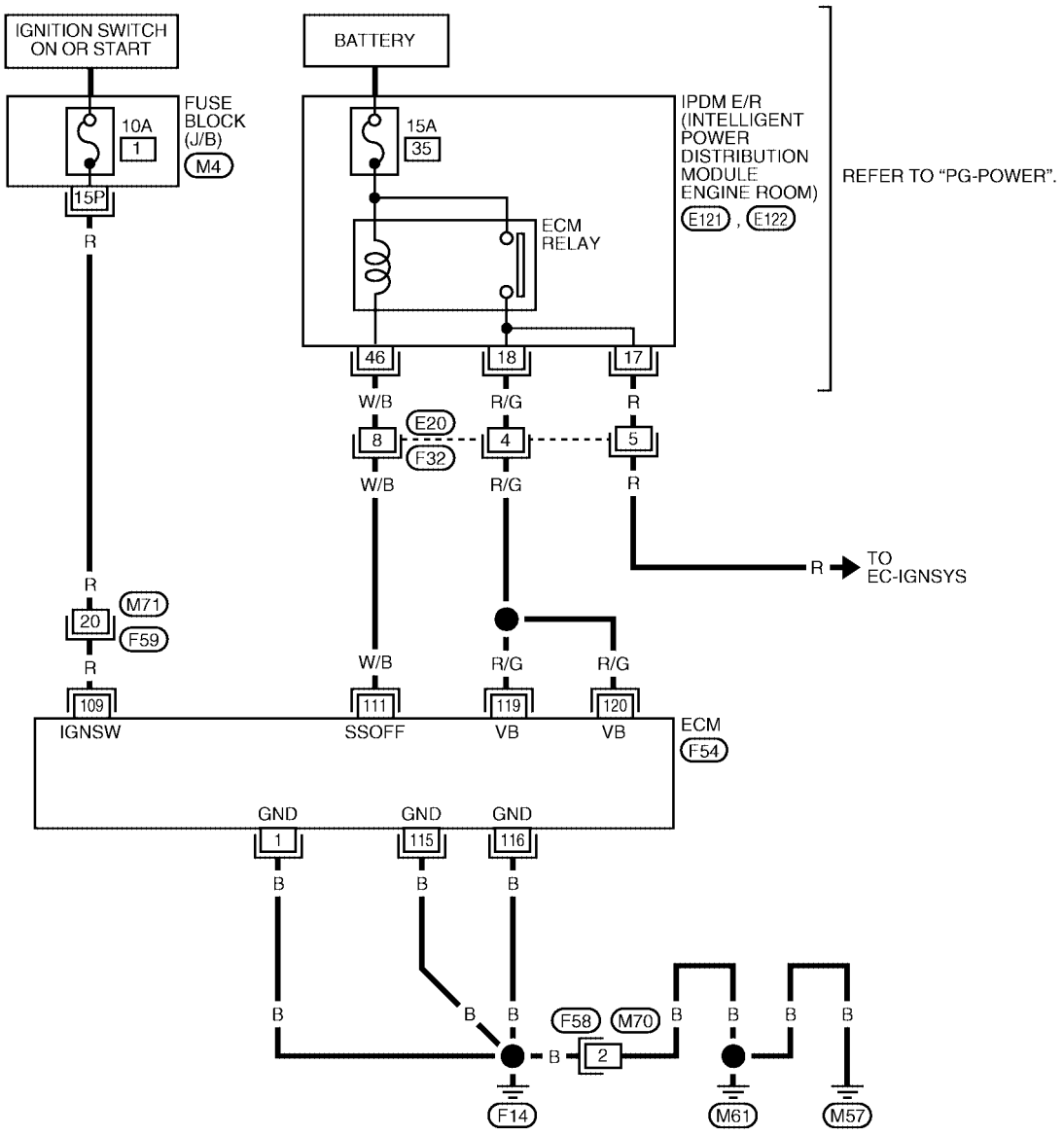
PFP:24110

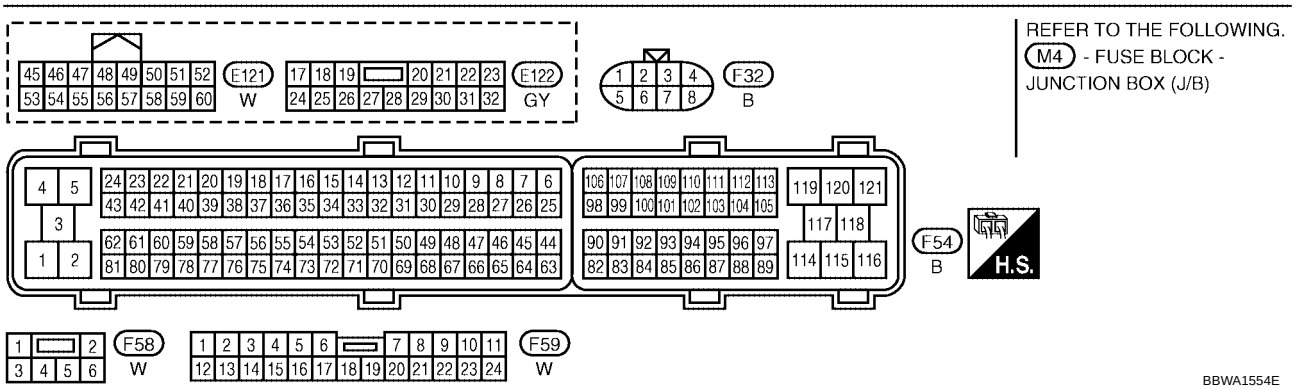
Wiring Diagram

UBS00I0R

EC-MAIN-01

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





BBWA1554E

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)
1	B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
109	R	Ignition switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	0V
			[Ignition switch: ON]	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
115 116	B B	ECM ground	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Body ground
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I0S

1. INSPECTION START

Start engine.

Is engine running?

Yes or No

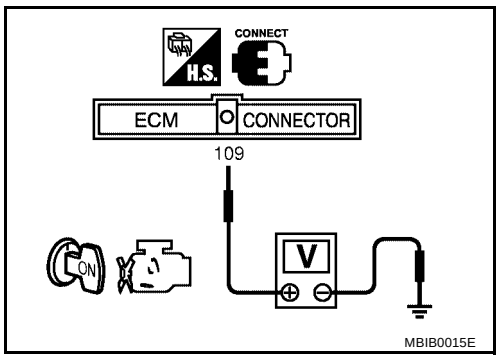
Yes >> GO TO 8.

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 109 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

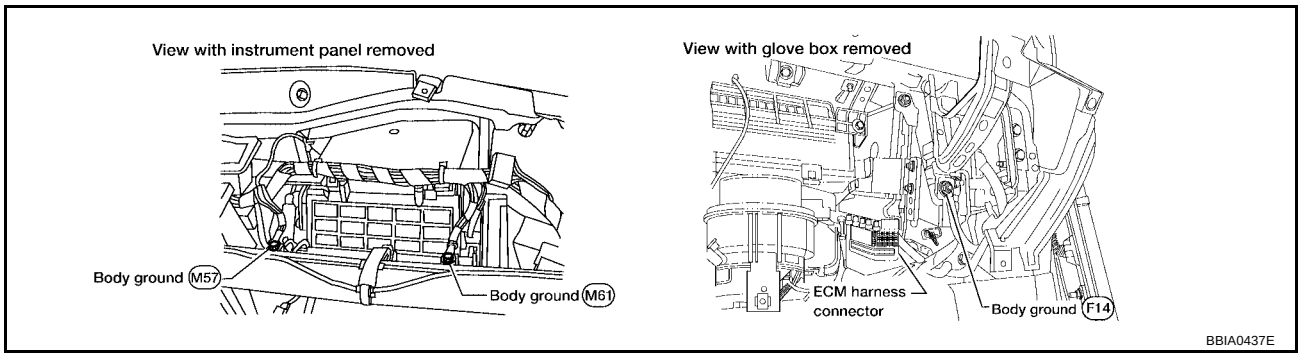
Check the following.

- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M4
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ECM and fuse

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

4. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



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 1, 115, 116 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.

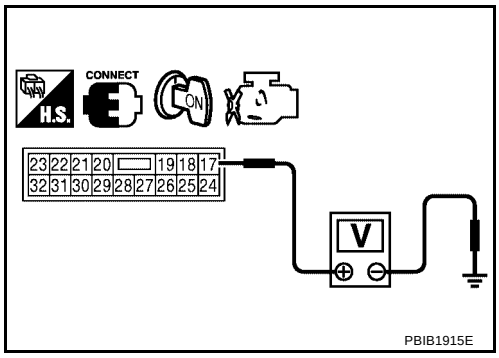
- Harness connectors F58, M70
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ground

>> 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 17 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



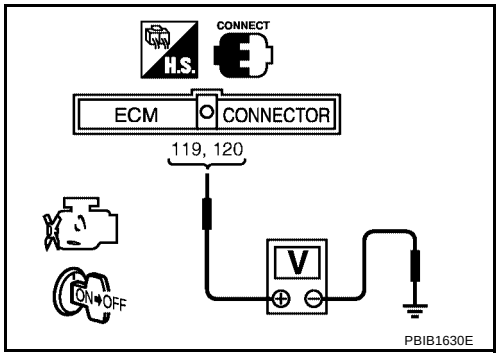
OK or NG

OK >> Go to EC-1276, "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 terminals 119, 120 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.



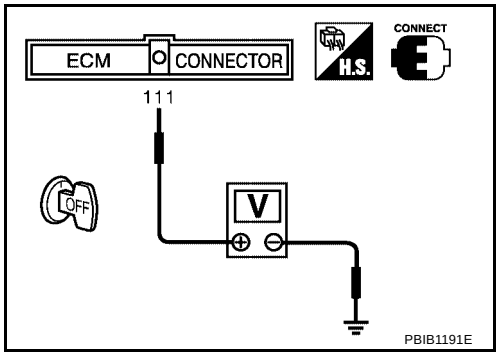
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG (Battery voltage does not exist.)>>GO TO 9.
NG (Battery voltage exists for more than a few seconds.)>>GO TO 12.

9. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-V

Check voltage between ECM terminal 111 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

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

10. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-VI

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E122.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 119, 120 and IPDM E/R terminal 18. 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 15.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness or connectors E20, F32
- 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.

12. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-VII

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E121.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 111 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 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness or connectors E20, F32
- 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.

14. CHECK 15A FUSE

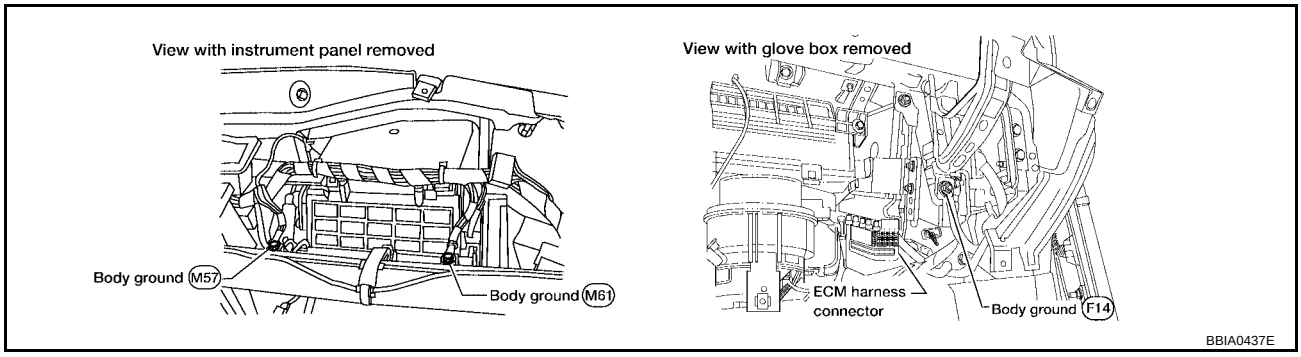
1. Disconnect 15A fuse from IPDM E/R.
2. Check 15A fuse.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace 15A fuse.

15. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

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

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 1, 115, 116 and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> GO TO 17.

17. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F58, M70
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ground

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

18. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

Ground Inspection

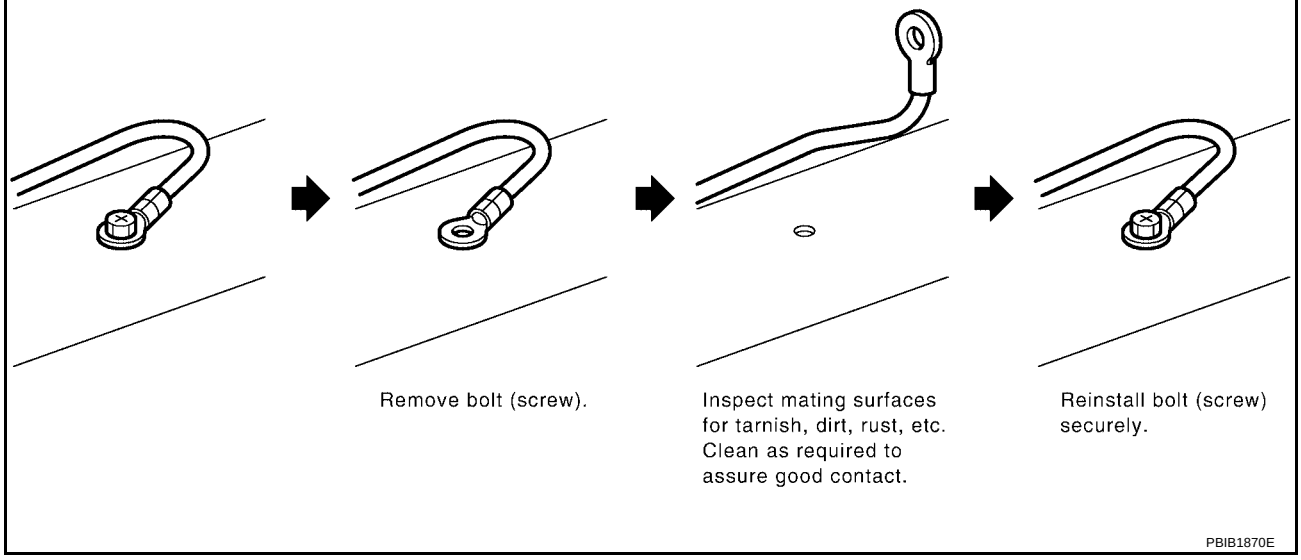
UBS00I0T

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-29, "Ground Distribution" .

Ground Inspection



DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE

PFP:23710

Description

UBS00I0U

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

UBS00I0V

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
U1000*1 1000*1	CAN communication line	● ECM cannot communicate to other control units. ● ECM cannot communicate for more than the specified time.	● Harness or connectors (CAN communication line is open or shorted)
U1001*2 1001*2			

*1: This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

*2: The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I0W

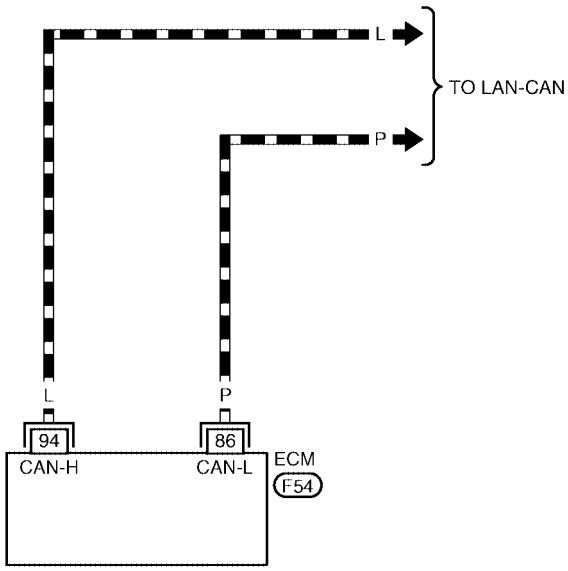
1. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 3 seconds.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-764, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

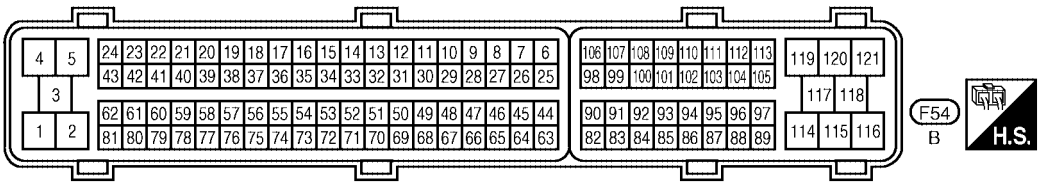
Wiring Diagram

UBS00I0X

EC-CAN-01

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





BBWA1264E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I0Y

Go to LAN-3, "Precautions When Using CONSULT-II" .

DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION

PFP:23710

Description

UBS00NPG

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

UBS00NPH

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

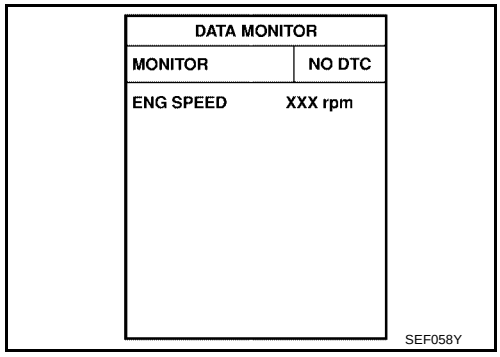
DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
U1010 1010	CAN communication bus	Initializing CAN communication bus is malfunctioning.	● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NPI

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. If DTC is detected, go to EC-766, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00NPJ

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-765, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
5. Is the DTC U1010 displayed again?

With GST

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “Service $04” with GST.
3. **Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure.**
   See EC-765, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .
4. Is the 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-110, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-683, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0011, P0021 IVT CONTROL

PFP:23796

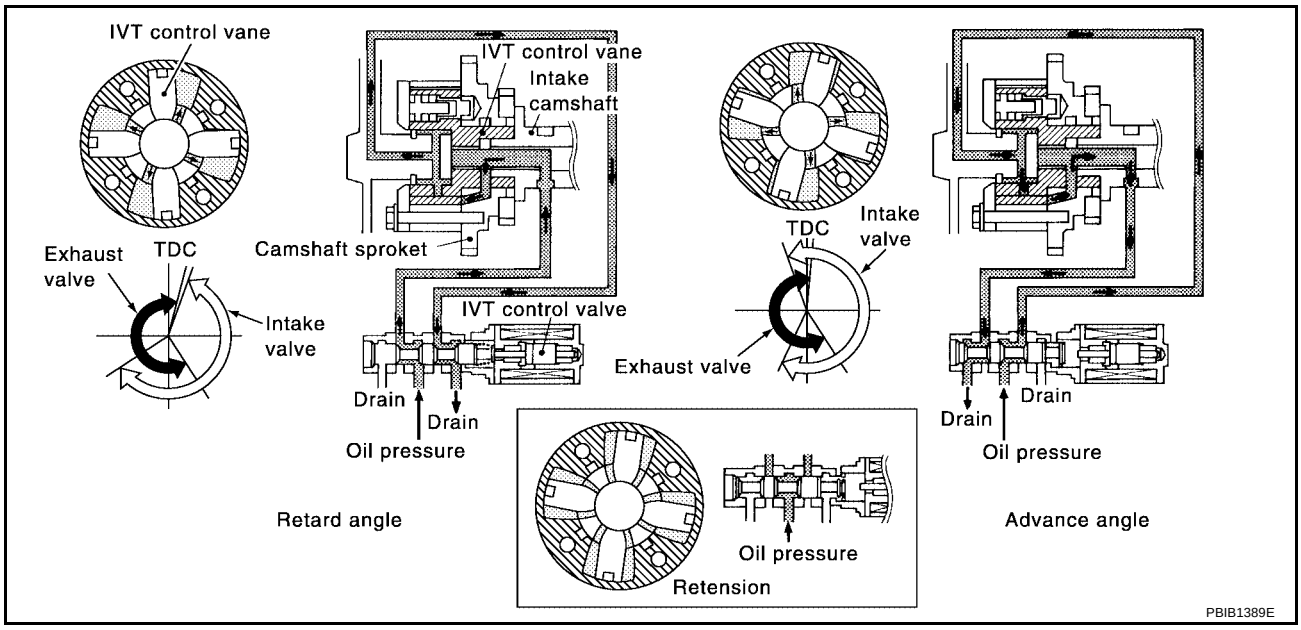
Description

UBS00I0Z

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	Engine speed Piston position	Intake valve timing control	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)			
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

UBS00I10

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V TIM (B1) INT/V TIM (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	–5° - 5°CA
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 0° - 30°CA
INT/V SOL (B1) INT/V SOL (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 0% - 50%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I11

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	Detecting condition	Possible cause
P0011 0011 (Bank 1)	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 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
P0021 0021 (Bank 2)			

FAIL-SAFE MODE

When the malfunction is detected, the ECM enters fail-safe mode.

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

UBS00I12

CAUTION:

Always drive at a safe speed.

NOTE:

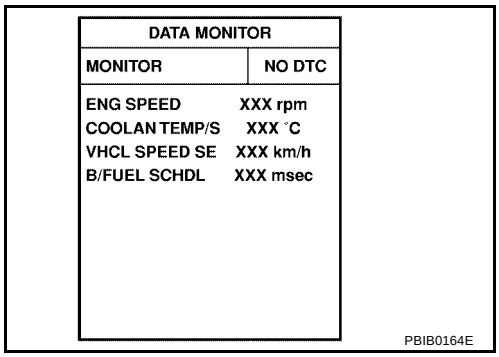
- **If DTC P0011 or P0021 is displayed with DTC P0075 or P0081, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0075 or P0081. Refer to EC-787, "DTC P0075, P0081 IVT CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE" .**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 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	1,200 - 2,000 rpm (A constant rotation is maintained.)
COOLAN TEMP/S	60 - 120°C (140 - 248°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	More than 3.38 msec
Shift lever	P or N position (A/T) Neutral position (M/T)

4. Let engine idle for 10 seconds.
5. If the 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-769, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If the 1st trip DTC is not detected, go to next step.
6. Maintain the following conditions for at least 20 consecutive seconds.

ENG SPEED	1,700 - 3,175 rpm (A constant rotation is maintained.)
COOLAN TEMPS	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 the 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-769, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

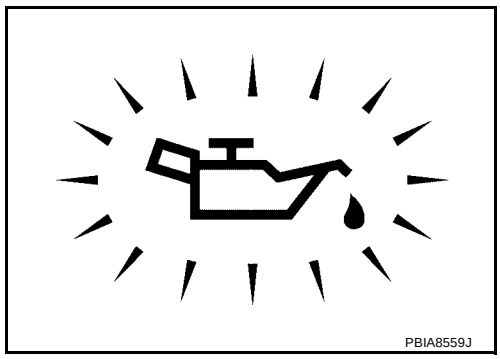
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I13

1. CHECK OIL PRESSURE WARNING LAMP

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


PBIA8559J

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
KG >> Go to LU-21, "OIL PRESSURE CHECK" .

2. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-770, "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-978, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

4. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-987, "Component Inspection" .

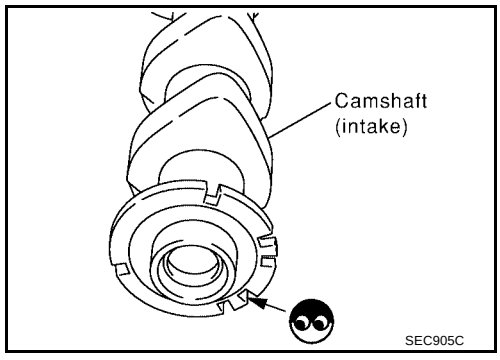
OK or NG

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 rear end
- Chipping signal plate of camshaft rear end



SEC905C

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-161, "TIMING CHAIN" .
No >> GO TO 7.

7. CHECK LUBRICATION CIRCUIT

Refer to EM-187, "INSPECTION AFTER REMOVAL" .

OK or NG

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

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
For Wiring Diagram, refer to EC-974 for CKP sensor (POS) and EC-981 for CMP sensor (PHASE).

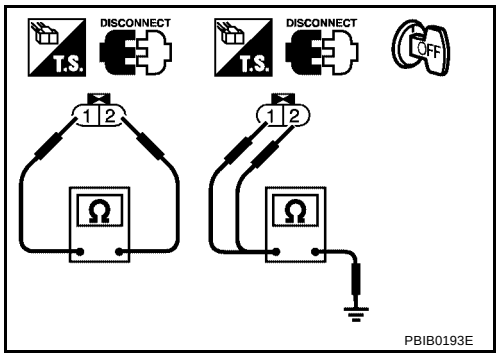
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00IIP

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

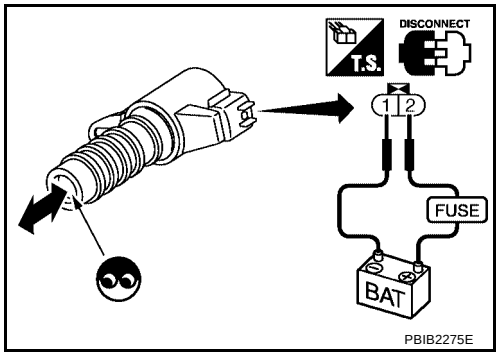
1. Disconnect intake valve timing control solenoid valve harness connector.
2. Check resistance between intake valve timing control solenoid valve as follows.



Terminal	Resistance
1 and 2	7.0 - 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

UBS00IIQ

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-161, "TIMING CHAIN" .

DTC P0031, P0032, P0051, P0052 A/F SENSOR 1 HEATER

PFP:22693

Description

UBS00NOT

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

UBS00NOU

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
A/F S1 HTR (B1) A/F S1 HTR (B2)	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	0 - 100%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NOV

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0031 0031 (Bank 1) P0051 0051 (Bank 2)	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 (The A/F sensor 1 heater circuit is open or shorted.) ● A/F sensor 1 heater
P0032 0032 (Bank 1) P0052 0052 (Bank 2)	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 (The A/F sensor 1 heater circuit is shorted.) ● A/F sensor 1 heater

DTC Confirmation Procedure

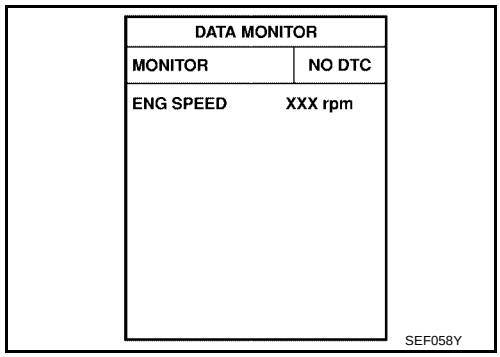
UBS00NOW

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 let it idle for at least 10 seconds.
3. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-775, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



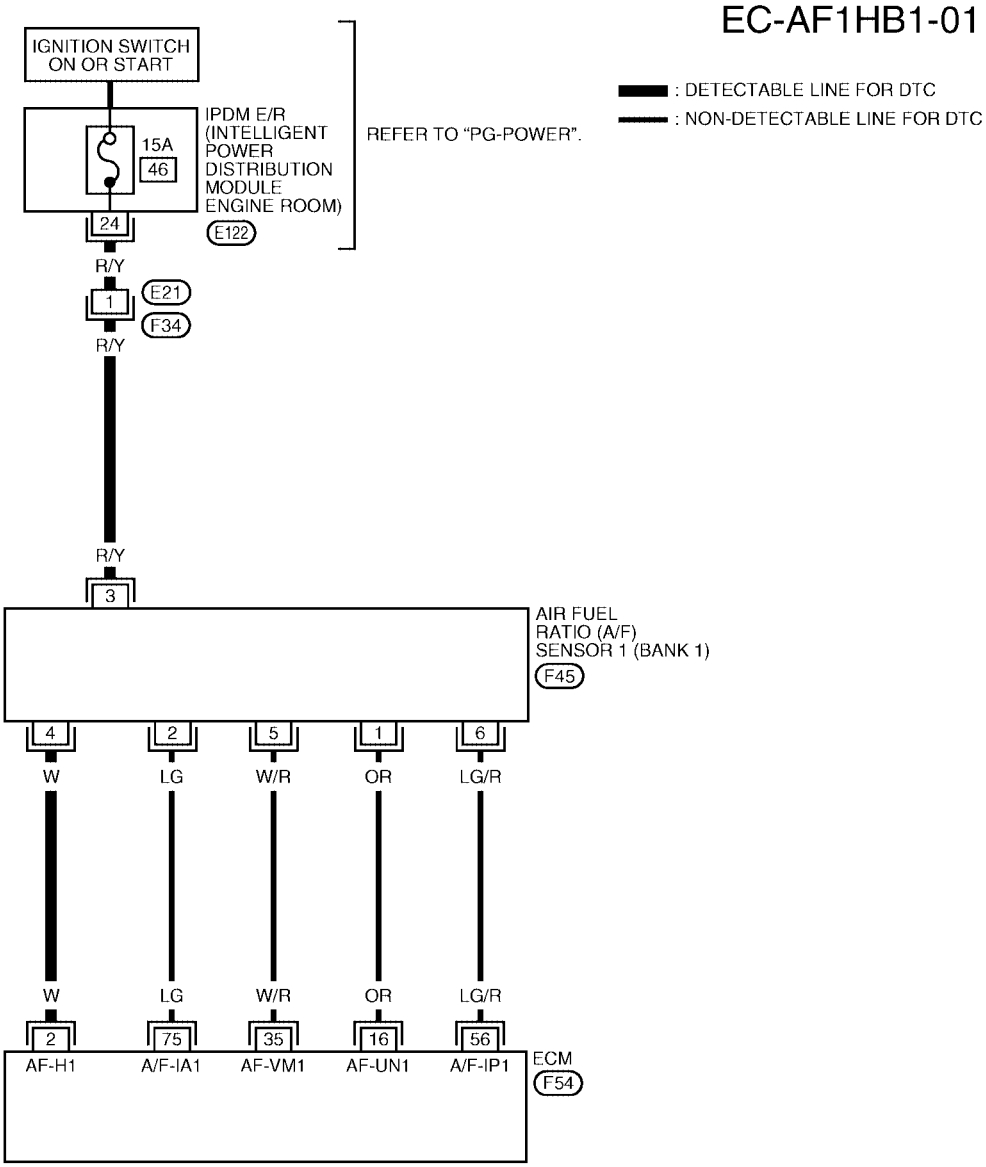
WITH GST

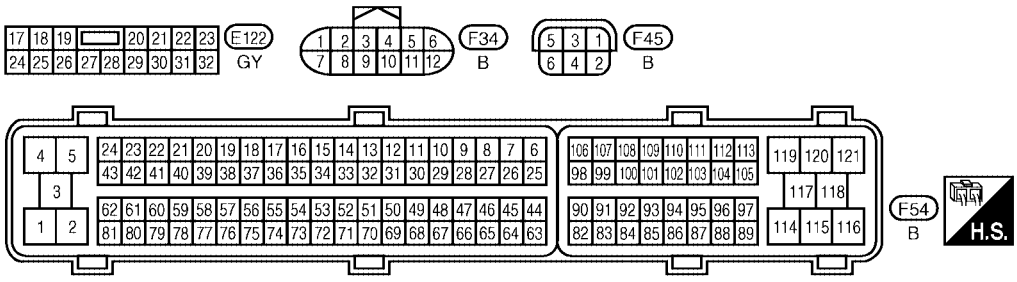
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I86

BANK 1

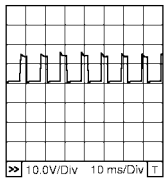




BBWA1274E

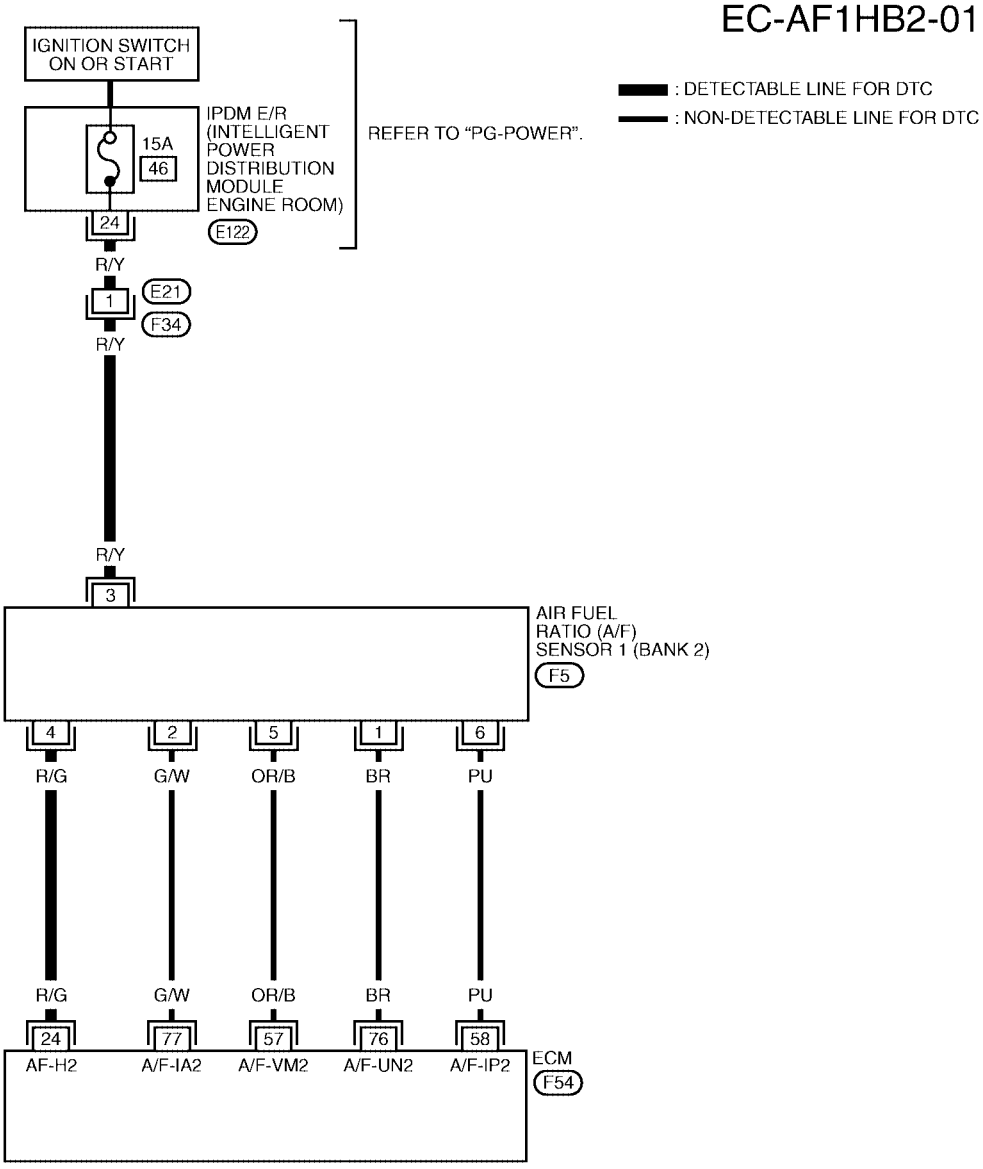
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

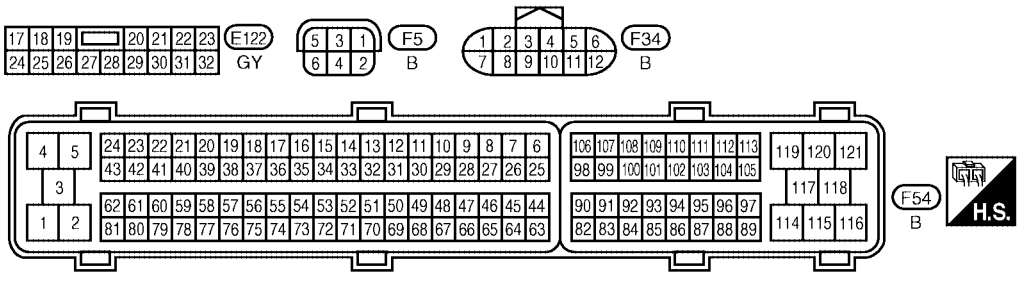
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	W	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	W/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	LG/R			Approximately 2.3V
75	LG			Approximately 2.3V

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

BANK 2

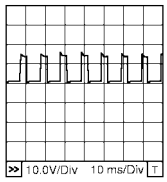




BBWA1564E

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)
24	R/G	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	OR/B	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	PU			Approximately 2.3V
76	BR			Approximately 3.1V
77	G/W			Approximately 2.3V

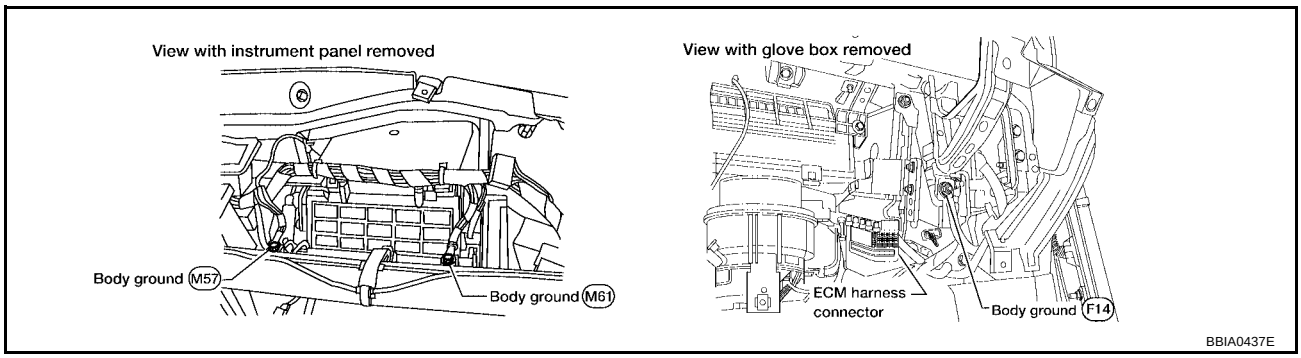
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I87

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



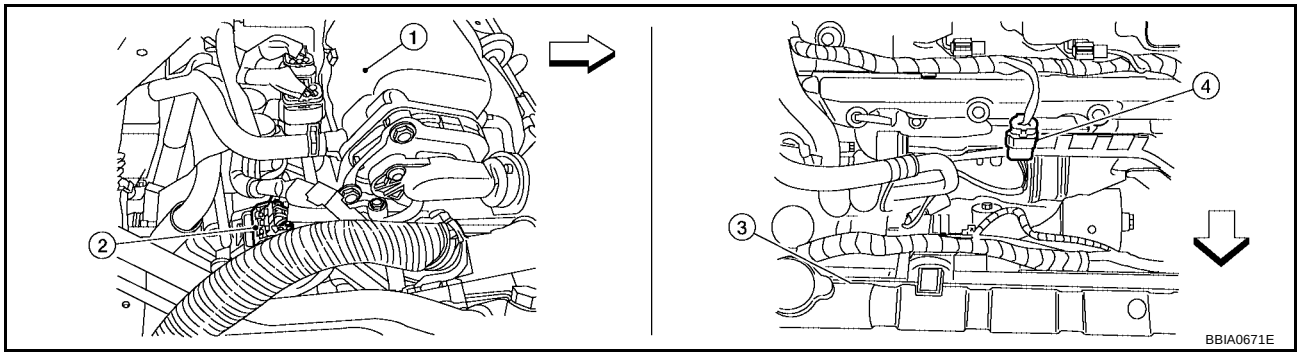
BBIA0437E

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

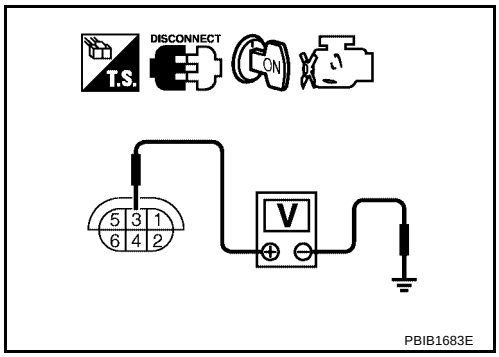
1. Disconnect air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 harness connector.



⇦ : Vehicle front
1. Intake manifold collector
2. A/F sensor 1 (bank 1) harness connector
3. Radiator
4. A/F sensor 1 (bank 2) harness connector

2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 3 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 E21, F34
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 15A fuse
- 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 2 (bank 1) or 24 (bank 2) and A/F sensor 1 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 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-777, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair or replace.

7. REPLACE A/F SENSOR 1

Replace 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**

Component Inspection

UBS00I88

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1 HEATER

Check resistance between terminals 3 and 4.

Resistance: 2.3 - 4.3Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]

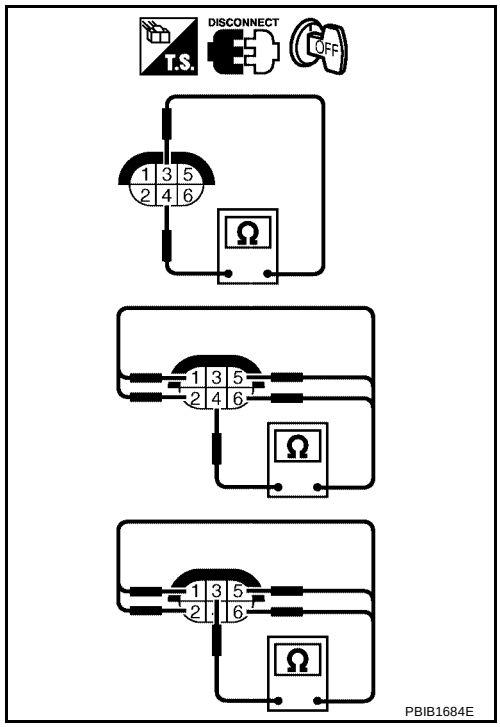
Check continuity between terminals 3 and 1, 2, 5, 6, terminals 4 and 1, 2, 5, 6.

Continuity should not exist.

If NG, replace the 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

UBS00I89

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-134, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0037, P0038, P0057, P0058 HO2S2 HEATER

PFP:226A0

Description

UBS00I14

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

UBS00I15

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 HTR (B1) HO2S2 HTR (B2)	● Engine speed is 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

UBS00I16

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0037 0037 (Bank 1)	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 (The heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is open or shorted.) ● Heater oxygen sensor 2 heater
P0057 0057 (Bank 2)			
P0038 0038 (Bank 1)	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 (The heated oxygen sensor 2 heater circuit is shorted.) ● Heater oxygen sensor 2 heater
P0058 0058 (Bank 2)			

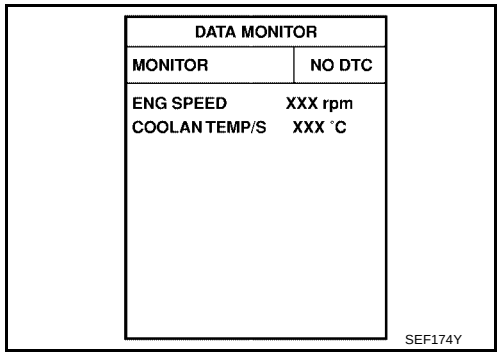
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I17

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 11.0V 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 the engine and keep the engine speed between 3,500 rpm 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-783, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

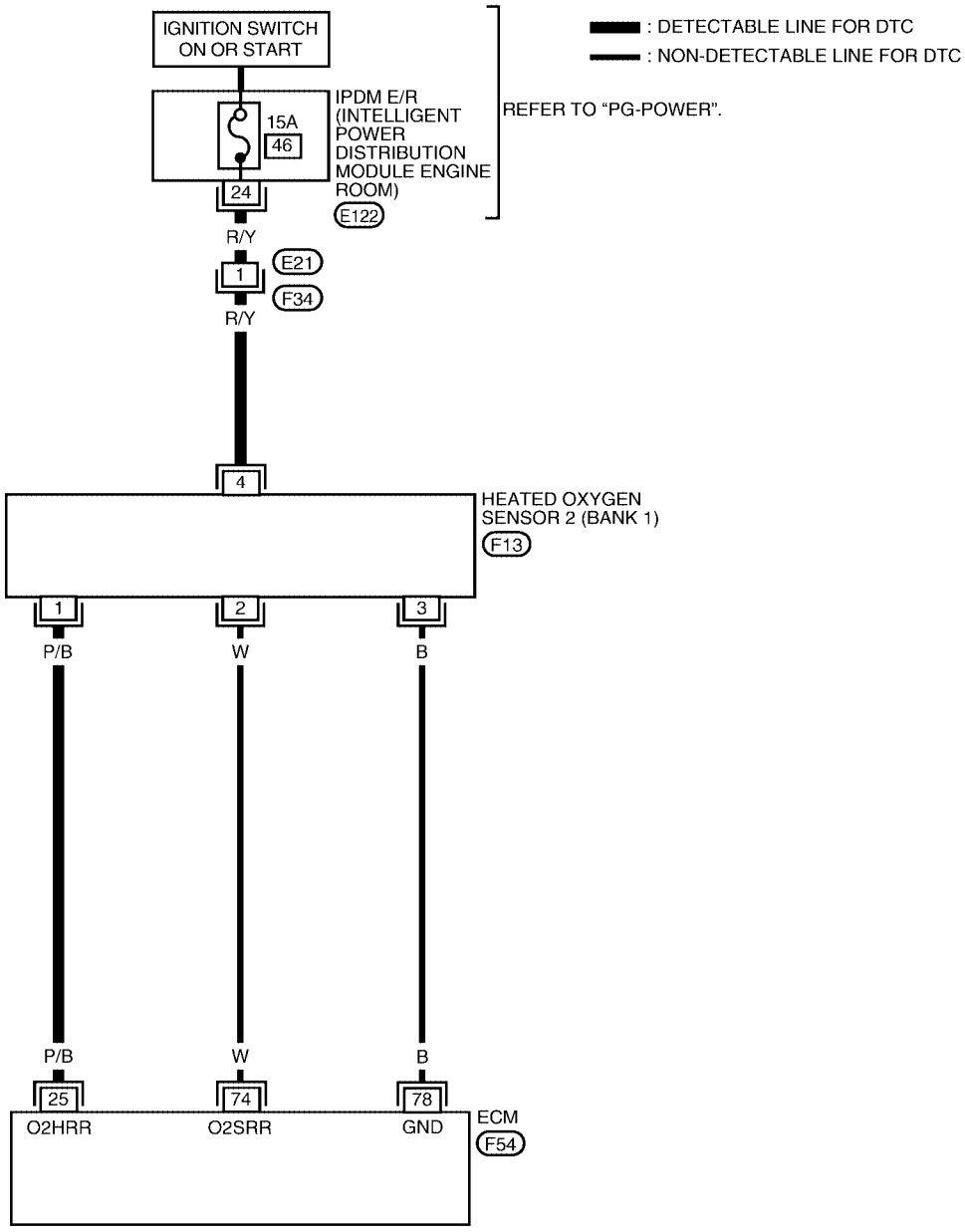
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

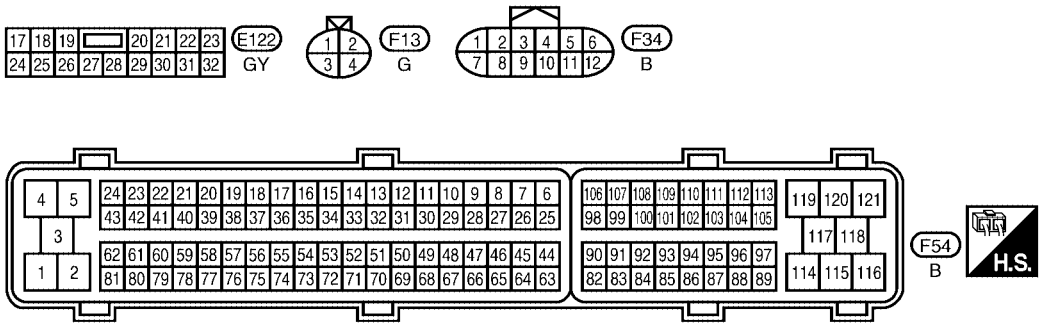
Wiring Diagram

UBS00I18

BANK 1

EC-O2H2B1-01





BBWA2221E

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

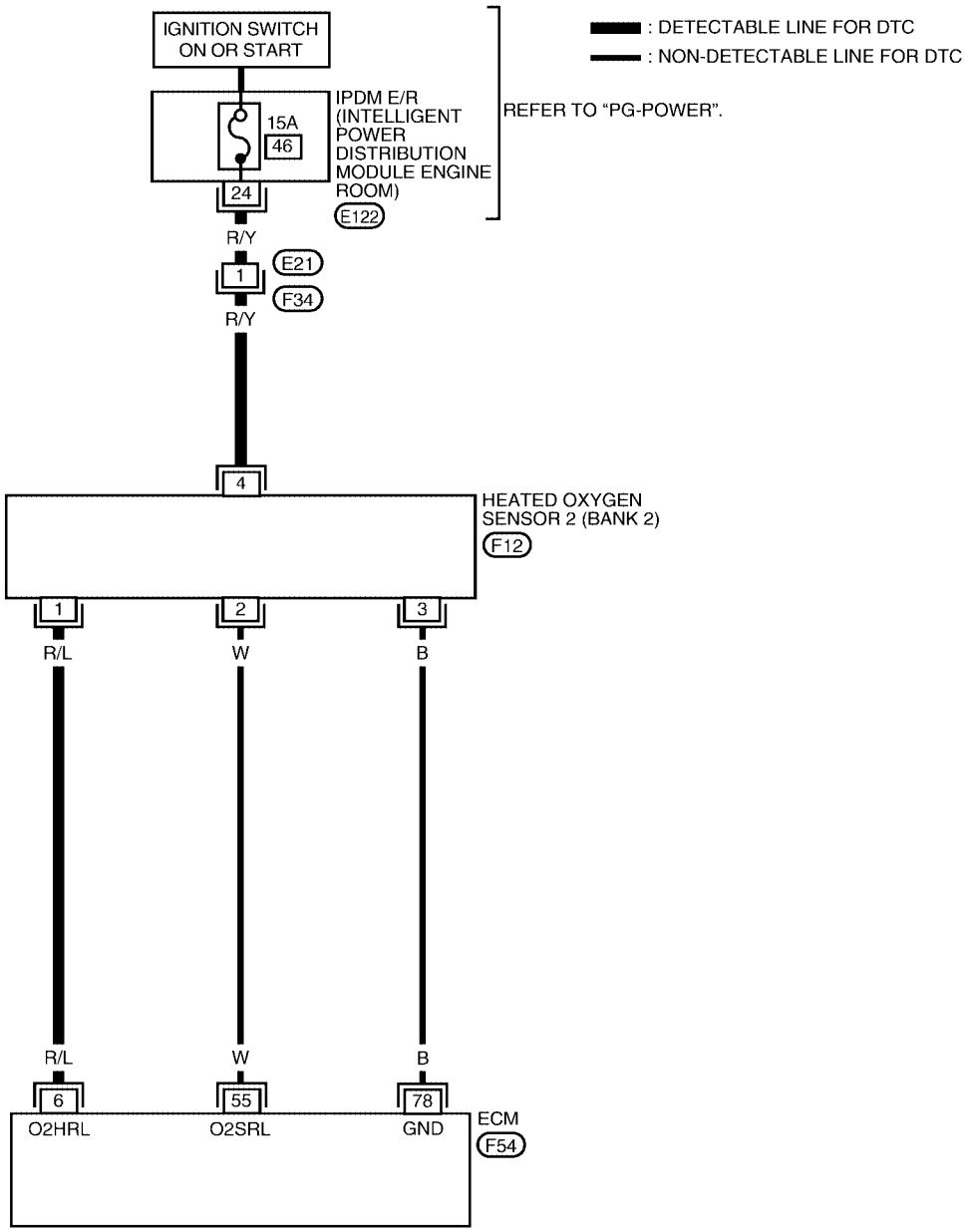
CAUTION:

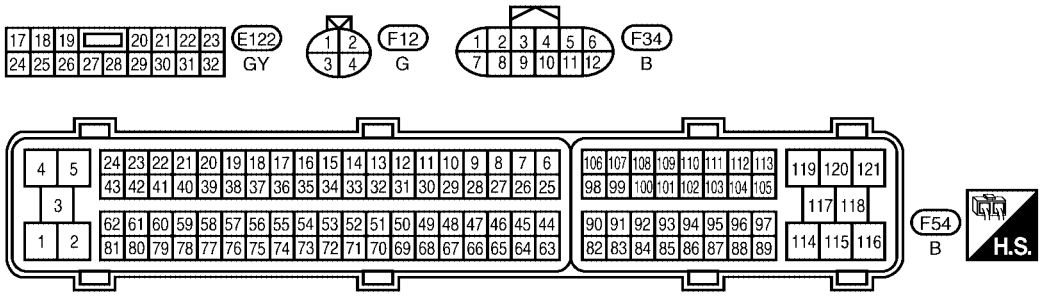
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P/B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is 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.	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
74	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

BANK 2

EC-O2H2B2-01





BBWA2222E

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.

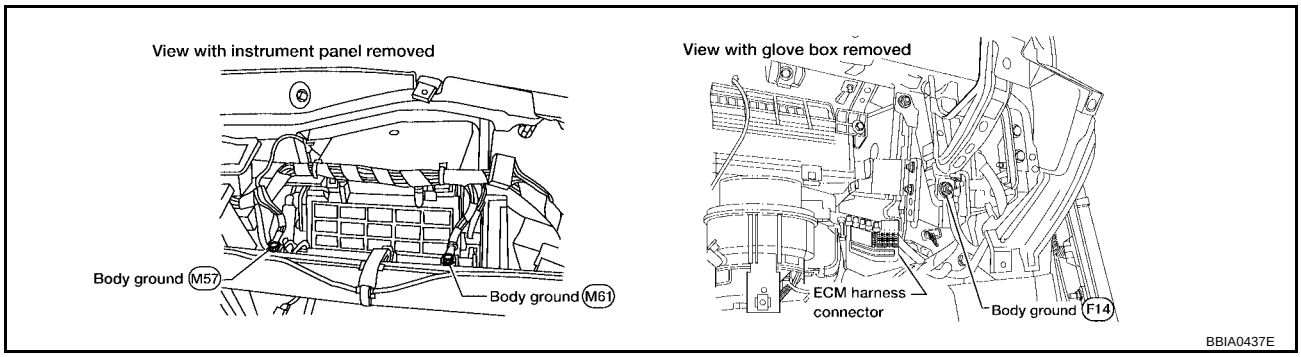
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
6	R/L	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met. – Engine: after warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load.	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
55	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I19

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

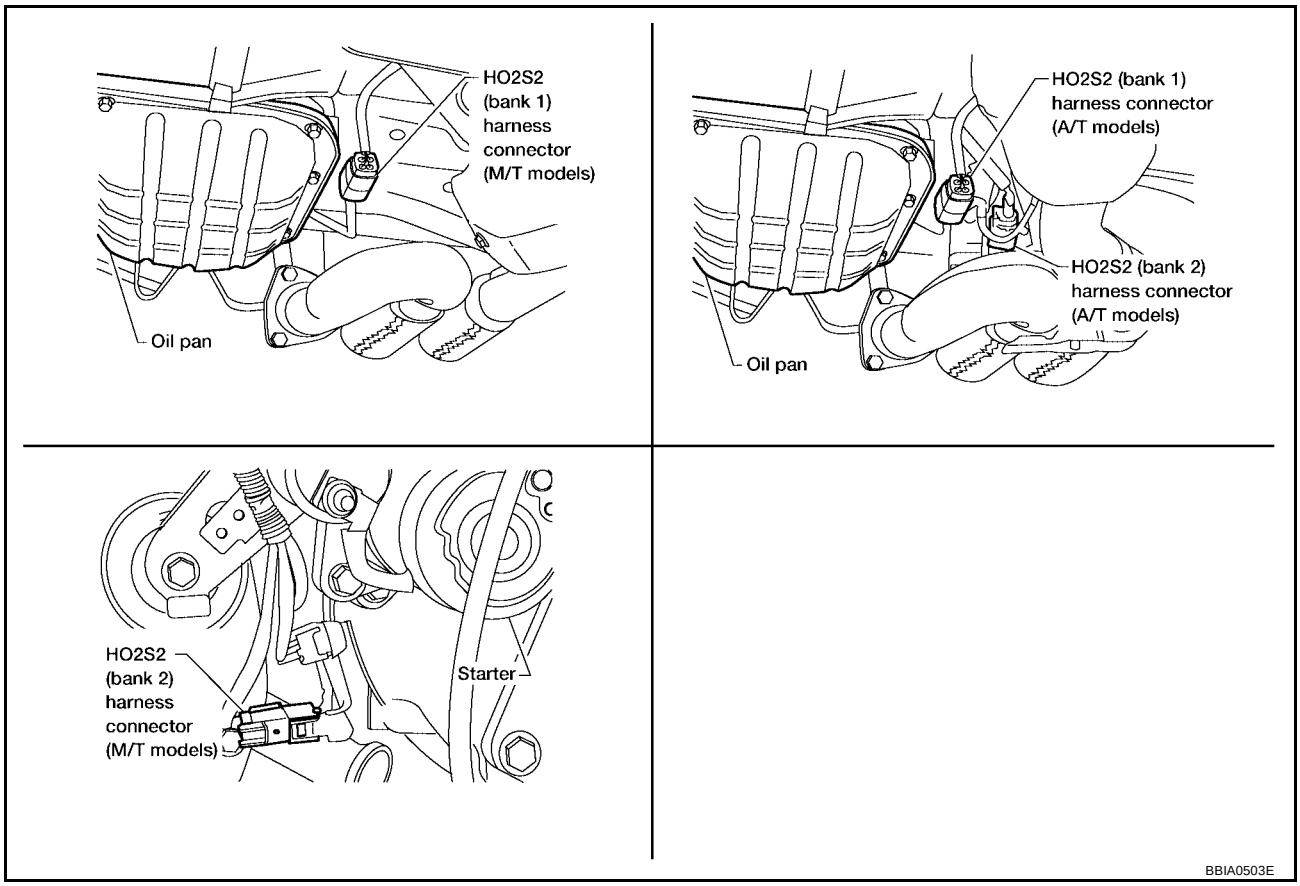


OK or NG

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

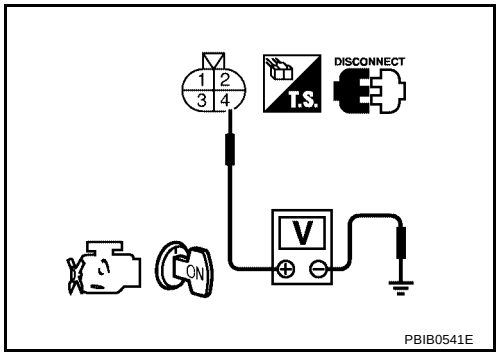
2. CHECK HO2S2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.



2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between HO2S2 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 E21, F34
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between heated oxygen sensor 2 and fuse

>> Repair 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 and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0037, P0038	25	1	1
P0057, P0058	6	1	2

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-785, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

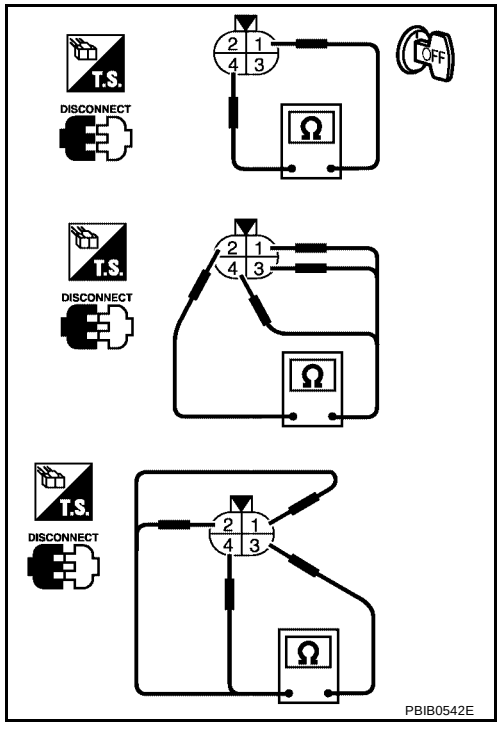
Component Inspection

UBS00I1A

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2 HEATER

1. Check resistance between HO2S2 terminals as follows.

Terminal No.	Resistance
1 and 4	5.0 - 7.0 Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
2 and 1, 3, 4	∞ Ω (Continuity should not exist)
3 and 1, 2, 4	



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

UBS00I1B

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-134, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

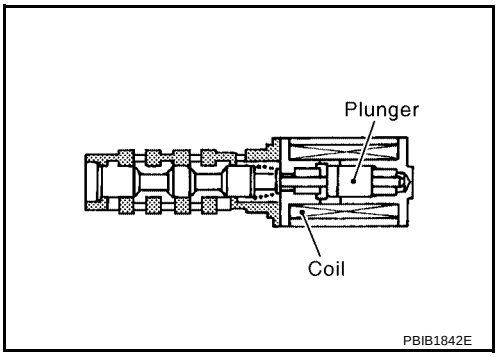
DTC P0075, P0081 IVT CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:23796

Component Description

UBS00NOX

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

UBS00I8G

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
INT/V SOL (B1) INT/V SOL (B2)	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0% - 2%
		2,000 rpm	Approx. 0% - 50%

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NOY

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0075 0075 (Bank 1)	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
P0081 0081 (Bank 2)			

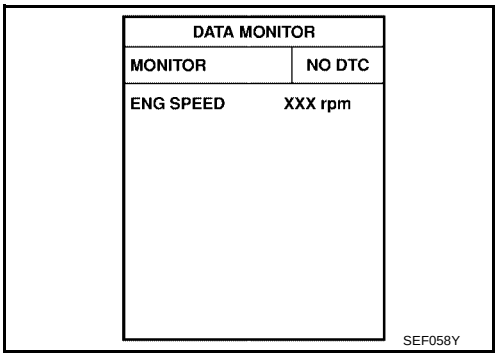
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NOZ

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-791, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

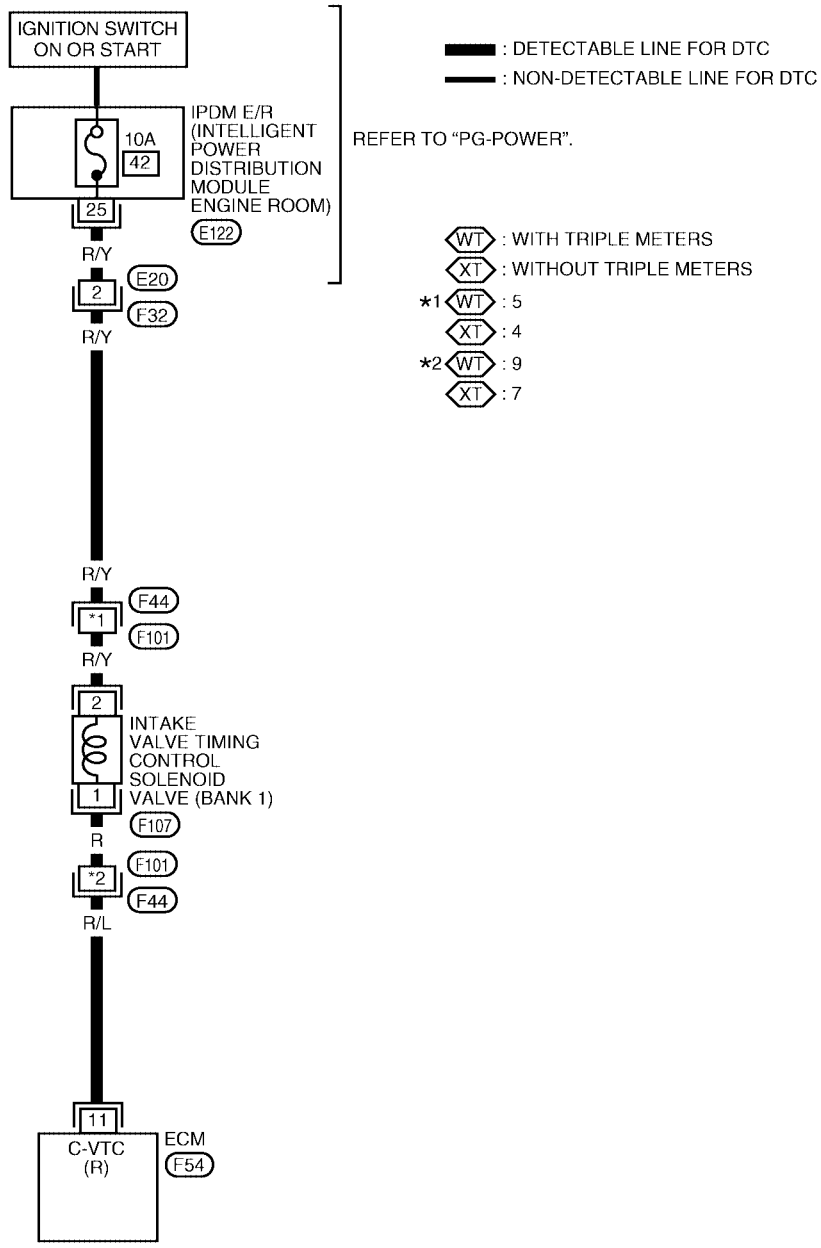
Following the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

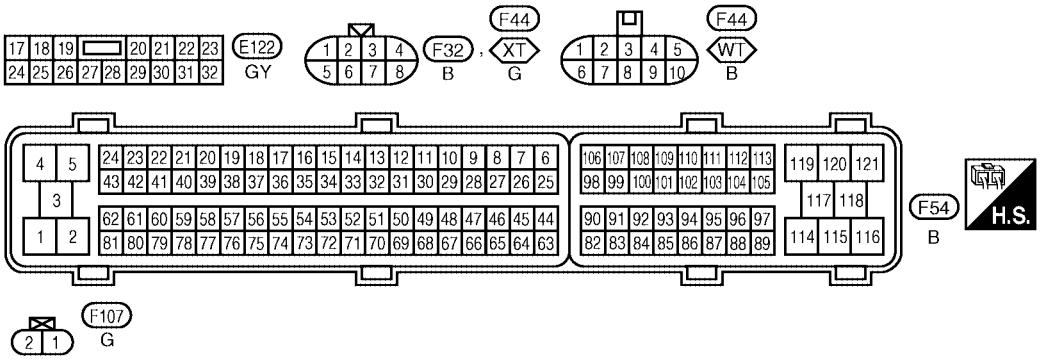
Wiring Diagram

UBS00I8J

BANK 1

EC-IVCB1-01

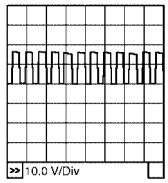




BBWA1565E

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

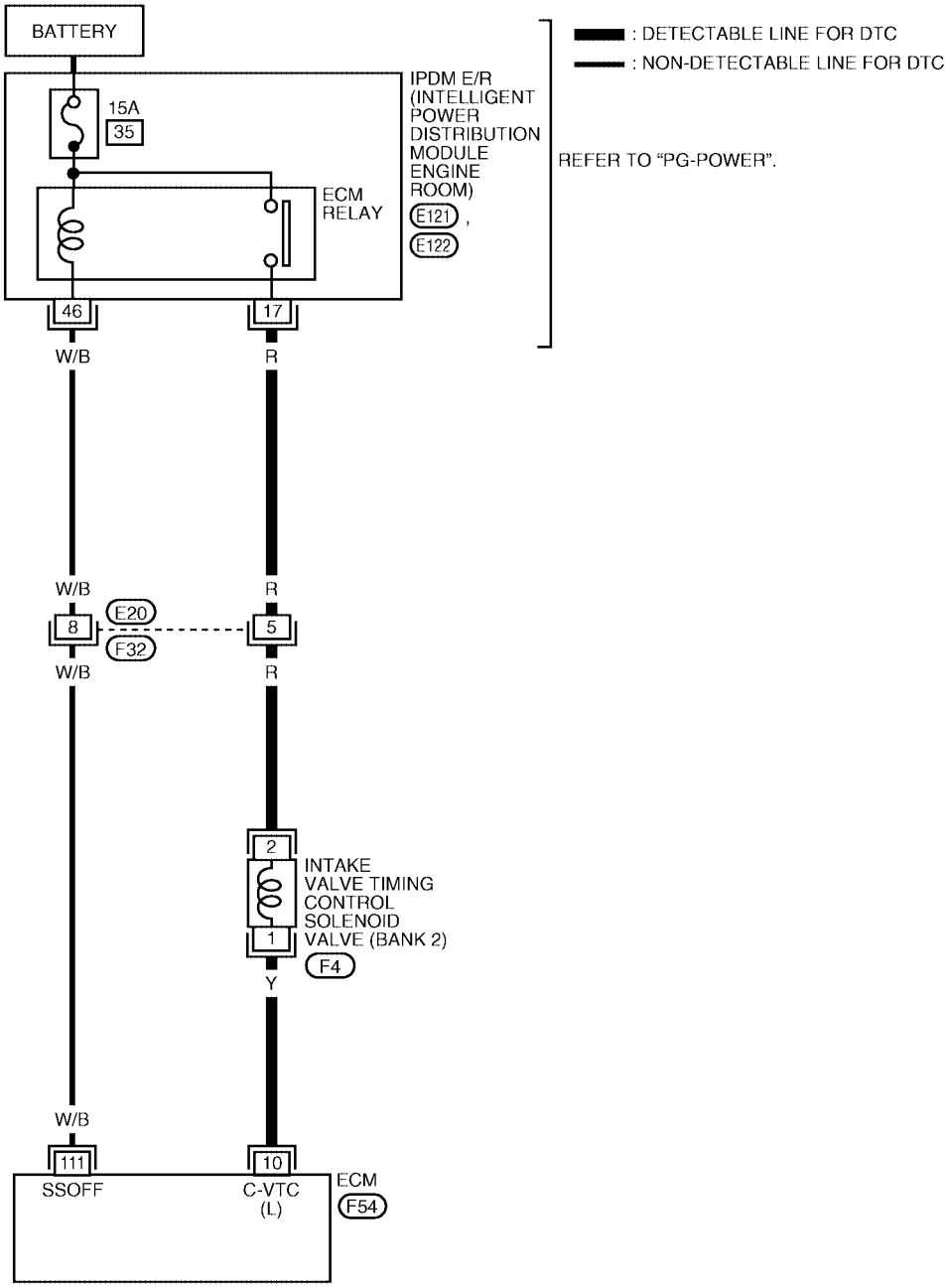
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

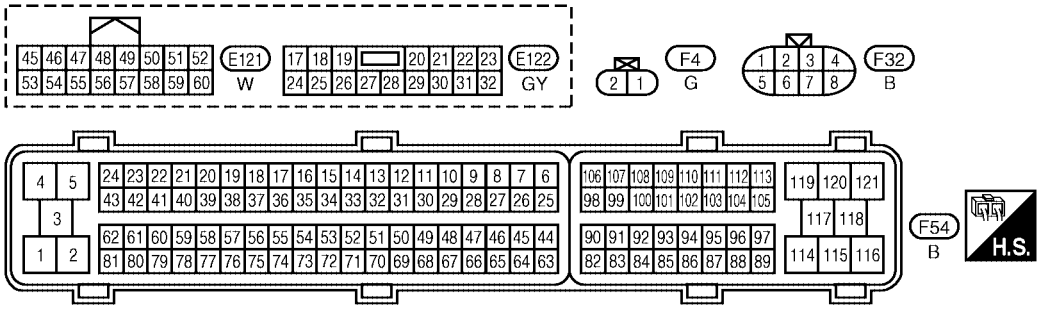
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
11	R/L	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E

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

BANK 2

EC-IVCB2-01

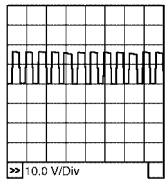




BBWA1566E

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)
10	Y	Intake valve timing control solenoid valve (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	7 - 12V★  PBIB1790E
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

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

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I8K

1. INSPECTION START

Which malfunction (P0075 or P0081) is duplicated?

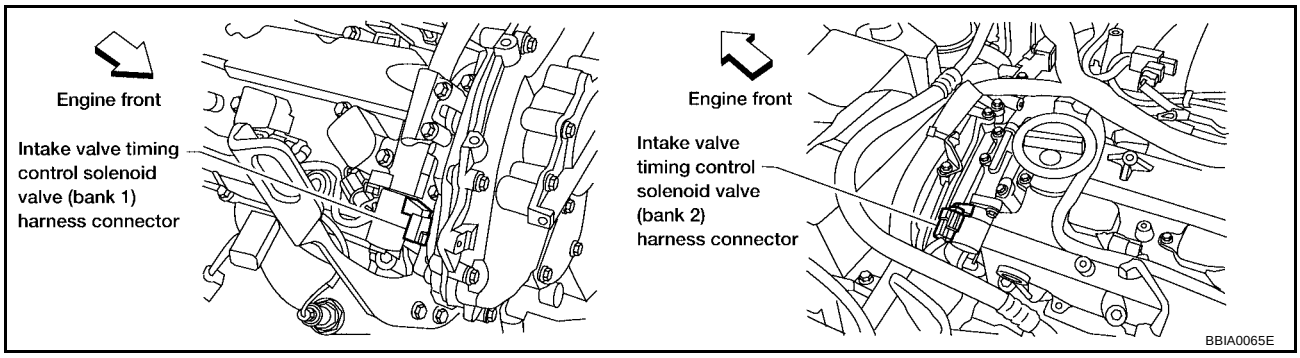
P0075 or P0081

P0075 >> Go to EC-792, "PROCEDURE FOR P0075" .
P0081 >> Go to EC-793, "PROCEDURE FOR P0081" .

PROCEDURE FOR P0075

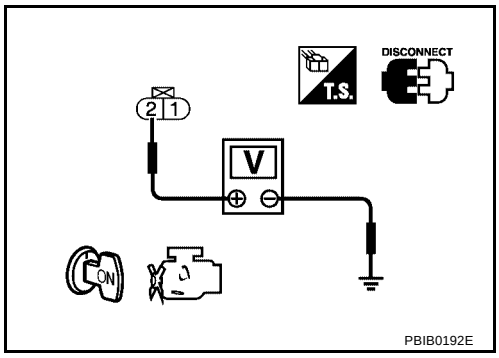
1. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect intake valve timing control solenoid valve harness connector.



3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between intake valve timing control solenoid valve 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 E20, F32
- Harness connectors F44, F101
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control solenoid valve and fuse

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in 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 11 and intake valve timing control solenoid valve 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 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F101, F44
- Harness for open and short between ECM and intake valve timing control solenoid valve

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

5. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-794, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace intake valve timing control solenoid valve.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

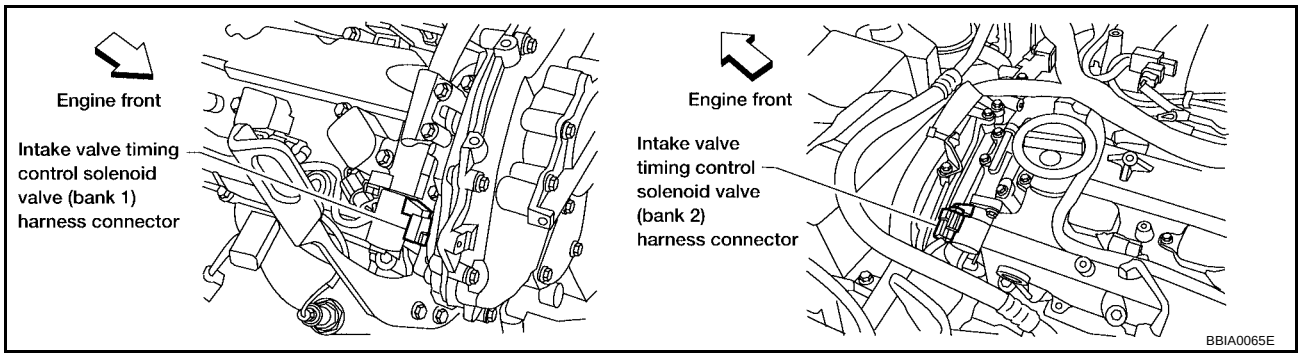
Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE FOR P0081

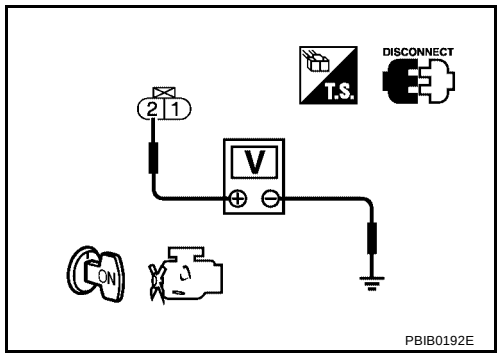
1. CHECK INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect intake valve timing control solenoid valve harness connector.



3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between intake valve timing control solenoid valve 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 E20, F32
- Harness for open or short between intake valve timing control solenoid valve and IPDM E/R

>> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in 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 10 and intake valve timing control solenoid valve 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 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-794, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00I8L

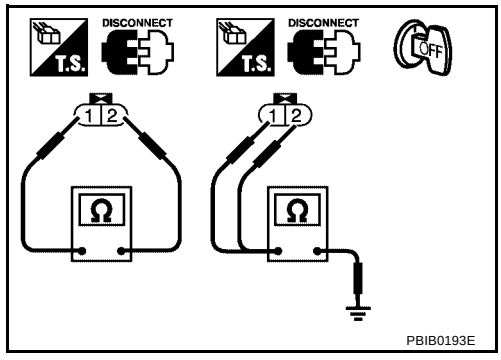
INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

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	7.0 - 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.

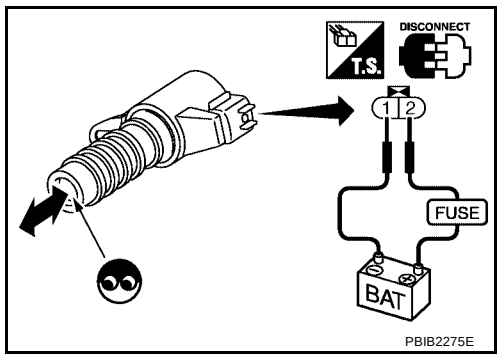
3. Remove intake valve timing control solenoid valve.



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.



UBS00I8M

Removal and Installation

INTAKE VALVE TIMING CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-161, "TIMING CHAIN" .

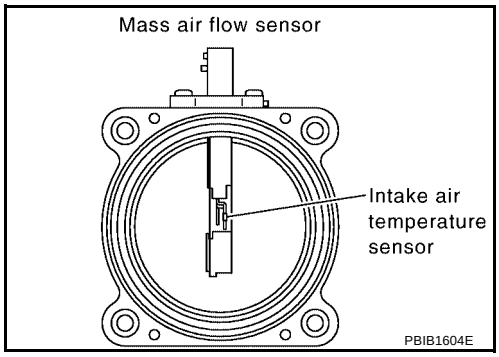
DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

UBS00I1C

The mass air flow sensor 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

UBS00I1D

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	See EC-744, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	5% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	5% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 6.0 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	7.0 - 20.0 g·m/s

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I1E

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 (The 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 (The 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

UBS00I1F

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

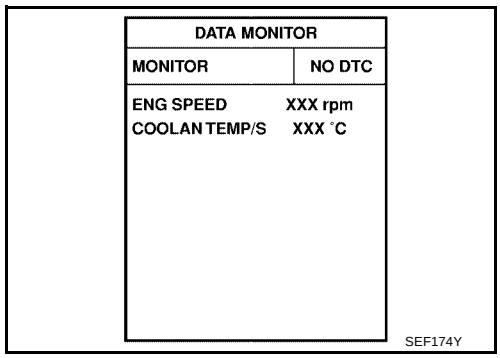
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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-800, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

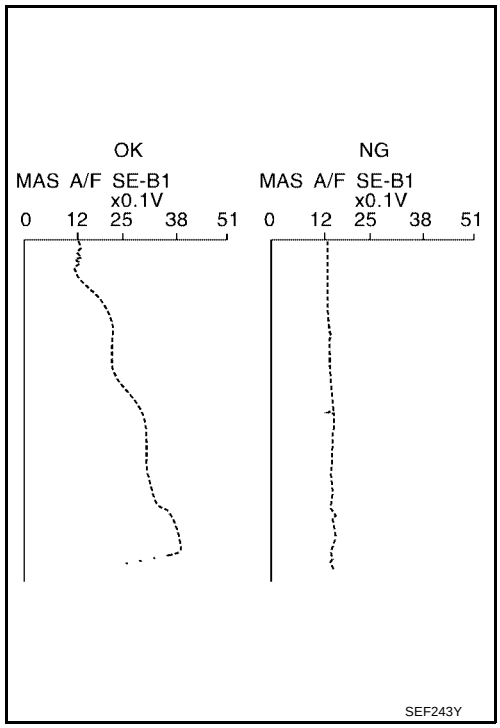
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

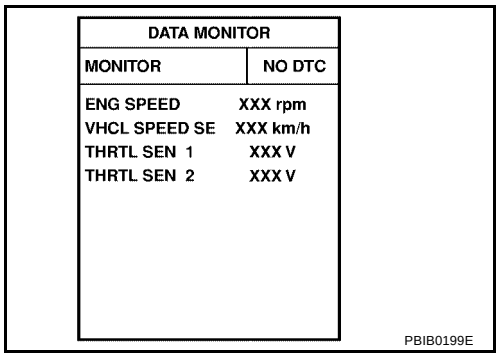
With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
   If engine cannot be started, go to EC-800, "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-800, "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-800, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

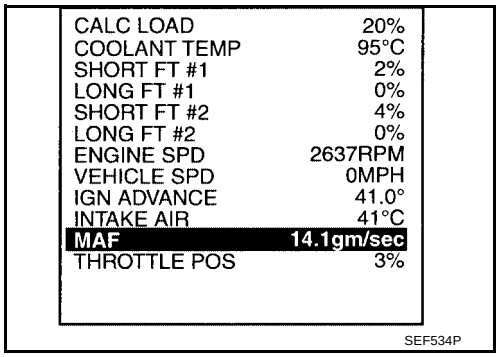
UBS00I1G

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

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

With GST

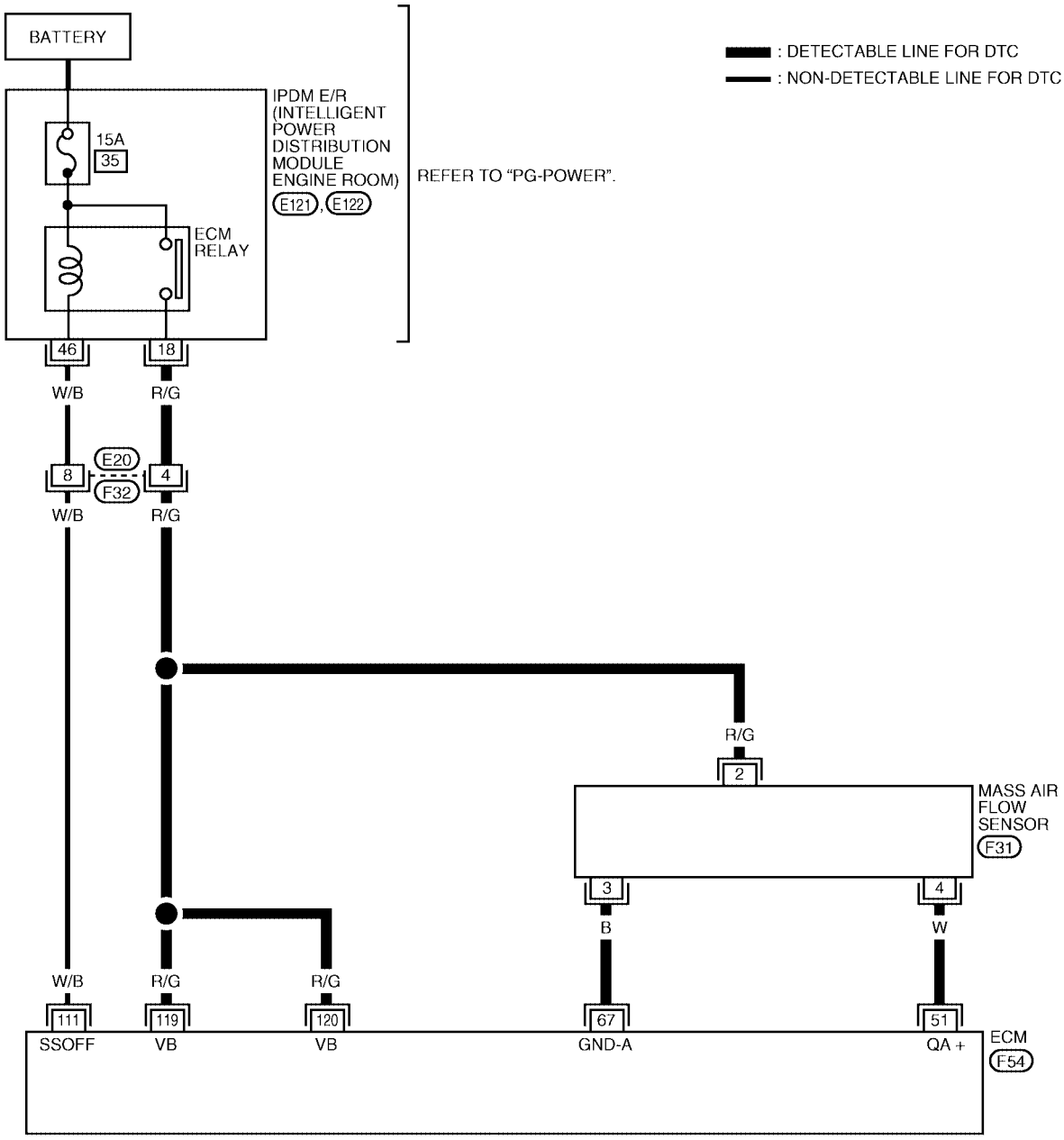
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select Service $01 with GST.
3. Check the mass air flow sensor signal with Service $01.
4. Check for linear mass air flow sensor signal value rise in response to increases to about 4,000 rpm in engine speed.
5. If NG, go to EC-800, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

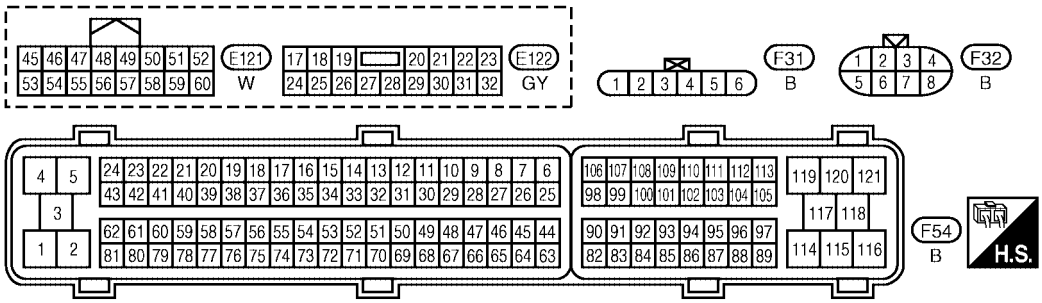


Wiring Diagram

UBS00I1H

EC-MAFS-01





BBWA1271E

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)
51	W	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.0 - 1.2V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	1.6 - 2.0V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00II1

1. INSPECTION START

Which malfunction (A or B) is duplicated?

A or B

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

2. CHECK INTAKE SYSTEM

Check the following for connection.

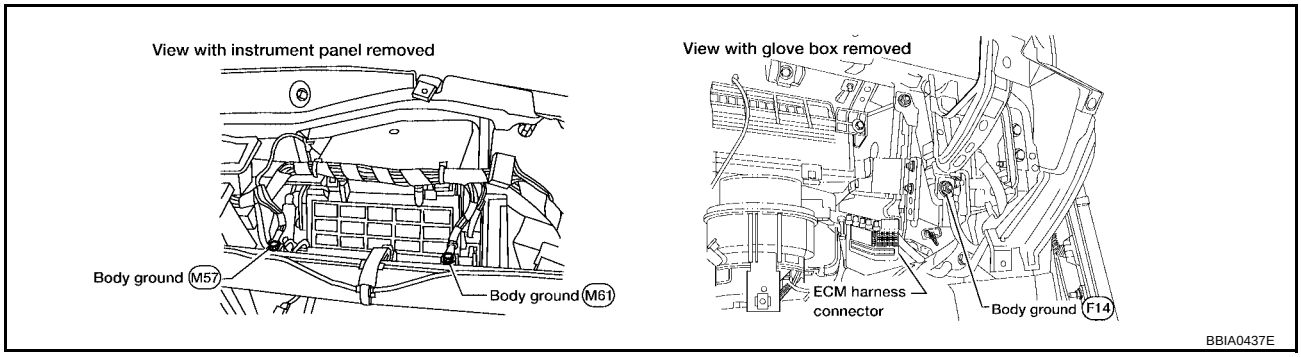
- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct and intake manifold

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

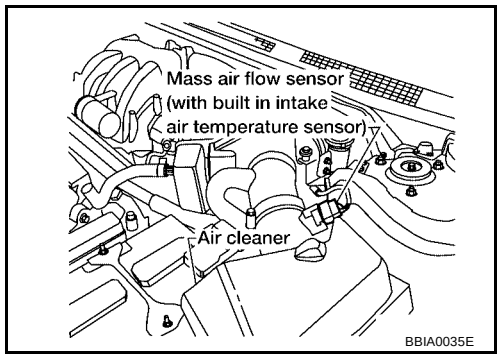


OK or NG

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

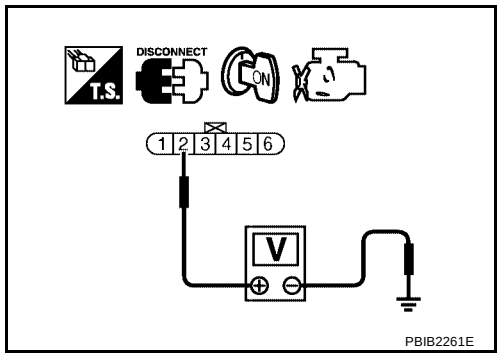
4. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow (MAF) sensor 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 E20, F32
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and mass air flow sensor
- 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 67.
   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 51.
   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 INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-815, "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-1058, "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-802, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor.

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

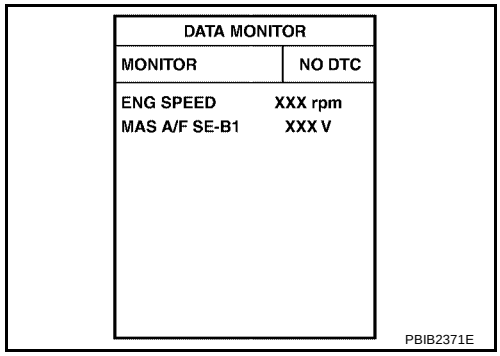
UBS00I1J

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.)	1.0 - 1.2
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.0
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	1.0 - 1.2 to Approx. 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.

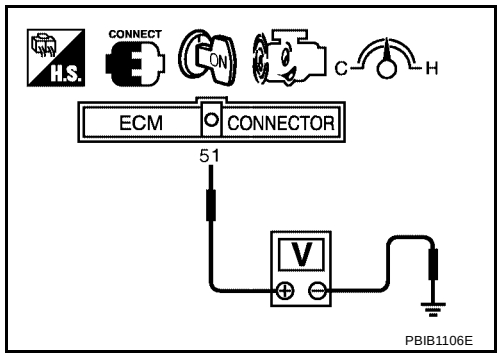
a. Check for the cause of uneven air flow through mass air flow sensor. Refer to following.
   - Crushed air ducts
   - Malfunctioning seal of air cleaner element
   - Uneven dirt of air cleaner element
   - Improper specification of intake air system parts

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 51 (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.)	1.0 - 1.2
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.0
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	1.0 - 1.2 to Approx. 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 to 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

UBS00I1K

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-120, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

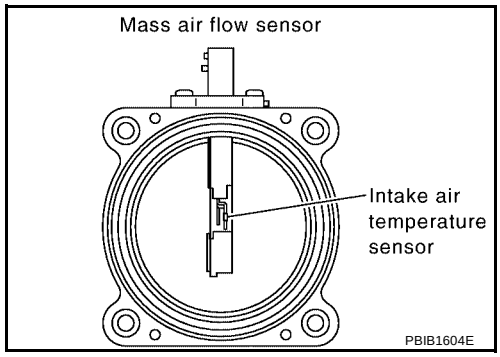
DTC P0102, P0103 MAF SENSOR

PFP:22680

Component Description

UBS00I1L

The mass air flow sensor 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

UBS00I1M

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
MAS A/F SE-B1	See EC-744, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
CAL/LD VALUE	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	5% - 35%
		2,500 rpm	5% - 35%
MASS AIRFLOW	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 6.0 g·m/s
		2,500 rpm	7.0 - 20.0 g·m/s

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I1N

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 (The 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 (The 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

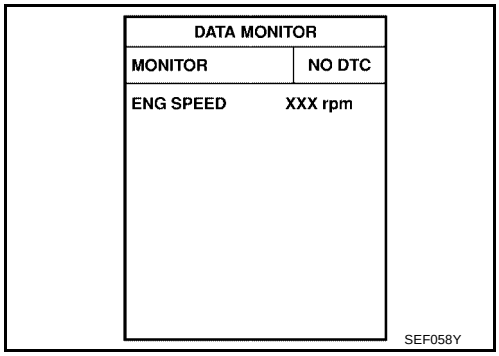
UBS00I1O

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-808, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



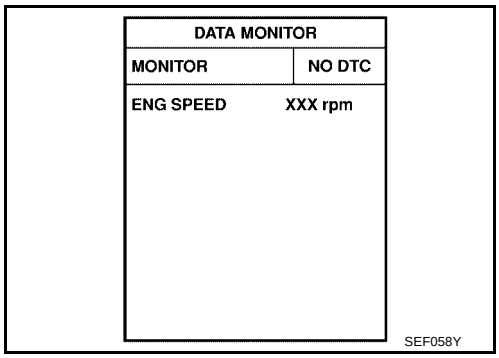
With GST

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-808, "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-808, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

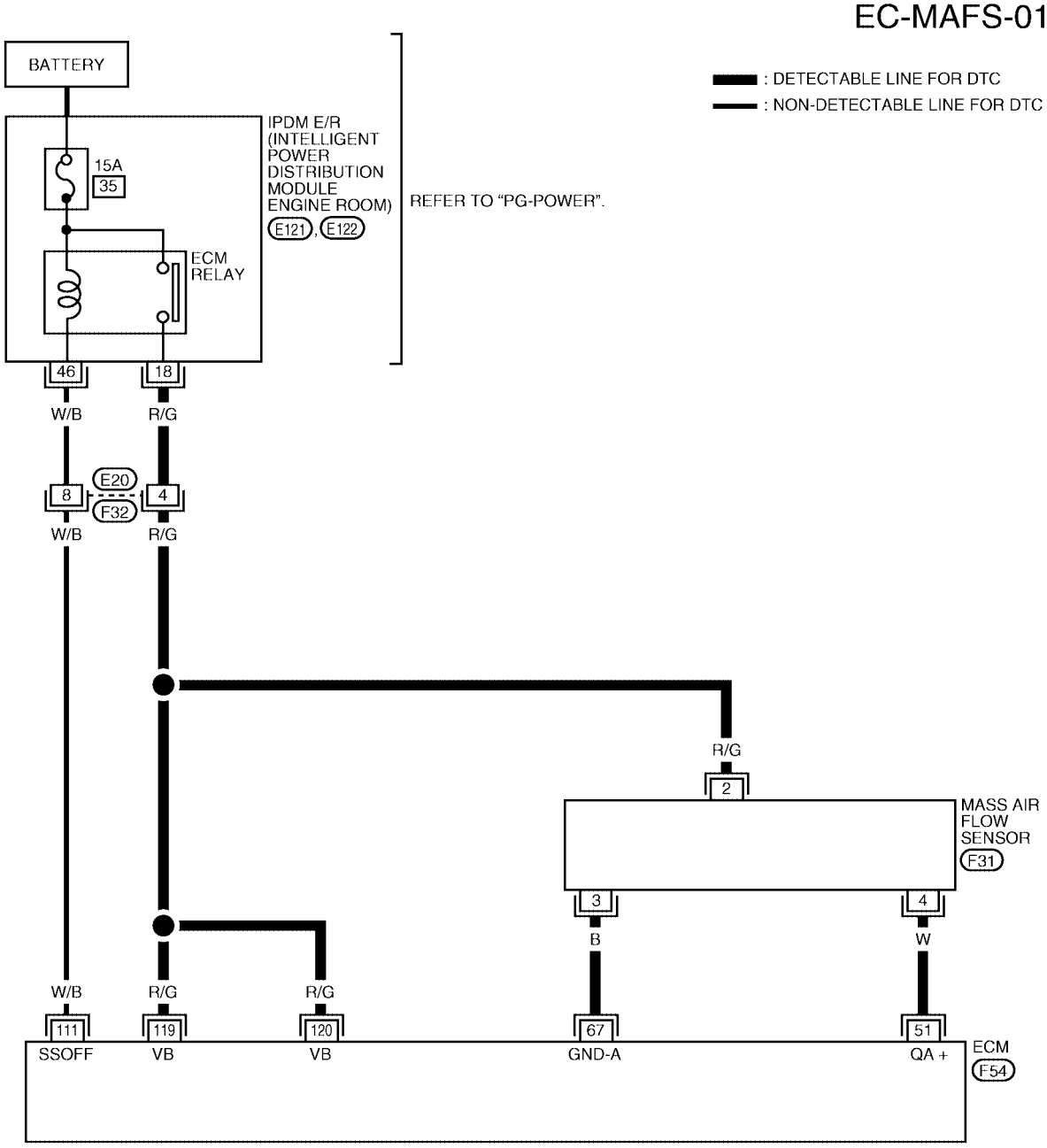


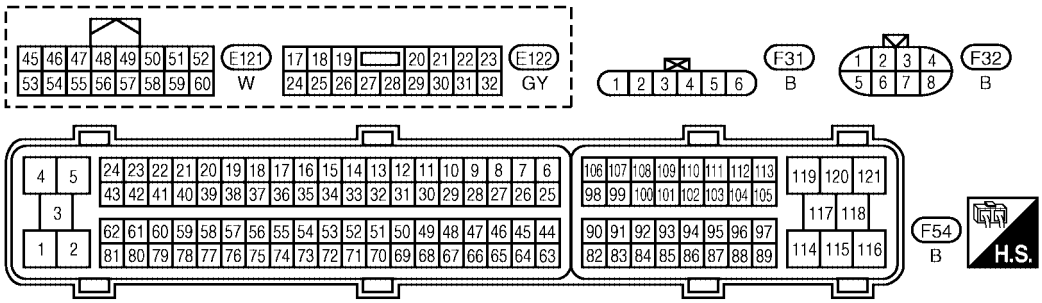
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I1P





BBWA1271E

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)
51	W	Mass air flow sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	1.0 - 1.2V
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	1.6 - 2.0V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I1Q

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.

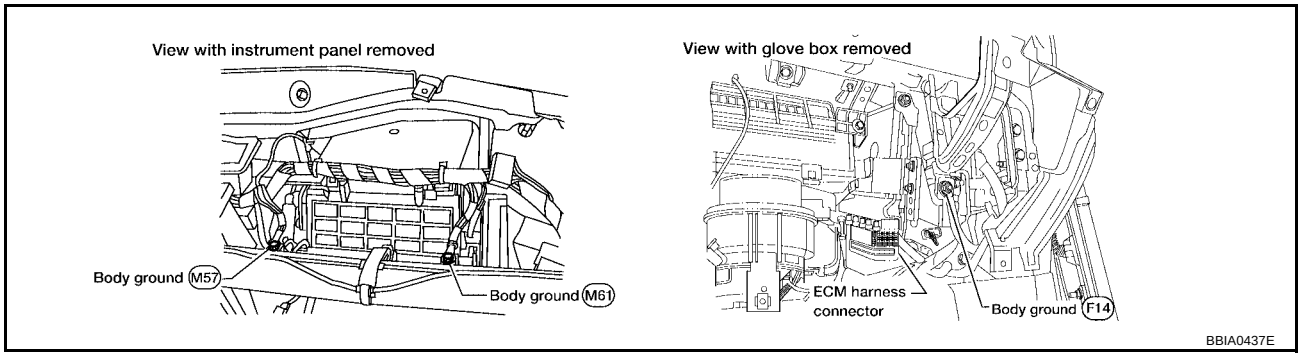
- Air duct
- Vacuum hoses
- Intake air passage between air duct and intake manifold

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

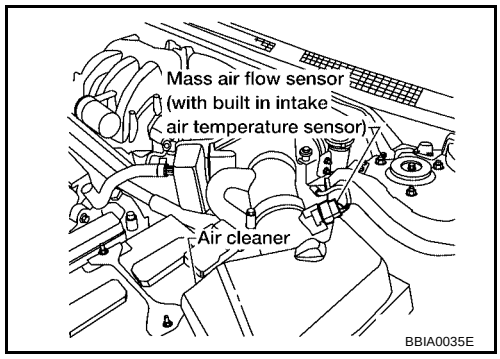


OK or NG

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

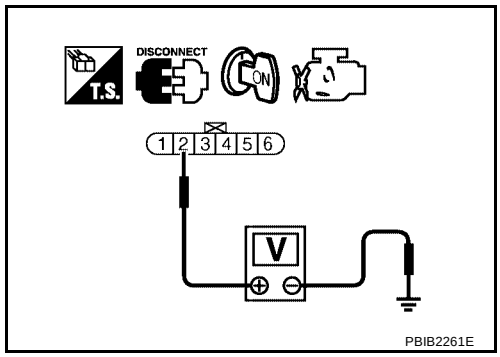
4. CHECK MAF SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow (MAF) sensor 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 E20, F32
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and mass air flow sensor
- 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 67. 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 51. 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-810, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace mass air flow sensor.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00I1R

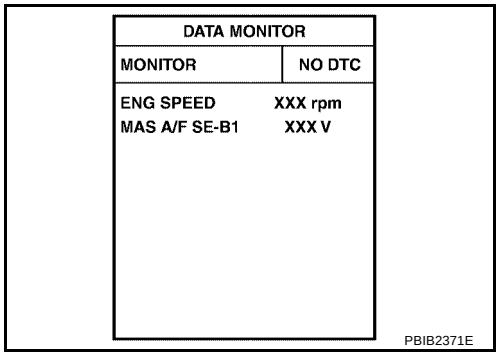
MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

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.)	1.0 - 1.2
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.0
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	1.0 - 1.2 to Approx. 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

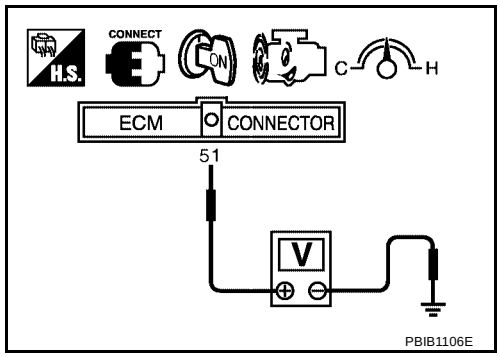
b. If NG, repair or replace malfunctioning part and perform step 2 to 4 again.
If OK, go to next step.

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 51 (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.)	1.0 - 1.2
2,500 rpm (Engine is warmed-up to normal operating temperature.)	1.6 - 2.0
Idle to about 4,000 rpm	1.0 - 1.2 to Approx. 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 to 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

UBS00I1S

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-120, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

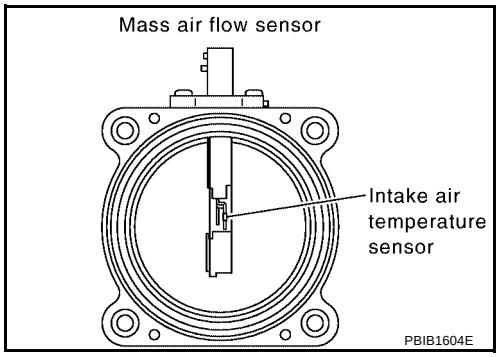
DTC P0112, P0113 IAT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS00I1T

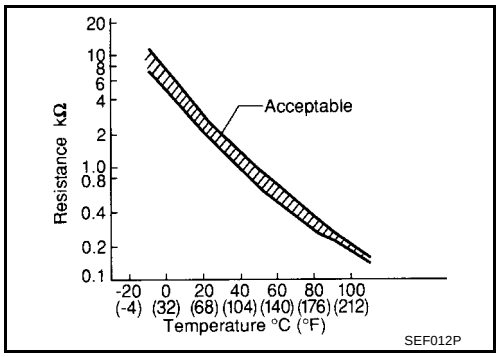
The intake air temperature sensor is built-into mass air flow sensor. The sensor detects intake air temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM.
The temperature sensing unit uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in response 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 34 (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

UBS00I1U

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 (The 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.	

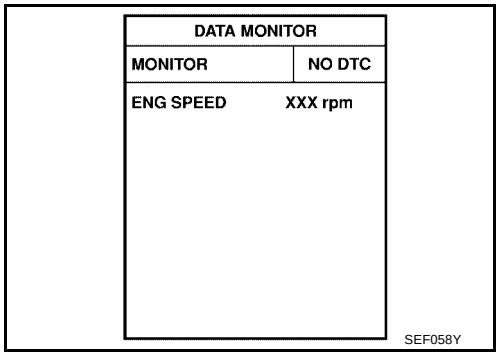
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I1V

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-814, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.



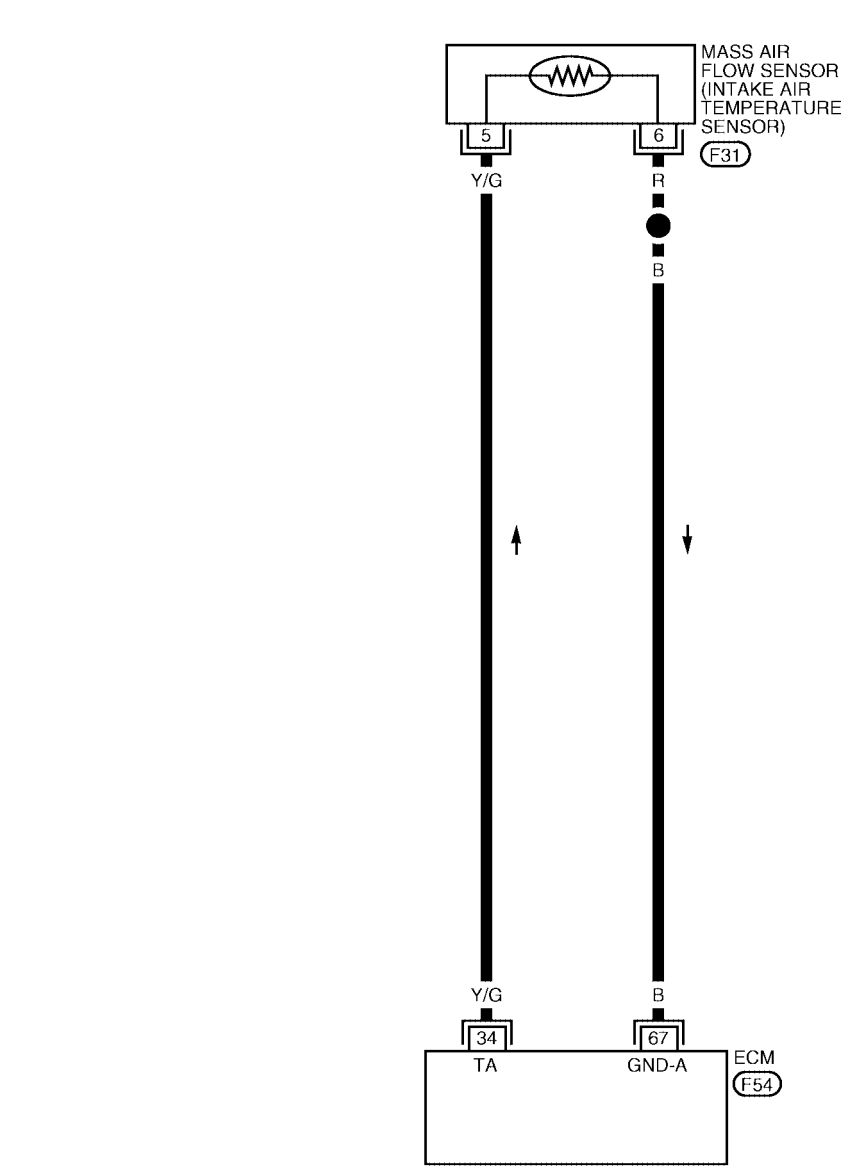
WITH GST

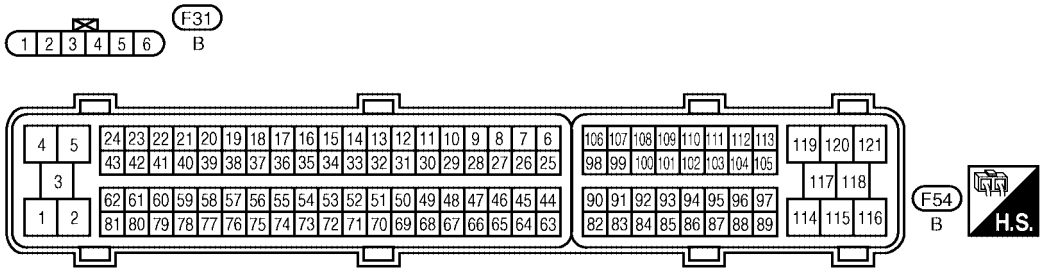
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I1W

EC-IATS-01





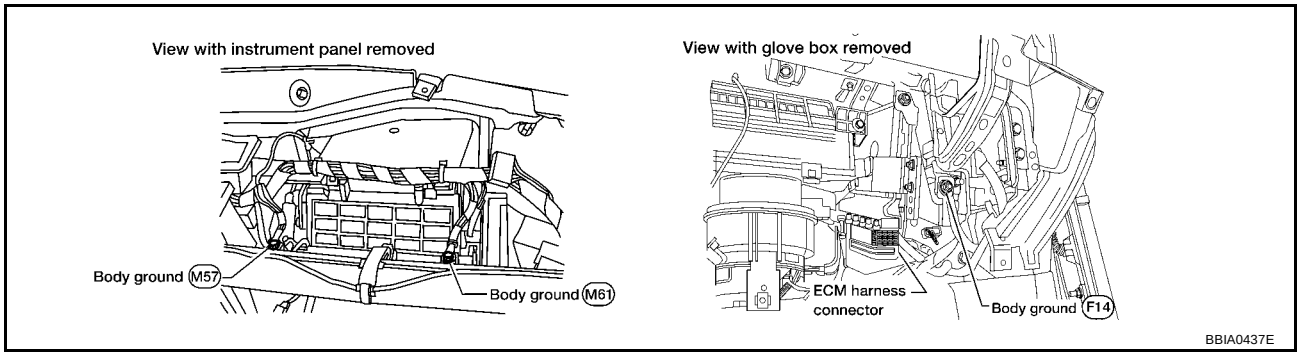
BBWA1272E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I1X

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

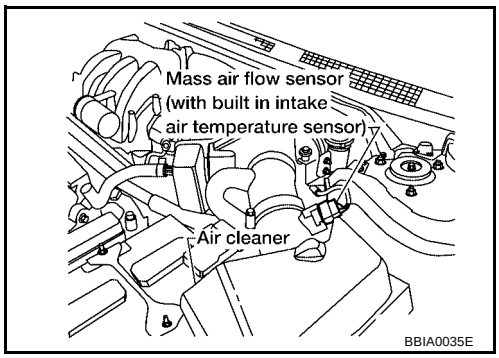


OK or NG

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

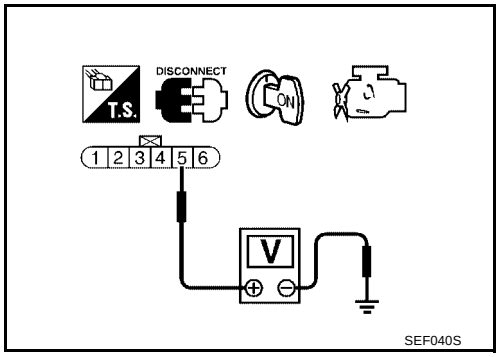
2. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect mass air flow sensor (intake air temperature sensor is built-into) harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between mass air flow sensor terminal 5 and ground.

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 67. 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-815, "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-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

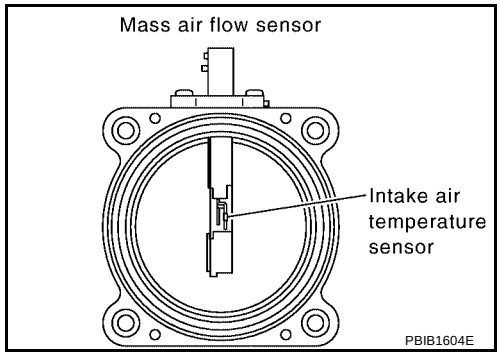
UBS00I1Y

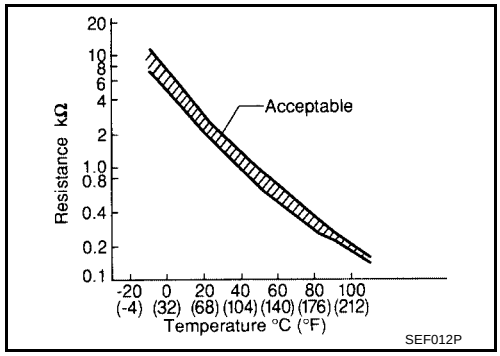
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between mass air flow sensor 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

UBS00I1Z

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-120, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

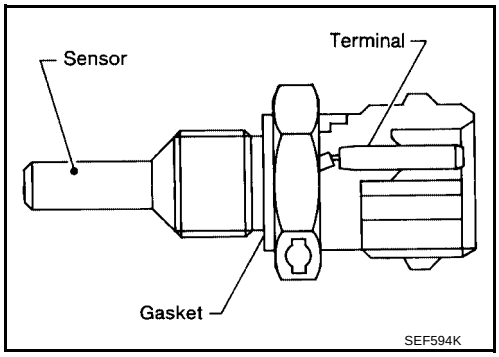
DTC P0117, P0118 ECT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS00I20

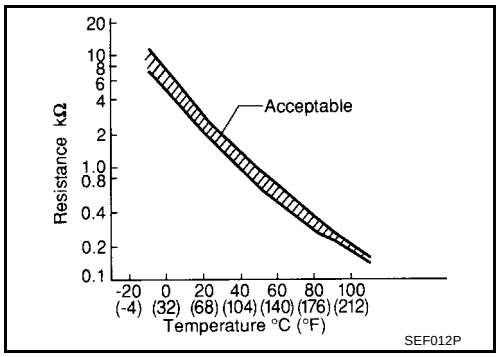
The engine coolant temperature sensor is used to detect the engine coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the engine coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The 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 73 (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

UBS00I21

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 (The 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.	

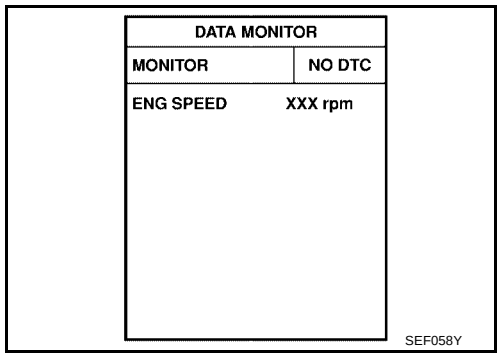
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I22

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-819, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



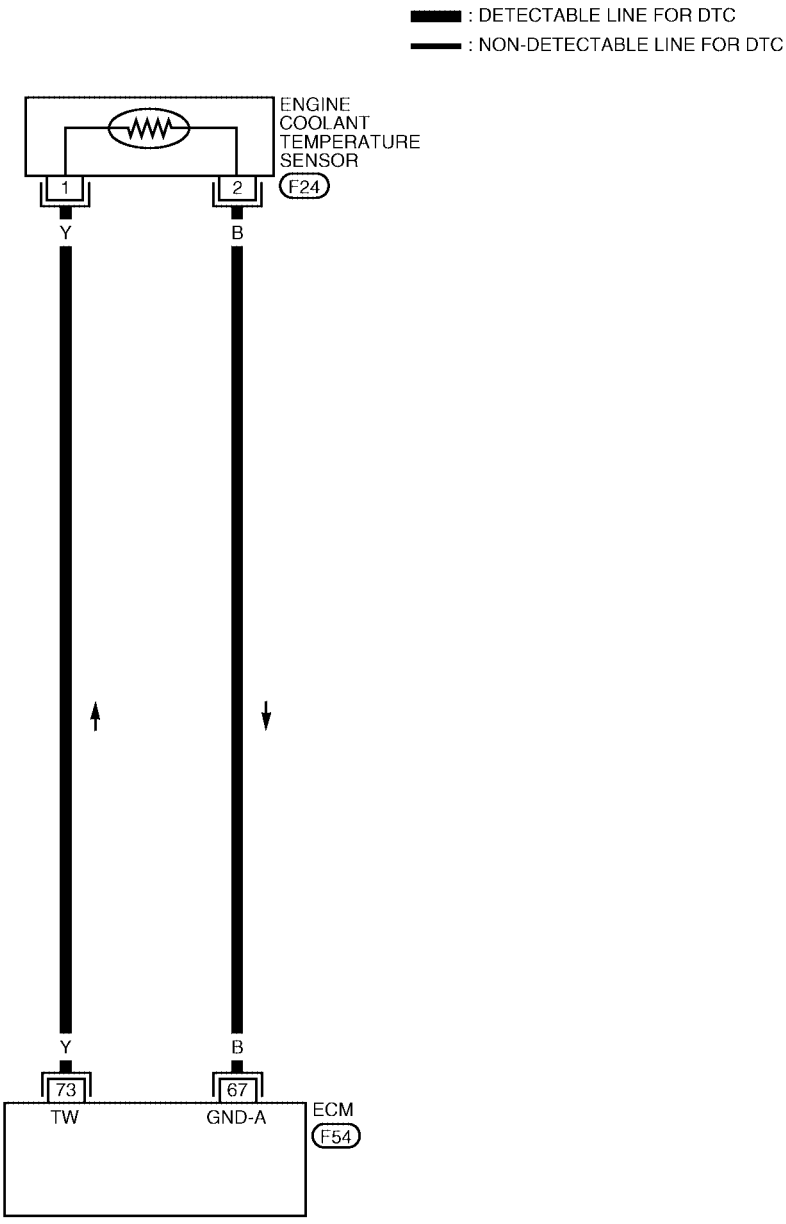
WITH GST

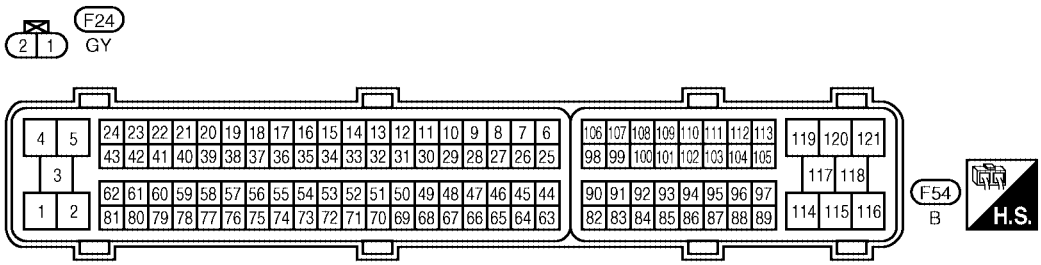
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I23

EC-ECTS-01





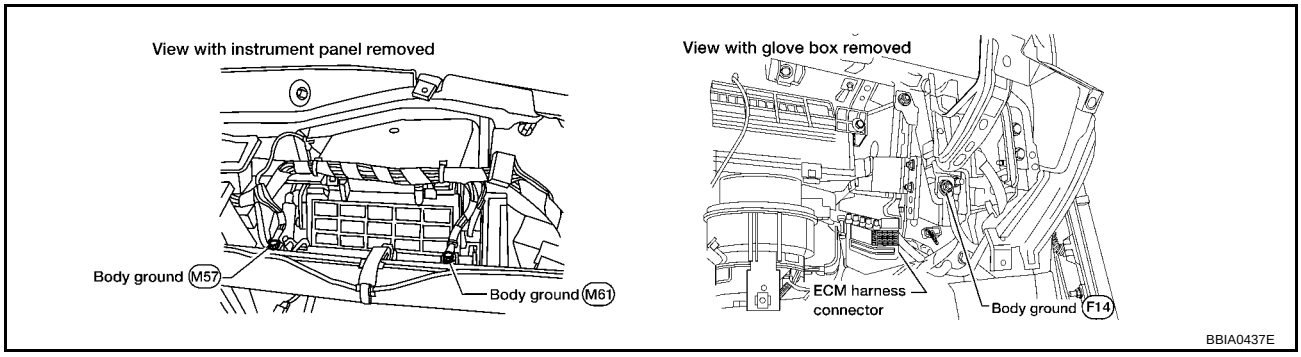
BBWA1273E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I24

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

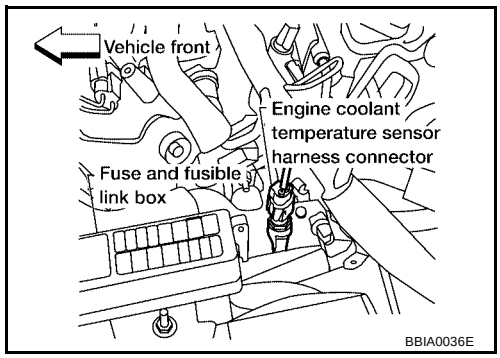


OK or NG

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

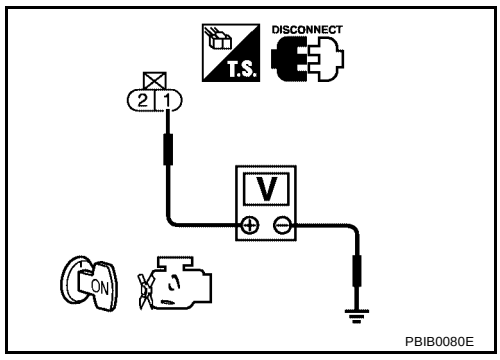
2. CHECK ECT SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect engine coolant temperature (ECT) sensor harness connector.
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 ECT sensor terminal 2 and ECM terminal 67.
   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-820, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

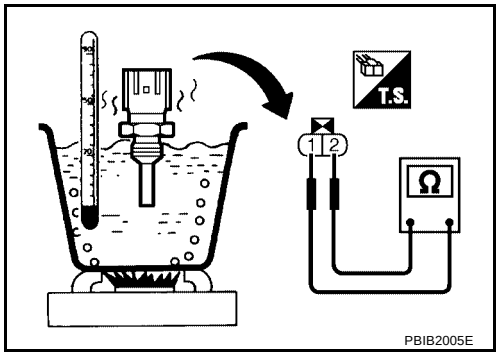
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00I25

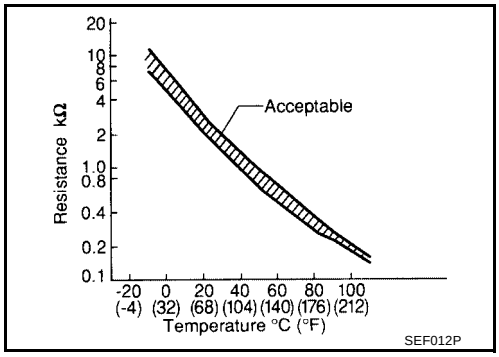
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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

UBS00I26

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-49, "WATER OUTLET AND WATER PIPING" .

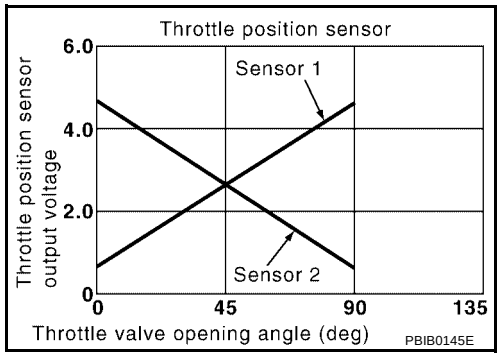
DTC P0122, P0123 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00I27

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 the 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

UBS00I28

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), 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

UBS00I29

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

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 (The TP sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted.) (APP sensor 2 circuit is shorted) ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 2) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP 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.

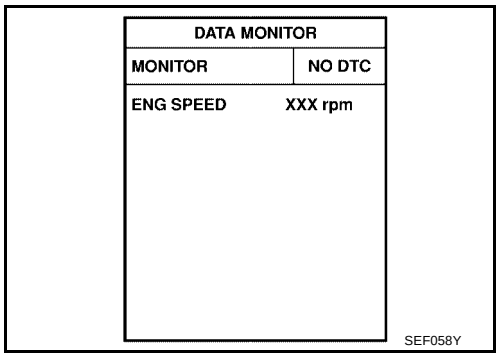
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I2A

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-824, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



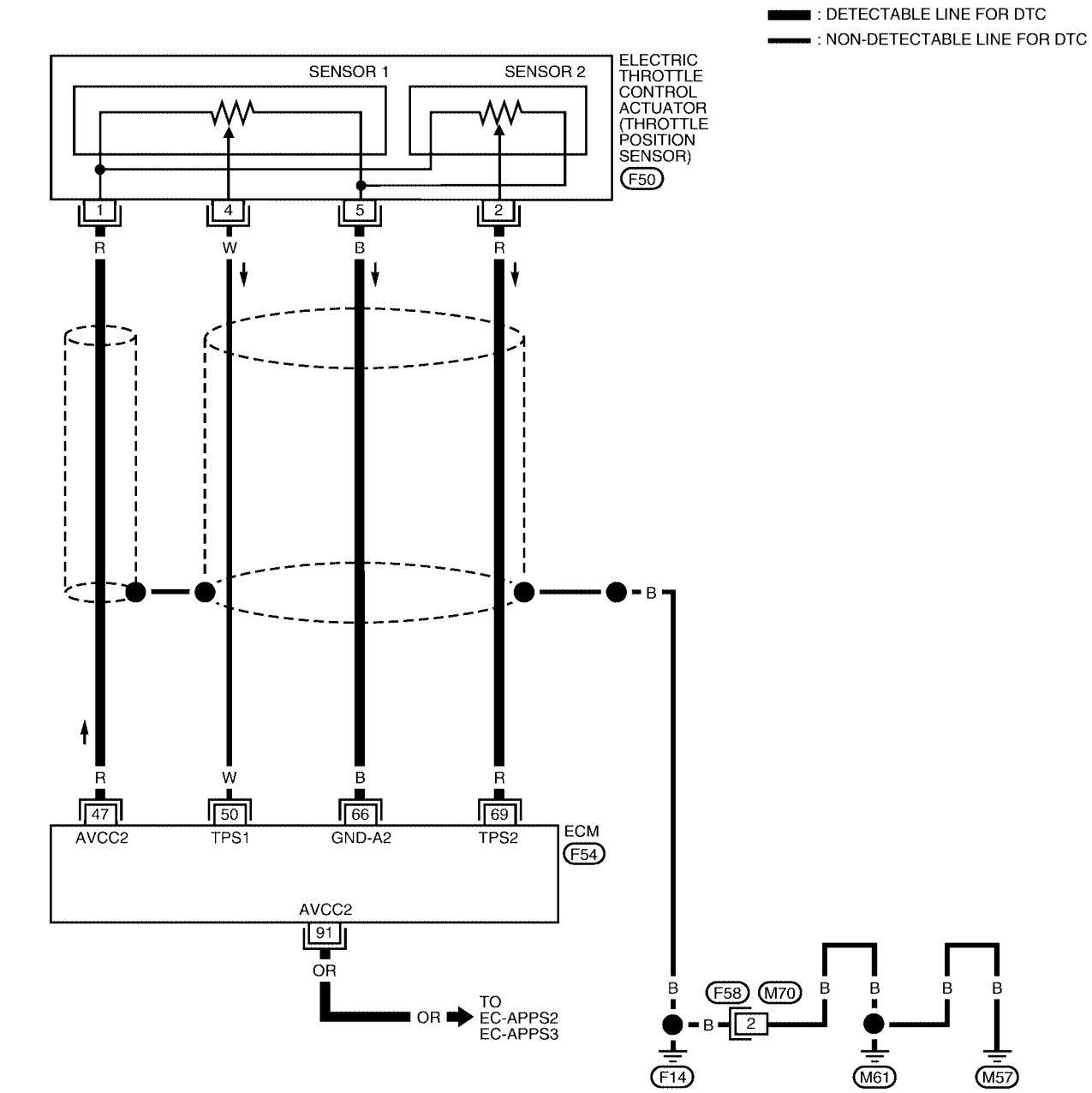
WITH GST

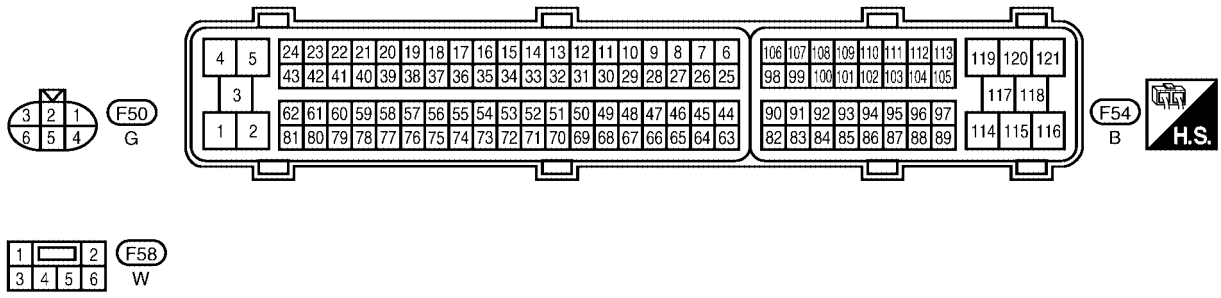
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I2B

EC-TPS2-01





BBWA2239E

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.

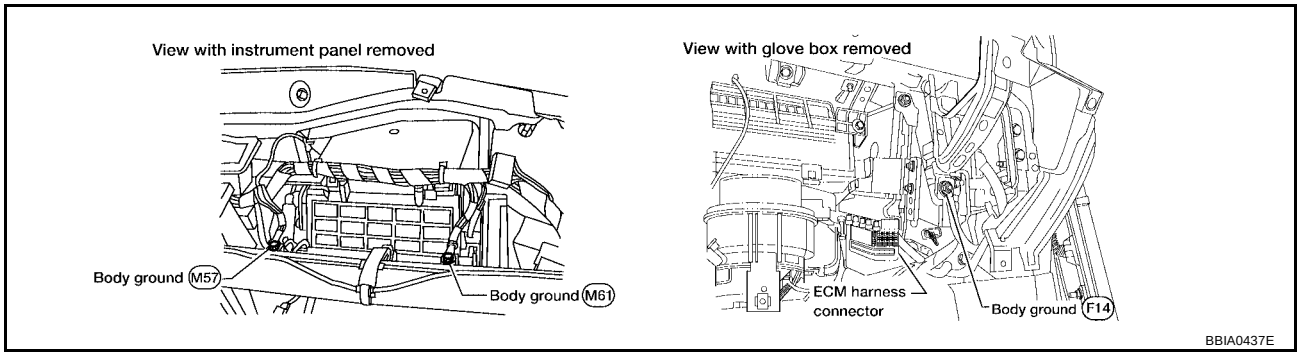
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	R	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
66	B	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
69	R	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I2C

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

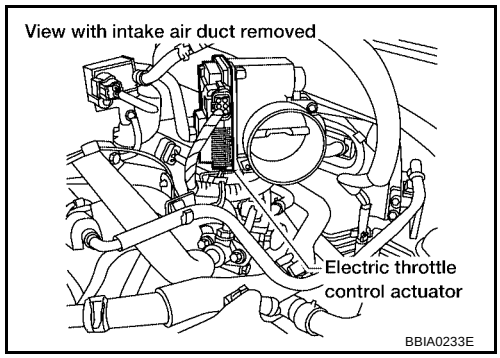


OK or NG

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

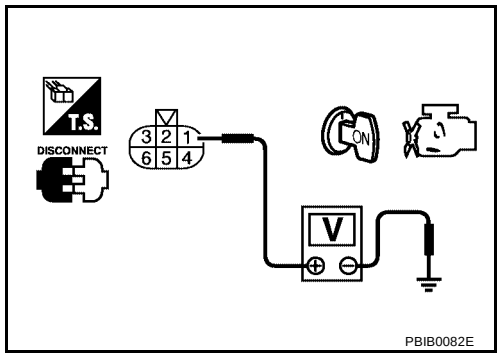
2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ECM terminal 47. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit.

4. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION 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
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-823
91	APP sensor terminal 1	EC-1211

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-1215, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. 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 5 and ECM terminal 66. 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 THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 69 and electric throttle control actuator 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 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-827, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

10. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

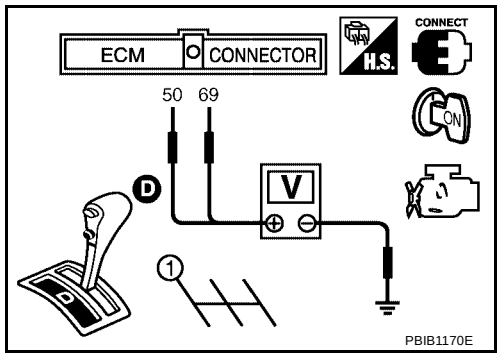
Component Inspection

UBS00I2D

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set Shift lever to D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) position.
5. Check voltage between ECM terminals 50 (TP sensor 1 signal), 69 (TP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
50 (Throttle position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
69 (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-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00I2E

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-122, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

DTC P0125 ECT SENSOR

PFP:22630

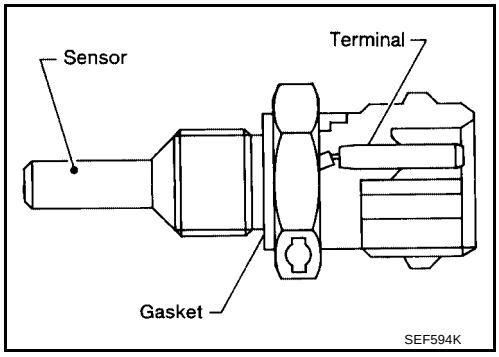
Component Description

UBS00I2F

NOTE:

If DTC P0125 is displayed with P0117 or P0118, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0117 or P0118. Refer to EC-816, "DTC P0117, P0118 ECT SENSOR" .

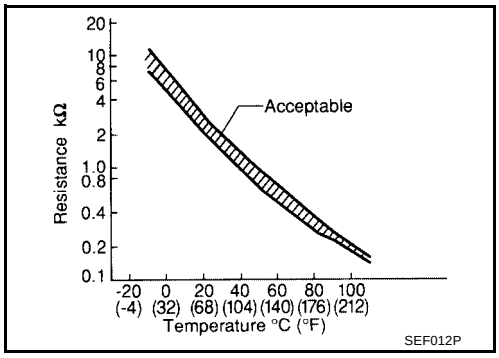
The engine coolant temperature sensor is used to detect the engine coolant temperature. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the engine coolant temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The 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 73 (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

UBS00I2G

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

UBS00I2H

CAUTION:

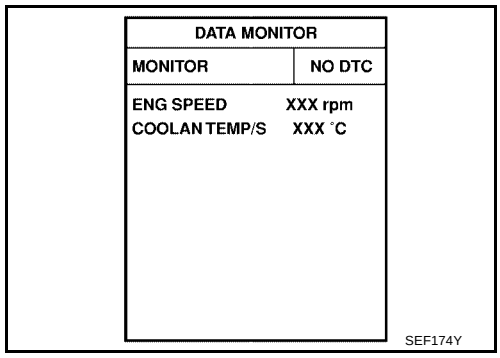
Be careful not to overheat engine.

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 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-829, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

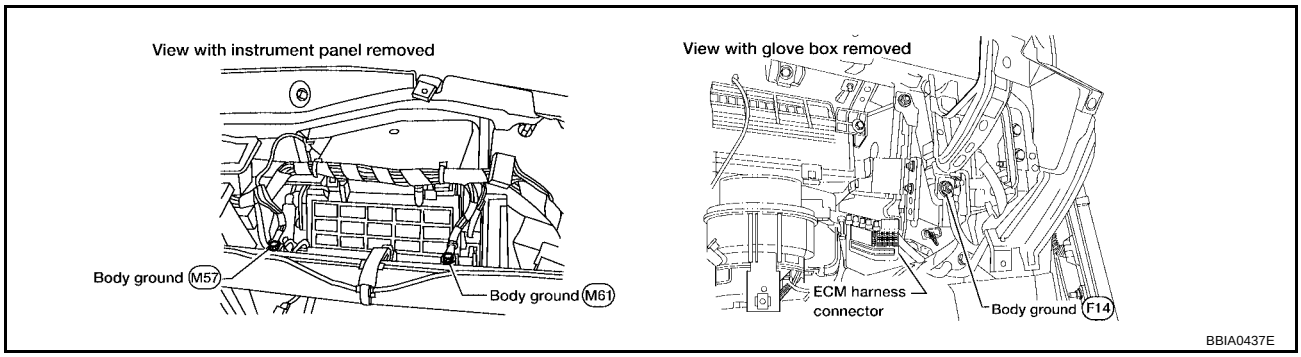
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I2I

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-830, "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-47, "THERMOSTAT AND THERMOSTAT HOUSING" .

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
For circuit, refer to EC-818, "Wiring Diagram" .

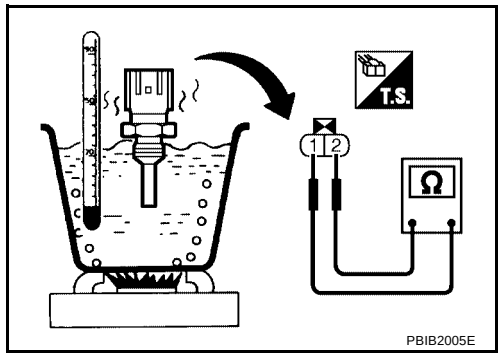
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00I2J

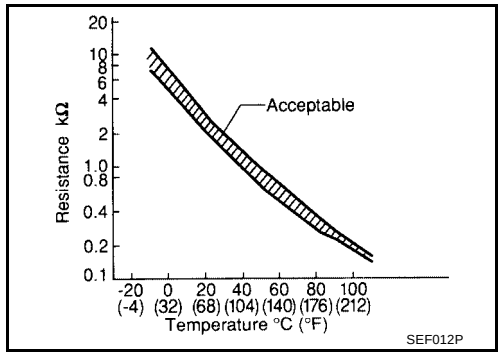
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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

UBS00I2K

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-49, "WATER OUTLET AND WATER PIPING" .

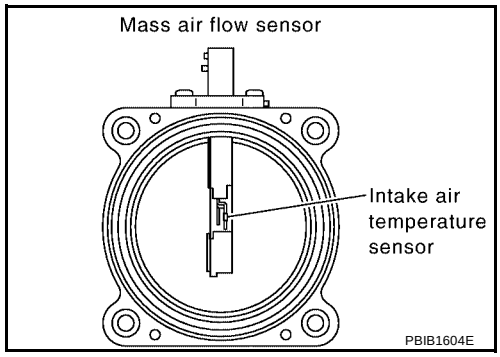
DTC P0127 IAT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS00I2L

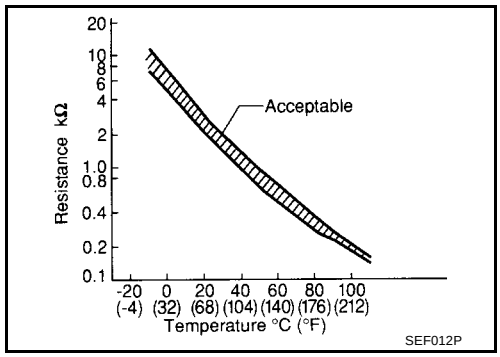
The intake air temperature sensor is built into mass air flow sensor. The sensor detects intake air temperature and transmits a signal to the ECM.
The temperature sensing unit uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. Electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases in response 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 34 (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

UBS00I2M

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Intake air temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I2N

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.

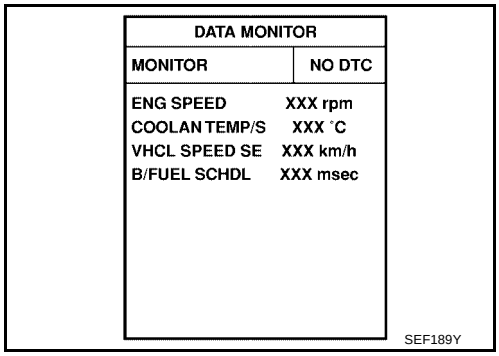
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.
TESTING CONDITION:
This test may be conducted with the drive wheels lifted in the shop or by driving the vehicle. If a road test is expected to be easier, it is unnecessary to lift the vehicle.

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-832, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

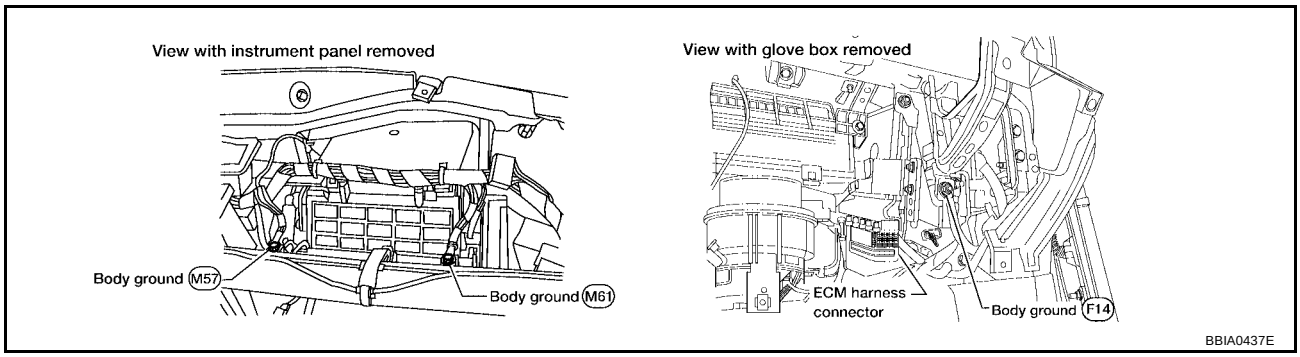
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I2O

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

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

2. CHECK INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-833, "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-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
Refer to EC-813, "Wiring Diagram" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

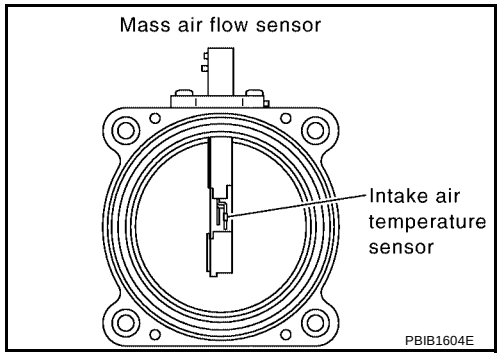
UBS00I2P

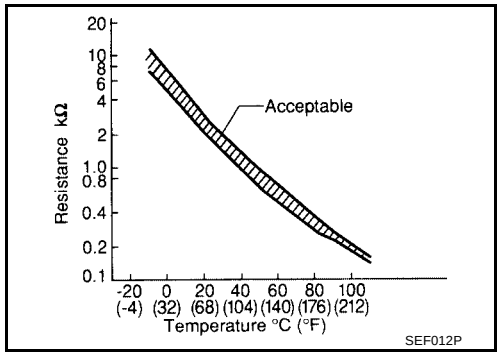
INTAKE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Check resistance between intake air temperature sensor 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

UBS00I2Q

MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EM-120, "AIR CLEANER AND AIR DUCT" .

DTC P0128 THERMOSTAT FUNCTION

PFP:21200

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I2R

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

UBS00I2S

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:

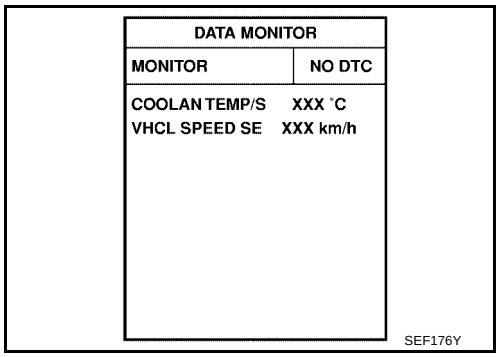
- **For best results, perform at ambient temperature of –10°C (14°F) or higher.**
- **For best results, perform at engine coolant temperature of –10°C (14°F) to 60°C (140°F).**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Replace thermostat with new one. Refer to CO-47, "THERMOSTAT AND THERMOSTAT HOUSING" . 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 60°C (140°F).
   If it is below 60°C (140°F), go to following step.
   If it is above 60°C (140°F), cool down the engine to less than 60°C (140°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-834, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

1. Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I2T

1. CHECK ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-835, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

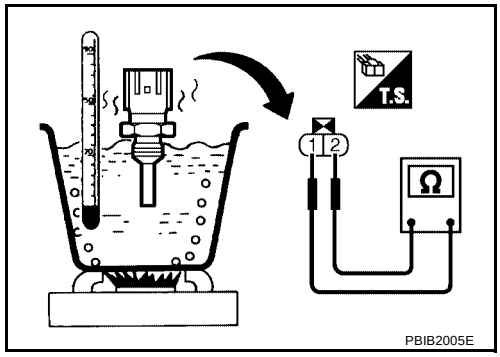
OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Component Inspection

UBS00I2U

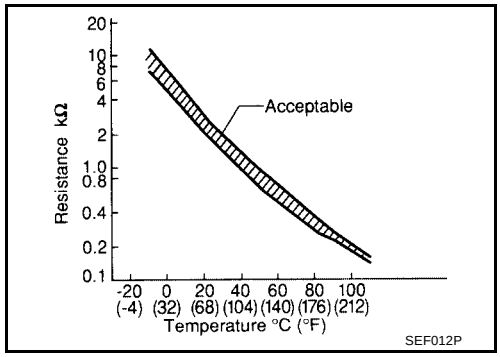
ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

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 - 1.0
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260



2. If NG, replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

Removal and Installation

UBS00I2V

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to CO-49, "WATER OUTLET AND WATER PIPING" .

DTC P0130, P0150 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

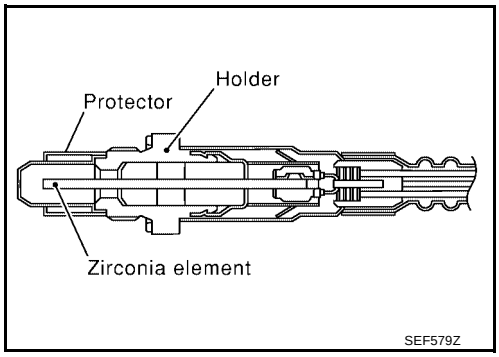
Component Description

UBS00NP0

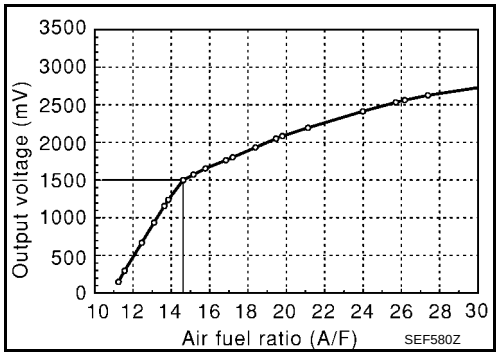
The A/F sensor is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 ($0.7 < \lambda <$ air).

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion gap at the electrode of the oxygen pump and Nernst concentration cell, where they are brought to thermodynamic balance.



An electronic circuit controls the pump current through the oxygen-pump cell so that the composition of the exhaust gas in the diffusion gap remains constant at $\lambda = 1$. Therefore, the A/F sensor is able to indicate air/fuel ratio by this pumping of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of 700 - 800°C (1,292 - 1,472°F).



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IBH

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
A/F SEN1 (B1) A/F SEN1 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	Fluctuates around 1.5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NP1

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	● The A/F signal computed by ECM from the A/F sensor 1 signal is constantly approx. 1.5V.	● Harness or connectors (The A/F sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1
P0150 0150 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NP2

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:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

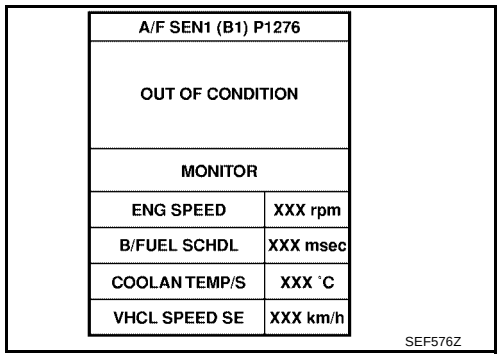
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “A/F SEN1 (B1)” or “A/F SEN1 (B2)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check “A/F SEN1 (B1)” or “A/F SEN1 (B2)” indication.

If the indication is constantly approx. 1.5V and does not fluctuates, go to EC-842, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
If the indication fluctuates around 1.5V, go to next step.

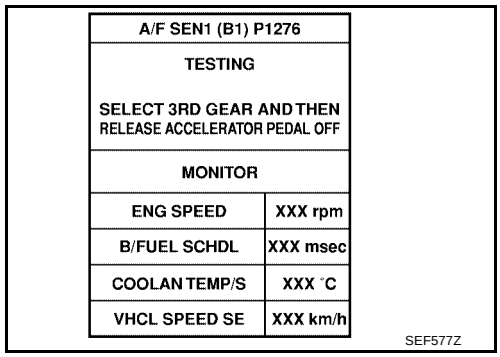
4. Select “A/F SEN1 (B1) P1276” (for DTC P0130) or “A/F SEN1 (B2) P1286” (for DTC P0150) of “A/F SEN1” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”.
6. When the following conditions are met, “TESTING” will be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen.

ENG SPEED	1,750 - 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” ON (A/T) ● 5th position (M/T)

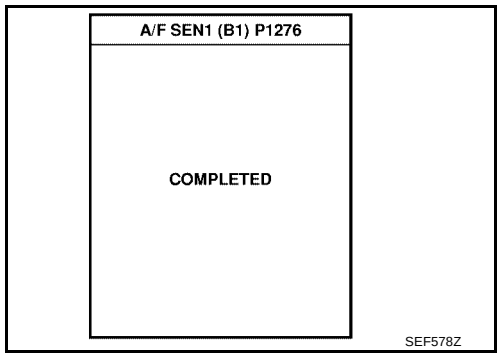
If “TESTING” is not displayed after 20 seconds, retry from step 2.



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-842, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Overall Function Check

UBS00NP3

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

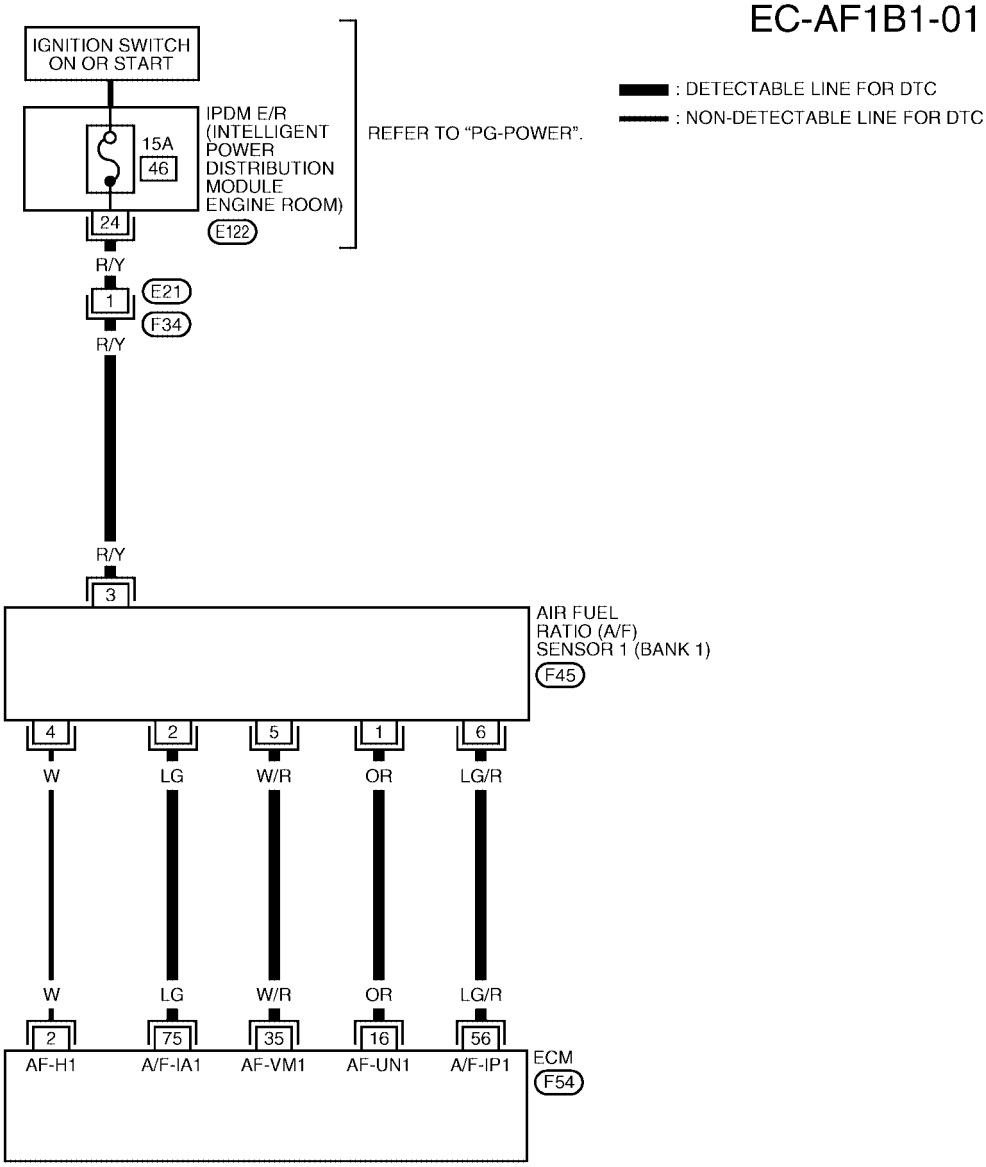
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Drive the vehicle at a speed of 80 km/h (50 MPH) for a few minutes in the suitable gear position.
3. Set D position with “OD” ON (A/T) or 5th position (M/T), then release the accelerator pedal fully until the vehicle speed decreases to 50 km/h (30 MPH).
NOTE:
Never apply brake during releasing the accelerator pedal.
4. Repeat steps 2 to 3 five times.
5. Stop the vehicle and turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Wait at least 10 seconds and restart engine.
7. Repeat steps 2 to 3 five times.

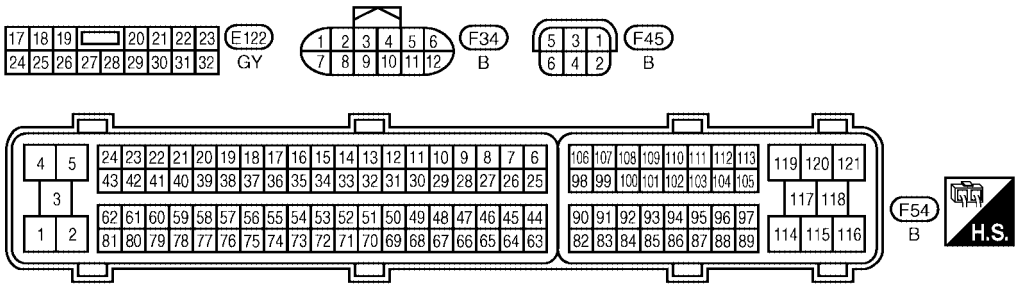
8. Stop the vehicle and connect GST to the vehicle.
9. Make sure that no DTC is displayed.
   If 1st trip DTC is displayed, go to EC-842, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

BANK 1

UBS00IBL



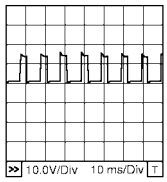


BBWA1267E

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

CAUTION:

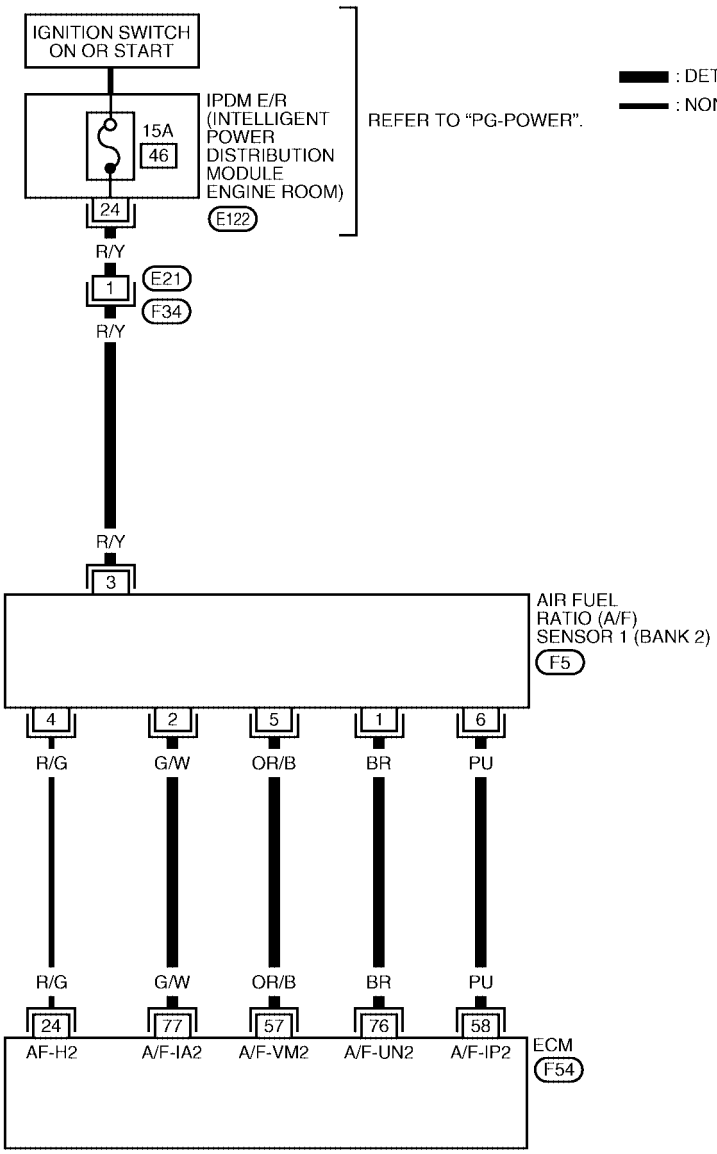
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

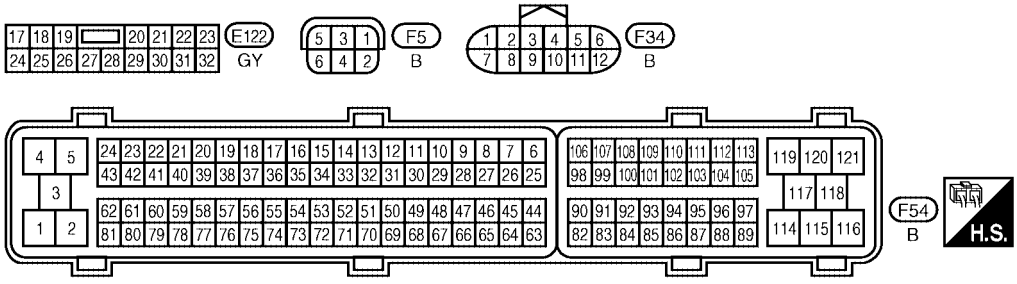
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	W	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	W/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	LG/R			Approximately 2.3V
75	LG			Approximately 2.3V

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

BANK 2

EC-AF1B2-01



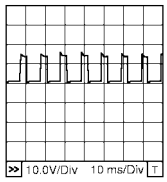


BBWA1572E

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)
24	R/G	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	OR/B	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	PU			Approximately 2.3V
76	BR			Approximately 3.1V
77	G/W			Approximately 2.3V

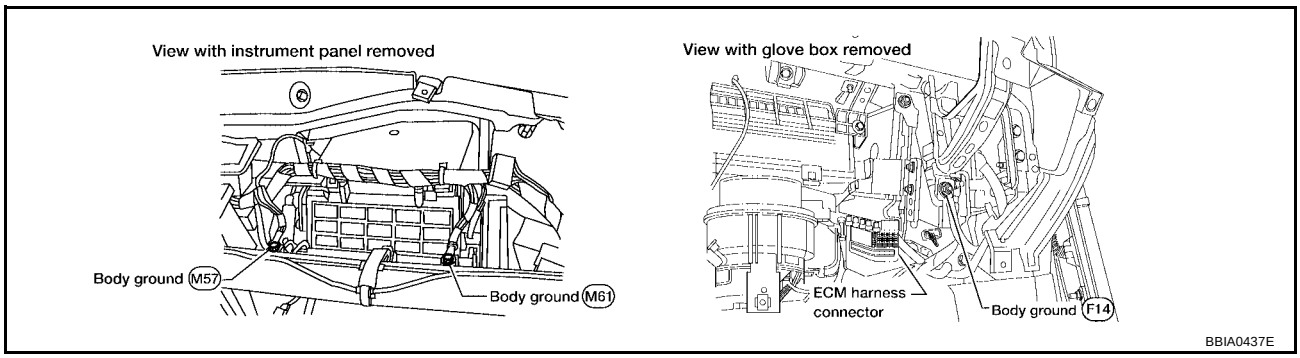
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IBM

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



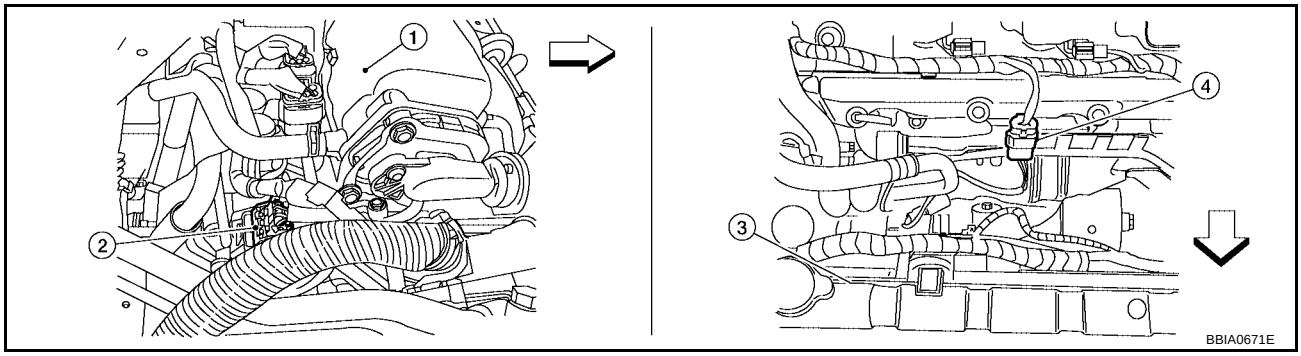
BBIA0437E

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.

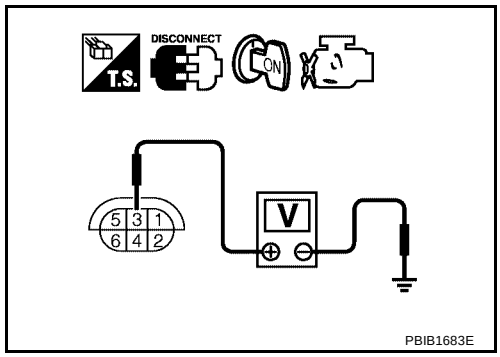


⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Intake manifold collector
2. A/F sensor 1 (bank 1) harness connector
3. Radiator
4. A/F sensor 1 (bank 2) harness connector

2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 3 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 E21, F34
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 15A fuse
- 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

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
Bank 1	1	16
	2	75
	5	35
	6	56
Bank 2	1	76
	2	77
	5	57
	6	58

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Bank 1		Bank 2	
A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal	A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	16	1	76
2	75	2	77
5	35	5	57
6	56	6	58

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-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or replace.

6. REPLACE A/F SENSOR 1

Replace 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

UBS00IBN

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-134, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0131, P0151 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

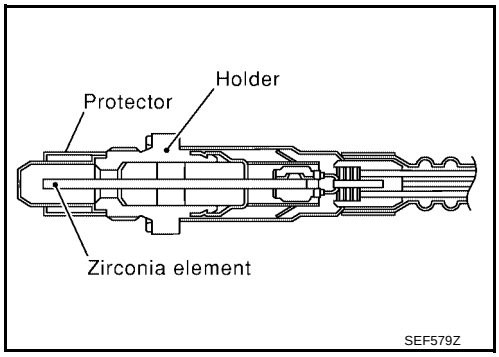
Component Description

UBS00NP4

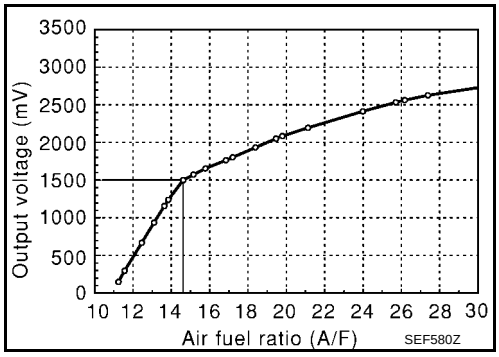
The A/F sensor is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 ($0.7 < \lambda <$ air).

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion gap at the electrode of the oxygen pump and Nernst concentration cell, where they are brought to thermodynamic balance.



An electronic circuit controls the pump current through the oxygen-pump cell so that the composition of the exhaust gas in the diffusion gap remains constant at $\lambda = 1$. Therefore, the A/F sensor is able to indicate air/fuel ratio by this pumping of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of 700 - 800°C (1,292 - 1,472°F).



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IAP

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
A/F SEN1 (B1) A/F SEN1 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	Fluctuates around 1.5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NP5

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 (Bank 1)	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 (The A/F sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1
P0151 0151 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NP6

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.

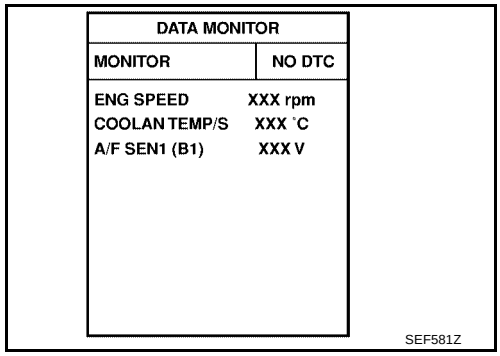
TESTING CONDITION:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “A/F SEN1 (B1)” or “A/F SEN1 (B2)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

3. Check “A/F SEN1 (B1)” or “A/F SEN1 (B2)” indication.
   If the indication is constantly approx. 0V, go to EC-851, "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
Gear position	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-851, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

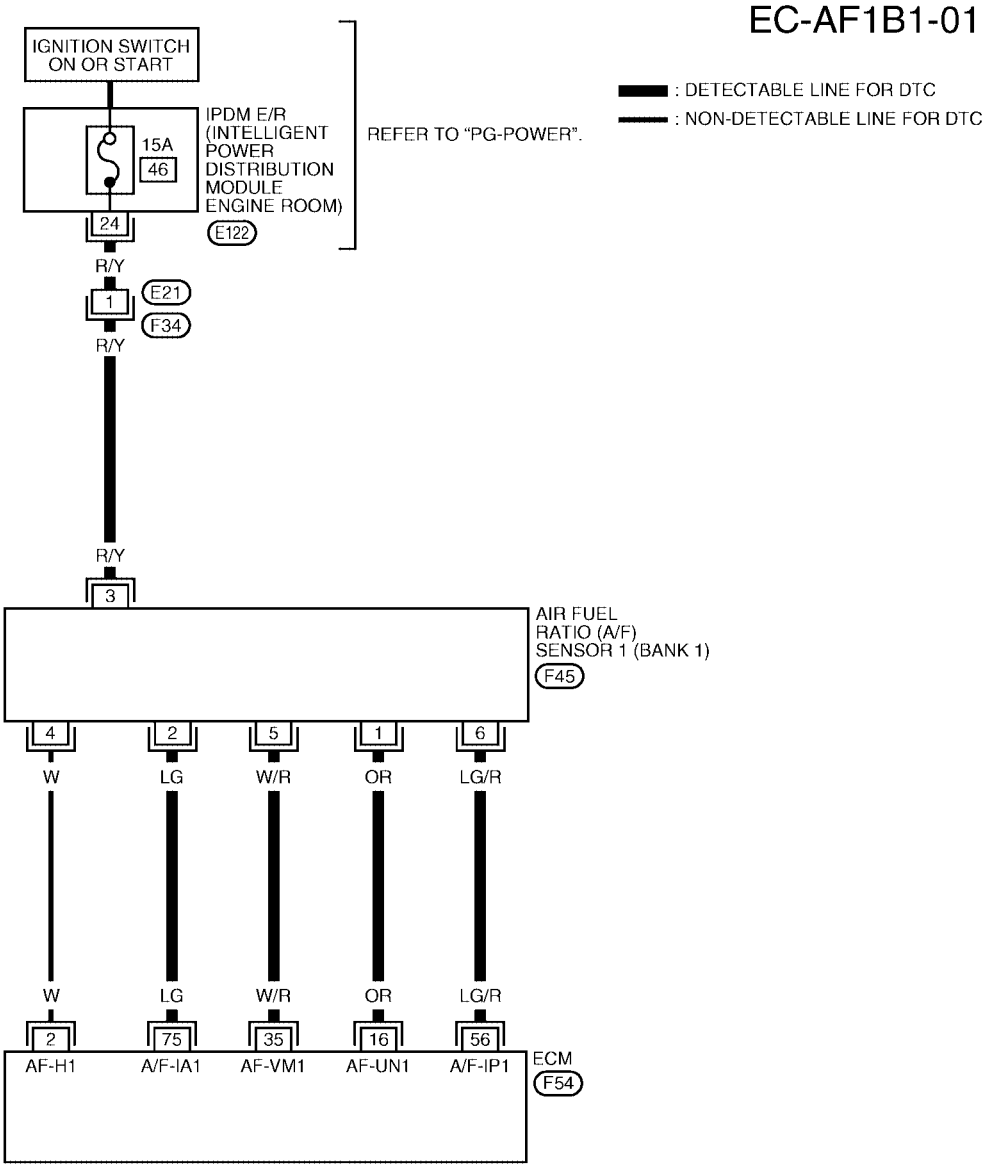
WITH GST

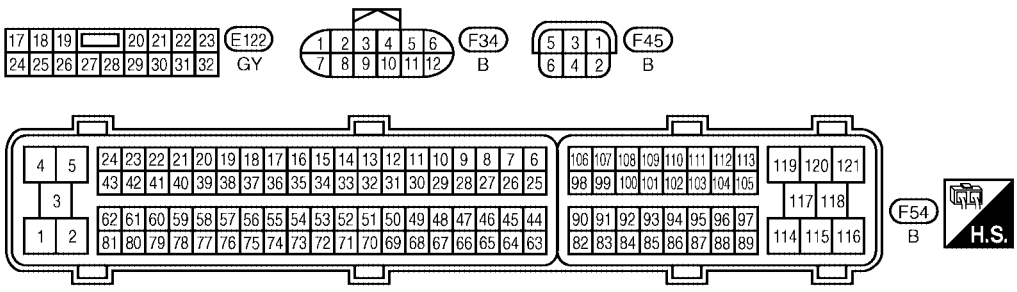
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00IAS

BANK 1



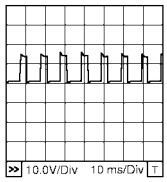


BBWA1267E

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

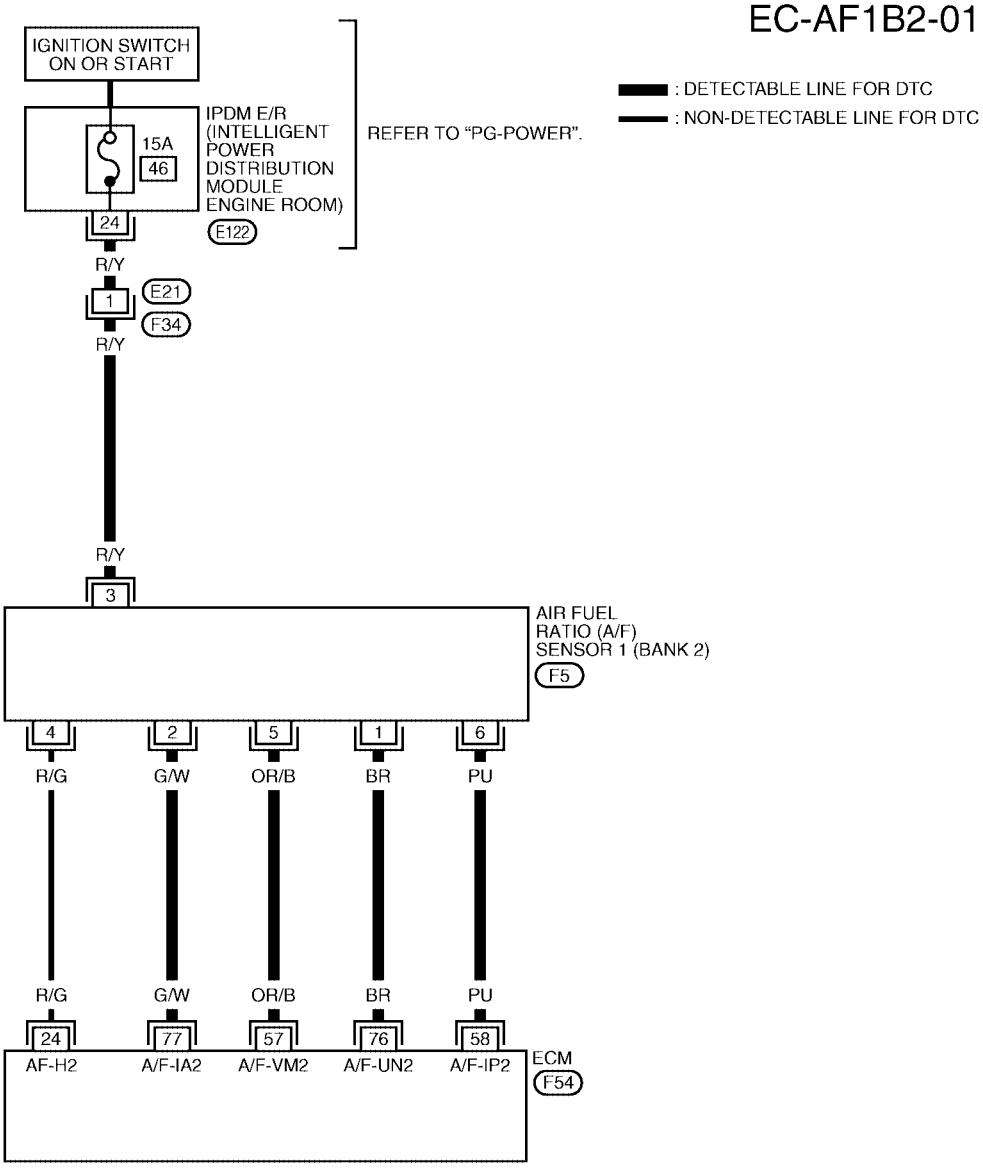
CAUTION:

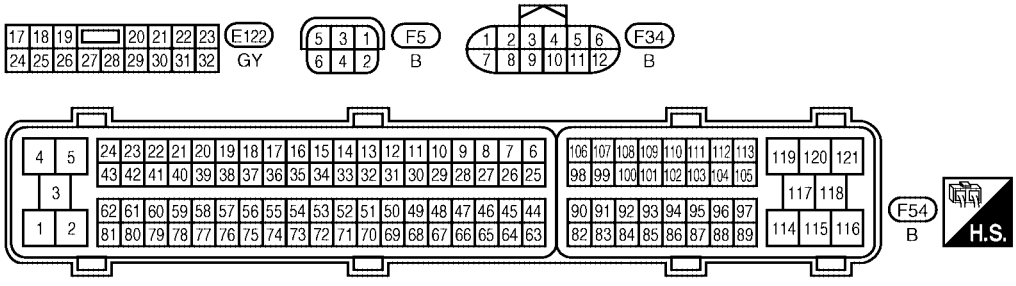
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	W	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	W/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	LG/R			Approximately 2.3V
75	LG			Approximately 2.3V

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

BANK 2



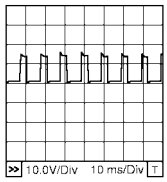


BBWA1572E

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)
24	R/G	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	OR/B	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	PU			Approximately 2.3V
76	BR			Approximately 3.1V
77	G/W			Approximately 2.3V

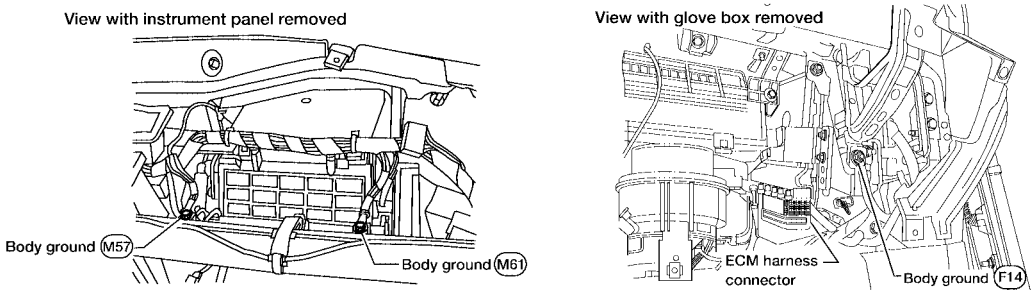
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IAT

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



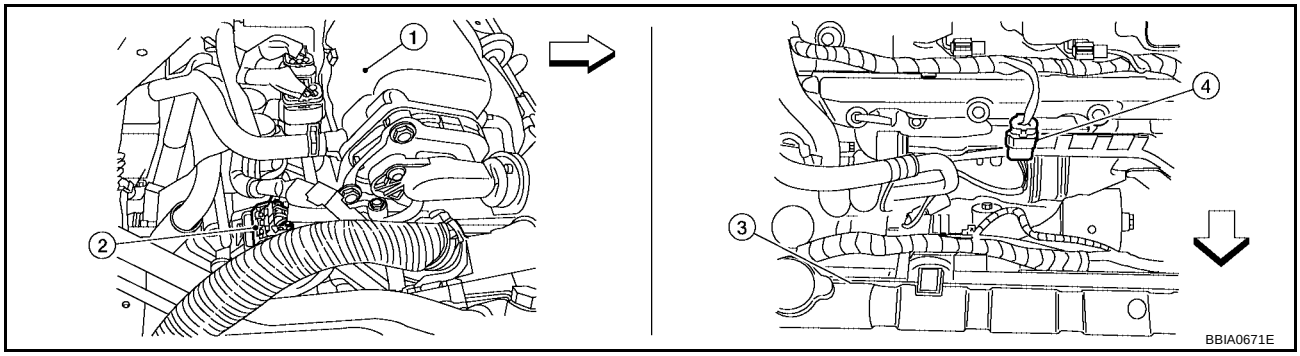
BBIA0437E

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.

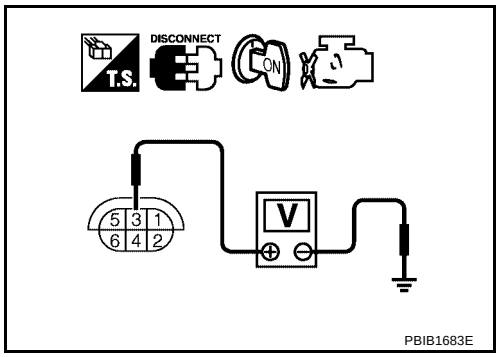


⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Intake manifold collector
2. A/F sensor 1 (bank 1) harness connector
3. Radiator
4. A/F sensor 1 (bank 2) harness connector

2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 3 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 E21, F34
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 15A fuse
- 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

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
Bank1	1	16
	2	75
	5	35
	6	56
Bank 2	1	76
	2	77
	5	57
	6	58

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Bank 1		Bank 2	
A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal	A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	16	1	76
2	75	2	77
5	35	5	57
6	56	6	58

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-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or replace.

6. REPLACE A/F SENSOR 1

Replace 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

UBS00IAU

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-134, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0132, P0152 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

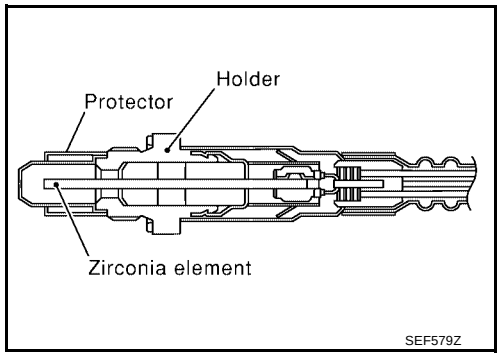
Component Description

UBS00NP7

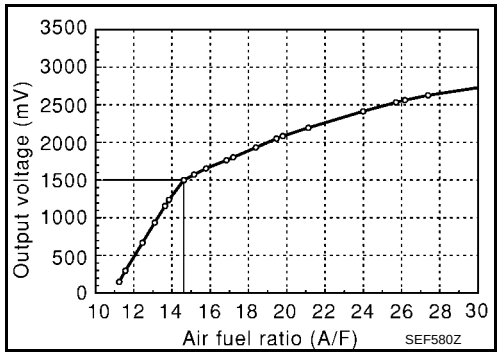
The A/F sensor is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 ($0.7 < \lambda <$ air).

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion gap at the electrode of the oxygen pump and Nernst concentration cell, where they are brought to thermodynamic balance.



An electronic circuit controls the pump current through the oxygen-pump cell so that the composition of the exhaust gas in the diffusion gap remains constant at $\lambda = 1$. Therefore, the A/F sensor is able to indicate air/fuel ratio by this pumping of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of 700 - 800°C (1,292 - 1,472°F).



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IAW

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
A/F SEN1 (B1) A/F SEN1 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	Fluctuates around 1.5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NP8

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 (Bank 1) P0152 0152 (Bank 2)	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 (The A/F sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00NP9

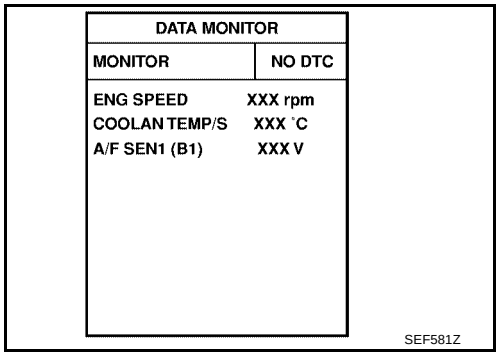
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “A/F SEN1 (B1)” or “A/F SEN1 (B2)” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

3. Check “A/F SEN1 (B1)” or “A/F SEN1 (B2)” indication.
   If the indication is constantly approx. 5V, go to EC-860, "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
Gear position	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.**

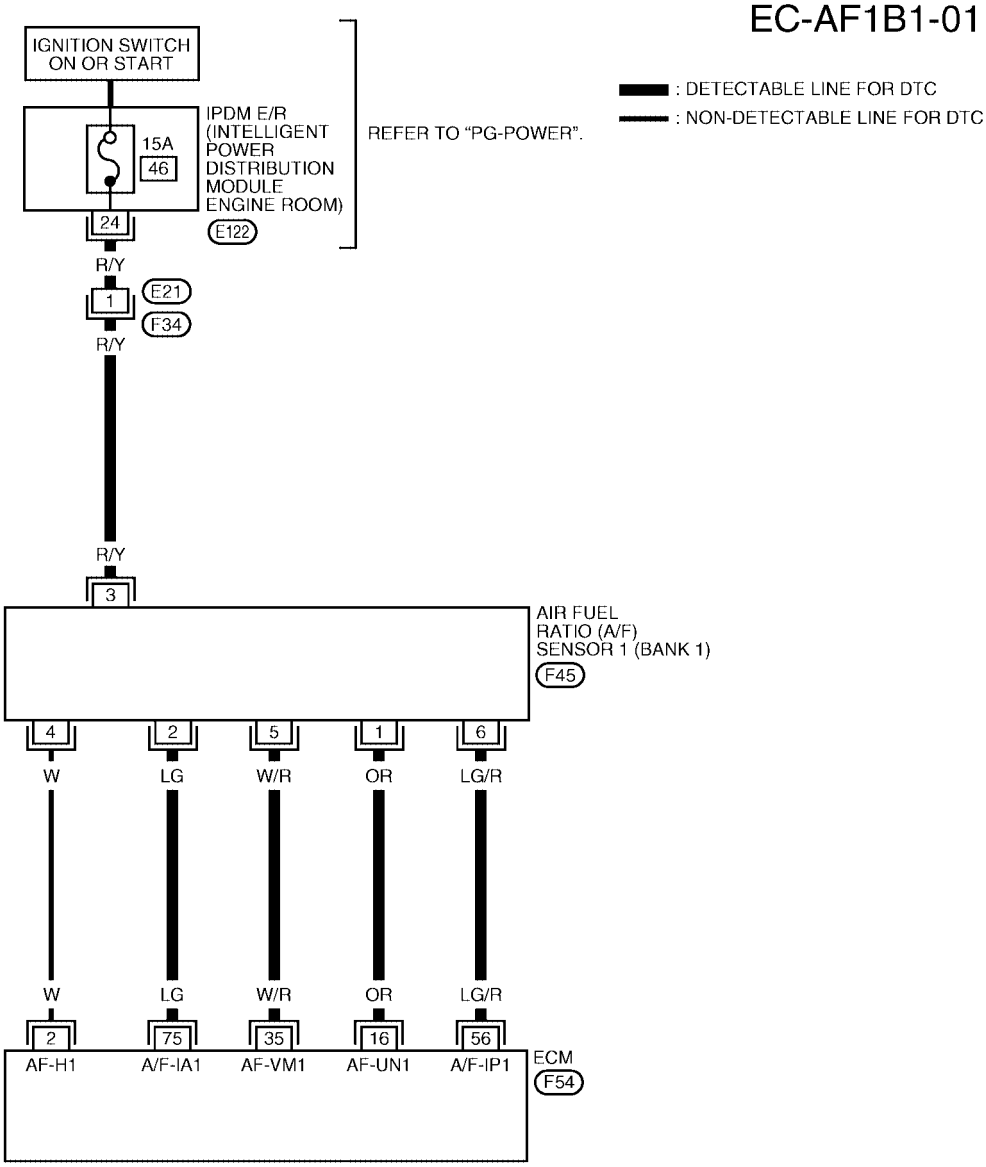
7. If 1st trip DTC is displayed, go to EC-860, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

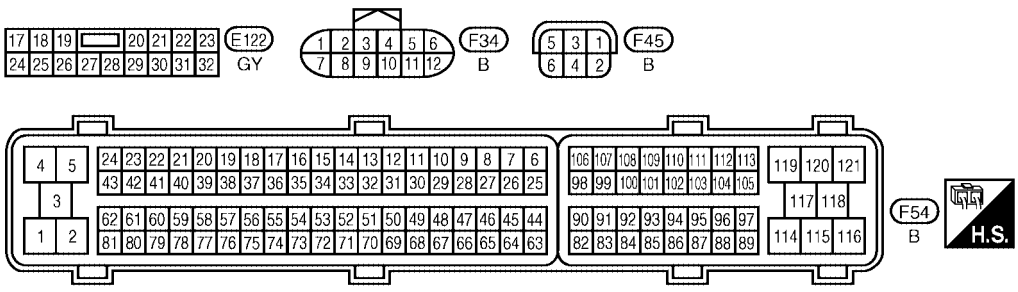
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

UBS00IAZ



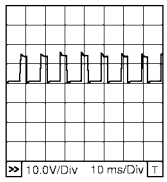


BBWA1267E

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

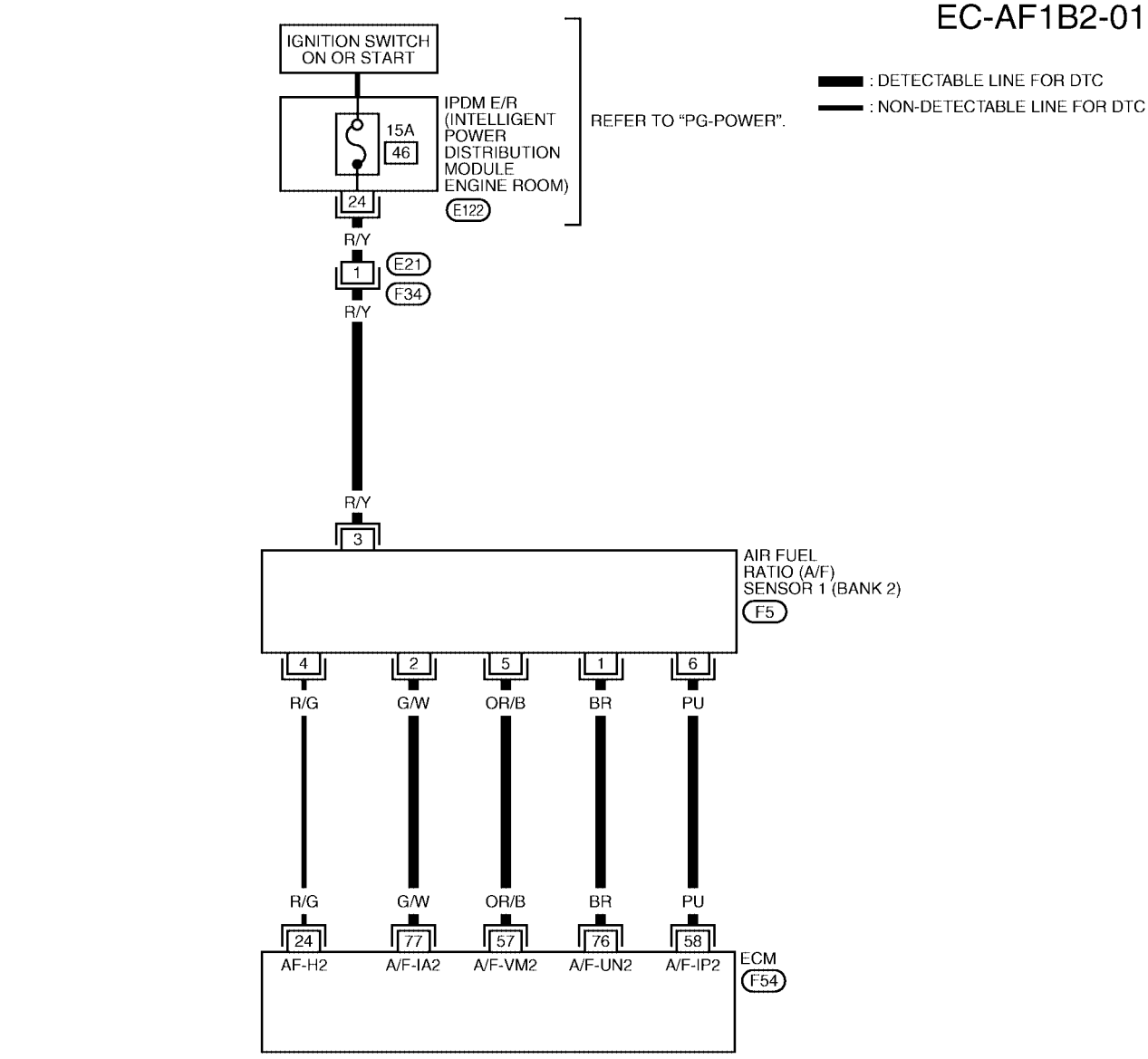
CAUTION:

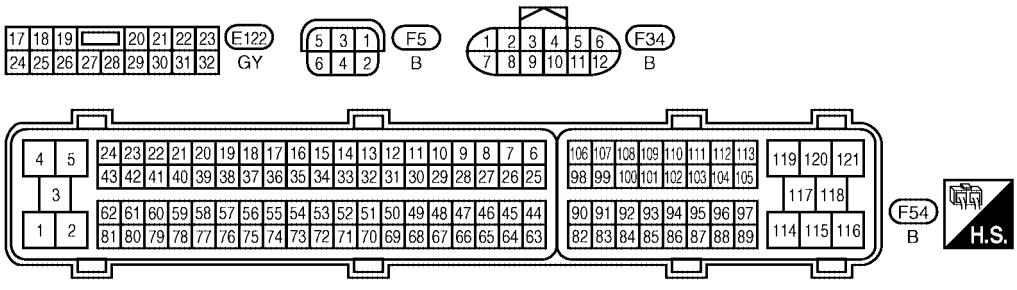
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	W	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	W/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	LG/R			Approximately 2.3V
75	LG			Approximately 2.3V

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

BANK 2



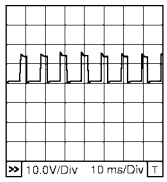


BBWA1572E

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)
24	R/G	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	OR/B	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	PU			Approximately 2.3V
76	BR			Approximately 3.1V
77	G/W			Approximately 2.3V

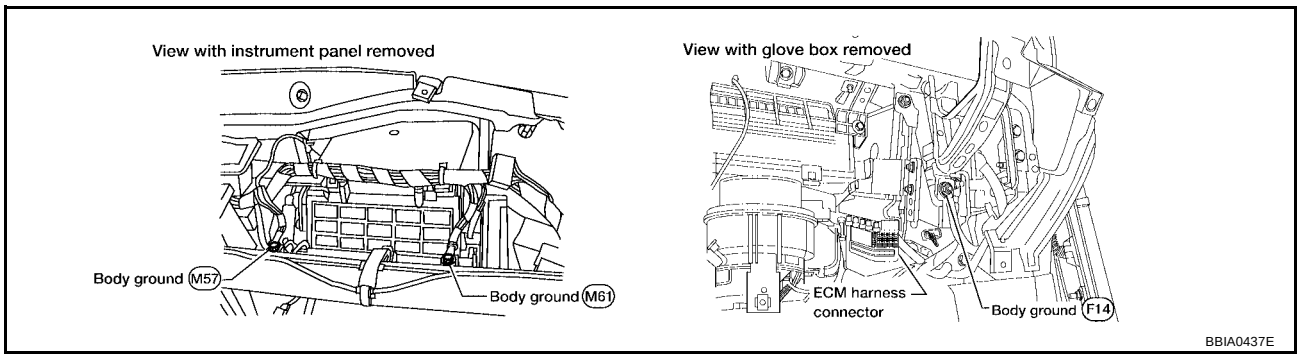
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IB0

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



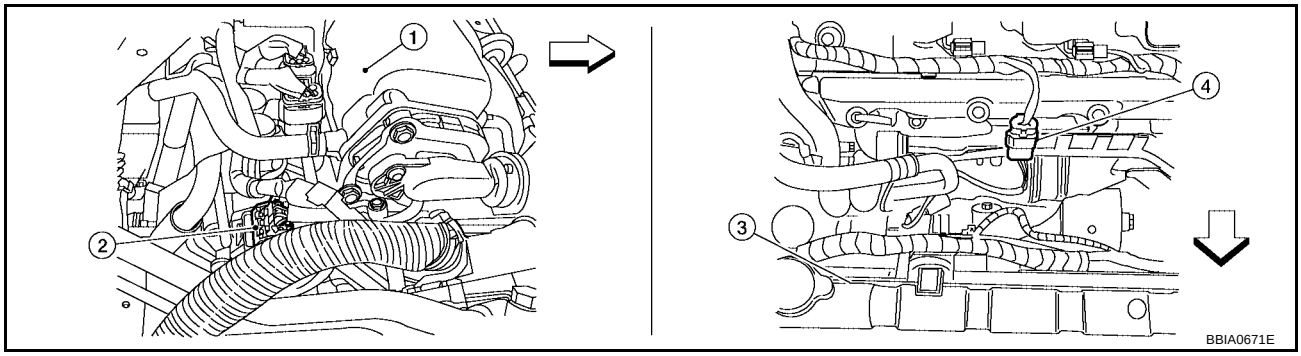
BBIA0437E

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.

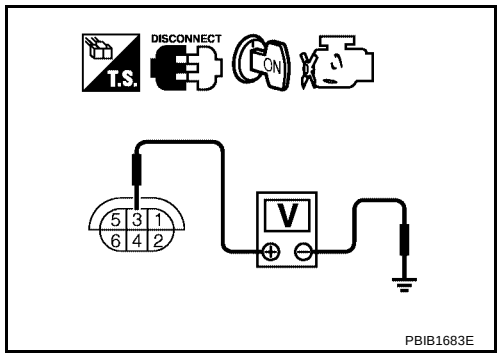


⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Intake manifold collector
2. A/F sensor 1 (bank 1) harness connector
3. Radiator
4. A/F sensor 1 (bank 2) harness connector

2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 3 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 E21, F34
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 15A fuse
- 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

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
Bank 1	1	16
	2	75
	5	35
	6	56
Bank 2	1	76
	2	77
	5	57
	6	58

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Bank 1		Bank 2	
A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal	A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	16	1	76
2	75	2	77
5	35	5	57
6	56	6	58

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-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or replace.

6. REPLACE A/F SENSOR 1

Replace 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

UBS00IB1

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-134, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0133, P0153 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

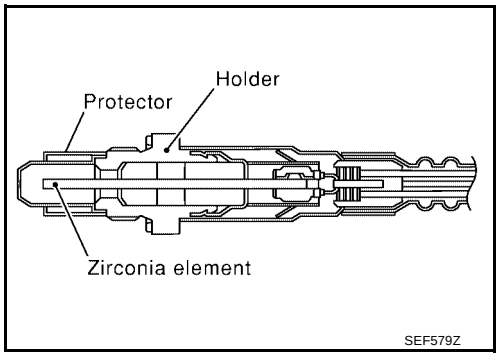
Component Description

UBS00IBO

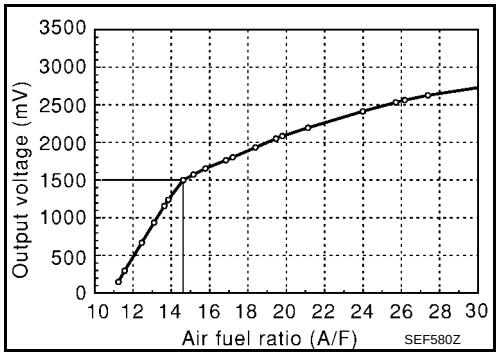
The air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1 is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor 1 is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 ($0.7 < \lambda <$ air).

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion gap at the electrode of the oxygen pump and Nernst concentration cell, where they are brought to thermodynamic balance.



An electronic circuit controls the pump current through the oxygen-pump cell so that the composition of the exhaust gas in the diffusion gap remains constant at $\lambda = 1$. Therefore, the A/F sensor 1 is able to indicate air/fuel ratio by this pumping of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of 700 - 800°C (1,292 - 1,472°F).



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IBP

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
A/F SEN1 (B1) A/F SEN1 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	Fluctuates around 1.5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NPA

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 ration (A/F) sensor 1 signal. The time is compensated by engine operating (speed and load), fuel feedback control constant, and the air fuel ration (A/F) sensor 1 temperature index. Judgment is based on whether the compensated time (the A/F signal cycling time index) is inordinately long or not.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible Cause
P0133 0133 (Bank 1)	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 (The A/F sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) ● A/F sensor 1 ● A/F sensor 1 heater ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks ● Exhaust gas leaks ● PCV ● Mass air flow sensor
P0153 0153 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00IBR

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” (for DTC P0133) or “A/F SEN1(B1) P1288/P1289” (for DTC P0153) 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-744, "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-744, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .
10. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULT”.
    If “NG” is displayed, go to EC-870, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

A/F SEN1 (B1) P1278/P1279
COMPLETED

PBIB0758E

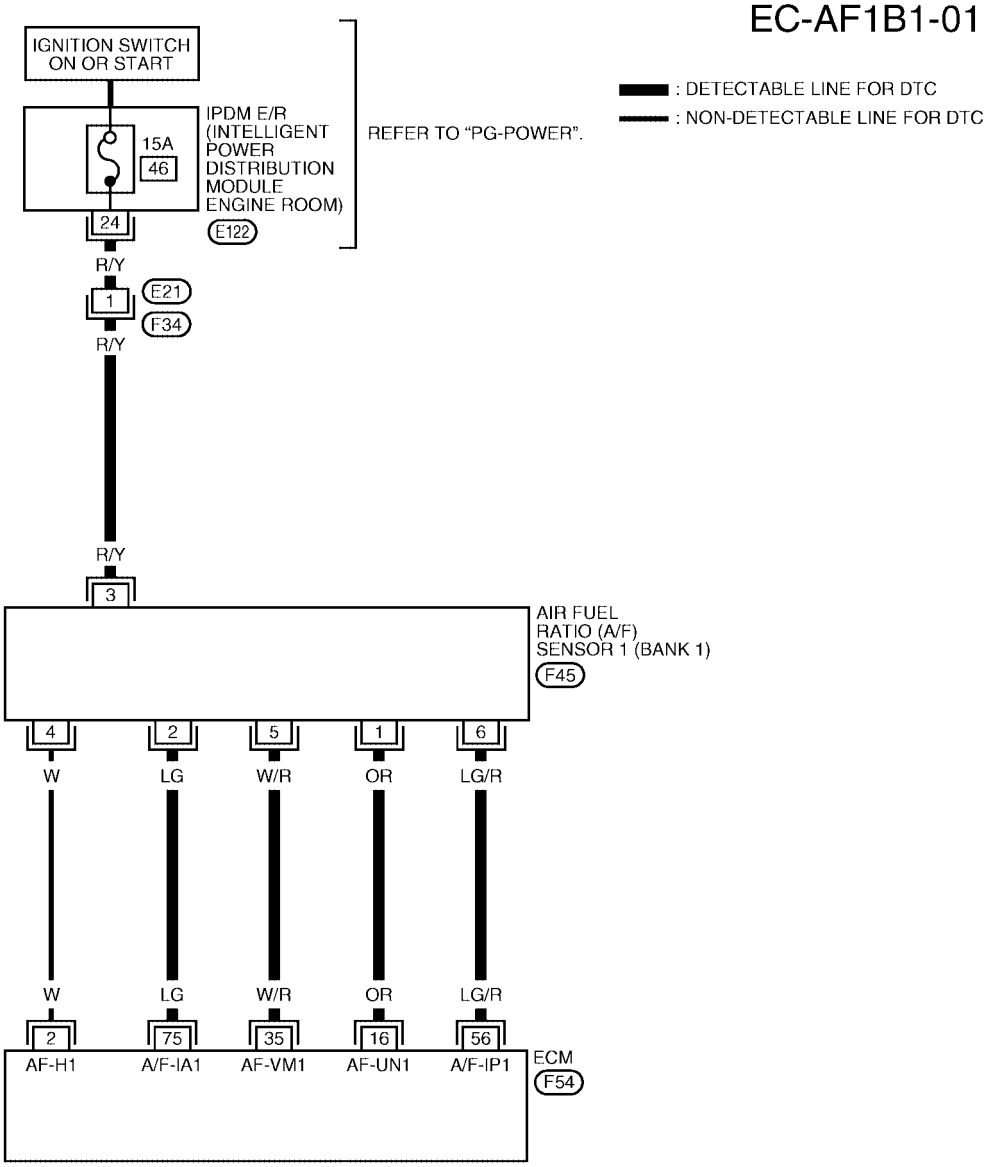
WITH GST

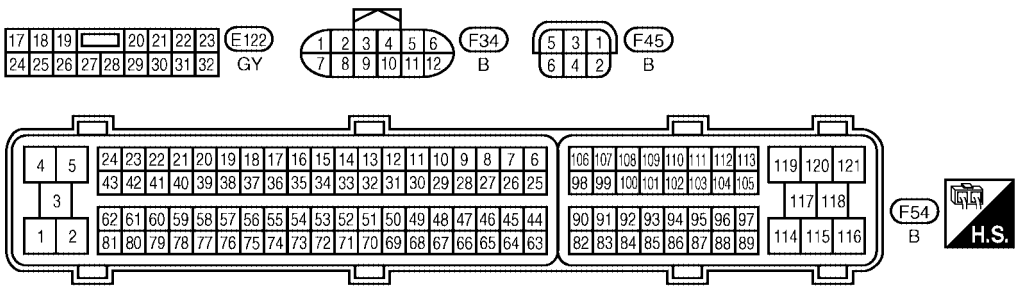
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “Service $01” with GST.
3. Calculate the total value of “Short term fuel trim” and “Long term fuel trim” indications.
   Make sure that the total percentage should be within ±15%.
   If OK, go to the following step.
   If NG, check 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-870, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

BANK 1

UBS00IBS



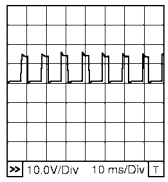


BBWA1267E

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

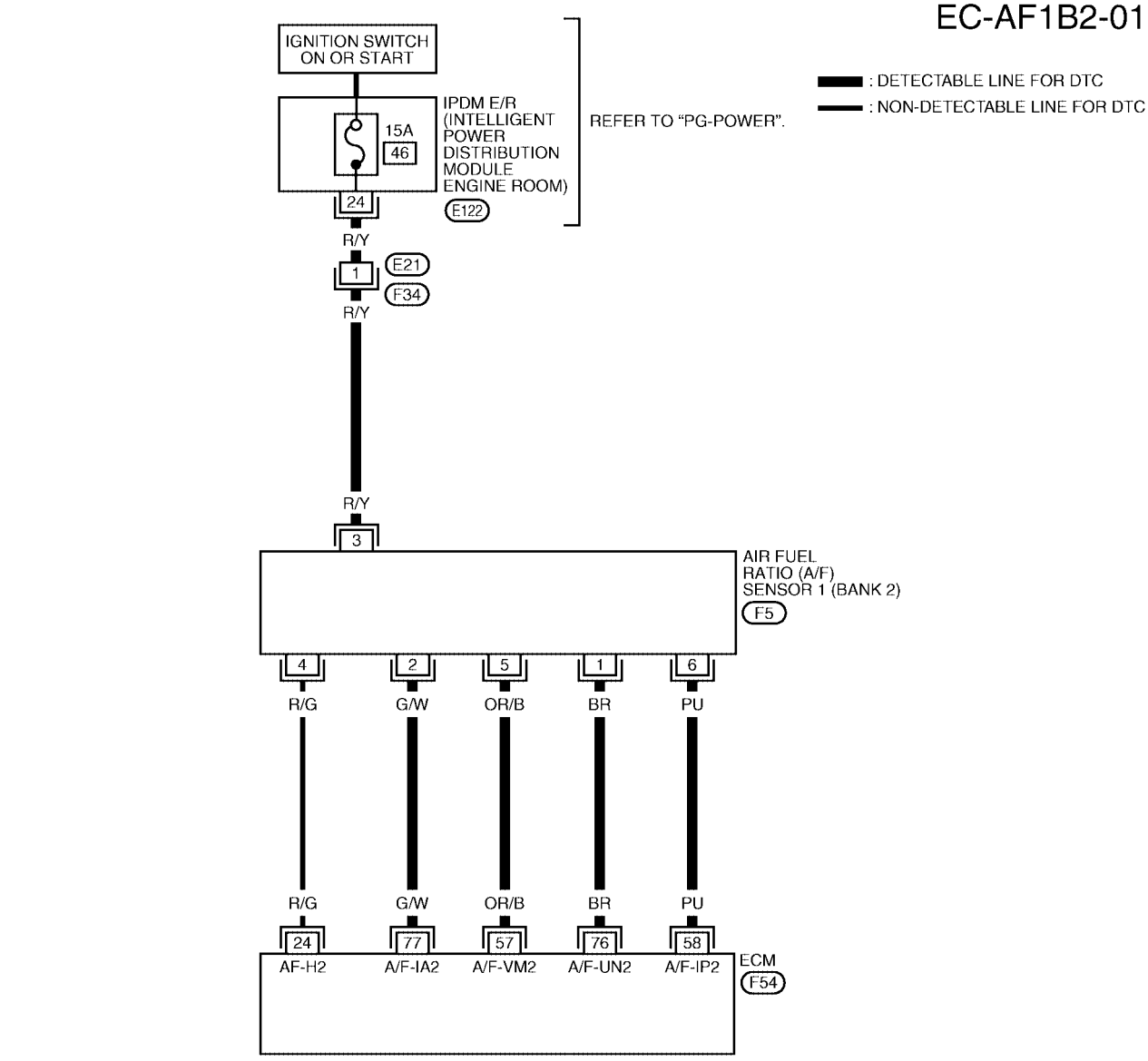
CAUTION:

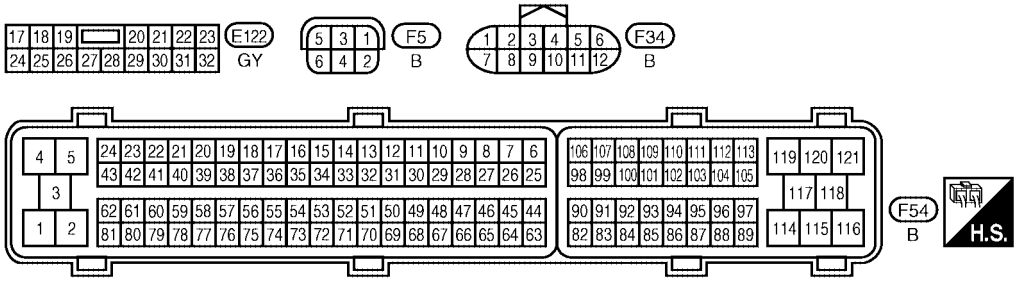
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	W	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	W/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	LG/R			Approximately 2.3V
75	LG			Approximately 2.3V

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

BANK 2



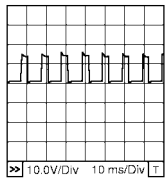


BBWA1572E

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)
24	R/G	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	OR/B	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	PU			Approximately 2.3V
76	BR			Approximately 3.1V
77	G/W			Approximately 2.3V

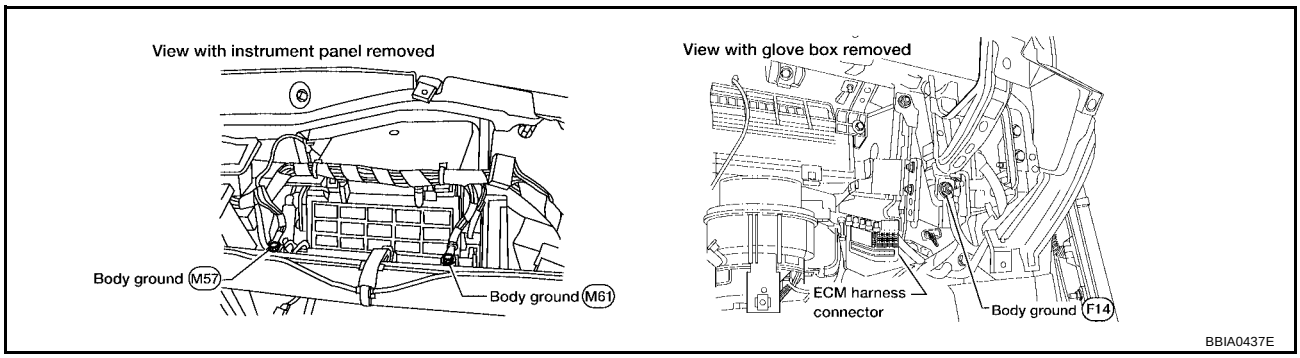
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IBT

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



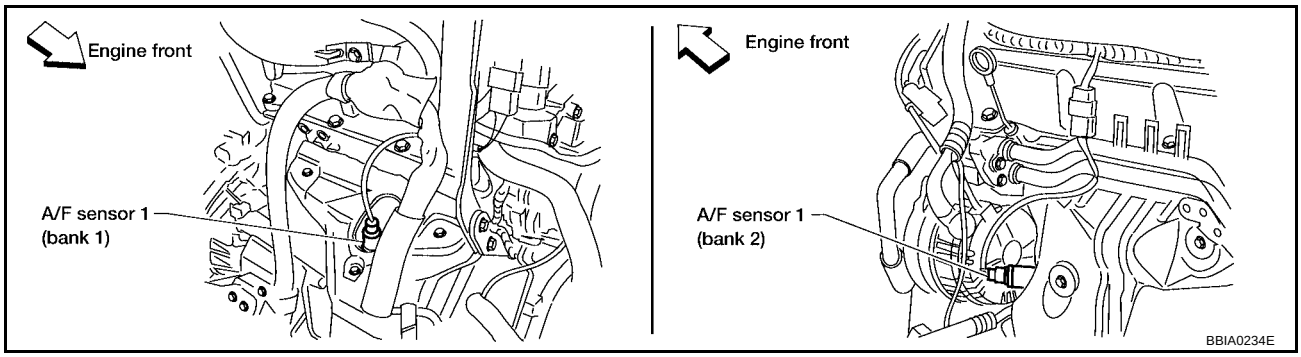
BBIA0437E

OK or NG

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

2. RETIGHTEN A/F SENSOR 1

Loosen and retighten the A/F sensor 1.

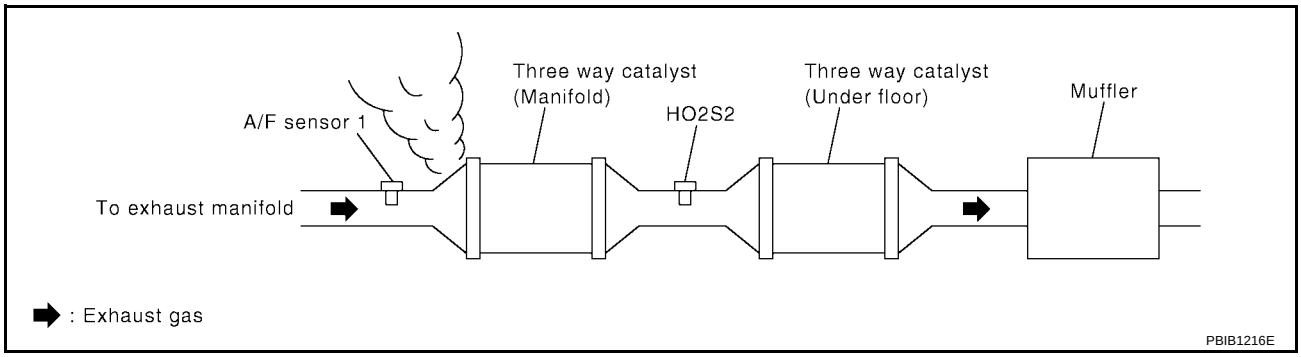


Tightening torque: 40 - 60 N-m (4.1 - 6.1 kg-m, 30 - 44 ft-lb)

>> 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.

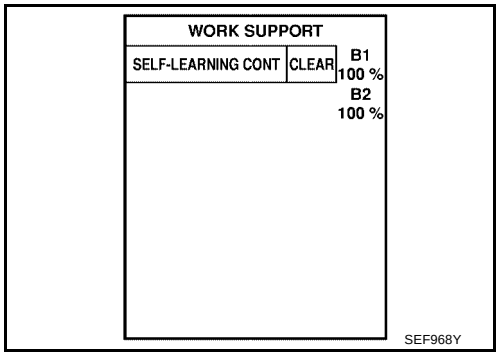
OK or NG

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

5. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

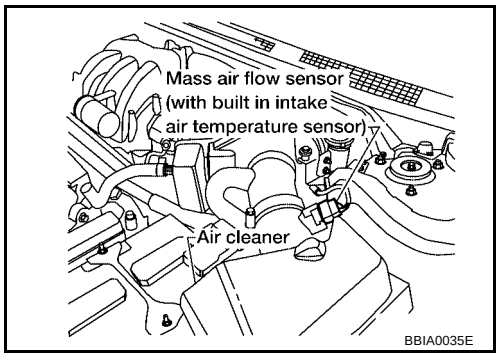
With CONSULT-II

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, P172, P0174 or P0175 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 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-666, "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, P0172, P0174 or P0175 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



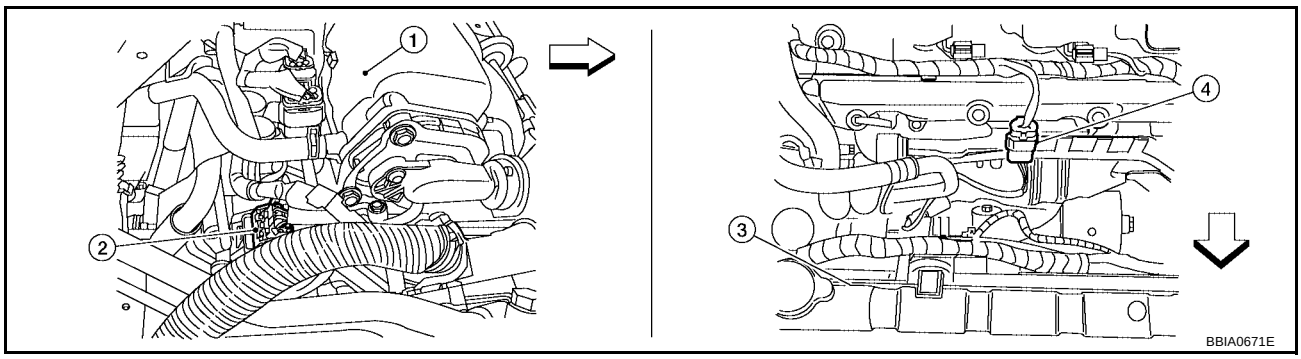
Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171, P0174 or P0172, P0175. Refer to EC-915, "DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" or EC-928, "DTC P0172, P0175 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 6.

6. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector.

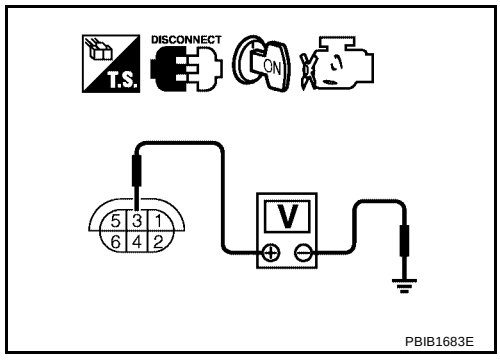


⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Intake manifold collector
2. A/F sensor 1 (bank 1) harness connector
3. Radiator
4. A/F sensor 1 (bank 2) harness connector

3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Check voltage between A/F sensor 1 terminal 3 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 E21, F34
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 15A fuse
- 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
Bank 1	1	16
	2	75
	5	35
	6	56
Bank 2	1	76
	2	77
	5	57
	6	58

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Bank 1		Bank 2	
A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal	A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	16	1	76
2	75	2	77
5	35	5	57
6	56	6	58

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-777, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 13.

10. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

Refer to EC-802, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

11. CHECK PCV VALVE

Refer to EC-650, "POSITIVE CRANKCASE VENTILATION" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Repair or replace PCV valve.

12. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Repair or replace.

13. REPLACE A/F SENSOR 1

Replace 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

UBS00IBU

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-134, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

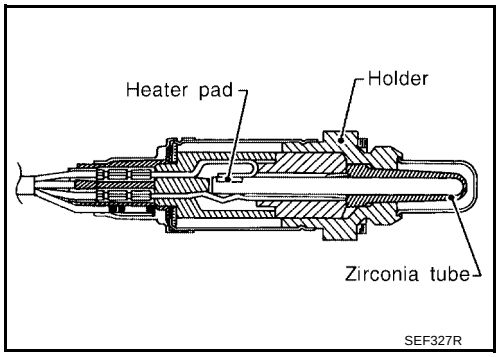
DTC P0137, P0157 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

UBS00I9K

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas on each bank.
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

UBS00I9L

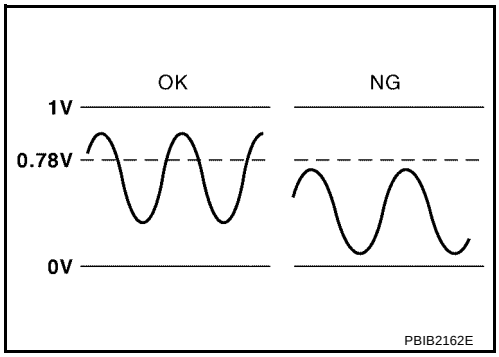
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	– Engine: after warning up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	LEAN ←→ RICH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NPB

The heated oxygen sensor 2 has a much longer switching time between rich and lean than the heated oxygen sensor 1. The oxygen storage capacity of 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 (Bank 1)	Heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit low voltage	The maximum voltage from the sensor is not reached to the specified voltage.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks
P0157 0157 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

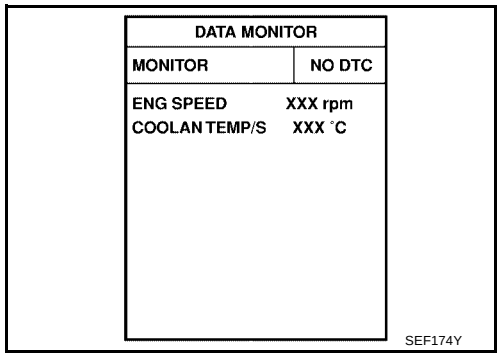
UBS00I9N

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.

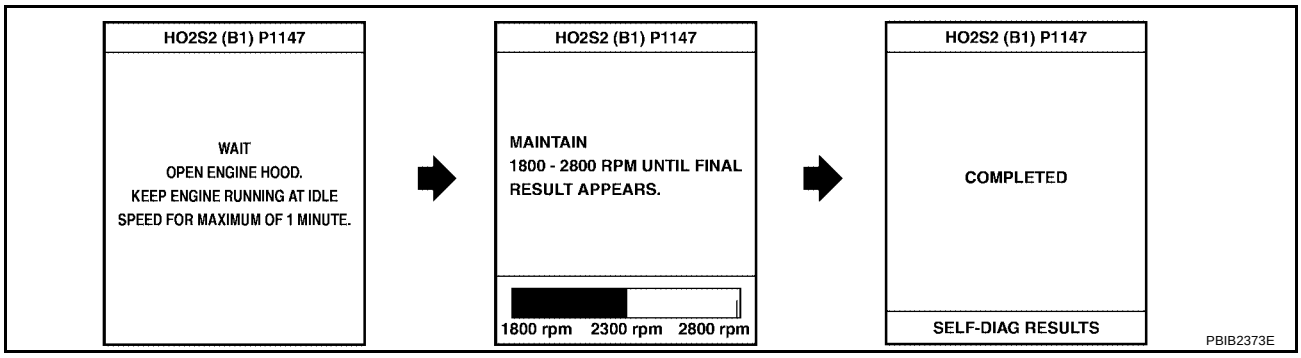
WITH CONSULT-II

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. Open engine hood.
8. Select "HO2S2 (B1) P1147" (for DTC P0137) or "HO2S2 (B2) P1167" (for DTC P0157) 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-882, "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

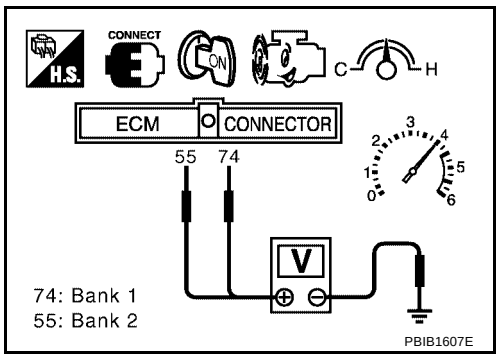
UBS00I9O

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 for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 74 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 55 [HO2S2 (B2) signal] and ground.

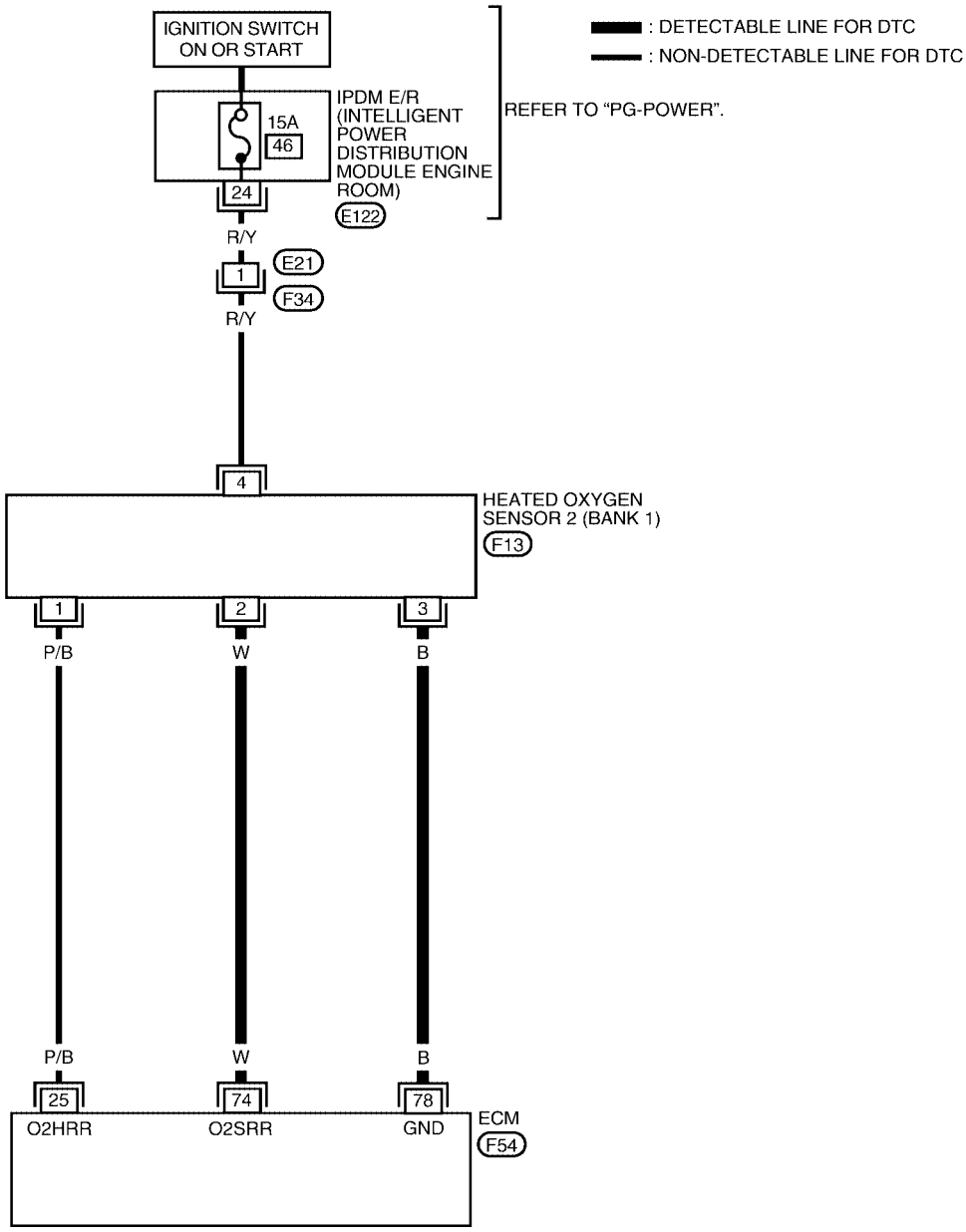
6. Check the voltage when revving up to 4,000 rpm under no load at least 10 times.
   (Depress and release accelerator pedal as soon as possible.)
   The voltage should be above 0.78V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage can be confirmed in step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle 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), 4th gear position (M/T).
   The voltage should be above 0.78V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-882, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

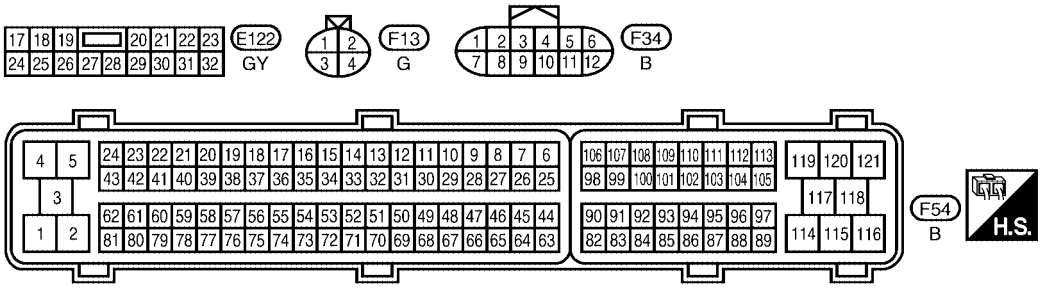


Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

UBS00I9P

EC-O2S2B1-01





BBWA2223E

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

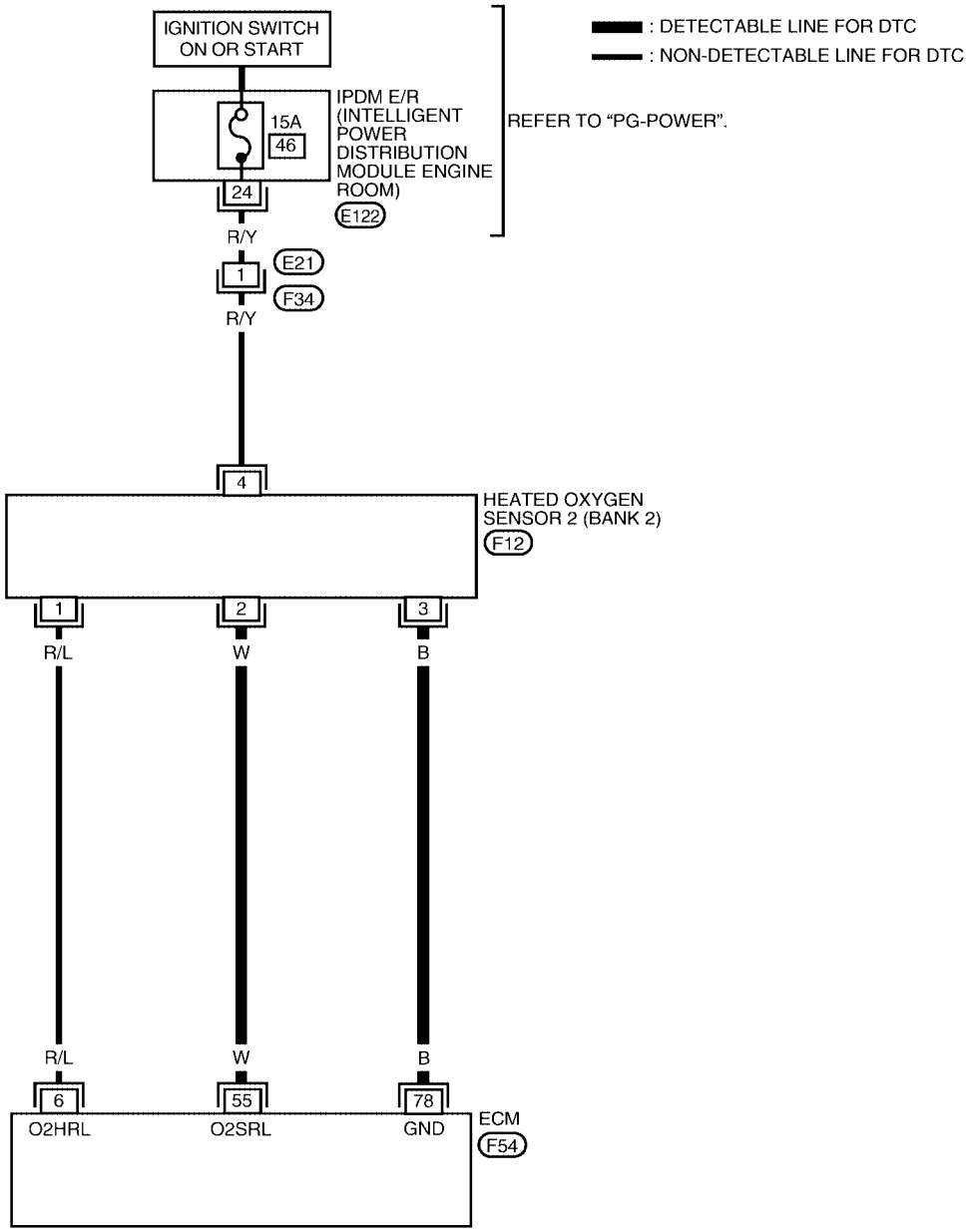
CAUTION:

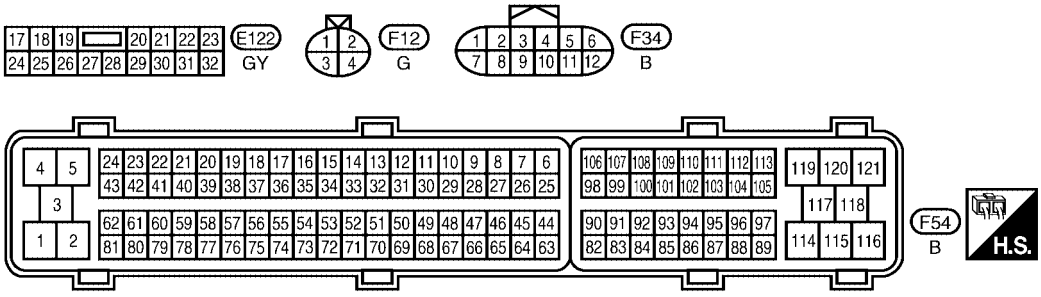
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P/B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is 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	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
74	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met. – Engine: After warning 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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

BANK 2

EC-O2S2B2-01





BBWA2224E

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.

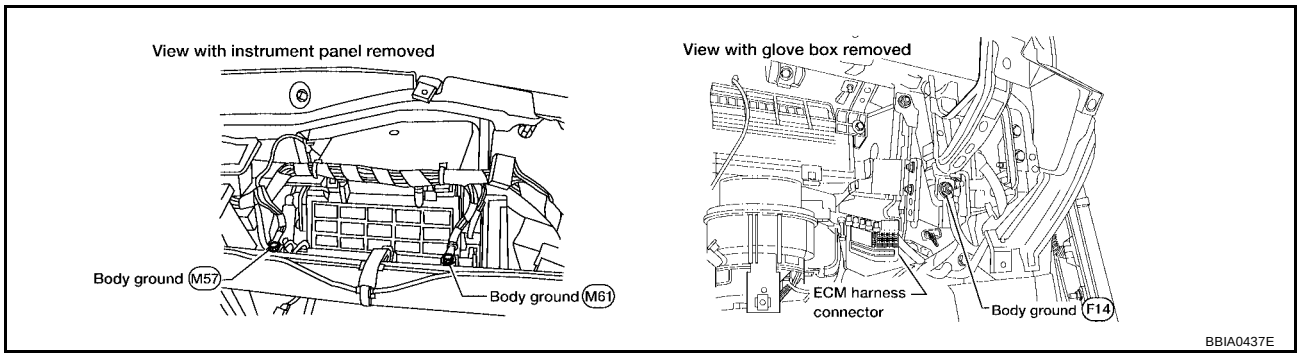
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
6	R/L	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
55	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I9Q

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



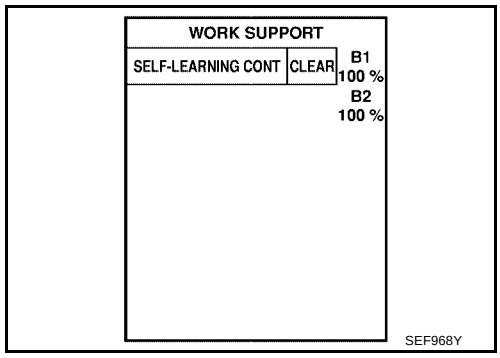
OK or NG

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

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

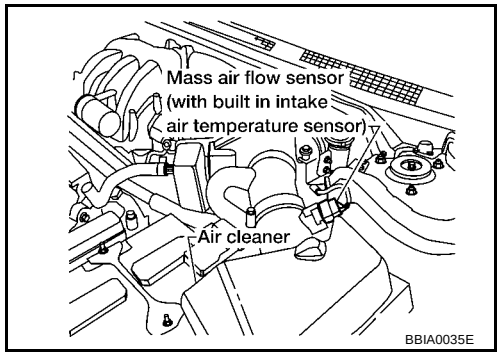
With CONSULT-II

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 P0174 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 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-666, "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 P0174 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



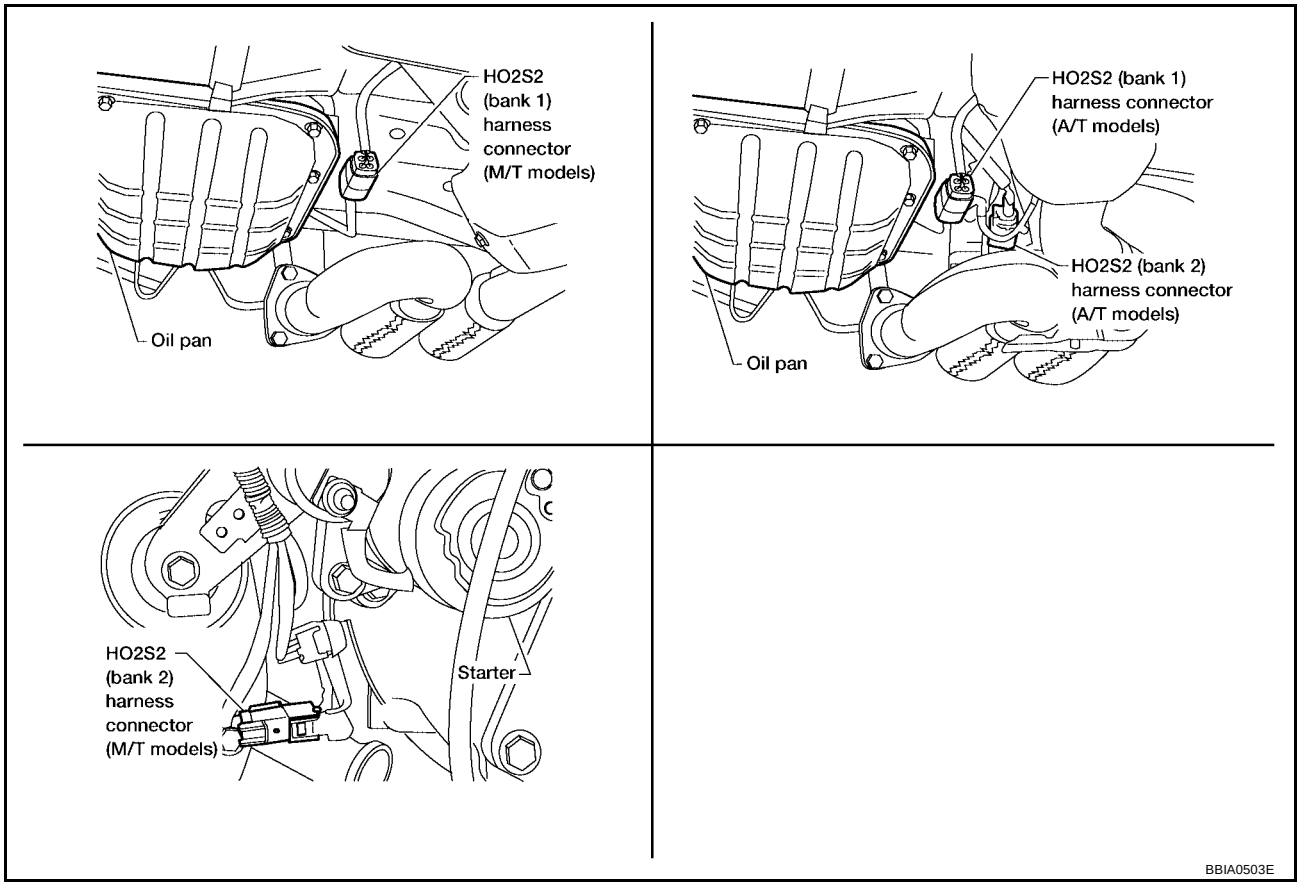
Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171or P0174. Refer to EC-915, "DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.



4. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 3 and ECM terminal 78. 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 and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0137	74	2	1
P0157	55	2	2

Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0137	74	2	1
P0157	55	2	2

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-885, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

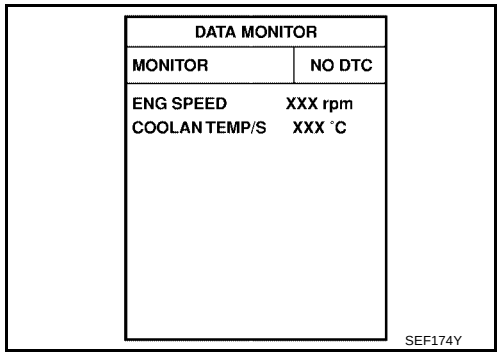
Component Inspection

UBS00I9R

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

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.

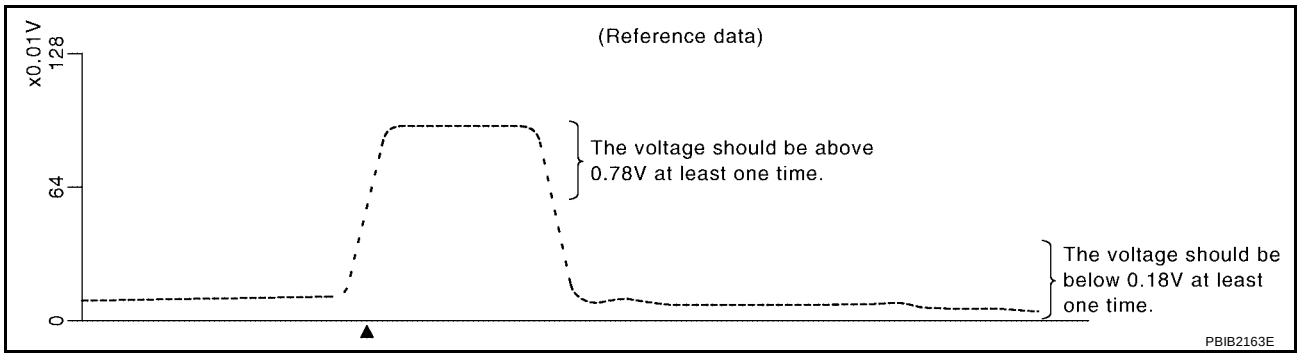


6. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

ACTIVE TEST	
FUEL INJECTION	25 %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
HO2S2 (B1)	XXX V
HO2S2 (B2)	XXX V

PBIB1672E

7. Check “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.



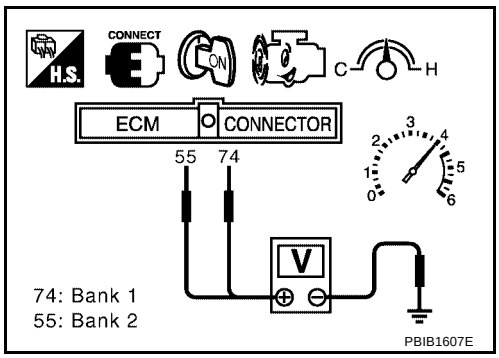
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be above 0.78V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be below 0.18V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is –25%.

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 74 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 55 [HO2S2 (B2) 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 0.78V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.78V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at 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), 4th 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

UBS00I9S

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-134, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

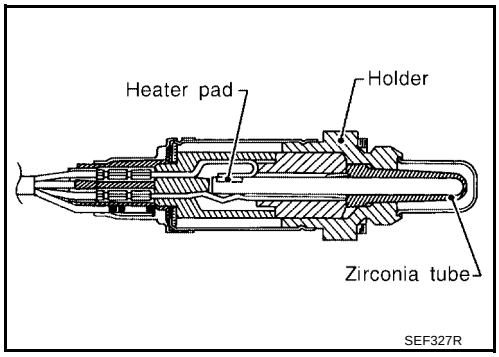
DTC P0138, P0158 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

UBS00I2W

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas on each bank.
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

UBS00I2X

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met	0 - 0.3V ←→ Approx. 0.6 - 1.0V
HO2S2 MNTR (B1) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)	– Engine: after warning up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	LEAN ←→ RICH

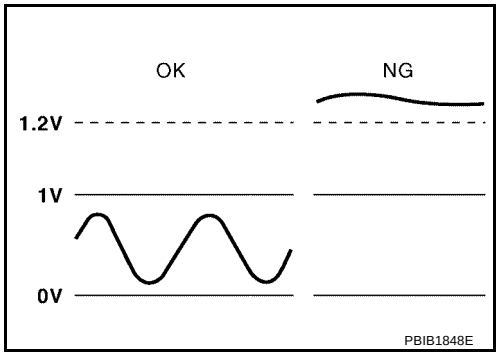
On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00NPC

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 of the three way catalyst (manifold) causes the longer switching time.

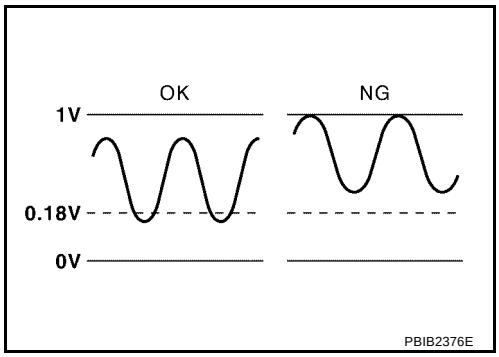
MALFUNCTION A

To judge the malfunctions of 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 (Bank 1)	Heated oxygen sensor 2 circuit high voltage	A	An excessively high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2
P0158 0158 (Bank 2)		B	The minimum voltage from the sensor is not reached to the specified voltage.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I2Z

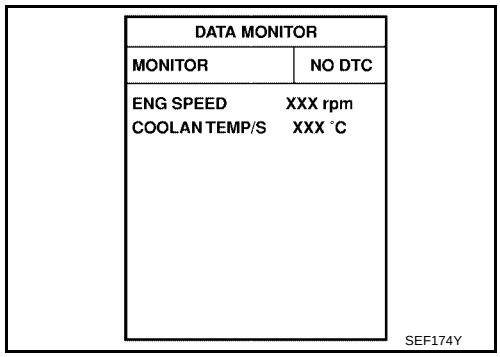
Perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A first.
If DTC cannot be confirmed, perform PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B.

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-895, "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

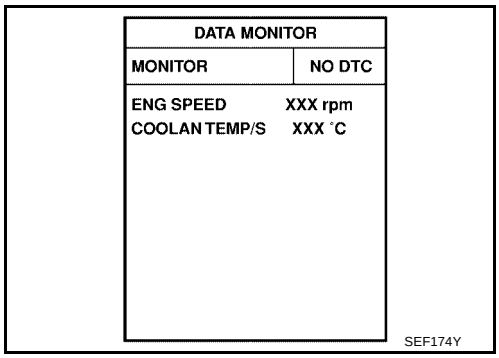
PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

With CONSULT-II

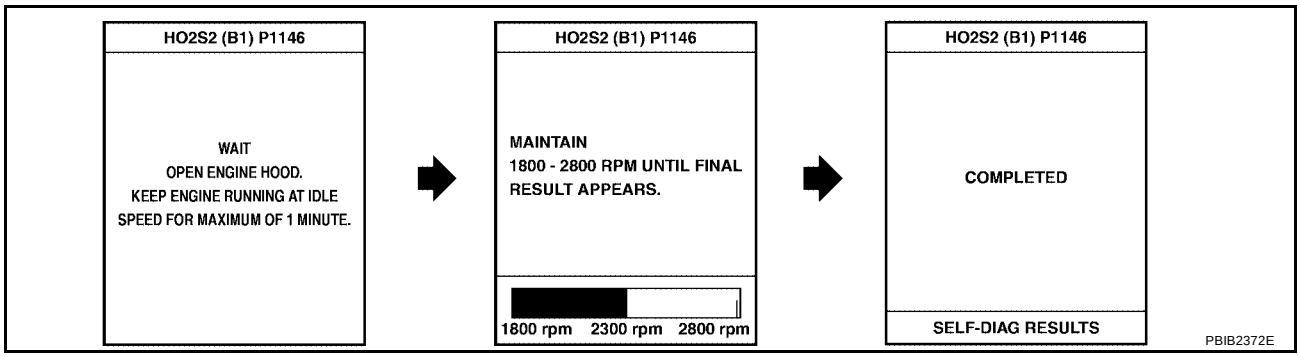
TESTING CONDITION:

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. Open engine hood.
8. Select “HO2S2 (B1) P1146” (for DTC P0138) or “HO2S2 (B2) P1166” (for DTC P0158) 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-898, "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

UBS00NPD

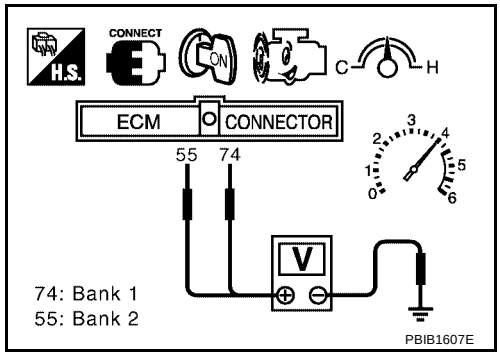
PROCEDURE MALFUNCTION B

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 for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 74 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 55 [HO2S2 (B2) 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), 3rd gear position (M/T).
   The voltage should be below 0.18V at least once during this procedure.
8. If NG, go to EC-898, "PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B" .

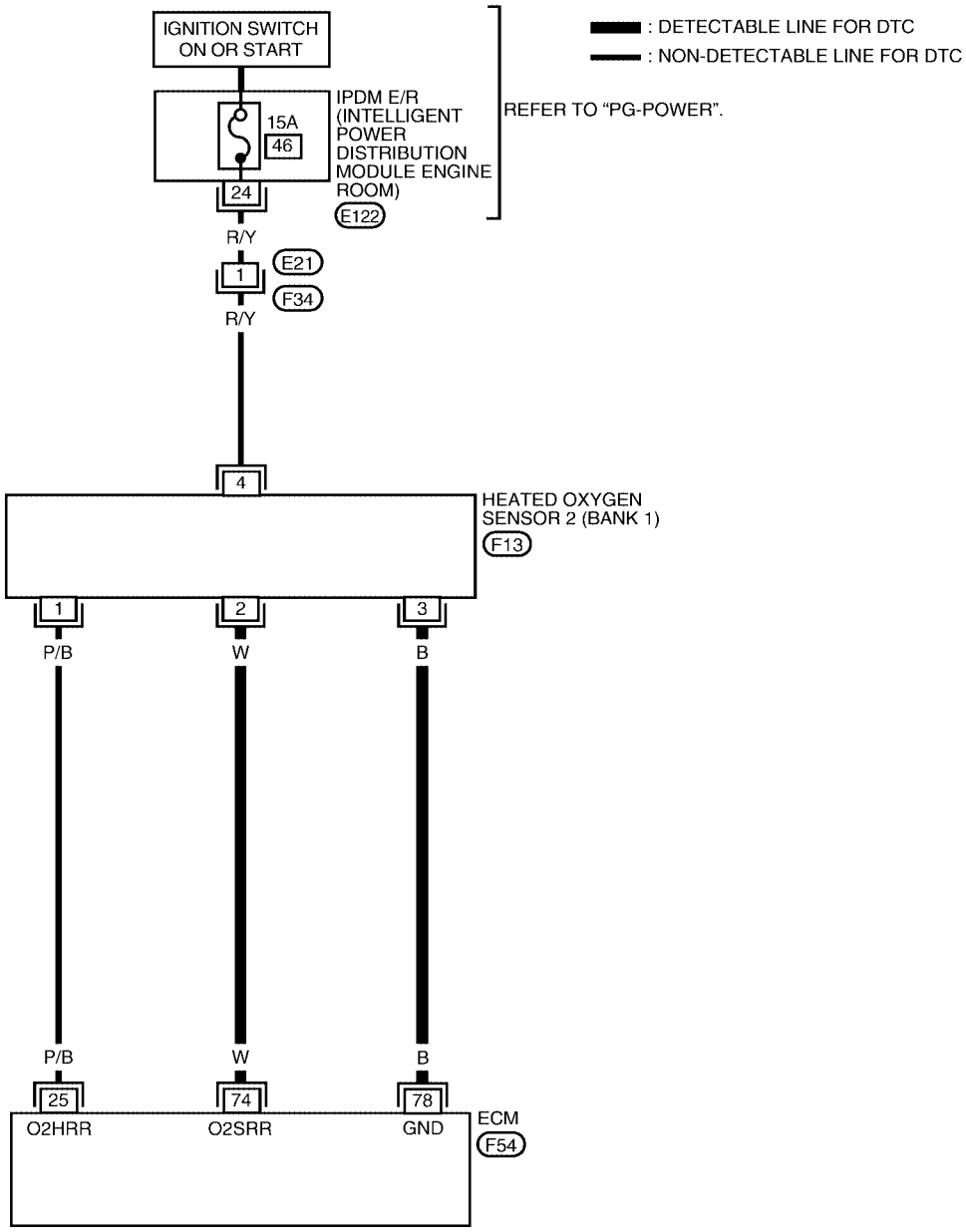


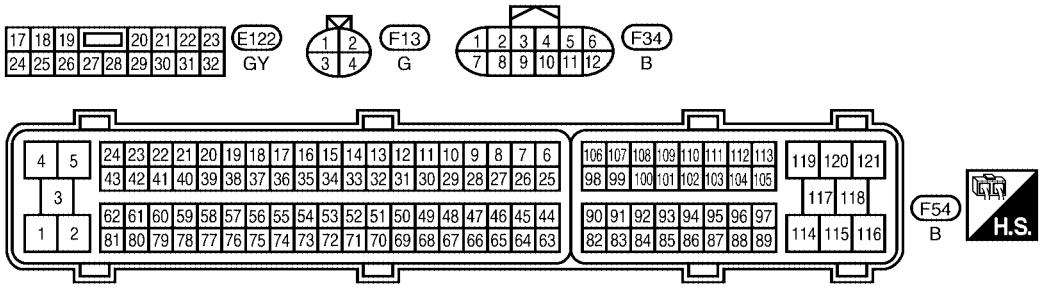
Wiring Diagram

UBS00I30

BANK 1

EC-O2S2B1-01





BBWA2223E

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

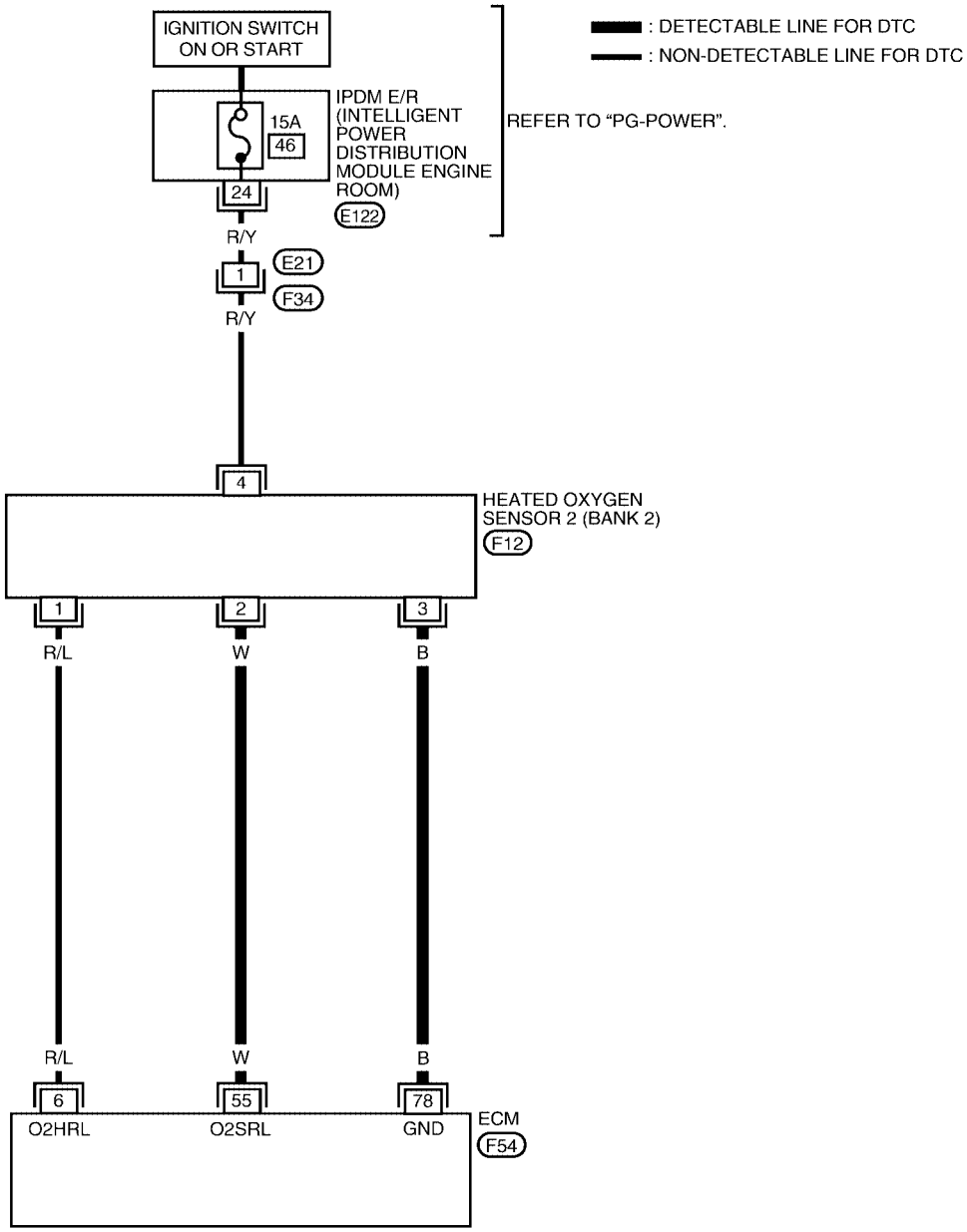
CAUTION:

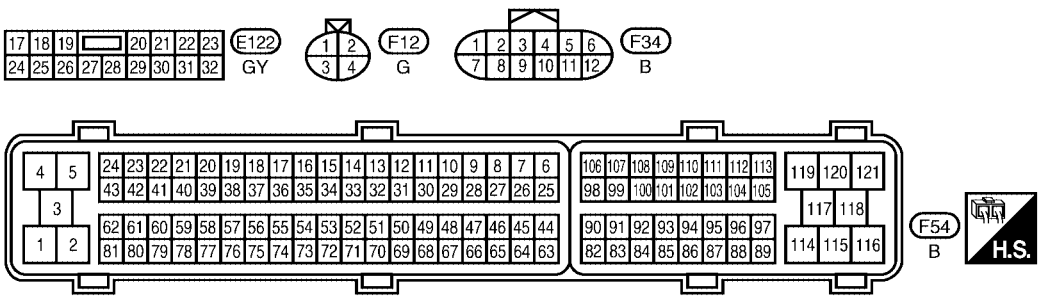
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P/B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is 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	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
74	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warning 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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

BANK 2

EC-O2S2B2-01





BBWA2224E

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)
6	R/L	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is 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	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
55	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

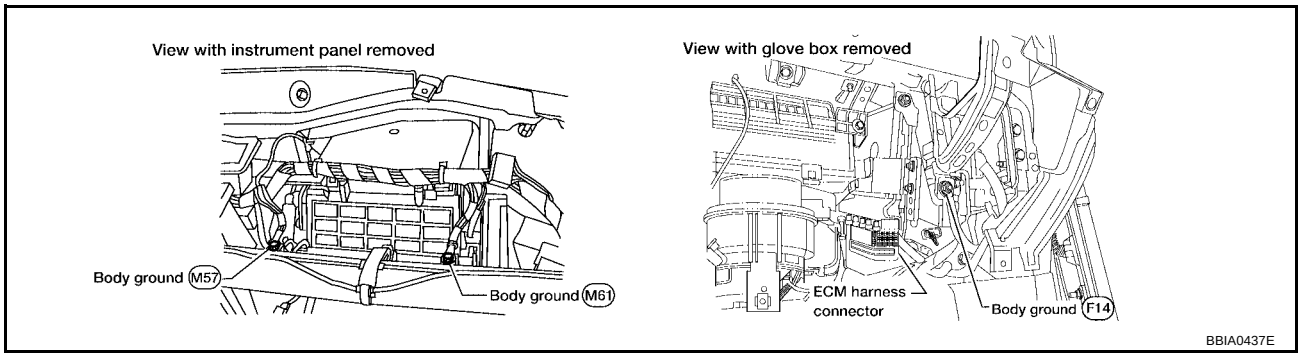
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I31

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION A

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

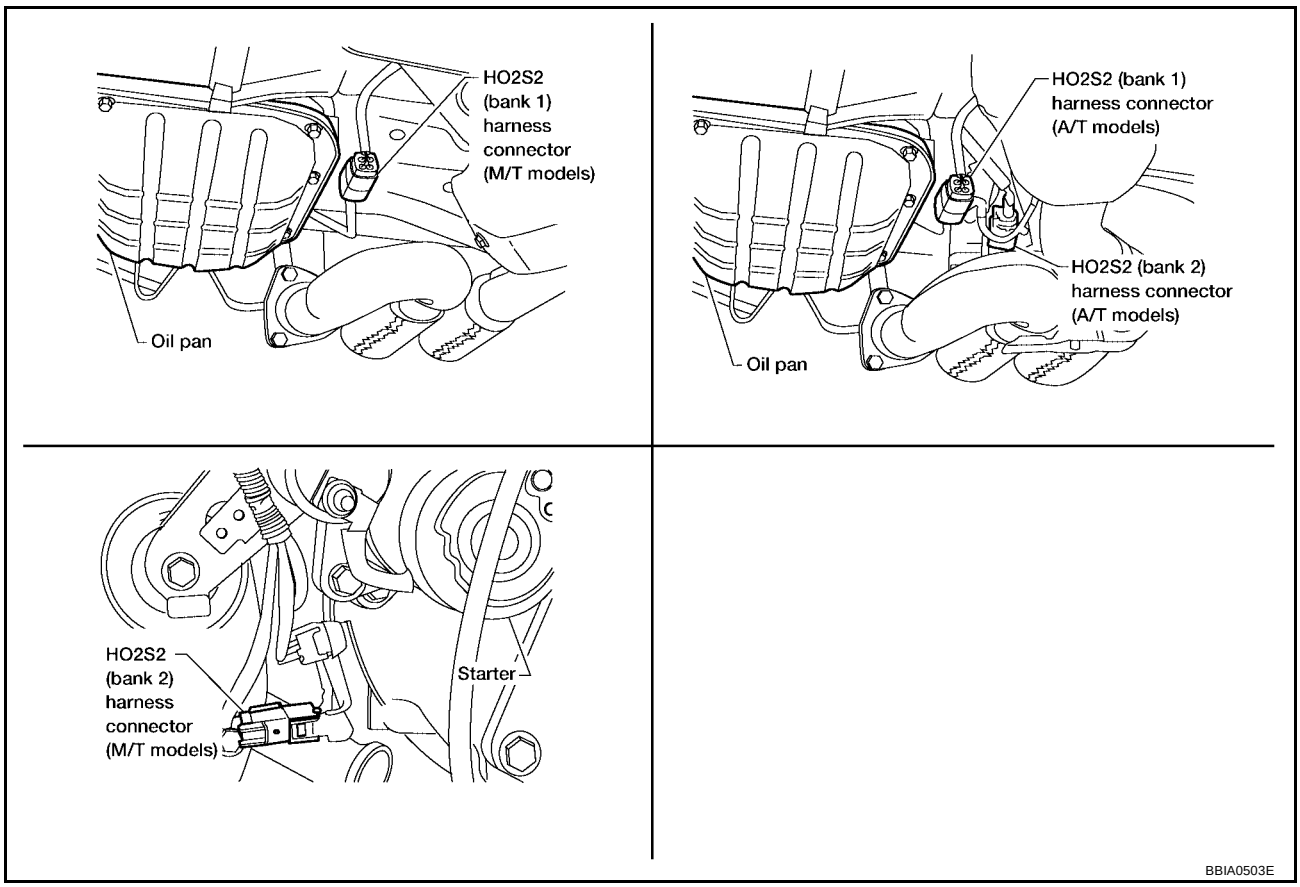


OK or NG

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

2. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.



3. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 3 and ECM terminal 78. 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 and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0138	74	2	1
P0158	55	2	2

Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0138	74	2	1
P0158	55	2	2

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 heated oxygen sensor 2 harness 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-900, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

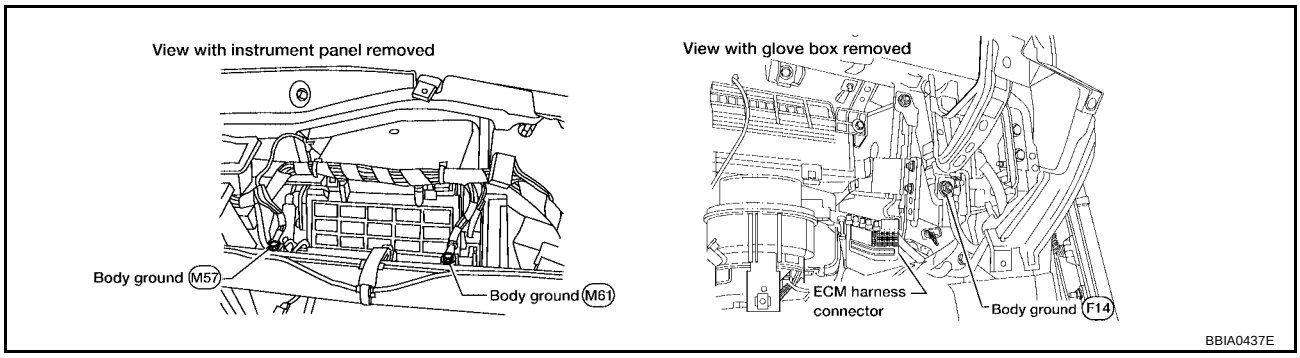
Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE FOR MALFUNCTION B

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



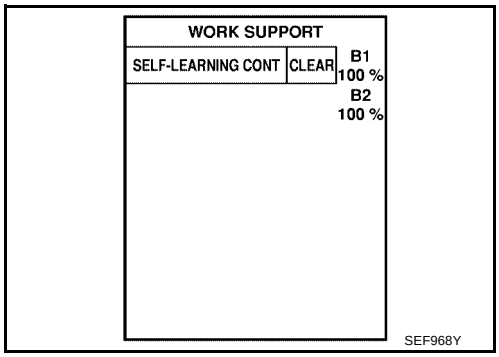
OK or NG

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

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

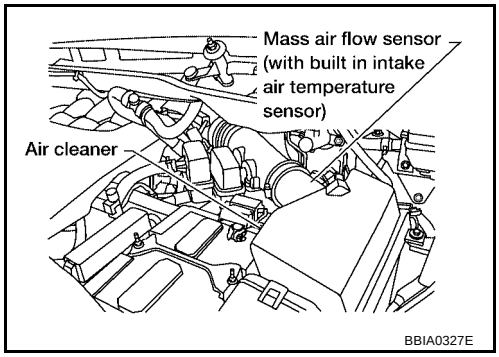
With CONSULT-II

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 or P0175 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 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-666, "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 P0172 or P0175 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?

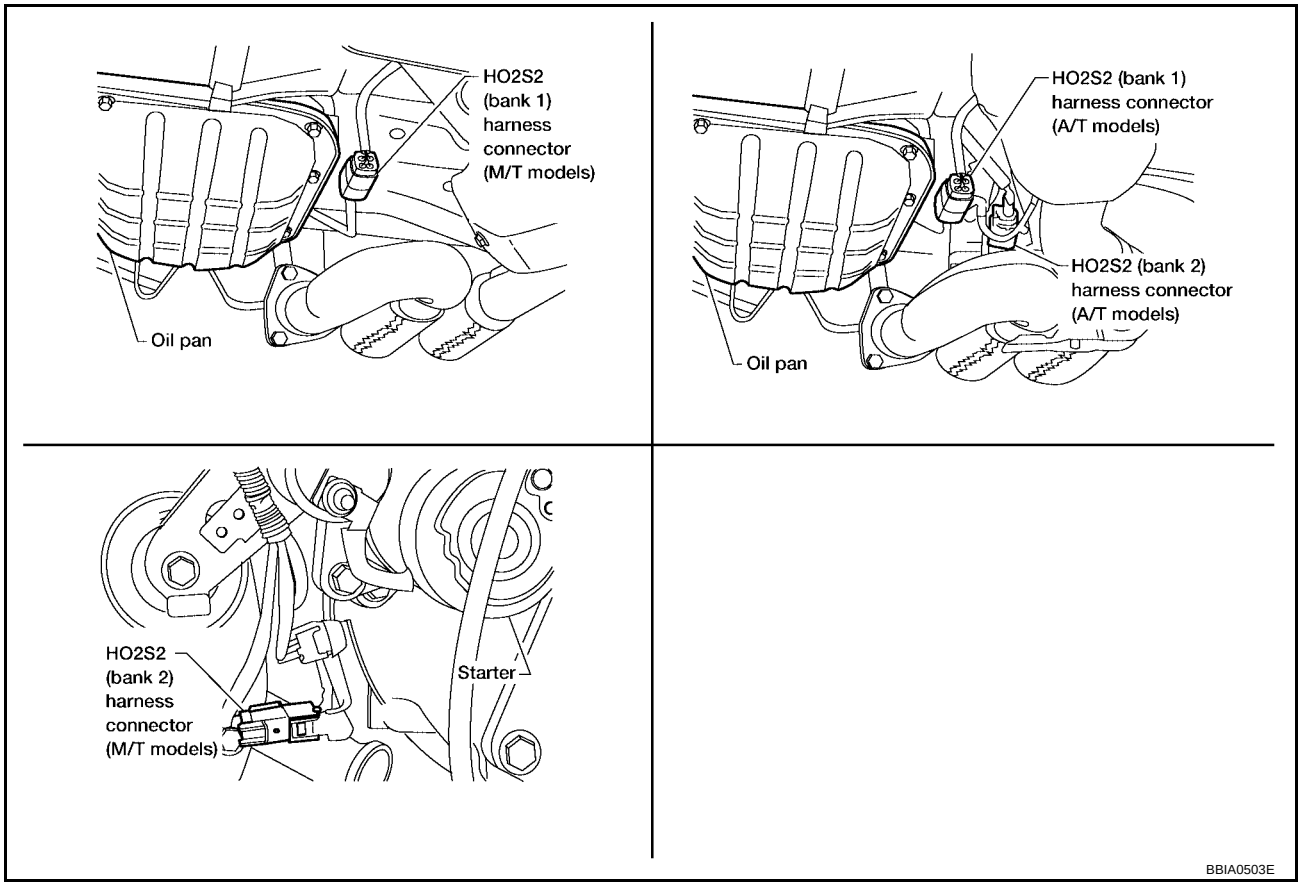


Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0172, P0175. Refer to EC-928 .
No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.



4. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 78 and HO2S2 terminal 4.
   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 and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0138	74	1	1
P0158	55	1	2

Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0138	74	1	1
P0158	55	1	2

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-900, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

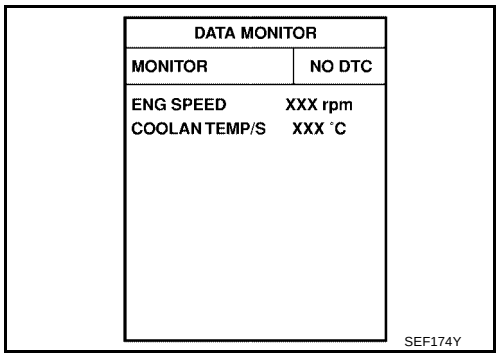
Component Inspection

UBS00I32

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

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.

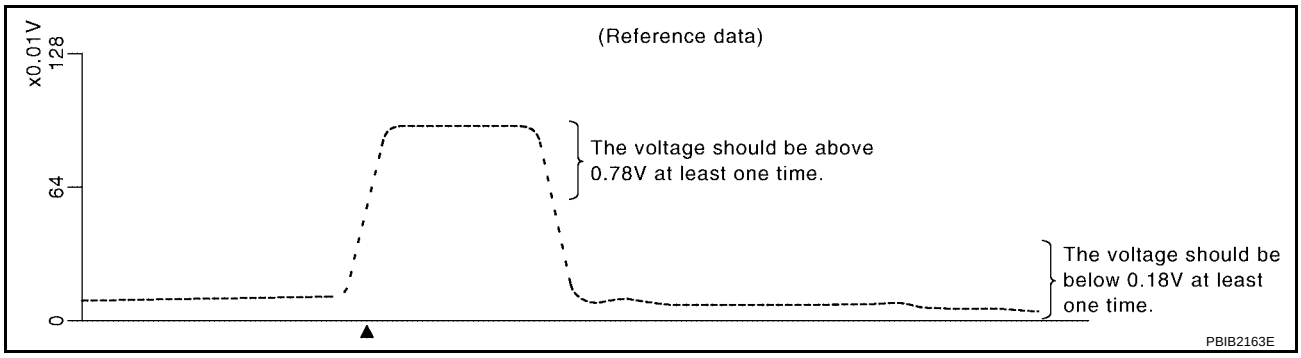


6. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

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

7. Check “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.



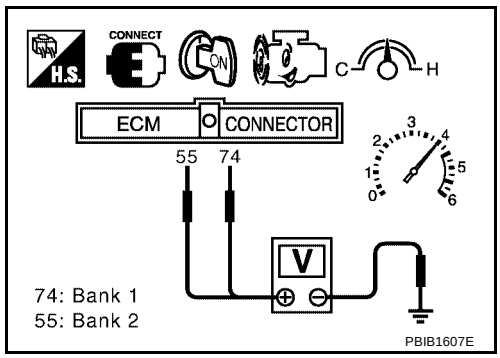
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be above 0.78V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be below 0.18V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is –25%.

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 74 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 55 [HO2S2 (B2) 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 0.78V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.78V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.
7. Keep vehicle at 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), 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

UBS00I33

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-134, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

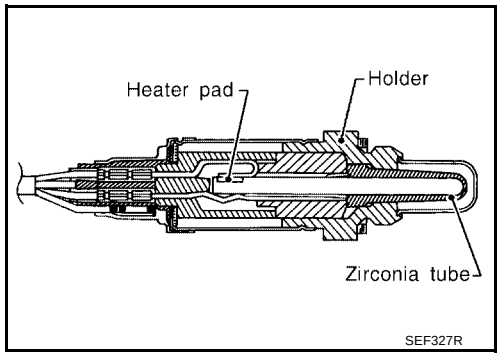
DTC P0139, P0159 HO2S2

PFP:226A0

Component Description

UBS00I34

The heated oxygen sensor 2, after three way catalyst (manifold), monitors the oxygen level in the exhaust gas on each bank.
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

UBS00I35

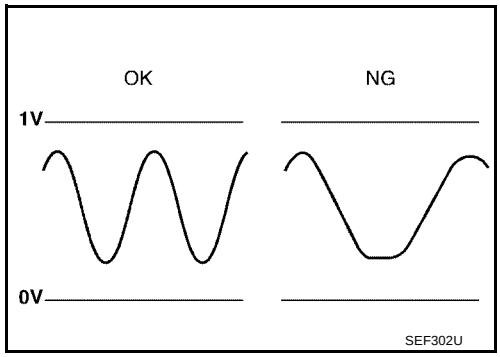
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
HO2S2 (B1) HO2S2 (B2)	● Revving engine from idle to 3,000 rpm quickly after the following conditions are met – Engine: after warning 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) HO2S2 MNTR (B2)		LEAN ←→ RICH

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I36

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 (Bank 1)	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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Heated oxygen sensor 2 ● Fuel pressure ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leaks
P0159 0159 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

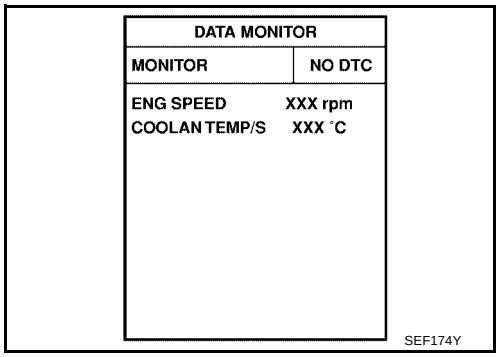
UBS00I37

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.

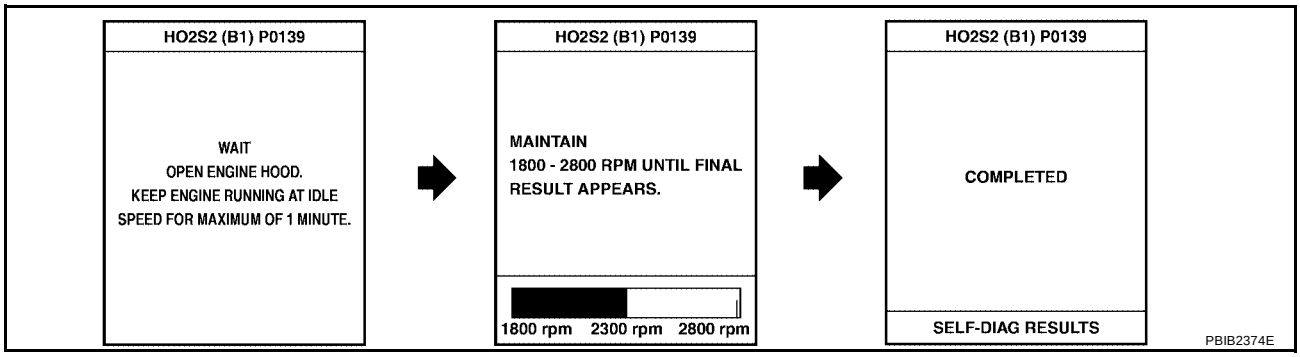
WITH CONSULT-II

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” or “HO2S2 (B2) P0159” 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-909, "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

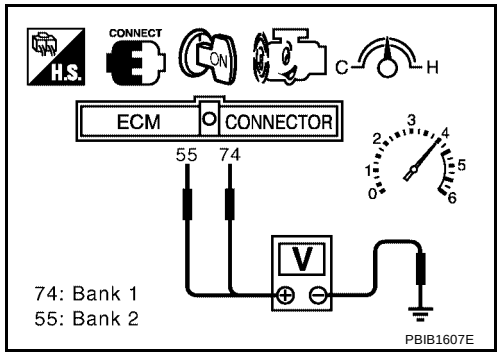
UBS00I38

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 for 1 minute.
5. Set voltmeter probes between ECM terminal 74 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 55 [HO2S2 (B2) 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 0.06V 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), 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-909, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

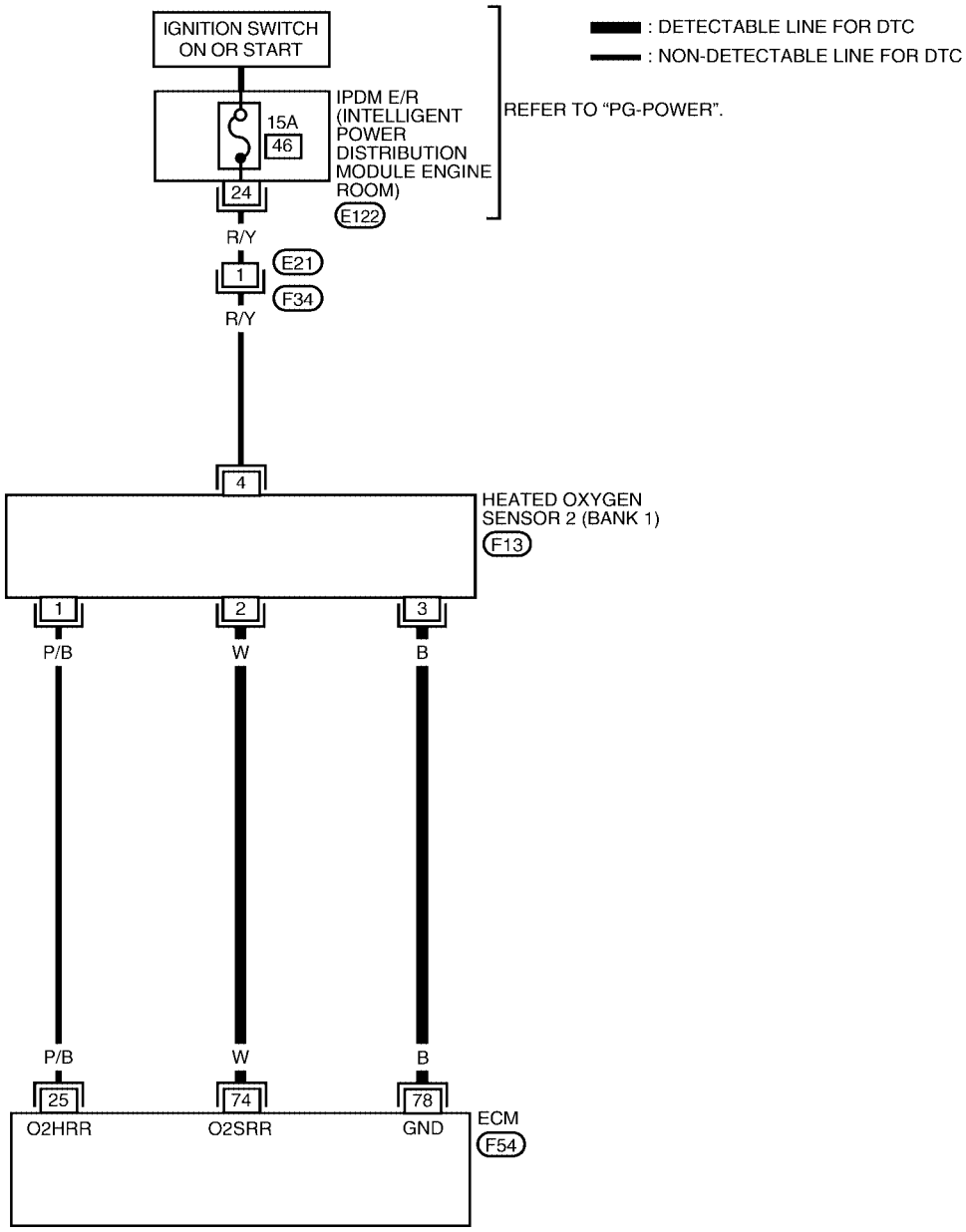


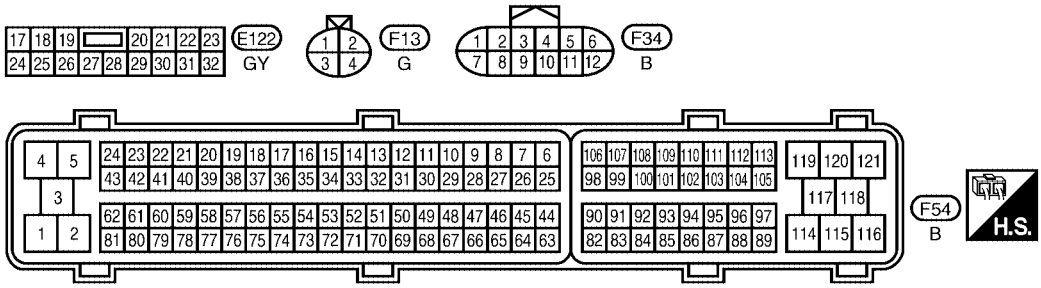
Wiring Diagram

UBS00I39

BANK 1

EC-O2S2B1-01





BBWA2223E

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

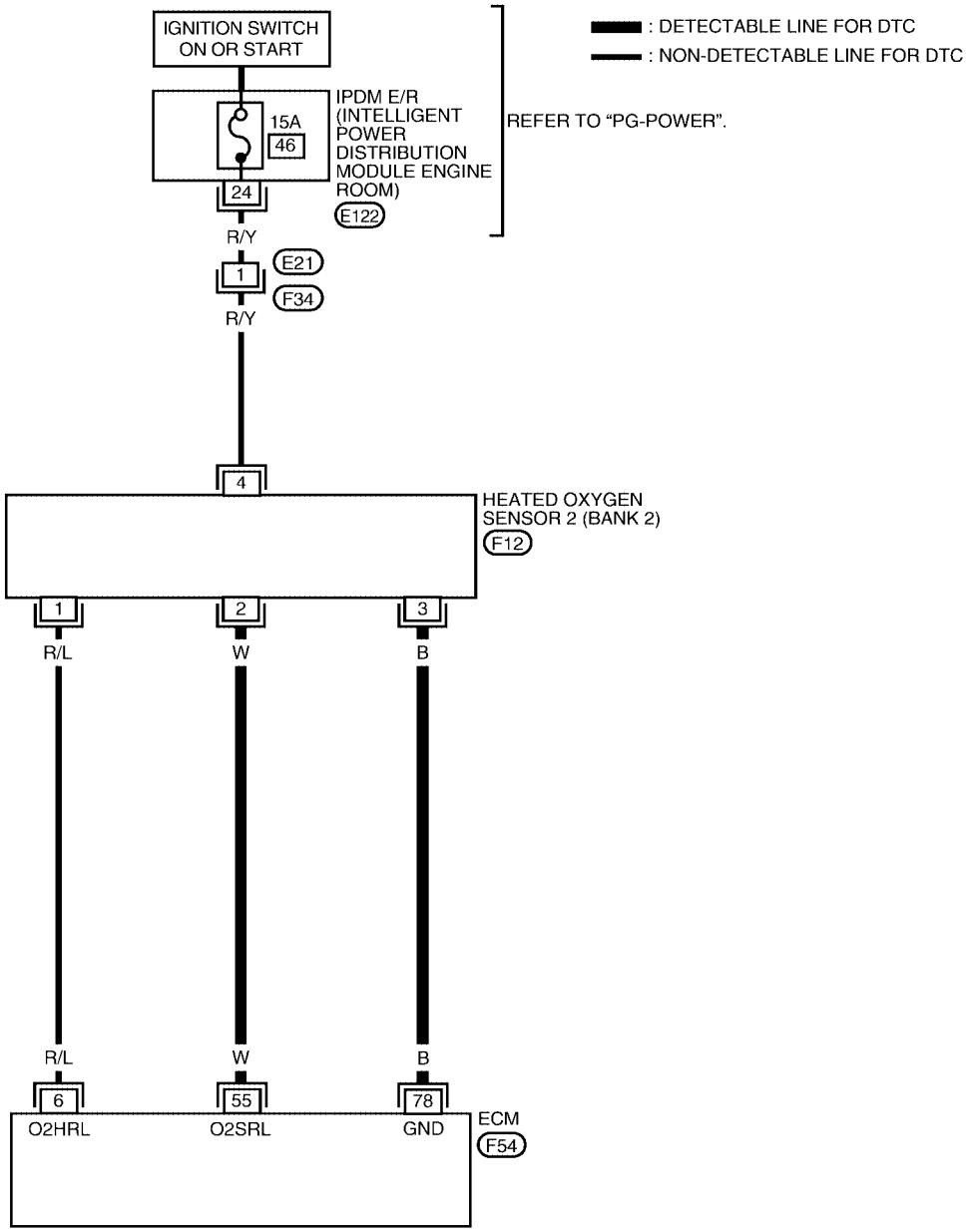
CAUTION:

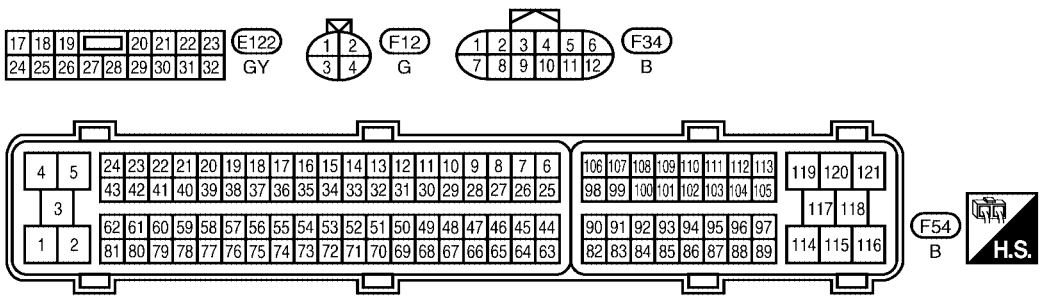
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
25	P/B	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is 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	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
74	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 1)	**[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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

BANK 2

EC-O2S2B2-01





BBWA2224E

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.

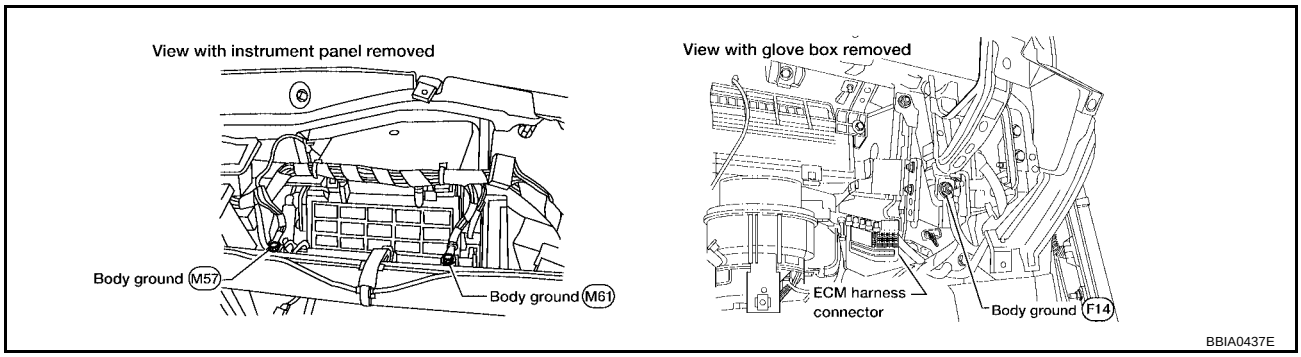
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
6	R/L	Heated oxygen sensor 2 heater (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed is below 3,600 rpm after the following conditions are met – Engine: After warming up – Keeping the engine speed between 3,500 and 4,000 rpm for 1 minute and at idle for 1 minute under no load	0 - 1.0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped **[Engine is running]** ● Engine speed: Above 3,600 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
55	W	Heated oxygen sensor 2 (bank 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
78	B	Sensor ground (Heated oxygen sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I3A

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



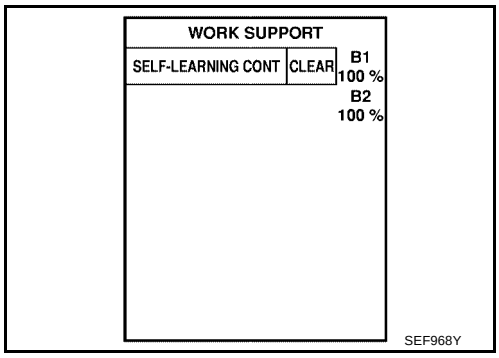
OK or NG

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

2. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA

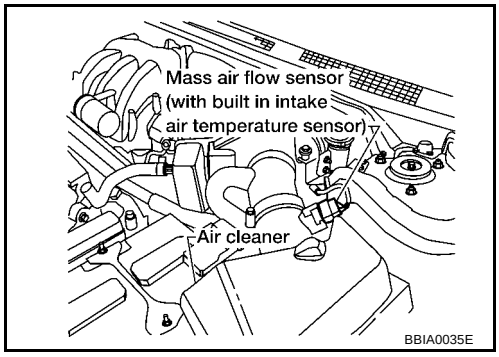
With CONSULT-II

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, P0172, P0174 or P0175 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 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-666, "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, P0172, P0174 or P0175 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



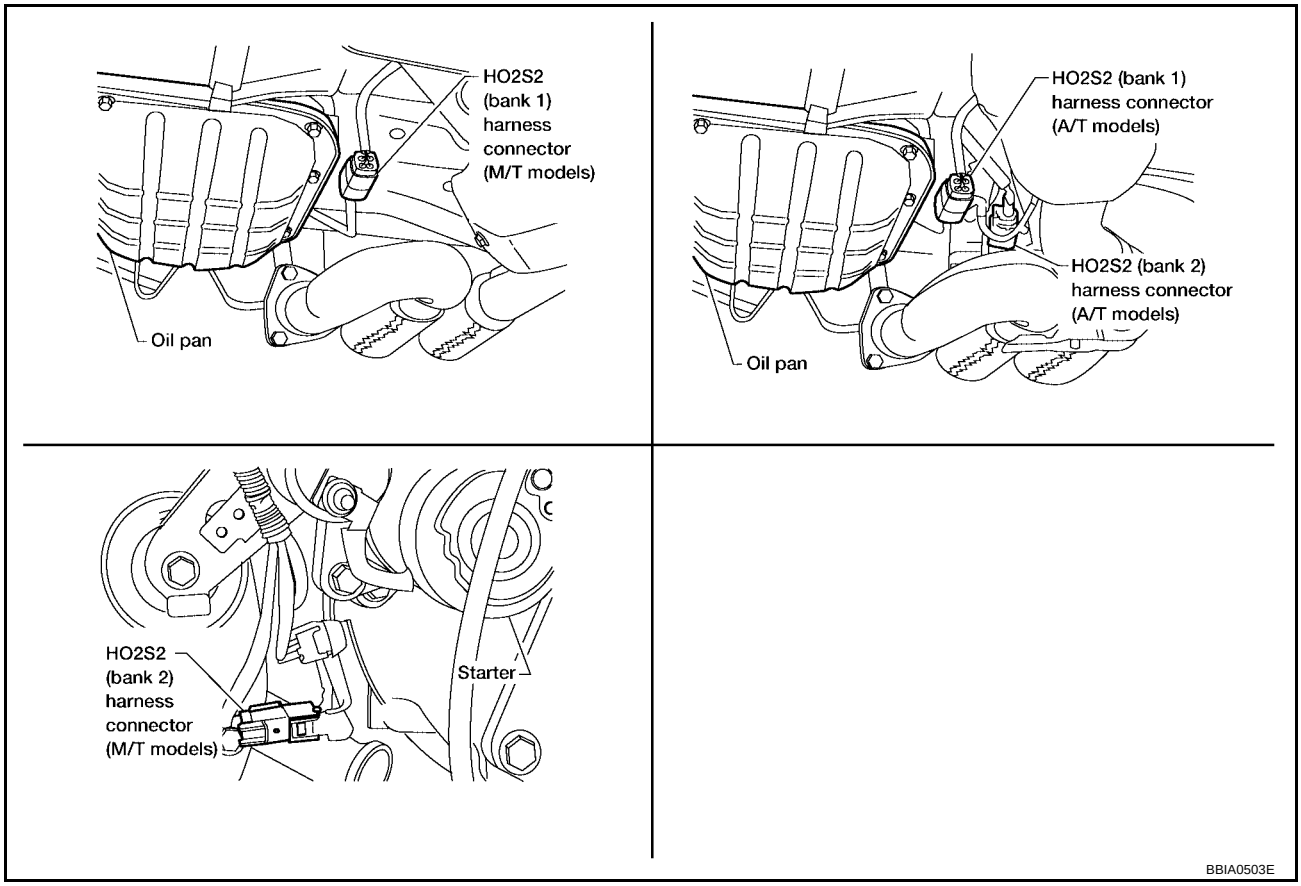
Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171, P0174 or P0172, P0175. Refer to EC-915, "DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" or EC-928, "DTC P0172, P0175 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" .

No >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK HO2S2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect heated oxygen sensor 2 harness connector.



4. Check harness continuity between HO2S2 terminal 3 and ECM terminal 78. 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 and HO2S2 terminal as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0139	74	2	1
P0159	55	2	2

Continuity should exist.

2. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

DTC	Terminals		Bank
	ECM	Sensor	
P0139	74	2	1
P0159	55	2	2

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-912, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

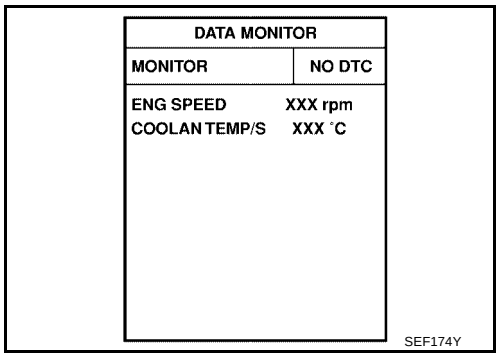
Component Inspection

UBS00I3B

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

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.

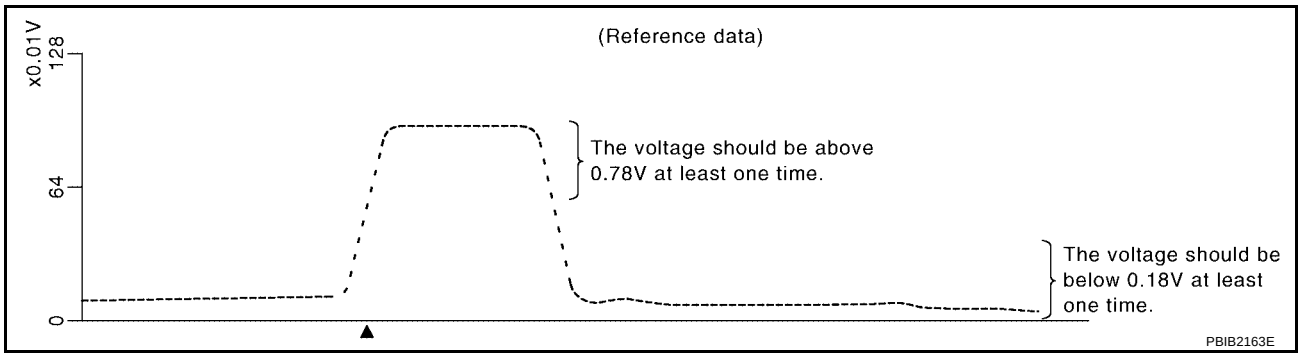


6. Select “FUEL INJECTION” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode, and select “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” as the monitor item with CONSULT-II.

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

7. Check “HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” at idle speed when adjusting “FUEL INJECTION” to ±25%.



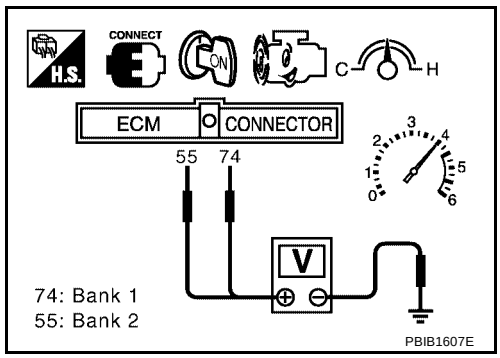
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be above 0.78V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is +25%.
“HO2S2 (B1)/(B2)” should be below 0.18V at least once when the “FUEL INJECTION” is –25%.

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 74 [HO2S2 (B1) signal] or 55 [HO2S2 (B2) 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 0.78V at least once during this procedure.
   If the voltage is above 0.78V at step 6, step 7 is not necessary.



7. Keep vehicle at 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), 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

UBS00I3C

HEATED OXYGEN SENSOR 2

Refer to EM-134, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

PFP:16600

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I3D

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 A/F sensors 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
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 (Bank 1)	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 ● A/F sensor 1 ● Fuel injector ● Exhaust gas leaks ● Incorrect fuel pressure ● Lack of fuel ● Mass air flow sensor ● Incorrect PCV hose connection
P0174 0174 (Bank 2)			

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I3E

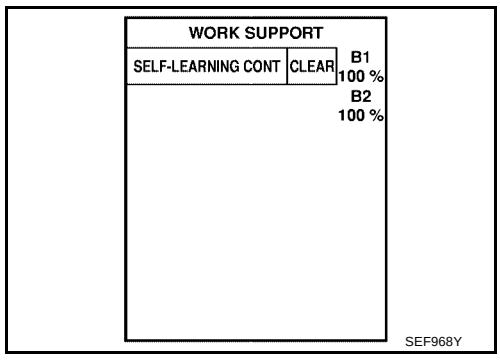
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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 or P0174 should be detected at this stage, if a malfunction exists. If so, go to EC-921, "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.



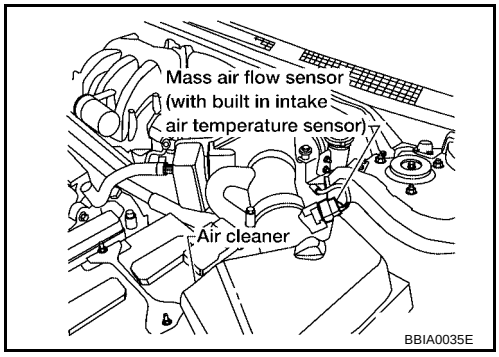
The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

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-921, "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 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. 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 or P0174 should be detected at this stage, if a malfunction exists. If so, go to EC-921, "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.

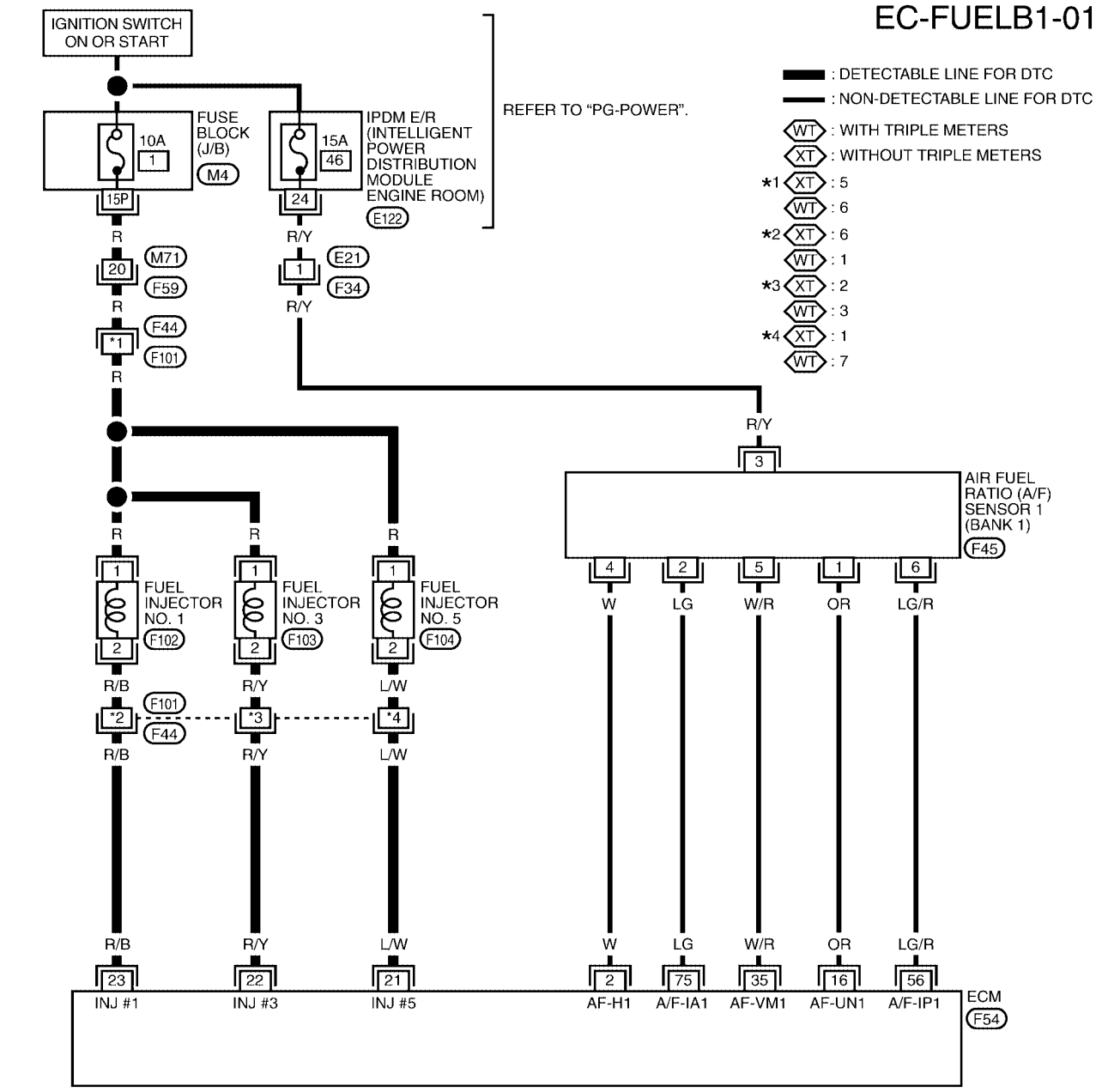
The similar conditions to (1st trip) Freeze Frame Data means the vehicle operation that the following conditions should be satisfied at the same time.

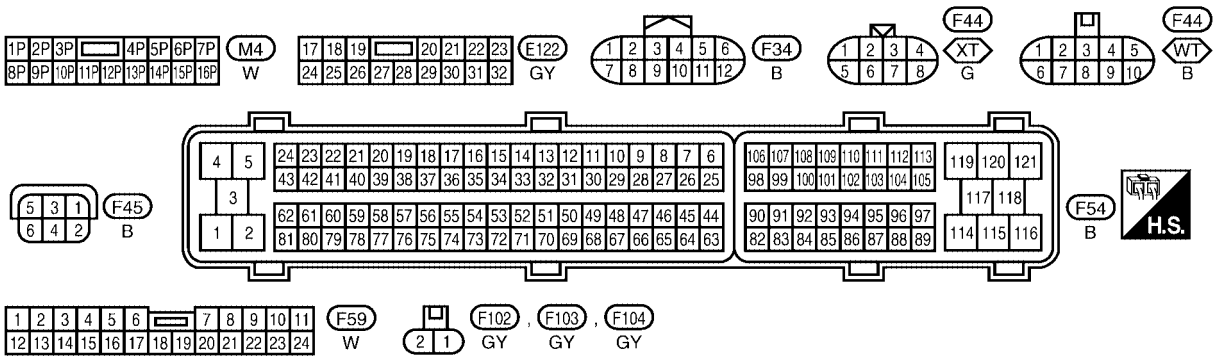
Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70 °C (158 °F), T should be lower than 70 °C (158 °F).
	When the freeze frame data shows 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-921, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, check exhaust and intake air leak visually.

Wiring Diagram
BANK 1

UBS00I3F



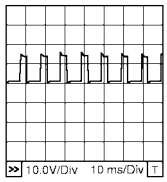
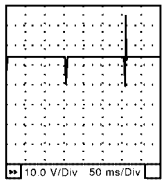
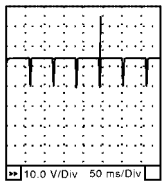


BBWA2225E

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

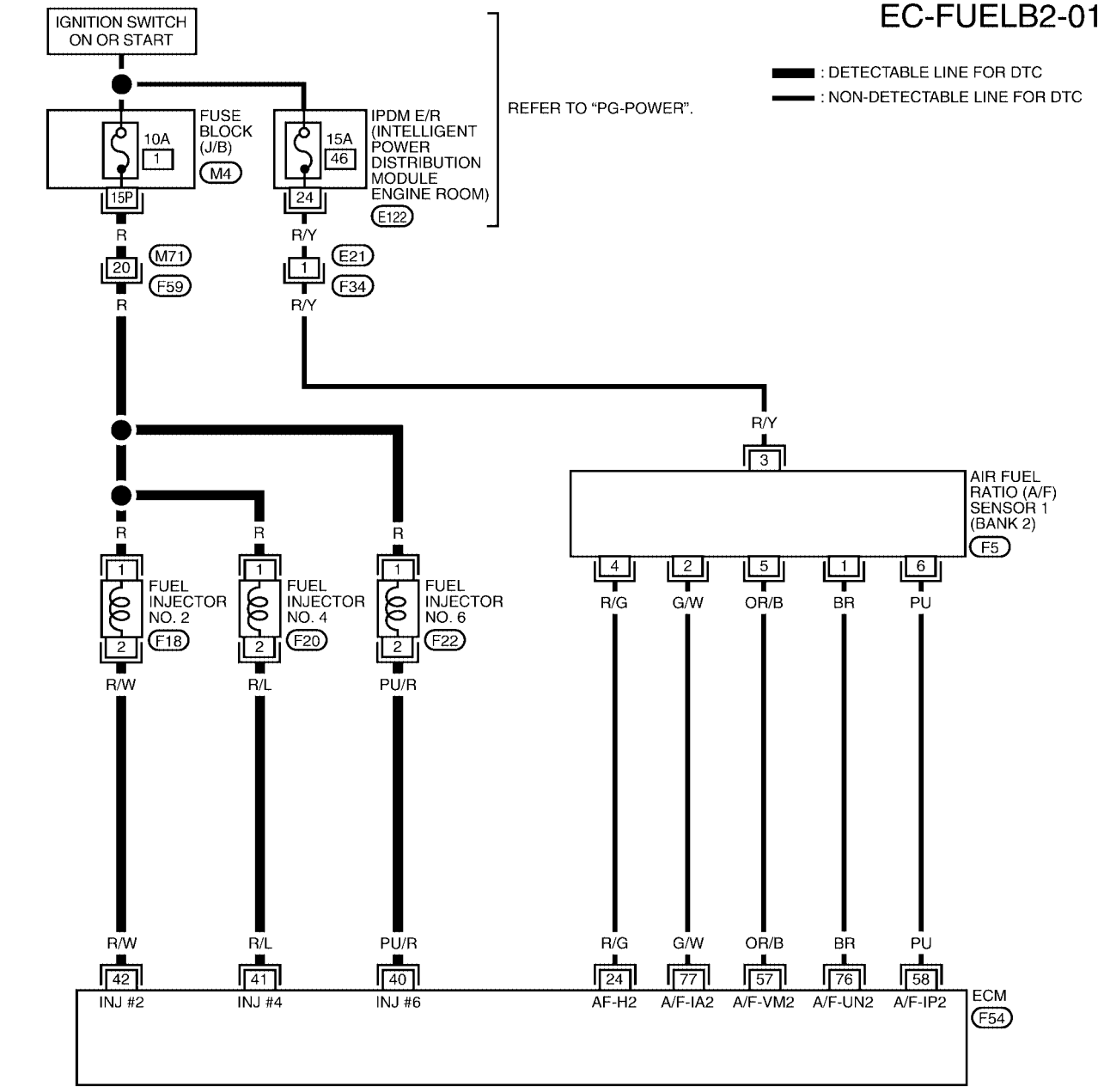
CAUTION:

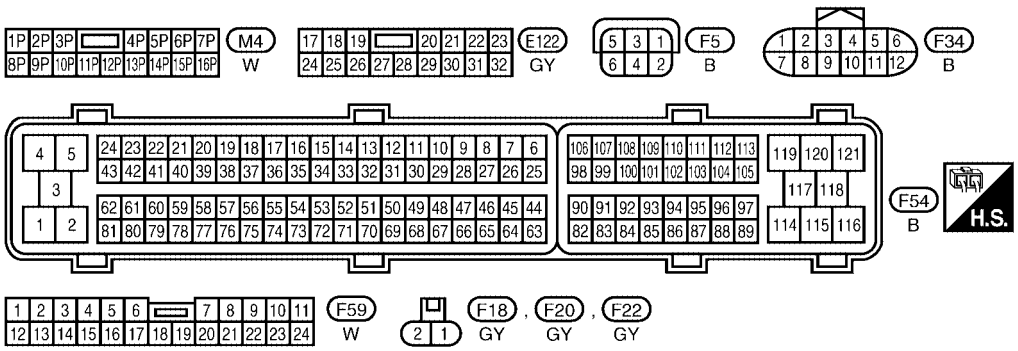
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	W	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	W/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	LG/R			Approximately 2.3V
75	LG			Approximately 2.3V
21 22 23	L/W R/Y R/B	Fuel injector No. 5 Fuel injector No. 3 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)★  SEC984C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC985C

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

BANK 2



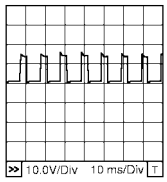
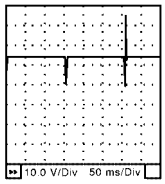
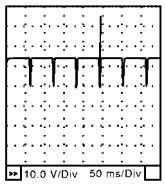


BBWA2226E

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)
24	R/G	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
40 41 42	PU/R R/L R/W	Fuel injector No. 6 Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 2	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC984C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC985C
57	OR/B	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	PU			Approximately 2.3V
76	BR			Approximately 3.1V
77	G/W			Approximately 2.3V

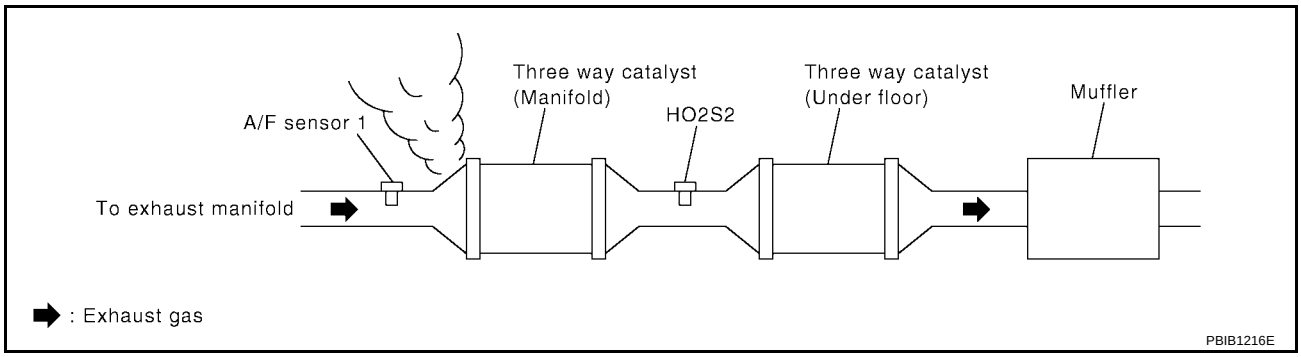
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I3G

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

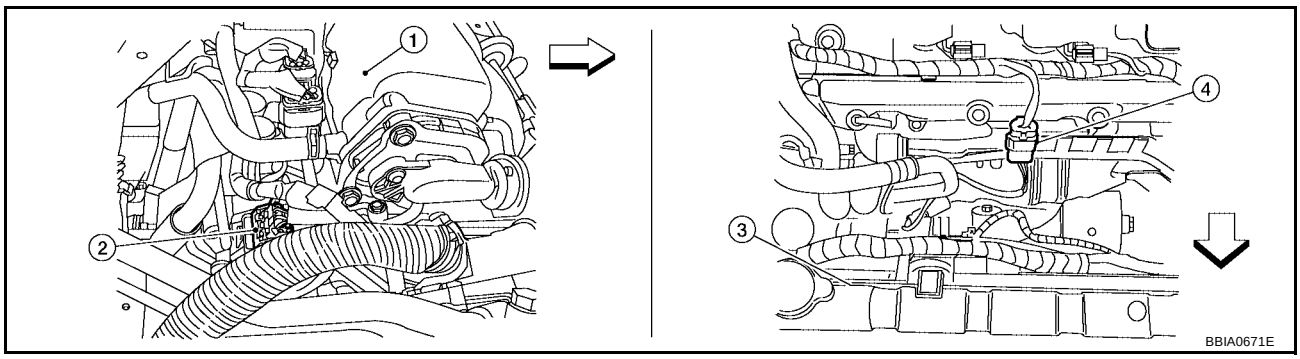
1. Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.
2. Check PCV hose connection.

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect corresponding A/F sensor 1 harness connector.



⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Intake manifold collector
2. A/F sensor 1 (bank 1) harness connector
3. Radiator
4. A/F sensor 1 (bank 2) harness connector

3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals.
Refer to Wiring Diagram.

	A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
Bank 1	1	16
	2	75
	5	35
	6	56
Bank 2	1	76
	2	77
	5	57
	6	58

Continuity should exist.

5. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground.
Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Bank 1		Bank 2	
A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal	A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	16	1	76
2	75	2	77
5	35	5	57
6	56	6	58

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-686, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-687, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

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

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 6.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-1270, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-687, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .)
- Fuel lines (Refer to MA-25, "Checking Fuel Lines" .)
- Fuel filter for clogging

>> Repair or replace.

6. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Check “MASS AIR FLOW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec: at idling
7.0 - 20.0 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or ground. Refer to EC-796, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

7. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With GST

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Check mass air flow sensor signal in Service $01 with GST.

2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec: at idling
7.0 - 20.0 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

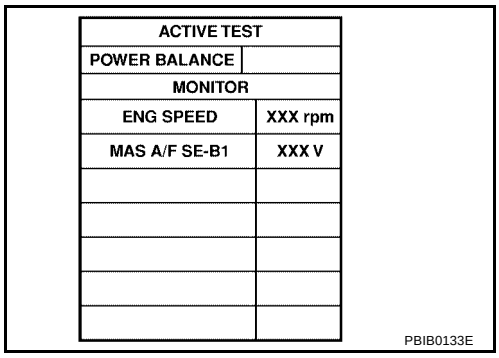
OK or NG

OK (P0171)>>GO TO 9.
OK (P0174)>>GO TO 11.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or ground. Refer to EC-796, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

8. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR

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.



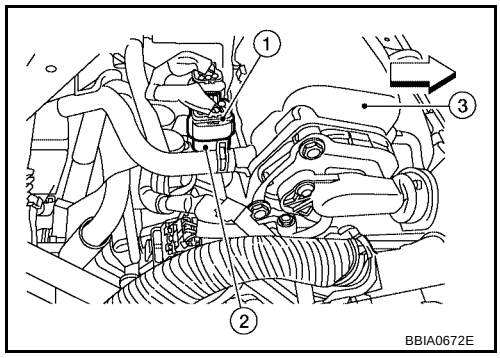
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1262, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

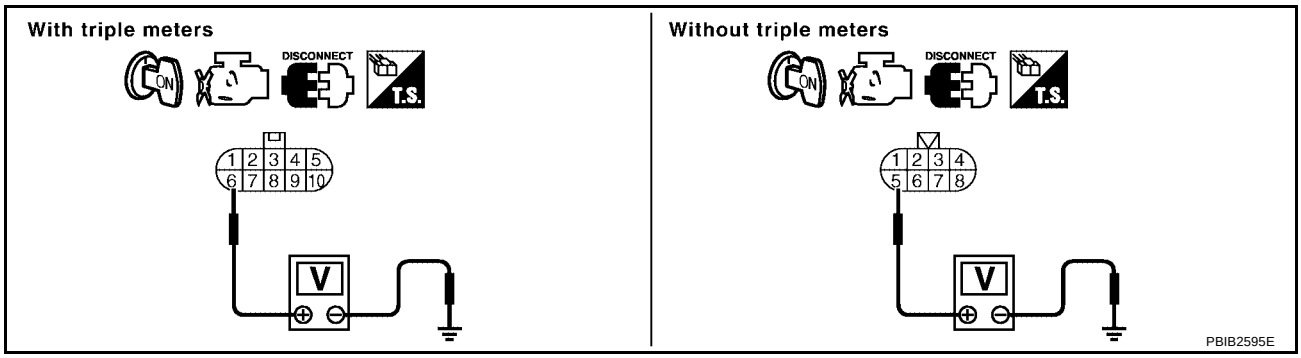
9. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

Without CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect harness connector F44 (1), F101 (2).
   - ⇦: Vehicle front
   - Intake manifold collector (3)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between harness connector F44 terminal 6 (with triple meters) or 5 (without triple meters) and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
7. Check harness continuity between harness connector F44 and ECM as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

With triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F44 terminal	ECM terminal
1	1	23
3	3	22
5	7	21

Without triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F44 terminal	ECM terminal
1	6	23
3	2	22
5	1	21

Continuity should exist.

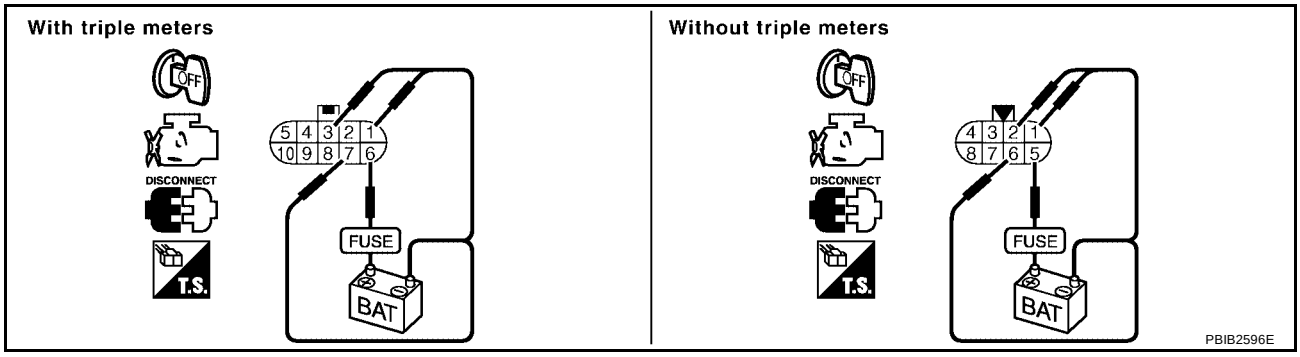
8. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1262, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

10. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-II

Provide battery voltage between harness connector F101 as follows and then interrupt it. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.



With triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F101 terminal	
	(+)	(–)
1	6	1
3	6	3
5	6	7

Without triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F101 terminal	
	(+)	(–)
1	5	6
3	5	2
5	5	1

Operating sound should exist.

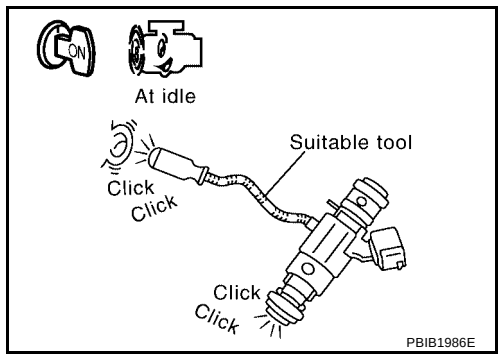
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1262, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

11. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR

1. Start engine.
2. Listen to fuel injectors No.2, No.4, No.6 operating sound.

Clicking noise should exist.



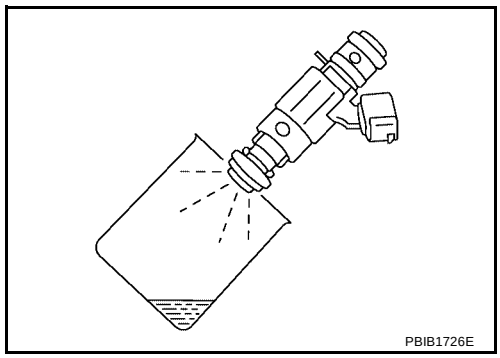
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1262, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

12. 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. Disconnect all fuel injector harness connectors.
4. Remove fuel injector gallery assembly. Refer to EM-147, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injectors connected to fuel injector gallery.
5. For DTC P0171, reconnect fuel injector harness connectors on bank 1.
   For DTC P0174, reconnect fuel injector harness connectors on bank 2.
6. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
7. Prepare pans or saucers under each fuel injector.
8. Crank engine for about 3 seconds.
   For DTC P0171, make sure that fuel sprays out from fuel injectors on bank 1.
   For DTC P0174, make sure that fuel sprays out from fuel injectors on bank 2.

Fuel should be sprayed evenly for each fuel injector.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> Replace fuel injectors from which fuel does not spray out. Always replace O-ring with new ones.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0172, P0175 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION

PFP:16600

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I3H

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 A/F sensors 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
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 (Bank 1) P0175 0175 (Bank 2)	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.)	● A/F sensor 1 ● Fuel injector ● Exhaust gas leaks ● Incorrect fuel pressure ● Mass air flow sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I3I

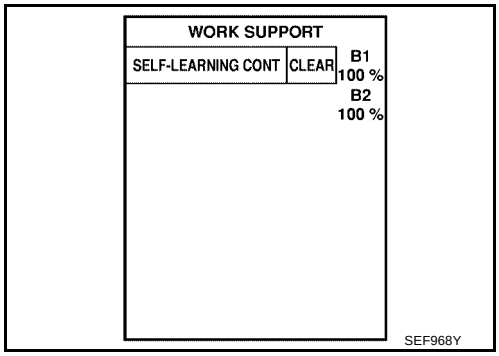
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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, P0175 should be detected at this stage, if a malfunction exists. If so, go to EC-934, "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 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.

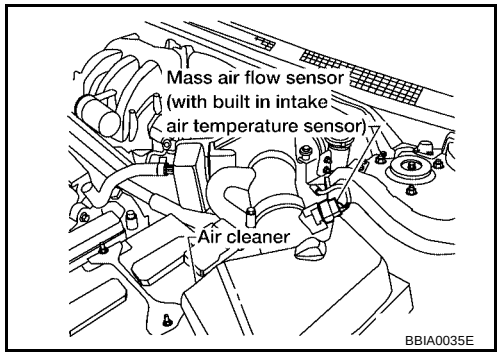
Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70 °C (158 °F), T should be lower than 70 °C (158 °F).
	When the freeze frame data shows 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-934, "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 harness connector. Then restart and run engine for at least 5 seconds at idle speed.
4. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
5. Select Service $03 with GST. Make sure DTC P0102 is detected.
6. Select Service $04 with GST and erase the DTC P0102.
7. Start engine again and let it idle for at least 10 minutes.
8. Select Service $07 with GST. The 1st trip DTC P0172 or P0175 should be detected at this stage, if a malfunction exists. If so, go to EC-934, "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 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.

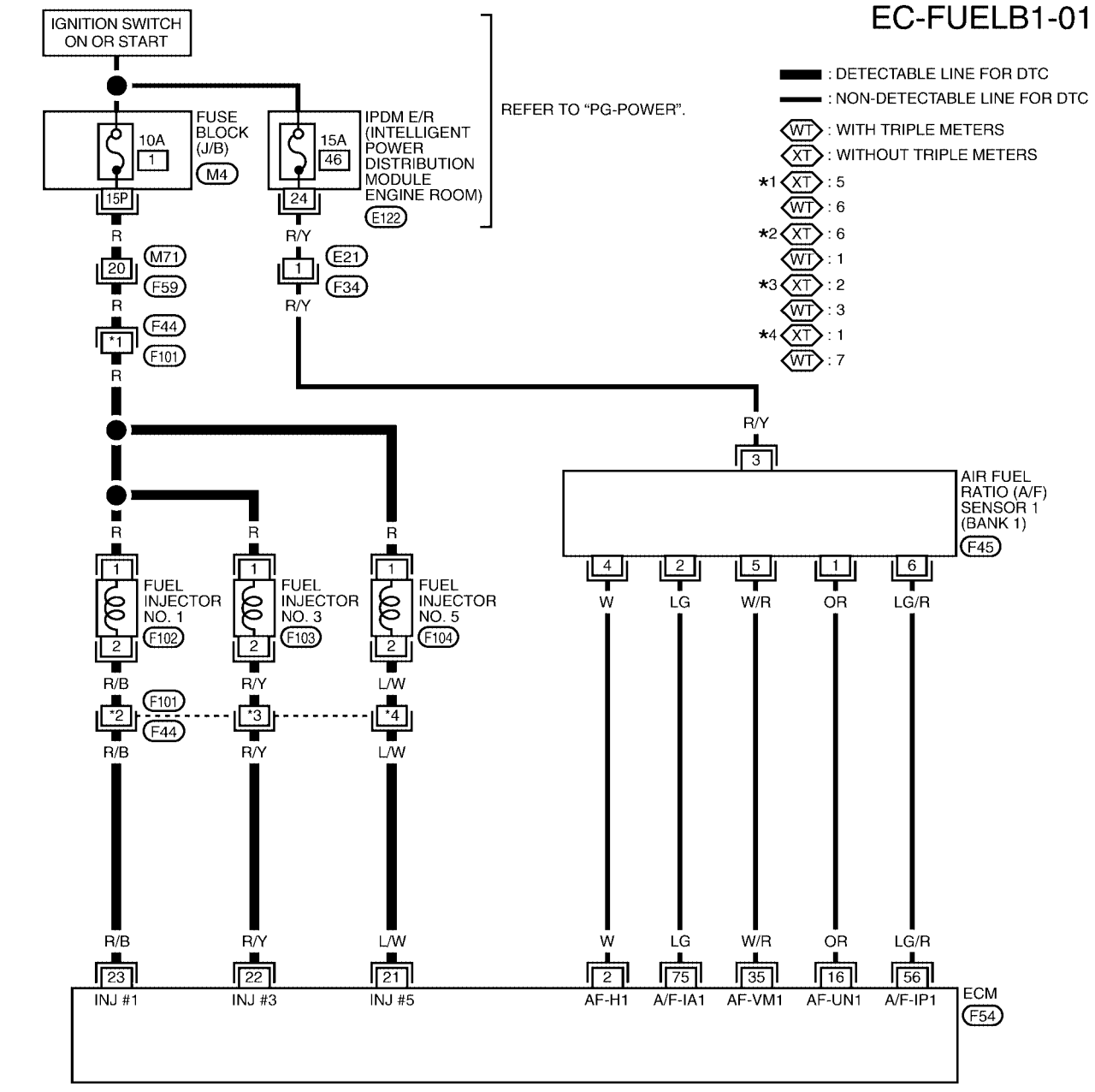
Engine speed	Engine speed in the freeze frame data ± 400 rpm
Vehicle speed	Vehicle speed in the freeze frame data ± 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Engine coolant temperature (T) condition	When the freeze frame data shows lower than 70 °C (158 °F), T should be lower than 70 °C (158 °F).
	When the freeze frame data shows higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F), T should be higher than or equal to 70 °C (158 °F).

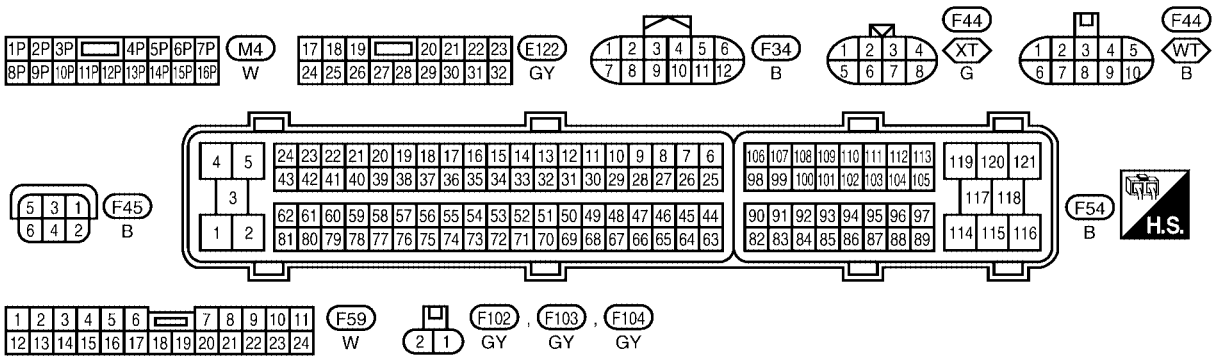
9. If it is difficult to start engine at step 7, the fuel injection system has a malfunction.
10. Crank engine while depressing accelerator pedal.
If engine starts, go to EC-934, "Diagnostic Procedure" . If engine does not start, remove ignition plugs and check for fouling, etc.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I3J

BANK 1

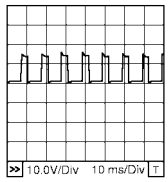
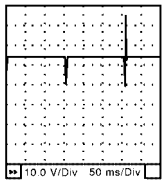
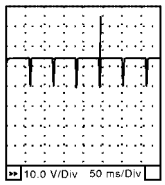




BBWA2225E

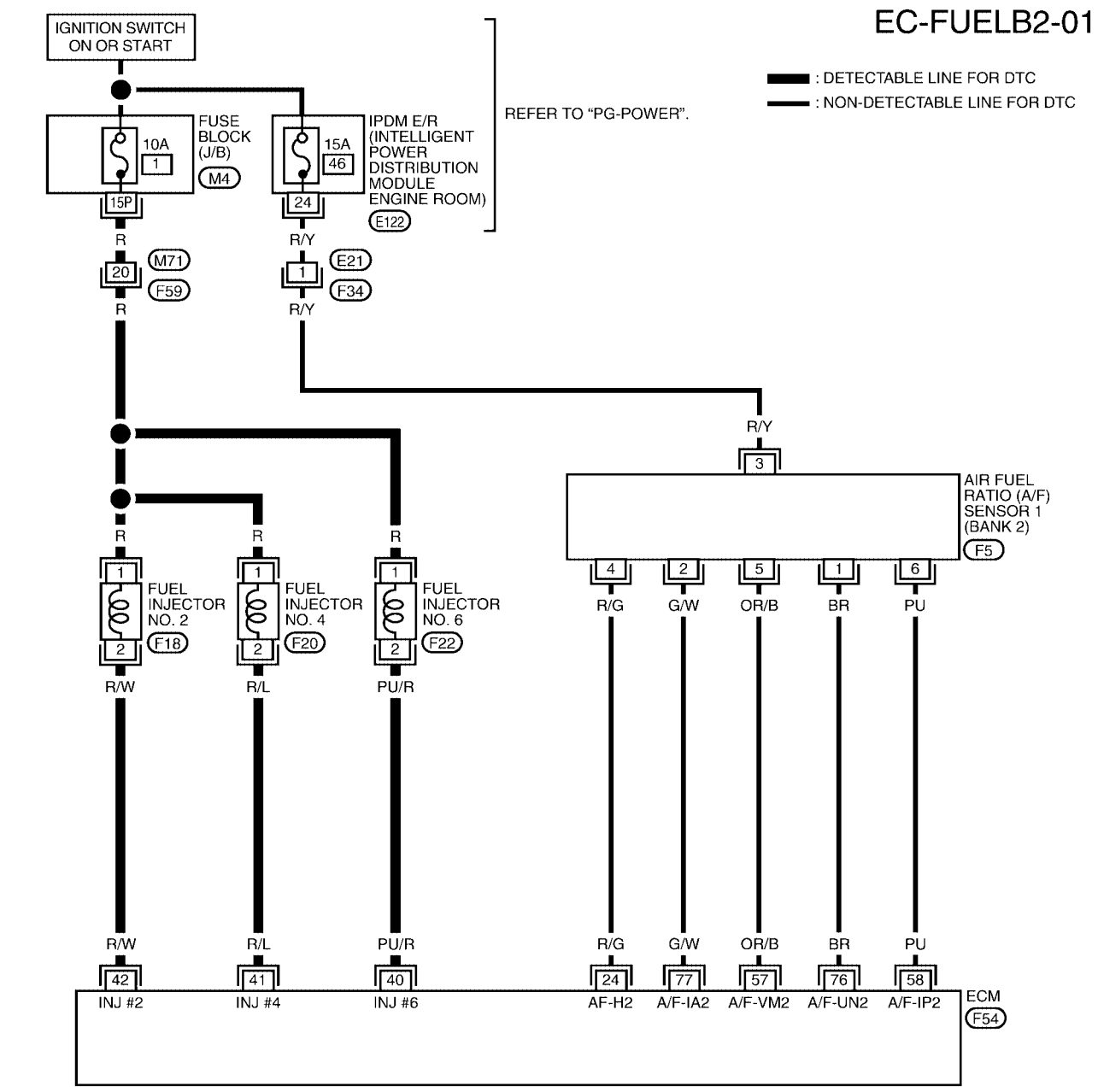
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

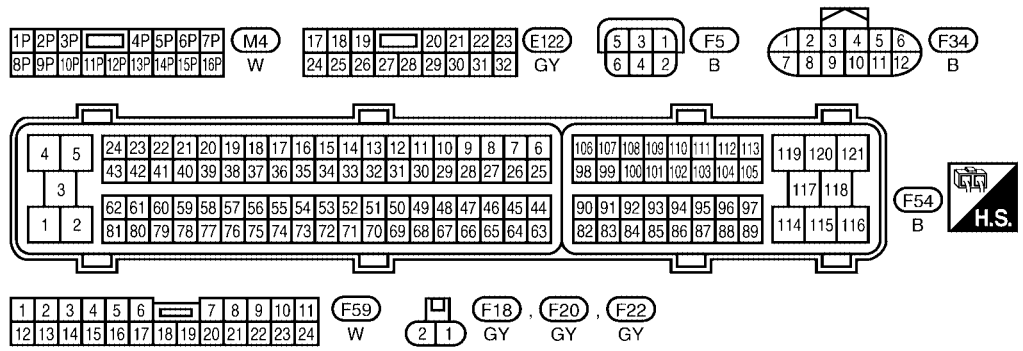
CAUTION:
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	W	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	W/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	LG/R			Approximately 2.3V
75	LG			Approximately 2.3V
21 22 23	L/W R/Y R/B	Fuel injector No. 5 Fuel injector No. 3 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)★  SEC984C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC985C

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

BANK 2

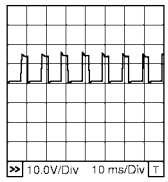
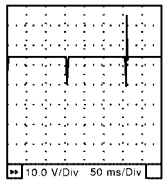
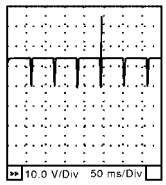




BBWA2226E

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)
24	R/G	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
40 41 42	PU/R R/L R/W	Fuel injector No. 6 Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 2	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC984C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC985C
57	OR/B	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	PU			Approximately 2.3V
76	BR			Approximately 3.1V
77	G/W			Approximately 2.3V

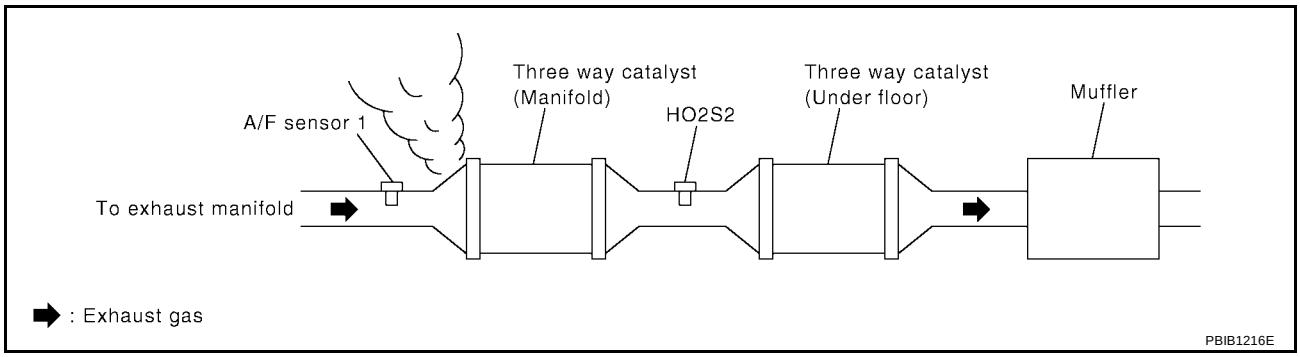
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I3K

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

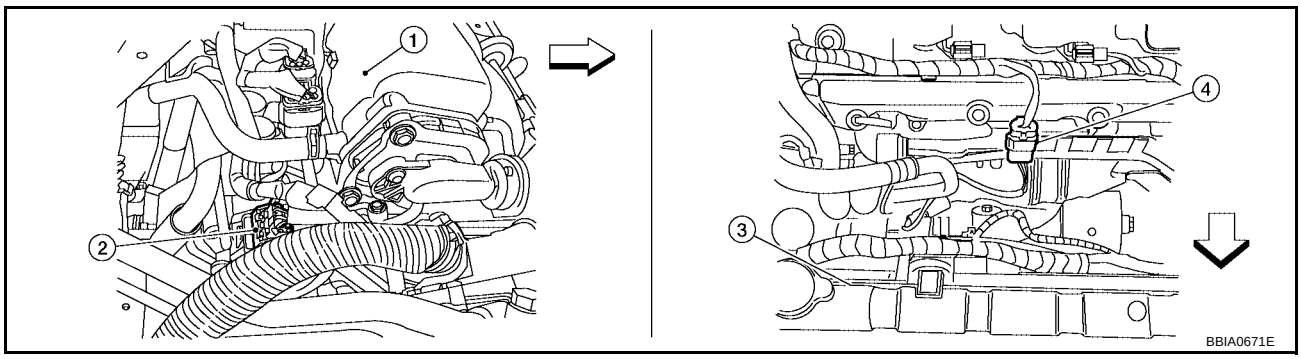
Listen for an intake air leak after the mass air flow sensor.

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect corresponding A/F sensor 1 harness connector.



⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Intake manifold collector
2. A/F sensor 1 (bank 1) harness connector
3. Radiator
4. A/F sensor 1 (bank 2) harness connector

3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals.
Refer to Wiring Diagram.

	A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
Bank 1	1	16
	2	75
	5	35
	6	56
Bank 2	1	76
	2	77
	5	57
	6	58

Continuity should exist.

5. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground.
Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Bank 1		Bank 2	
A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal	A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	16	1	76
2	75	2	77
5	35	5	57
6	56	6	58

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-686, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
2. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-687, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

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

OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 6.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-1270, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-687, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .)

>> Repair or replace.

6. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Check “MASS AIR FLOW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec: at idling
7.0 - 20.0 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or ground. Refer to EC-796, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

7. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With GST

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Check mass air flow sensor signal in Service $01 with GST.

2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec: at idling
7.0 - 20.0 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

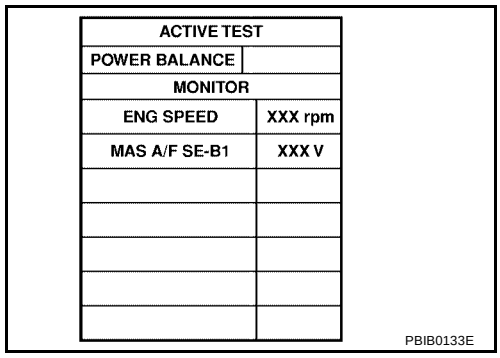
OK or NG

OK (P0172)>>GO TO 9.
OK (P0175)>>GO TO 11.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or ground. Refer to EC-796, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

8. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR

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.



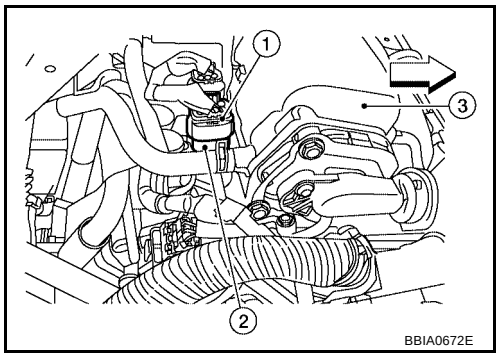
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1262, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

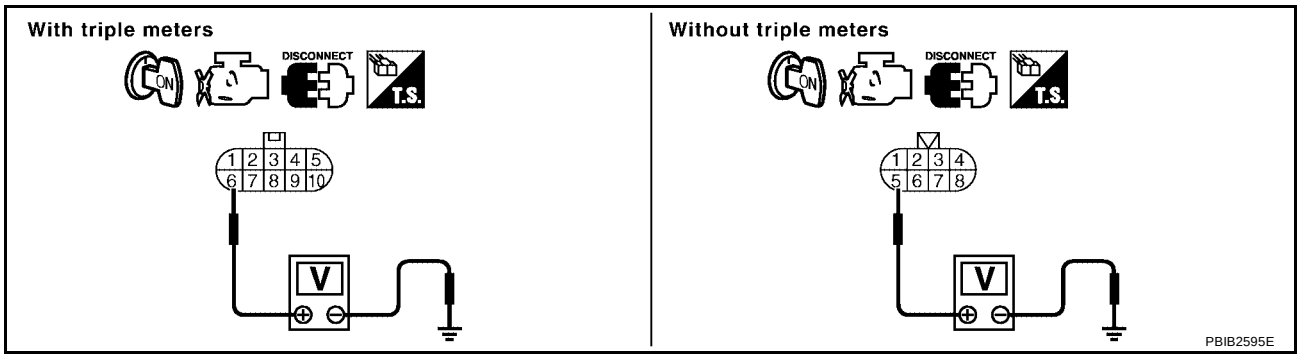
9. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

Without CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect harness connector F44 (1), F101 (2).
   - ⇦: Vehicle front
   - Intake manifold collector (3)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between harness connector F44 terminal 6 (with triple meters) or 5 (without triple meters) and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
7. Check harness continuity between harness connector F44 and ECM as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

With triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F44 terminal	ECM terminal
1	1	23
3	3	22
5	7	21

Without triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F44 terminal	ECM terminal
1	6	23
3	2	22
5	1	21

Continuity should exist.

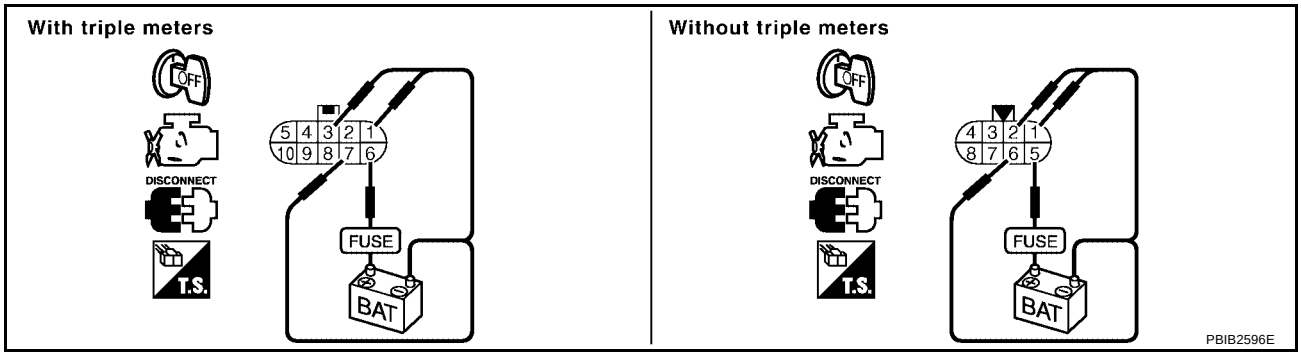
8. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1262, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

10. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-II

Provide battery voltage between harness connector F101 as follows and then interrupt it. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.



With triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F101 terminal	
	(+)	(–)
1	6	1
3	6	3
5	6	7

Without triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F101 terminal	
	(+)	(–)
1	5	6
3	5	2
5	5	1

Operating sound should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1262, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

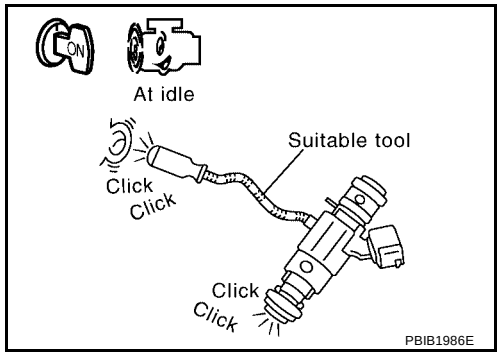
11. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR

1. Start engine.
2. Listen to fuel injectors No.2, No.4, No.6 operating sound.

Clicking noise should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1262, "FUEL INJECTOR" .



12. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Remove fuel injector assembly. Refer to EM-147, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injectors connected to fuel injector gallery.
2. Confirm that the engine is cooled down and there are no fire hazards near the vehicle.
3. Disconnect all fuel injector harness connectors.
4. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
5. Prepare pans or saucers under each fuel injectors.
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 13.
NG (Drips.)>>Replace the fuel injectors from which fuel is dripping. Always replace O-ring with new one.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

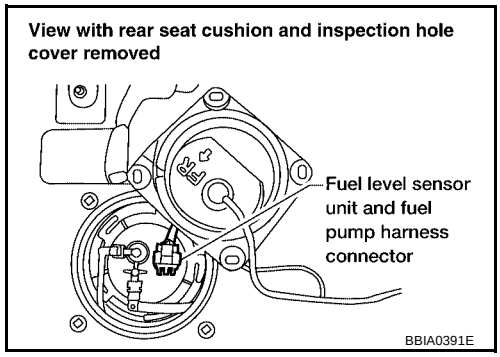
DTC P0181 FTT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS00I3L

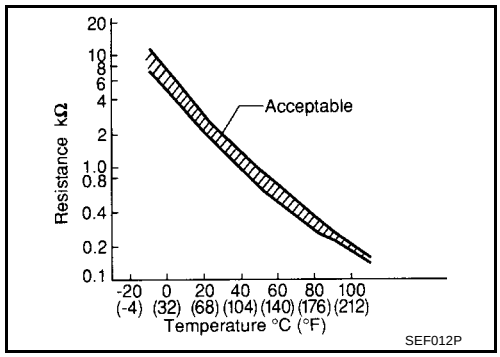
The fuel tank temperature sensor is used to detect the fuel temperature inside the fuel tank. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the fuel temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases as temperature increases.



<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 value and is measured between ECM terminal 107 (Fuel tank 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

UBS00I3M

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Fuel tank temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

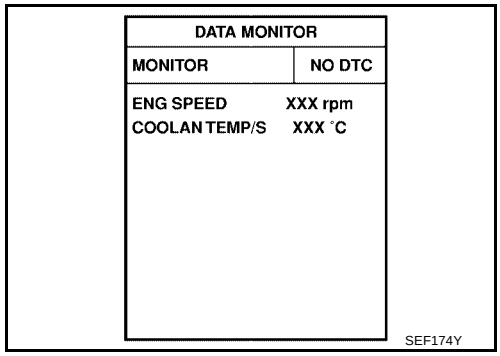
UBS00I3N

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-944, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If the result is OK, go to following step.
4. Check “COOLAN TEMP/S” value.
   If “COOLAN TEMP/S” is less than 60°C (140°F), the result will be OK.
   If “COOLAN TEMP/S” is above 60°C (140°F), go to the following step.
5. Cool engine down until “COOLAN TEMP/S” is less than 60°C (140°F).
6. Wait at least 10 seconds.
7. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-944, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



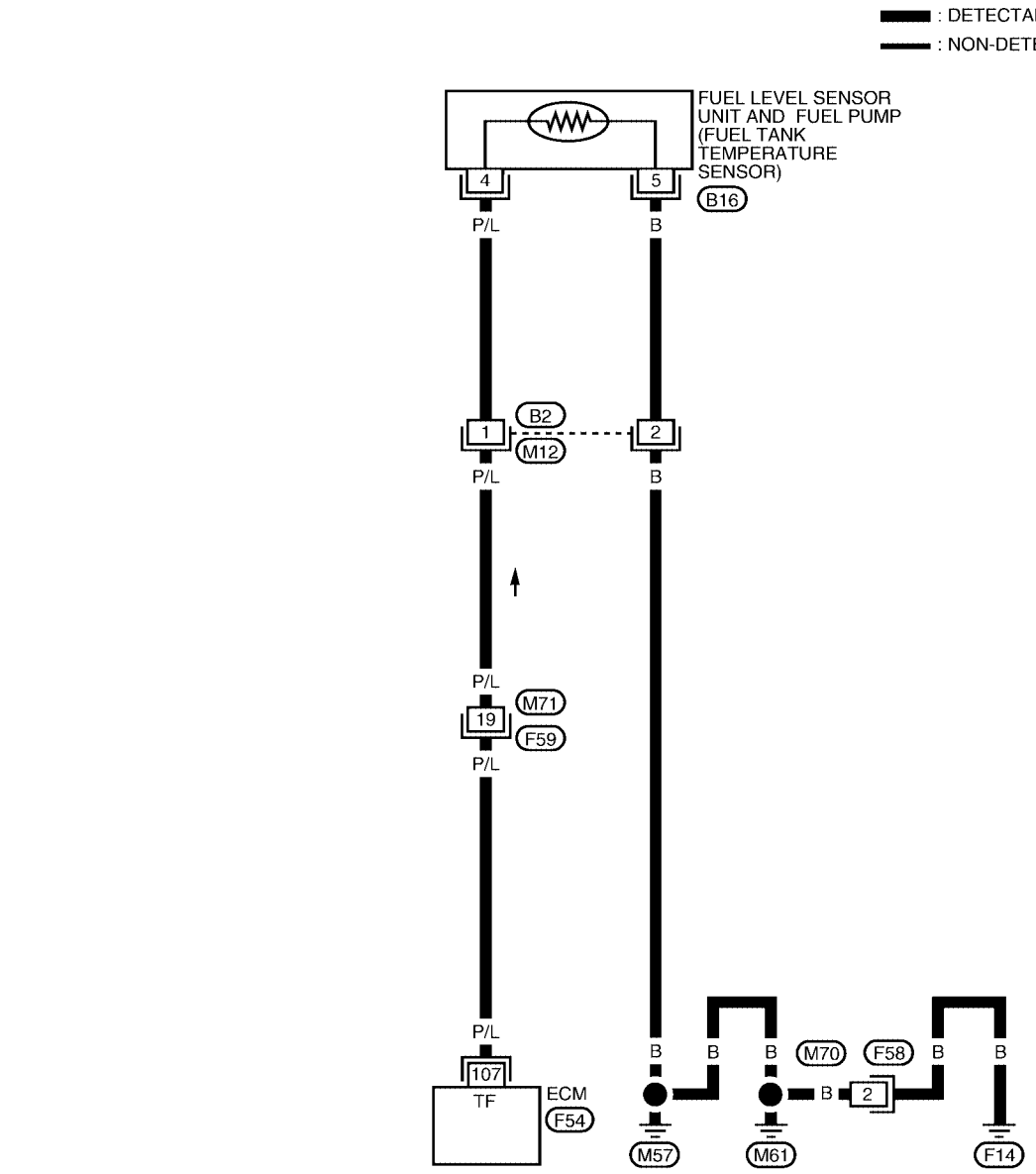
WITH GST

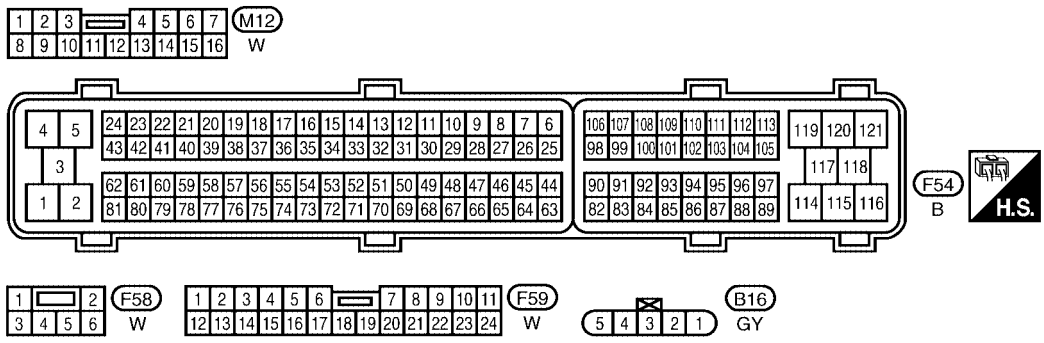
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I3O

EC-FTTS-01





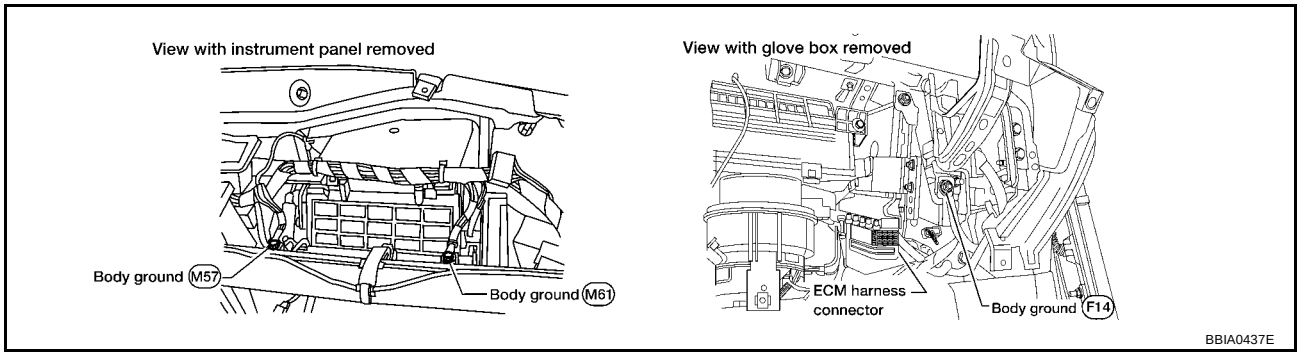
BBWA2227E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I3P

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

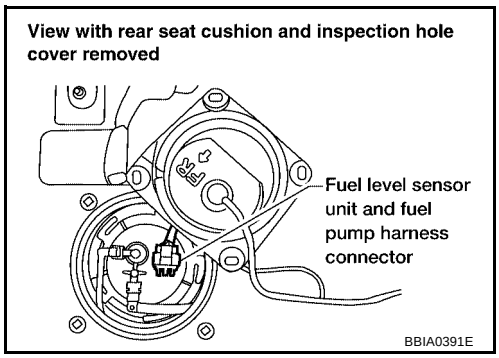


OK or NG

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

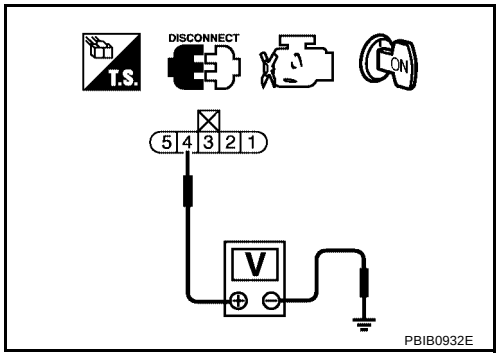
2. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” harness connector.
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 B2, M12
- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Harness for open or short between ECM and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

>> Repair open circuit 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 ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B2, M12
- Harness connectors M70, F58
- Harness for open or short between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” and ground

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

6. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-945, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

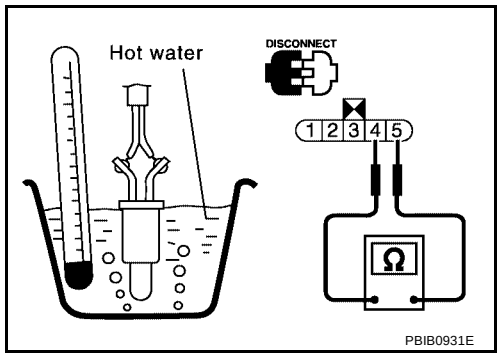
Component Inspection

UBS00I3Q

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Remove fuel level sensor unit.
2. Check resistance between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminals 4 and 5 by heating with hot water or heat gun as shown in the figure.

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	0.79 - 0.90



Removal and Installation

UBS00I3R

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

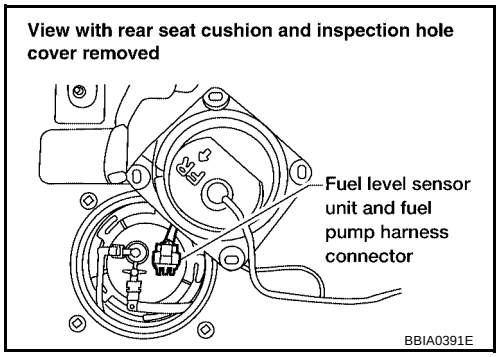
DTC P0182, P0183 FTT SENSOR

PFP:22630

Component Description

UBS00I3S

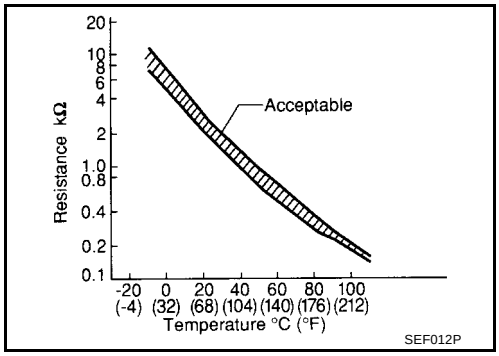
The fuel tank temperature sensor is used to detect the fuel temperature inside the fuel tank. The sensor modifies a voltage signal from the ECM. The modified signal returns to the ECM as the fuel temperature input. The sensor uses a thermistor which is sensitive to the change in temperature. The electrical resistance of the thermistor decreases as temperature increases.



<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 value and is measured between ECM terminal 107 (Fuel tank 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

UBS00I3T

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 (The 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

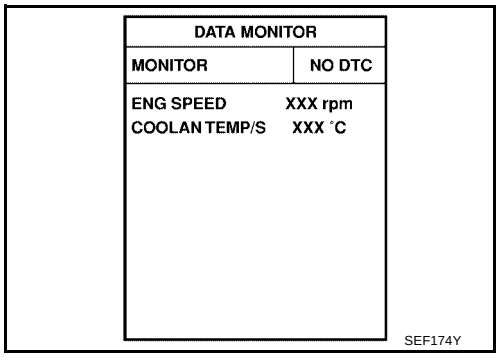
UBS00I3U

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-948, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



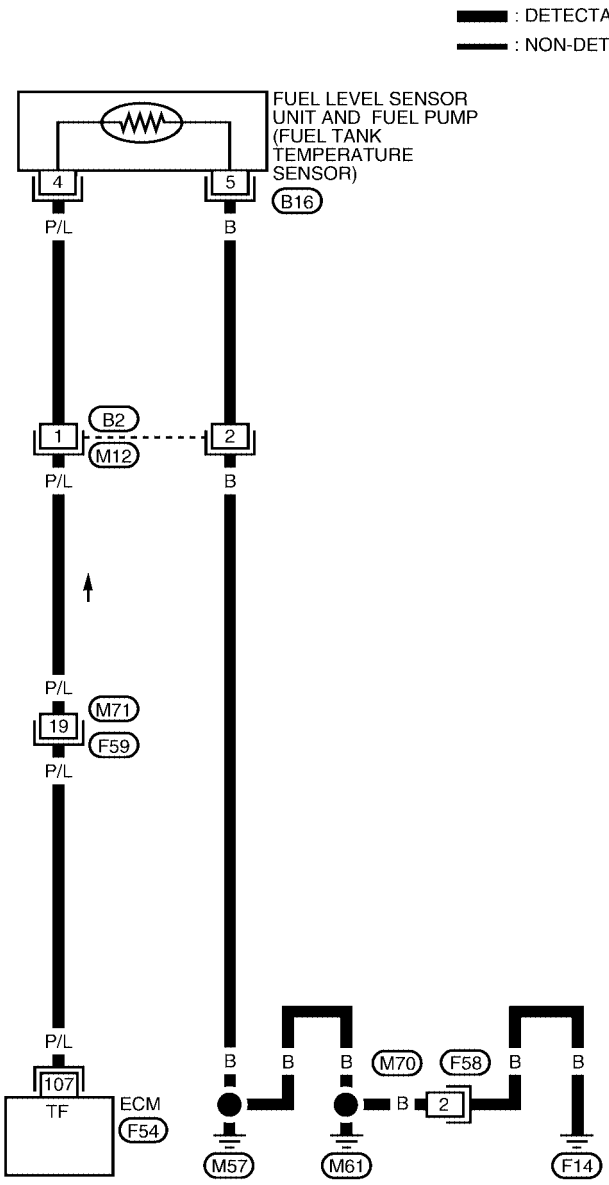
WITH GST

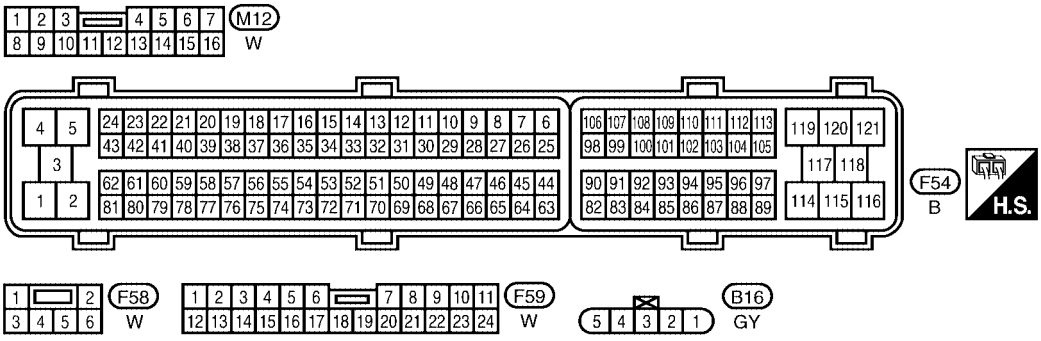
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I3V

EC-FTTS-01





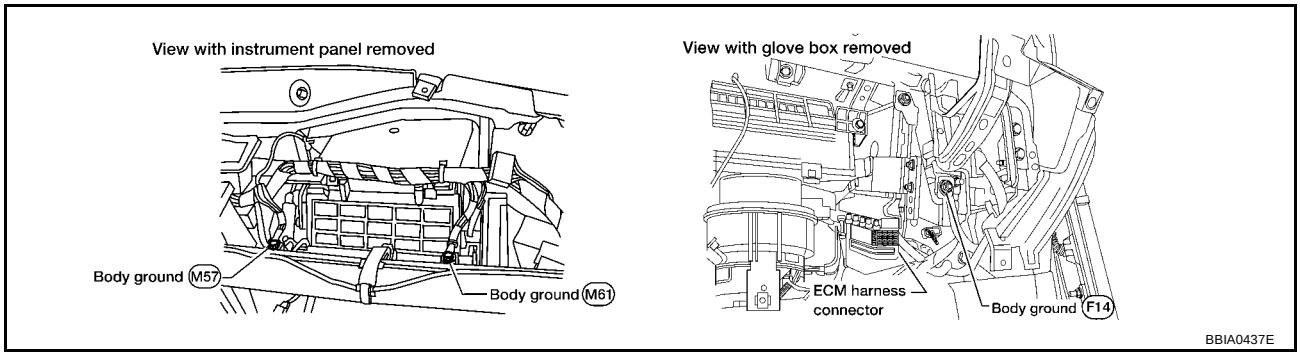
BBWA2227E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I3W

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

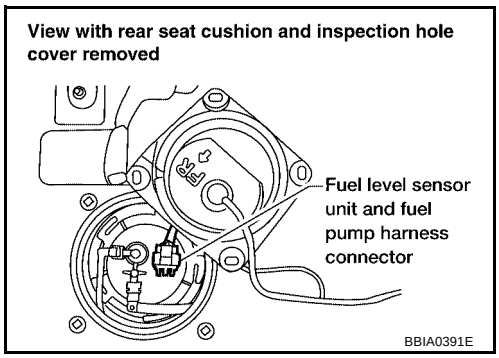


OK or NG

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

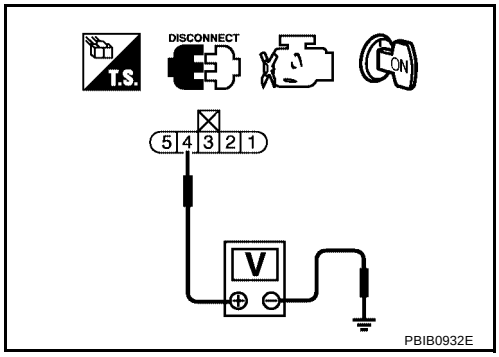
2. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” harness connector.
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 B2, M12
- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Harness for open or short between ECM and “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump”

>> Repair open circuit 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 ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B2, M12
- Harness connectors M70, F58
- Harness for open or short between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” and ground

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

6. CHECK FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-945, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

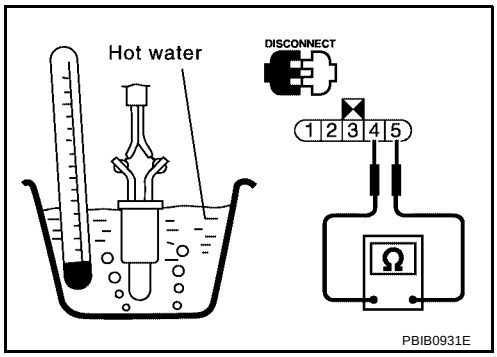
Component Inspection

UBS00I3X

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

1. Remove fuel level sensor unit.
2. Check resistance between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminals 4 and 5 by heating with hot water or heat gun as shown in the figure.

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.3 - 2.7
50 (122)	0.79 - 0.90



Removal and Installation

UBS00I3Y

FUEL TANK TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

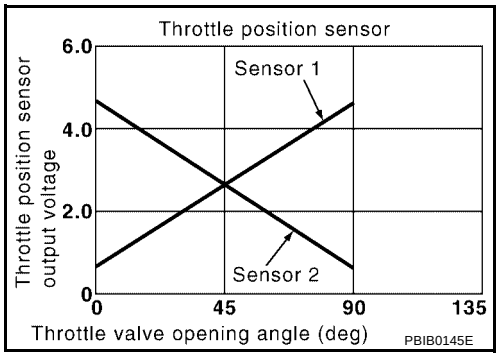
DTC P0222, P0223 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00I3Z

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 the 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

UBS00I40

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), 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

UBS00I41

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

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 (The 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, ECM enters fail-safe mode an 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

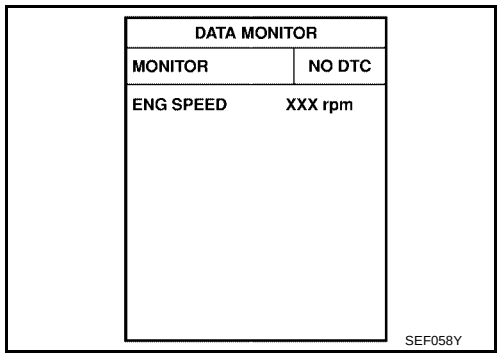
UBS00I42

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-953, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



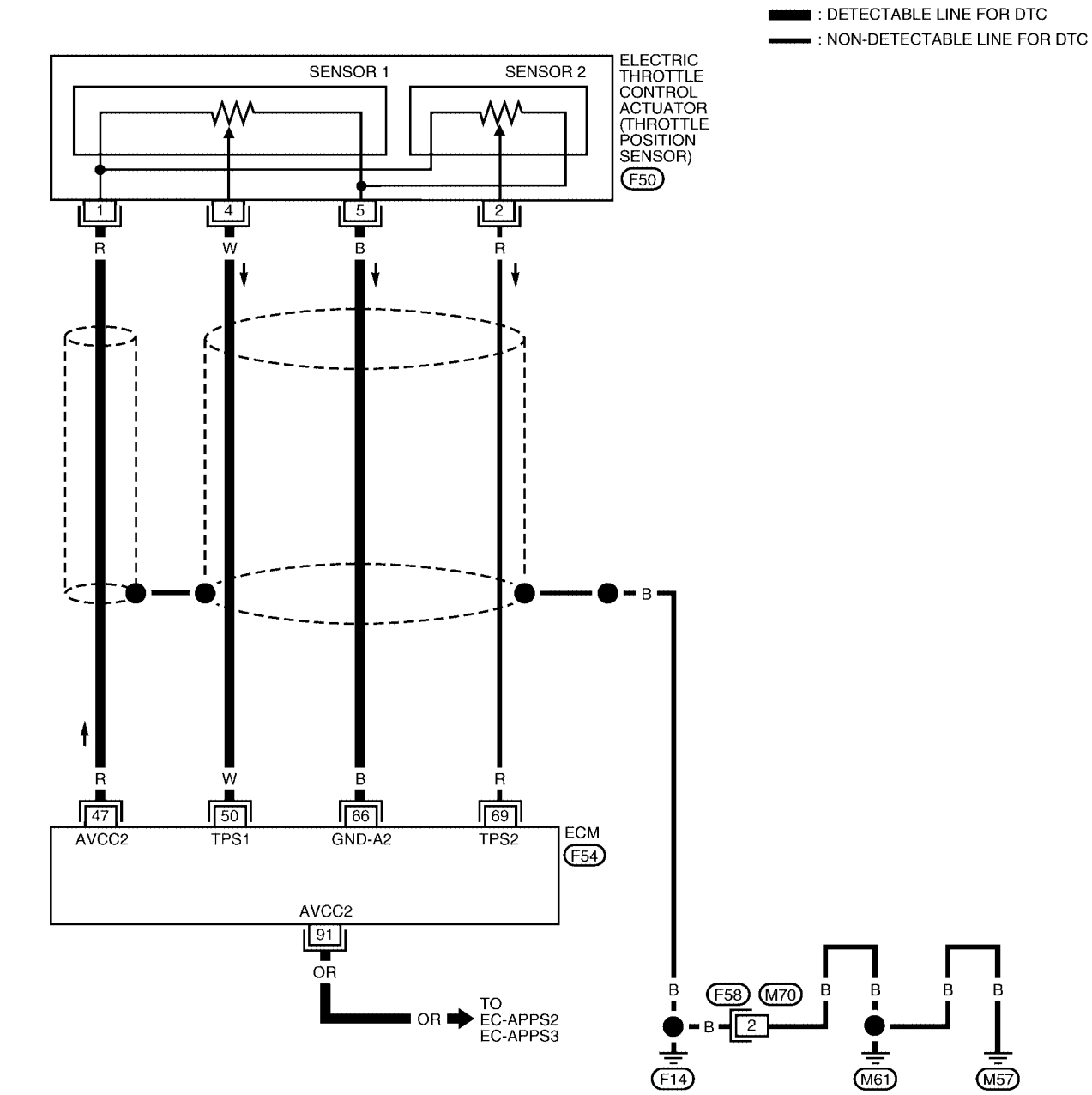
WITH GST

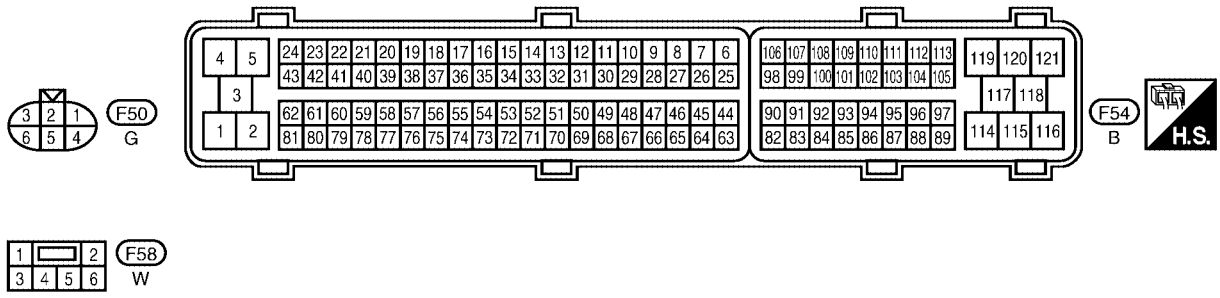
Follow the procedure WITH CONSULT-II above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I43

EC-TPS1-01





BBWA2229E

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.

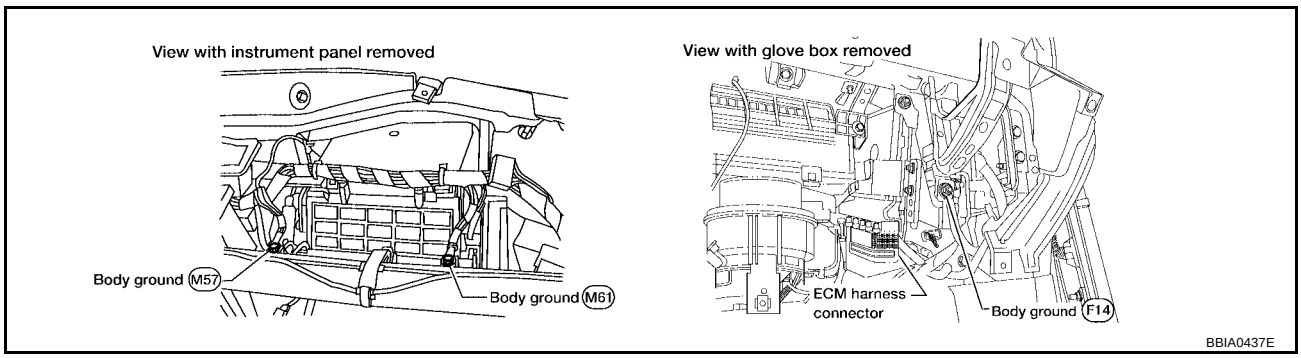
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	R	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
66	B	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
69	R	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I44

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

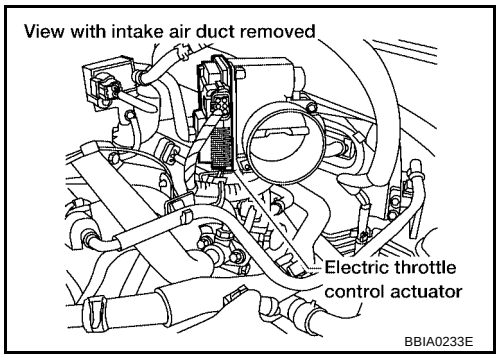


OK or NG

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

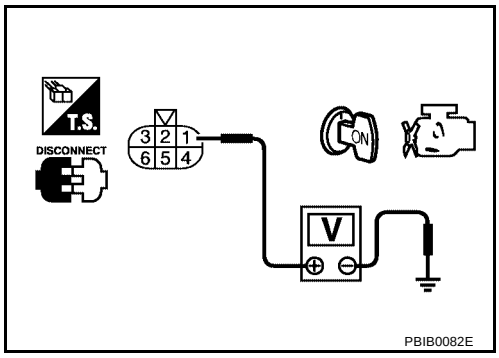
2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ECM terminal 47. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit.

4. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 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
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-952
91	APP sensor terminal 1	EC-1211

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-1215, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. 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 electric throttle control actuator terminal 5 and ECM terminal 66. 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 THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 50 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 4. 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 THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-956, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

10. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

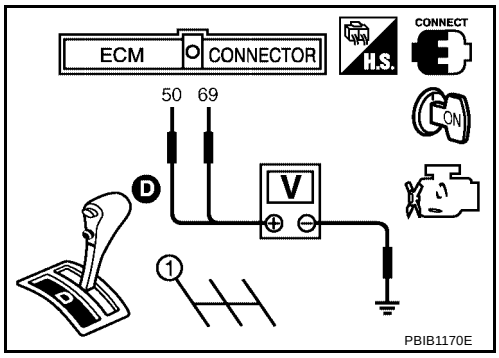
Component Inspection

UBS00I45

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set Shift lever to D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) position.
5. Check voltage between ECM terminals 50 (TP sensor 1 signal), 69 (TP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
50 (Throttle position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
69 (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-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00I46

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-122, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

DTC P0300 - P0306 MULTIPLE CYLINDER MISFIRE, NO. 1 - 6 CYLINDER MISFIRE

PFP:00000

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I47

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 first 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 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 ● The fuel injector circuit is open or shorted ● Fuel injector ● Intake air leak ● The ignition signal circuit is open or shorted ● Lack of fuel ● Signal plate ● 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.	
P0305 0305	No. 5 cylinder misfire detected	No. 5 cylinder misfires.	
P0306 0306	No. 6 cylinder misfire detected	No. 6 cylinder misfires.	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I48

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle in safe manner according to traffic conditions and obey all traffic laws when driving.

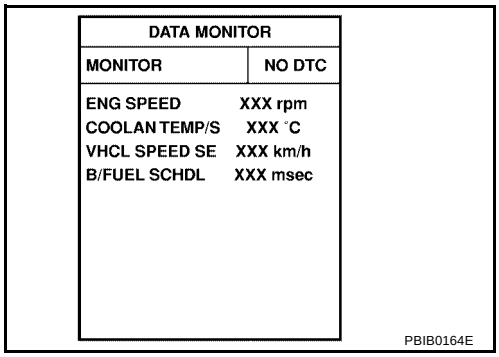
NOTE:

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-958, "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 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).

The time to driving varies according to the engine speed in the freeze frame data.

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

UBS00I49

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 >> Discover air leak location and repair.

2. CHECK FOR EXHAUST SYSTEM CLOGGING

Stop engine and visually check exhaust tube, three way catalyst and muffler for dents.

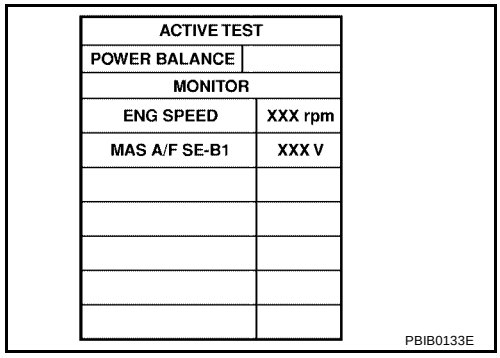
OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair or replace it.

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?

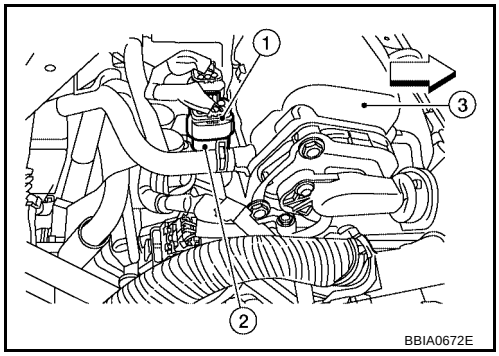


Yes or No

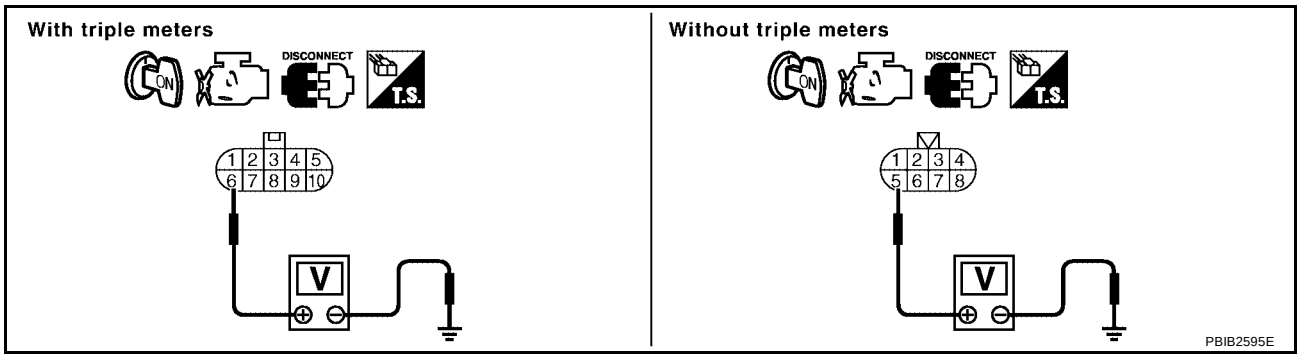
Yes >> GO TO 4.
No >> GO TO 10.

4. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect harness connector F44 (1), F101 (2).
   - ⇦: Vehicle front
   - Intake manifold collector (3)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between harness connector F44 terminal 6 (with triple meters) or 5 (without triple meters) and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
7. Check harness continuity between harness connector F44 and ECM as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

With triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F44 terminal	ECM terminal
1	1	23
3	3	22
5	7	21

Without triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F44 terminal	ECM terminal
1	6	23
3	2	22
5	1	21

Continuity should exist.

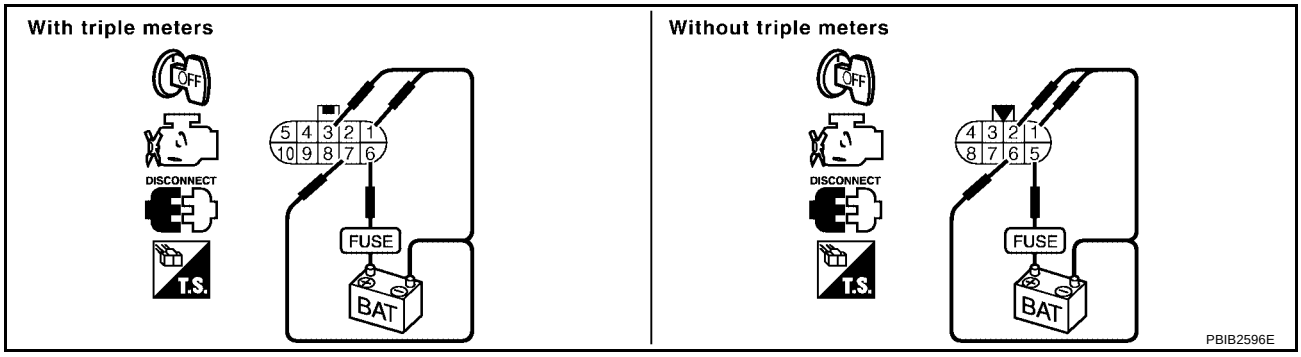
8. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1262, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

5. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-II

Provide battery voltage between harness connector F101 as follows and then interrupt it. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.



With triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F101 terminal	
	(+)	(–)
1	6	1
3	6	3
5	6	7

Without triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F101 terminal	
	(+)	(–)
1	5	6
3	5	2
5	5	1

Operating sound should exist.

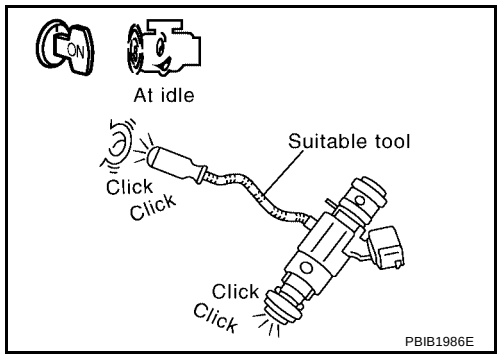
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1262, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

6. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-III

1. Reconnect all harness connector disconnected.
2. Start engine.
3. Listen to fuel injectors No. 2, No. 4, No.6 operating sound.

Clicking noise should exist.



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnosis for EC-1262, "FUEL INJECTOR" .

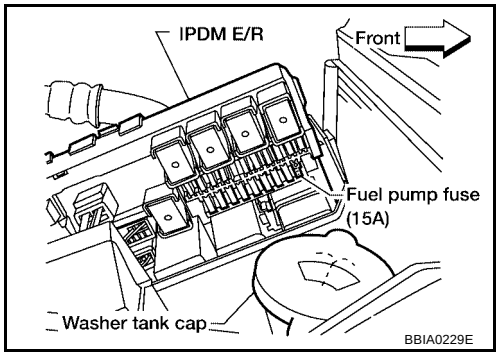
7. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-I

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 in IPDM E/R to release fuel pressure.

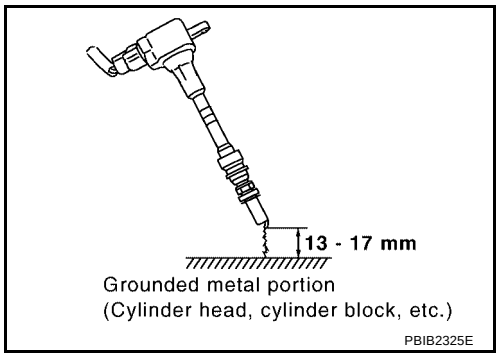
   NOTE:
   Do not use CONSULT-II to release fuel pressure, or fuel pressure applies again during the following procedure.
3. Start engine.
4. After engine stalls, crank it 2 or 3 times to release all fuel pressure.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Remove all ignition coil harness connectors to avoid the 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 three 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 11.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. 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 9.
NG >> Check ignition coil, power transistor and their circuits. Refer to EC-1276, "IGNITION SIGNAL" .

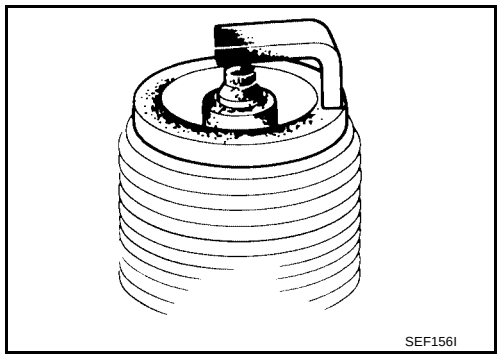
9. CHECK SPARK PLUG

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-28 .

NG >> 1. Repair or clean spark plug.
2. GO TO 10.



10. 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-28 .

11. CHECK COMPRESSION PRESSURE

Check compression pressure. Refer to EM-200, "CHECKING COMPRESSION PRESSURE" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.

NG >> Check pistons, piston rings, valves, valve seats and cylinder head gaskets.

12. CHECK FUEL PRESSURE

1. Install all removed parts.
2. Release fuel pressure to zero. Refer to EC-686, "FUEL PRESSURE RELEASE" .
3. Install fuel pressure gauge and check fuel pressure. Refer to EC-687, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .

At idle: Approx. 350 kPa (3.57 kg/cm^2 , 51 psi)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.

NG >> GO TO 13.

13. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuel pump and circuit (Refer to EC-1270, "FUEL PUMP" .)
- Fuel pressure regulator (Refer to EC-687, "FUEL PRESSURE CHECK" .)
- Fuel lines (Refer to MA-25, "Checking Fuel Lines" .)
- Fuel filter for clogging

>> Repair or replace.

14. CHECK IGNITION TIMING

Check the following items. Refer to EC-677, "Basic Inspection" .

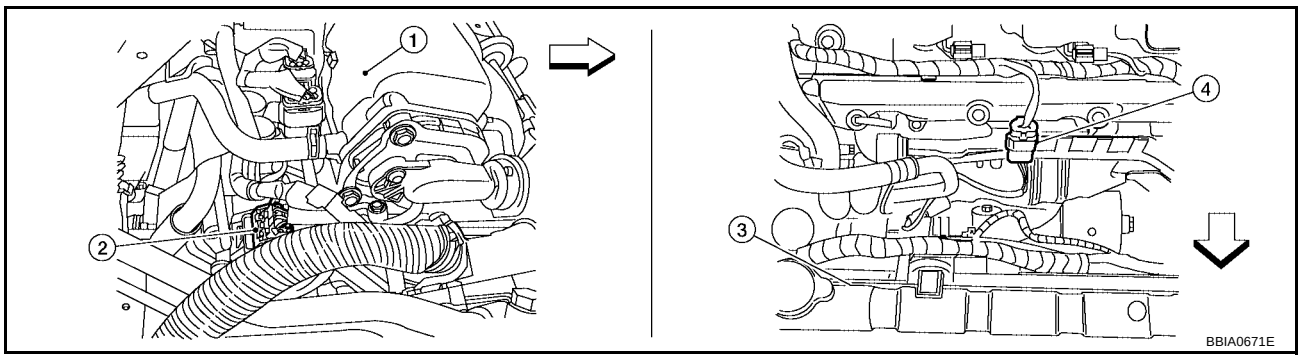
Items	Specifications
Target idle speed	A/T: 675 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position) M/T: 625 ± 50 rpm (in neutral position)
Ignition timing	A/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position) M/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in neutral position)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> Follow the EC-677, "Basic Inspection" .

15. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 INPUT SIGNAL

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect A/F sensor 1 harness connector.



⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Intake manifold collector
2. A/F sensor 1 (bank 1) harness connector
3. Radiator
4. A/F sensor 1 (bank 2) harness connector

3. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

	A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
Bank 1	1	16
	2	75
	5	35
	6	56
Bank 2	1	76
	2	77
	5	57
	6	58

Continuity should exist.

5. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Bank 1		Bank 2	
A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal	A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	16	1	76
2	75	2	77
5	35	5	57
6	56	6	58

Continuity should not exist.

6. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

16. CHECK A/F SENSOR 1 HEATER

Refer to EC-777, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> GO TO 17.

17. REPLACE A/F SENSOR 1

Replace 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**

18. CHECK MASS AIR FLOW SENSOR

With CONSULT-II

Check mass air flow sensor signal in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.

2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec: at idling
7.0 - 20.0 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

With GST

Check mass air flow sensor signal in Service $01 with GST.

2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec: at idling
7.0 - 20.0 g·m/sec: at 2,500 rpm

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 19.
NG >> Check connectors for rusted terminals or loose connections in the mass air flow sensor circuit or ground. Refer to EC-796, "DTC P0101 MAF SENSOR" .

19. CHECK SYMPTOM MATRIX CHART

Check items on the rough idle symptom in EC-698, "Symptom Matrix Chart" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 20.
NG >> Repair or replace.

20. 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-666, "HOW TO ERASE EMISSION-RELATED DIAGNOSTIC INFORMATION" .

>> GO TO 21.

21. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

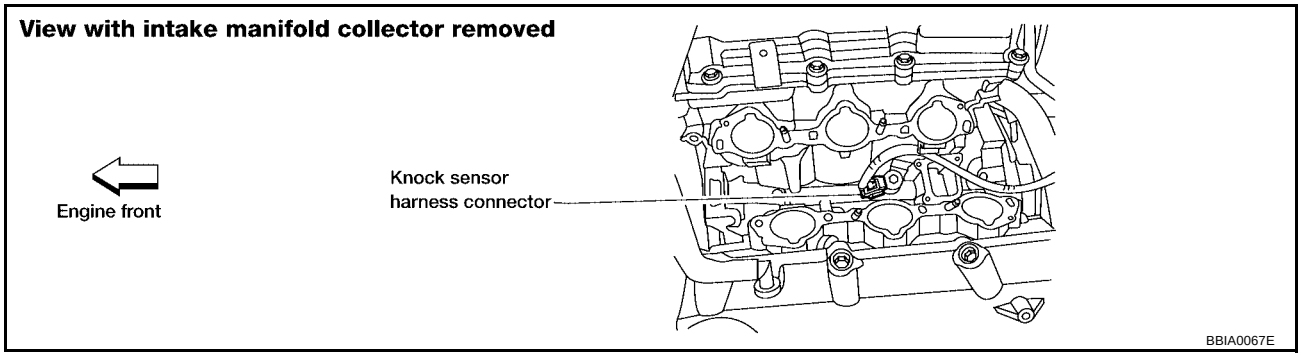
DTC P0327, P0328 KS

PFP:22060

Component Description

UBS00I4A

The knock sensor 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.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I4B

The MIL will not light up for these 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 (The 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

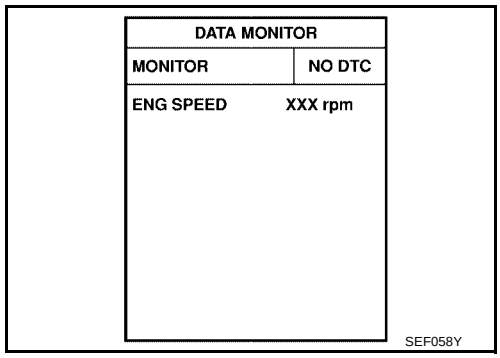
UBS00I4C

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-969, "Diagnostic Procedure"
.

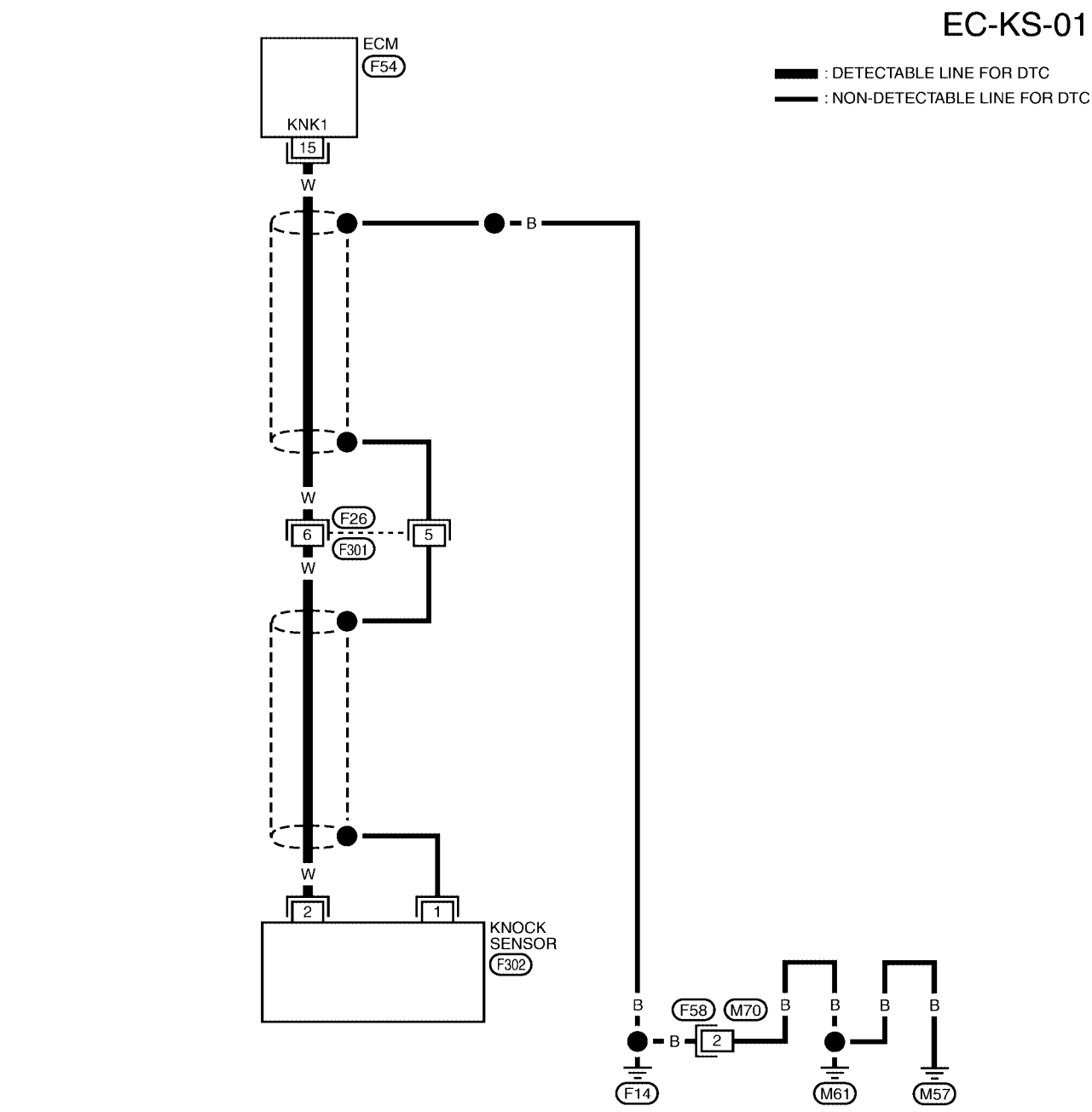


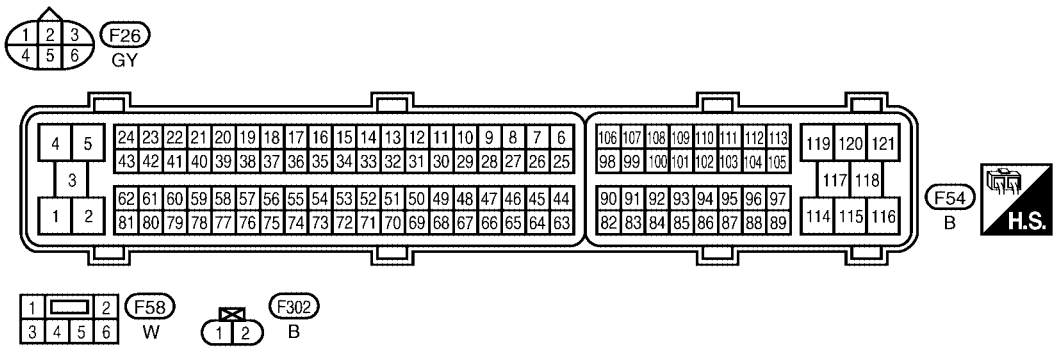
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I4D





BBWA2232E

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)
15	W	Knock sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I4E

1. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check resistance between ECM terminal 15 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

   NOTE:
   It is necessary to use an ohmmeter which can measure more than 10 MΩ.

   Resistance: Approximately 532 - 588 kΩ [at 20°C (68°F)]

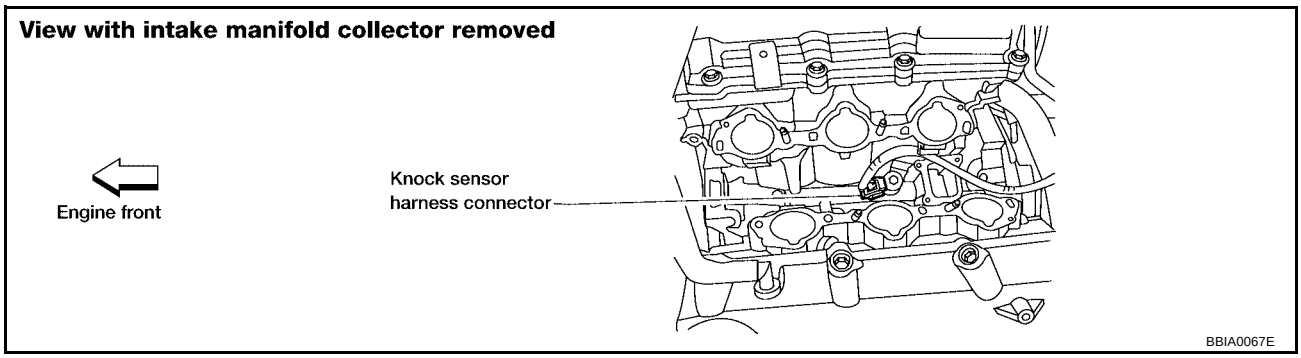
4. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

1. Disconnect knock sensor harness connector.



2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 15 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 4.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F26, F301
- Harness for open or short between ECM and knock sensor

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

4. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR

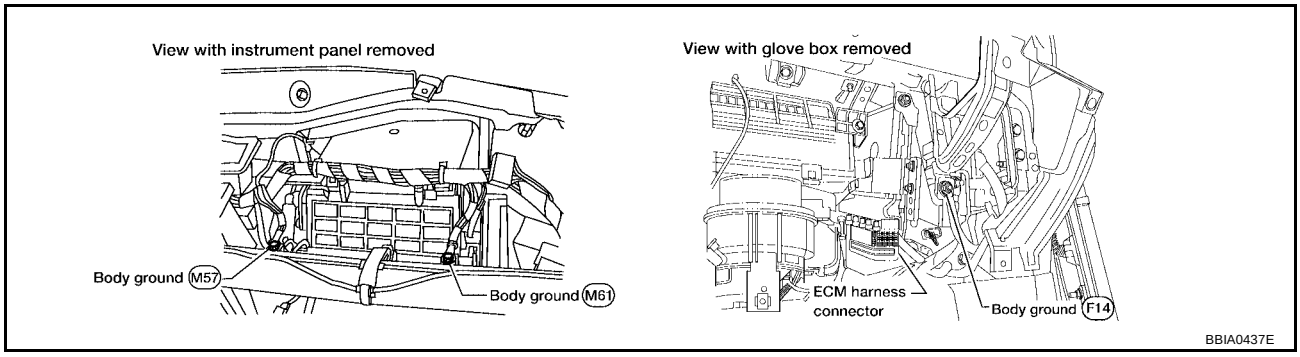
Refer to EC-971, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace knock sensor.

5. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

6. CHECK KNOCK SENSOR SHIELD CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect knock sensor harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between knock sensor terminal 1 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check for short to power.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F26, F301
- Harness connectors F58, M70
- Harness for open or short between knock sensor terminal 2 and ground

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

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00I4F

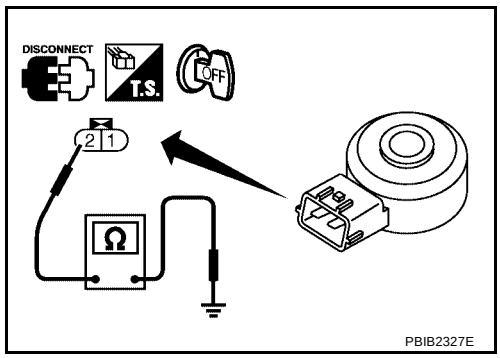
KNOCK SENSOR

Check resistance between knock sensor terminal 2 and ground.

NOTE:
It is necessary to use an ohmmeter which can measure more than 10 MΩ.

Resistance: Approximately 532 - 588 kΩ [at 20°C (68°F)]

CAUTION:
Do not use any knock sensors that have been dropped or physically damaged. Use only new ones.



Removal and Installation

UBS00I4G

KNOCK SENSOR

Refer to EM-224, "CYLINDER BLOCK" .

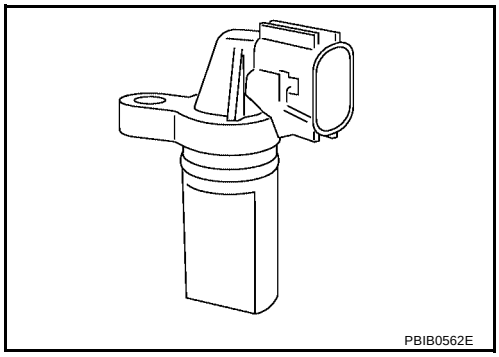
DTC P0335 CKP SENSOR (POS)

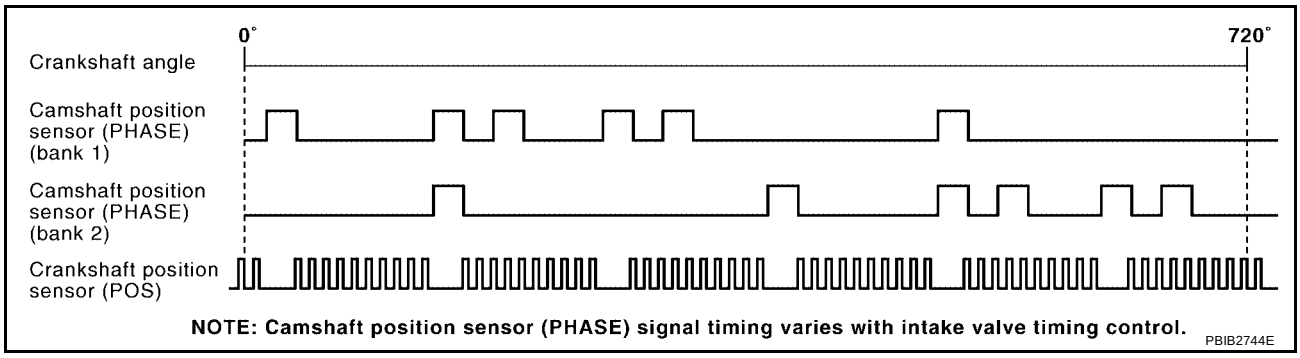
PFP:23731

Component Description

UBS00I4H

The crankshaft position sensor (POS) is located on the oil pan facing the gear teeth (cogs) of the signal plate. 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.


PBIB0562E



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00I4I

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

UBS00I4J

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Crankshaft position sensor (POS) ● Signal plate

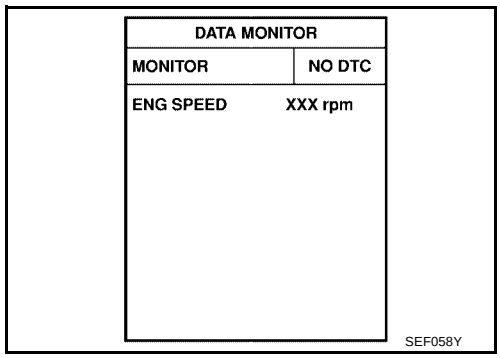
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I4K

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-975, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

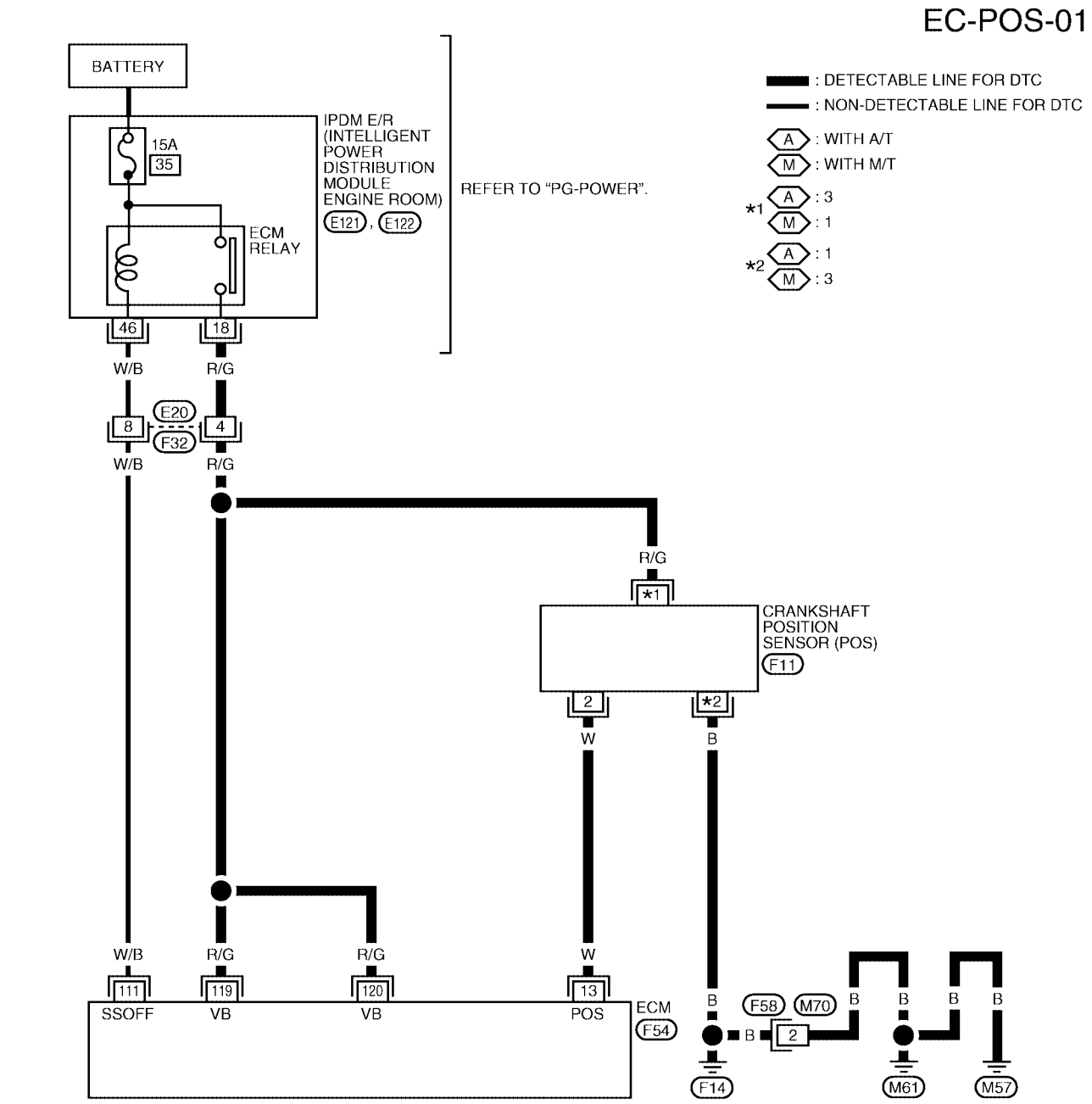


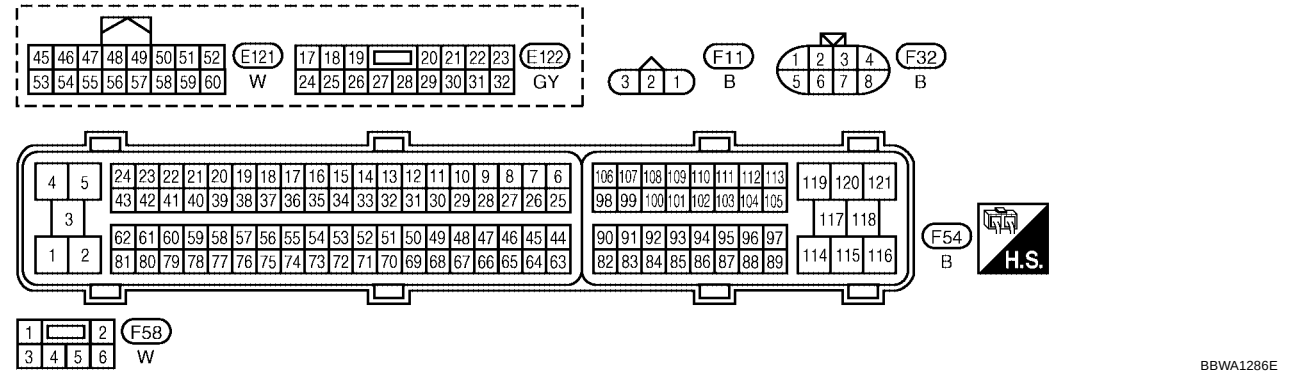
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I4L



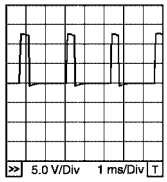
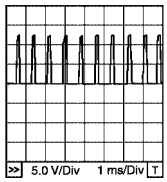


BBWA1286E

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)
13	W	Crankshaft position sensor (POS)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	Approximately 1.6V★  PBIB1041E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	Approximately 1.4V★  PBIB1042E
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

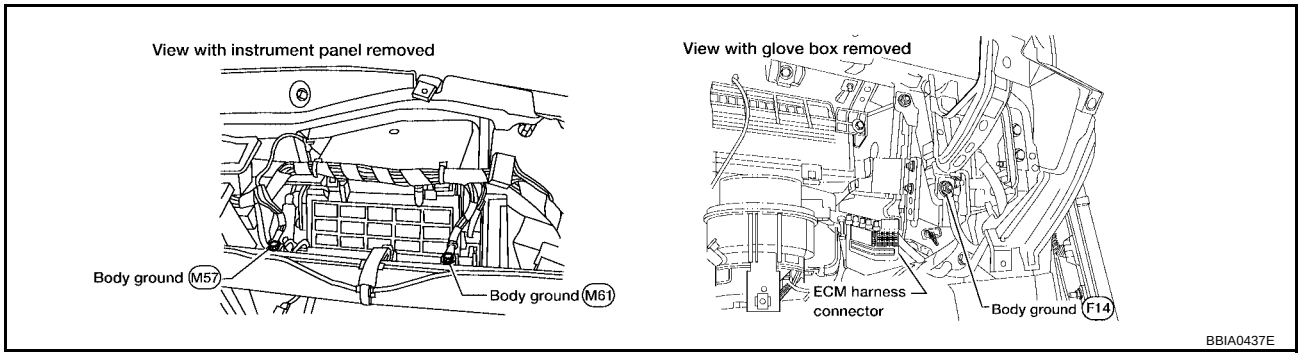
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I4M

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



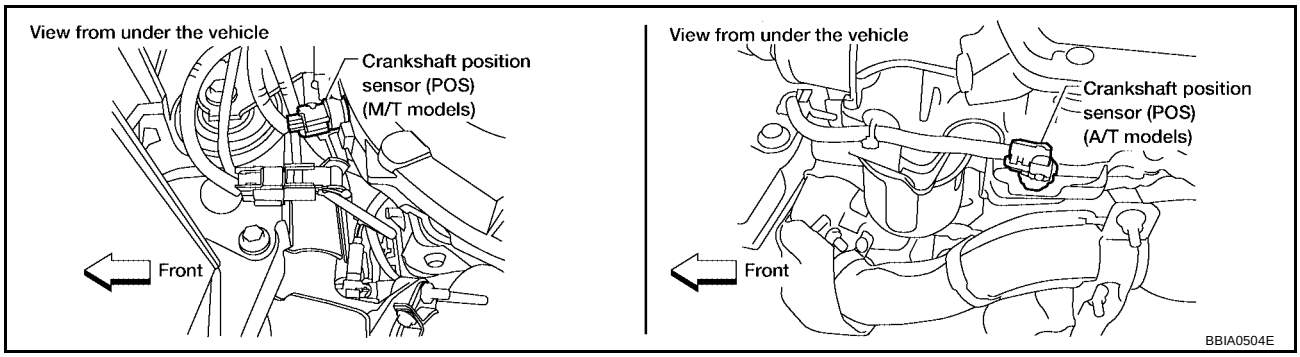
BBIA0437E

OK or NG

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

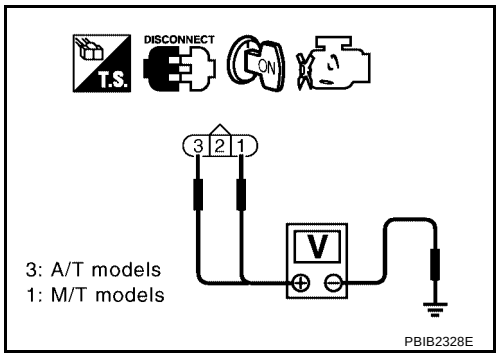
2. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION (CKP) SENSOR (POS) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect crankshaft position (CKP) sensor (POS) harness connector.



2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between CKP sensor (POS) terminal 3 (A/T models) or 1 (M/T models) 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 E20, F32
- Harness for open or short between crankshaft position sensor (POS) and ECM
- Harness for open or short between crankshaft position sensor (POS) and IPDM E/R

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

4. CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between CKP sensor (POS) terminal 1 (A/T models) or 3 (M/T models) and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F58, M70
- Harness for open or short between crankshaft position sensor (POS) and ground

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

6. CHECK CKP SENSOR (POS) INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 13 and CKP sensor (POS) 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 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EC-978, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace crankshaft position sensor (POS).

8. CHECK GEAR TOOTH

Visually check for chipping signal plate gear tooth.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace the signal plate.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

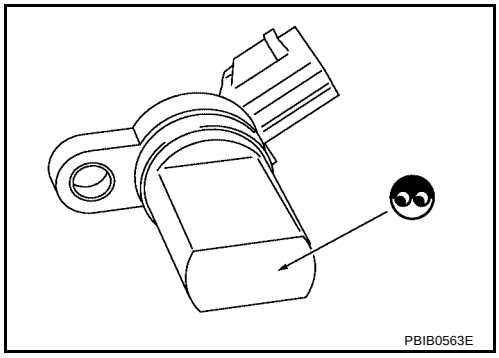
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00I4N

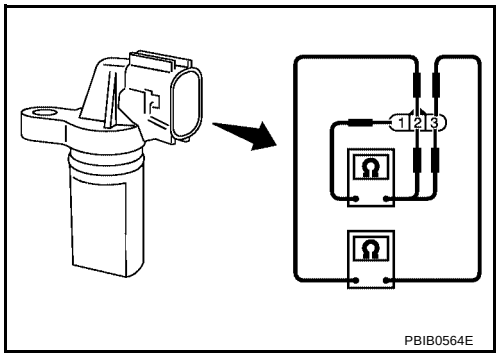
CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

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 (-)	



Removal and Installation

UBS00I4O

CRANKSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (POS)

Refer to EM-138, "OIL PAN AND OIL STRAINER" .

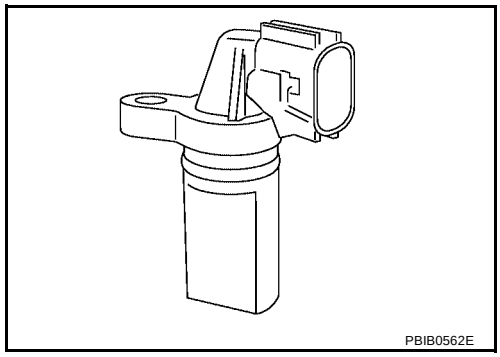
DTC P0340, P0345 CMP SENSOR (PHASE)

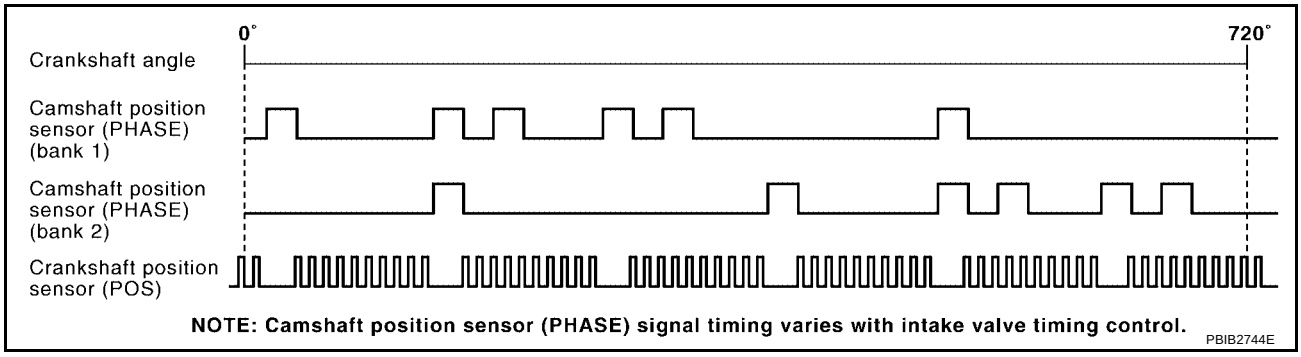
PFP:23731

Component Description

UBS00I4P

The camshaft position sensor (PHASE) senses the retraction of camshaft (intake) 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.


PBIB0562E



NOTE: Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) signal timing varies with intake valve timing control.
PBIB2744E

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I4Q

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0340 0340 (Bank 1) P0345 0345 (Bank 2)	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 sent to ECM during engine running. ● The cylinder No. signal is not in the normal pattern during engine running.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) ● Camshaft (Intake) ● Starter motor (Refer to SC-9 .) ● Starting system circuit (Refer to SC-9 .) ● Dead (Weak) battery

DTC Confirmation Procedure

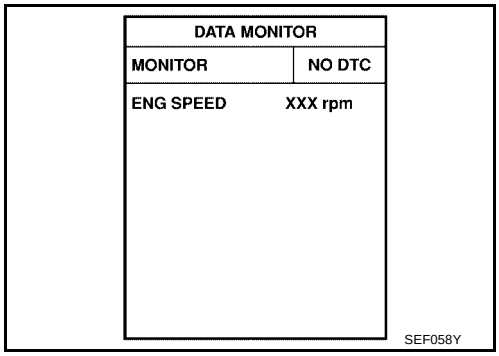
UBS00I4R

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-984, "Diagnostic Procedure".
   If 1st trip DTC is not detected, go to next step.
5. Maintaining engine speed at more than 800 rpm for at least 5 seconds.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-984, "Diagnostic Procedure".



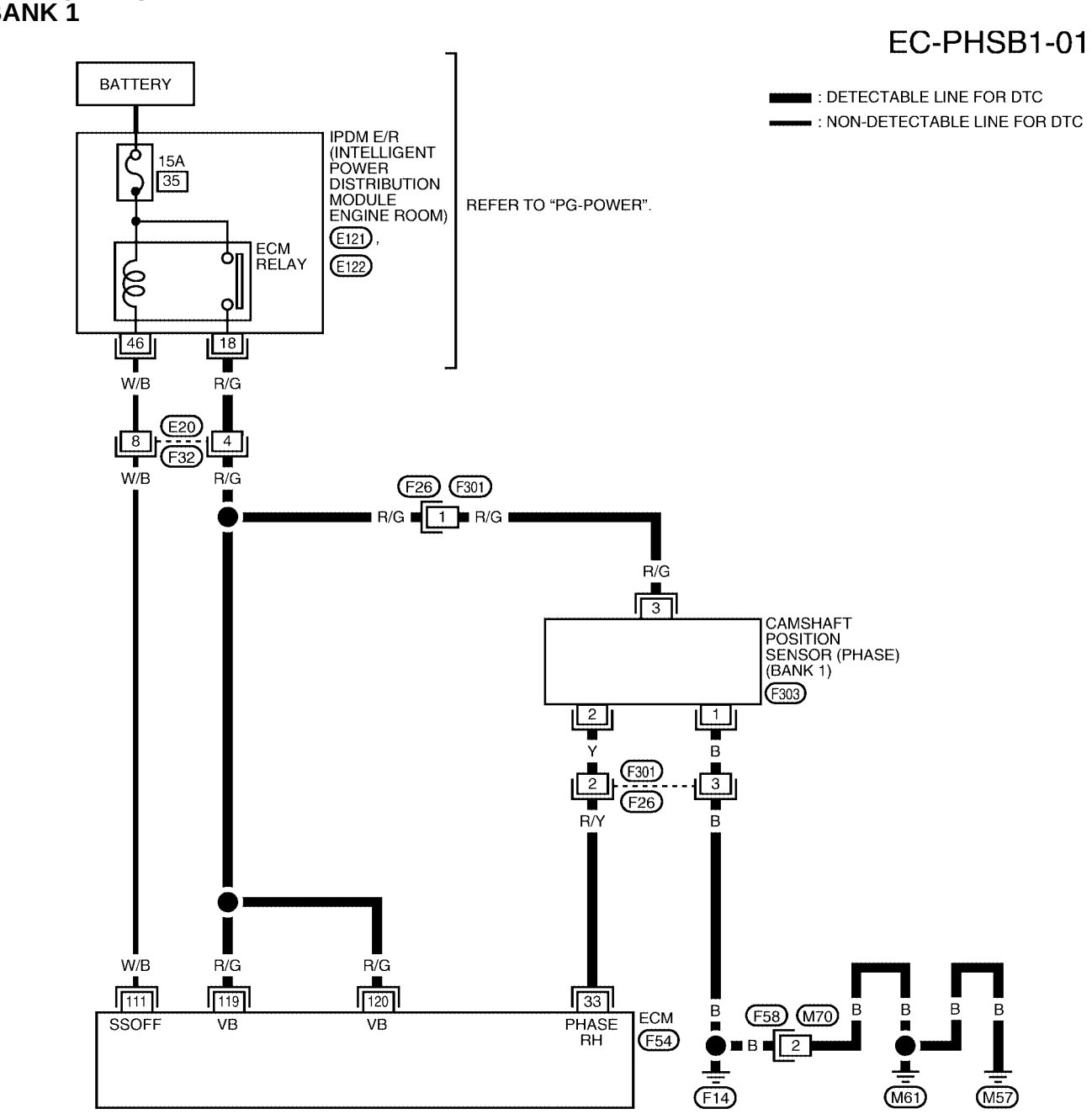
WITH GST

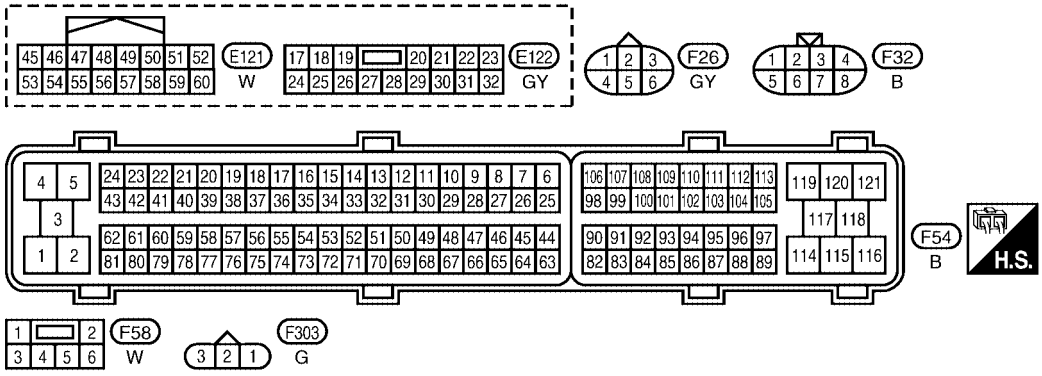
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I4S

BANK 1



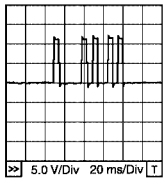
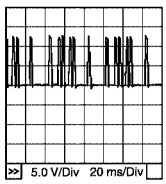


BBWA2234E

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

CAUTION:

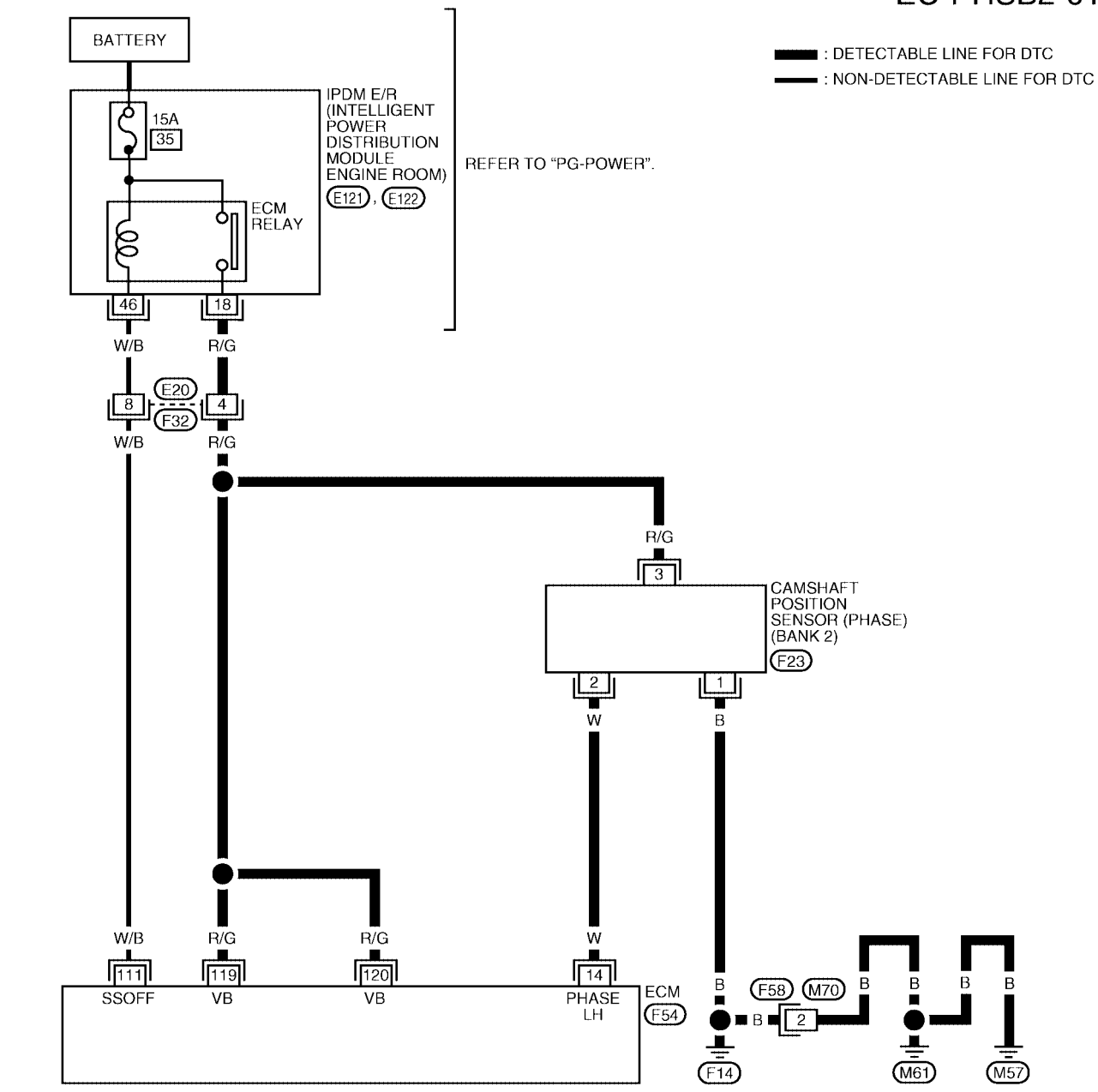
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

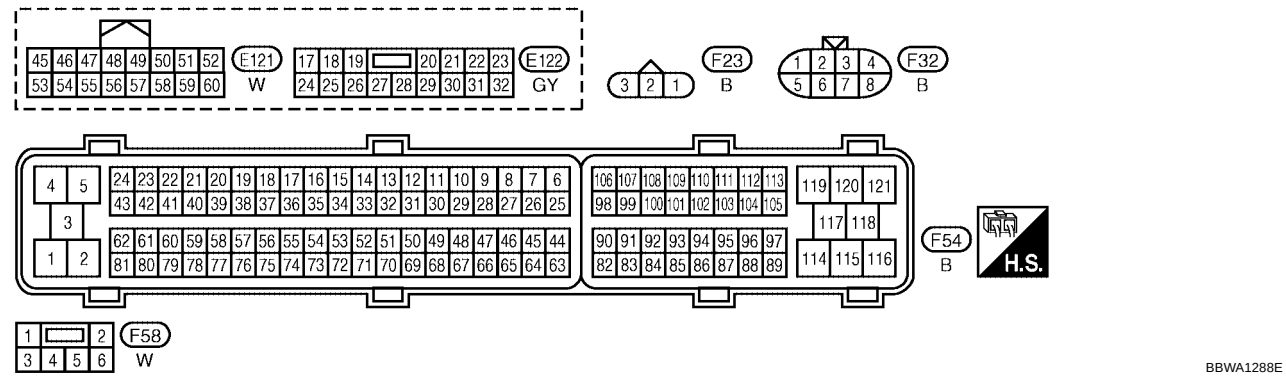
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
33	R/Y	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB1039E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm.	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB1040E
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R/G R/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.)

BANK 2

EC-PHSB2-01

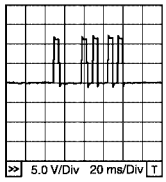
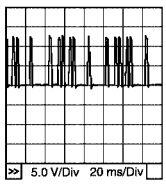




Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.
Pulse signal is measured by CONSULT-II.

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)
14	W	Camshaft position sensor (PHASE) (bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB1039E
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm.	1.0 - 4.0V★  PBIB1040E
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R/G R/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

UBS00I4T

1. CHECK STARTING SYSTEM

Turn ignition switch to START position.

Does the engine turn over?

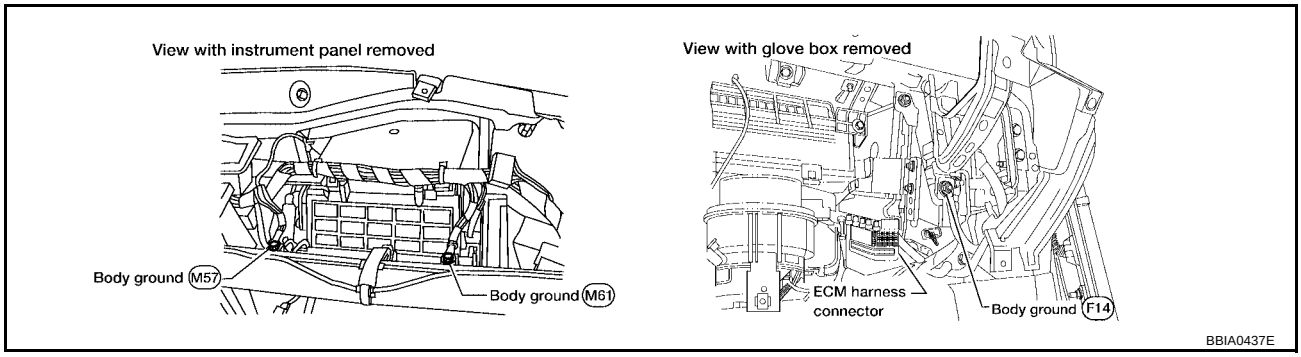
Does the starter motor operate?

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> Check starting system. (Refer to SC-9, "STARTING SYSTEM" .)

2. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

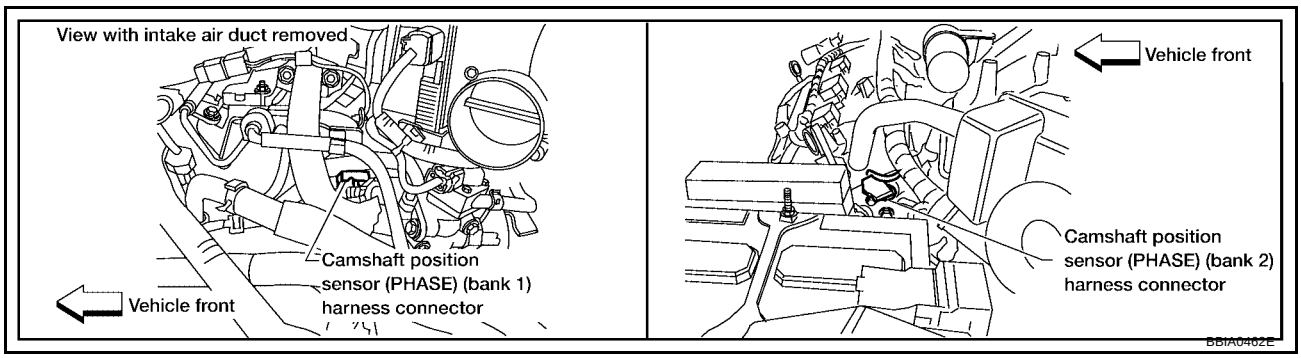


OK or NG

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

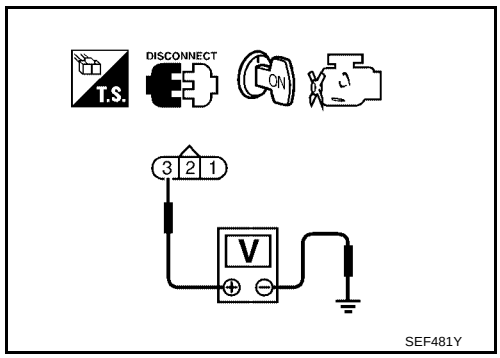
3. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION (CMP) SENSOR (PHASE) POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect camshaft position (CMP) sensor (PHASE) harness connector.



2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 3 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 E20, F32
- Harness connectors F26, F301 (bank 1)
- Harness for open or short between camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and ECM
- Harness for open or short between camshaft position sensor (PHASE) and IPDM E/R

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

5. CHECK CMP SENSOR (PHASE) GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check harness continuity between CMP sensor (PHASE) terminal 1 and ground.

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 F58, M70
- Harness connectors F301, F26 (bank 1)
- Harness for open or short between CMP sensor (PHASE) and ground

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

7. CHECK CMP SENSOR (PHASE) INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 33 (bank 1) or 14 (bank 2) and CMP sensor (PHASE) 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 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F26, F301 (bank 1)
- Harness for open or short between CMP sensor (PHASE) and ECM

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

9. CHECK CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EC-987, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace camshaft position sensor (PHASE).

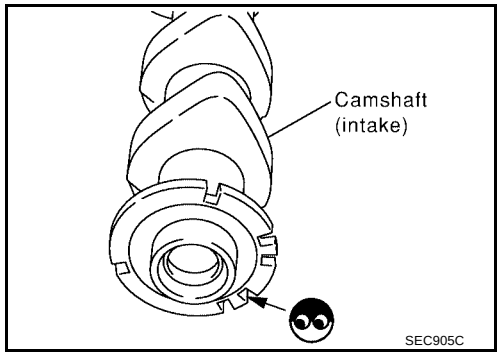
10. CHECK CAMSHAFT (INTAKE)

Check the following.

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

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Remove debris and clean the signal plate of camshaft rear end or replace camshaft.



11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

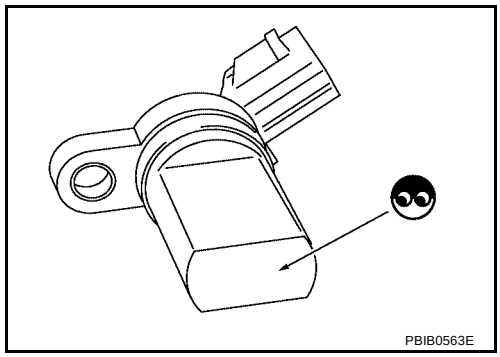
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00I4U

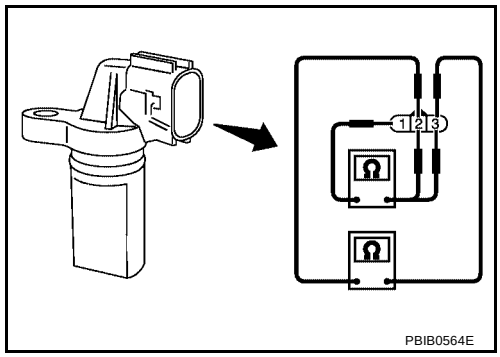
CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

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 (-)	



Removal and Installation

UBS00I4V

CAMSHAFT POSITION SENSOR (PHASE)

Refer to EM-182, "CAMSHAFT" .

DTC P0400 EGR FUNCTION

PFP:14710

Description

UBS00I4W

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

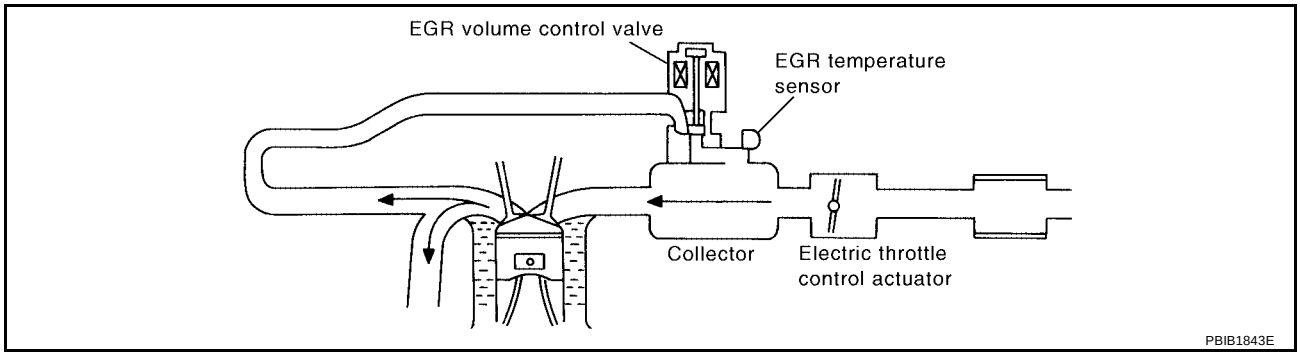
Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*2 Piston position	EGR volume control	EGR volume control valve
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)			
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Battery	Battery voltage*2		
Air conditioner switch	Air conditioner operation*1		
Power steering pressure sensor	Power steering operation		
Electrical load	Electrical load signal*1		
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*1		
TCM (A/T models)	Gear position, shifting signal*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.

This system controls flow rate of EGR led from exhaust manifold to intake manifold. The opening of the EGR by-pass passage in the EGR volume control valve changes to control the flow rate. A built-in step motor moves the valve in steps corresponding to the ECM output pulses. The opening of the valve varies for optimum engine control. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by considering various engine conditions. The EGR volume control valve remains closed under the following conditions.

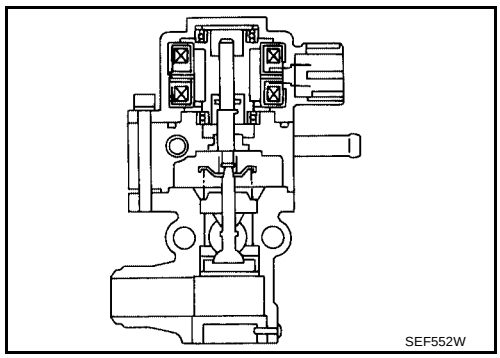
- Engine stopped
- Engine starting
- Engine idling
- Low engine coolant temperature
- Excessively high engine coolant temperature
- High engine speed
- Wide open throttle
- Low battery voltage



COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

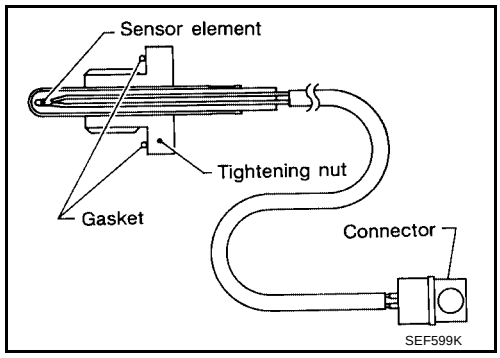
EGR Volume Control Valve

The EGR volume control valve uses a step motor to control the flow rate of EGR from exhaust manifold. This motor has four winding phases. It operates according to the output pulse signal of the ECM. Two windings are turned ON and OFF in sequence. Each time an ON pulse is issued, the valve opens or closes, changing the flow rate. When no change in the flow rate is needed, the ECM does not issue the pulse signal. A certain voltage signal is issued so that the valve remains at that particular opening.



EGR Temperature Sensor

The EGR temperature sensor detects temperature changes in the EGR passageway. When the EGR volume control valve opens, hot exhaust gases flow, and the temperature in the passageway changes. The EGR temperature sensor is a thermistor that modifies a voltage signal sent from the ECM. This modified signal then returns to the ECM as an input signal. As the temperature increases, EGR temperature sensor resistance decreases.
This sensor is not directly used to control the engine system. It is used only for the on board diagnosis.



<Reference data>

EGR temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance MΩ
0 (32)	4.59	0.73 - 0.88
50 (122)	2.32	0.074 - 0.082
100 (212)	0.62	0.011 - 0.014

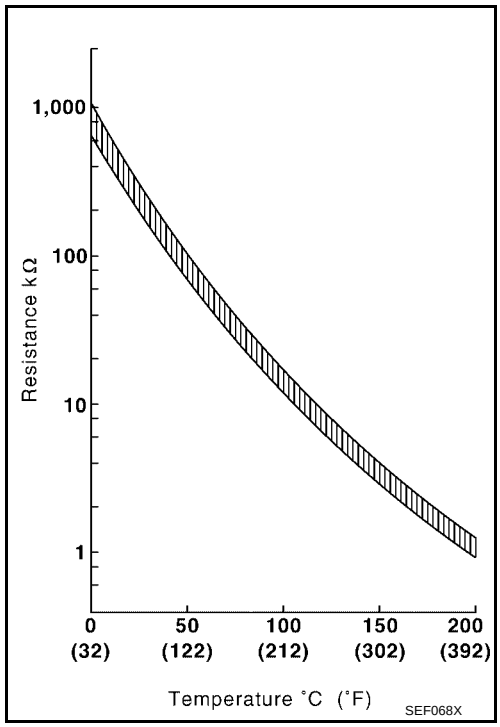
*: This data is reference values and are measured between ECM terminal 54 (EGR temperature sensor) and ground.

CAUTION:

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

When EGR system is operating.

Voltage: 0 - 1.5V



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00I4X

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
EGR TEMP SEN	● Engine: After warming up		Less than 4.5V
EGR VOL CON/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	0 step
		Revving engine up to 3,000 rpm quickly	10 - 55 step

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I4Y

If the absence of EGR flow is detected by EGR temperature sensor under the condition that calls for EGR, a low-flow malfunction is diagnosed.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0400 0400	EGR function (Close)	No EGR flow is detected under the condition that calls for EGR.	● Harness or connectors (The EGR volume control valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● EGR volume control valve stuck closed ● Dead (Weak) battery ● EGR passage clogged ● EGR temperature sensor and circuit ● Exhaust gas leaks

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I4Z

CAUTION:

Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

NOTE:

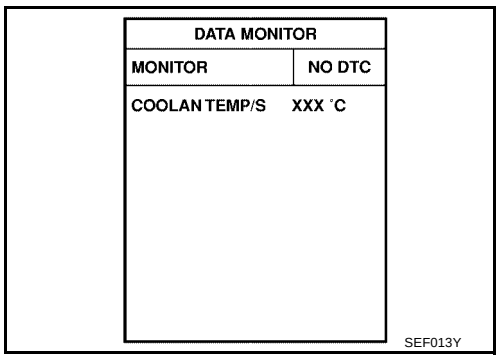
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 5 seconds before conducting the next test.
- P0400 will not be displayed at “SELF-DIAG RESULTS” mode with CONSULT-II even though DTC work support test result is NG.

TESTING CONDITION:

- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm battery voltage is more than 10V at idle, then stop engine immediately.**
- **For best results, perform the test at a temperature of 5°C (41°F) or higher.**

WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ON.
2. Check “COOLAN TEMP/S” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
   Confirm “COOLAN TEMP/S” value is within the range listed below.
   COOLAN TEMP/S: Less than 40°C (104°F)
   If the value is out of range, park the vehicle in a cool place and allow the engine temperature to stabilize. Do not attempt to lower the engine coolant temperature with a fan or means other than ambient air. Doing so may produce an inaccurate diagnostic result.

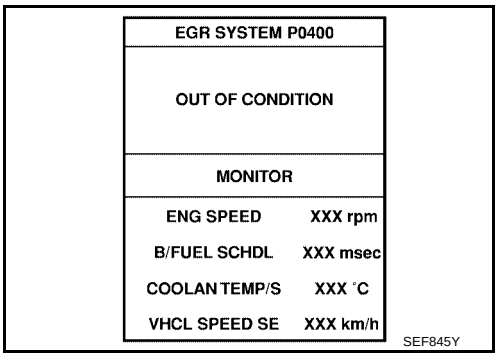


3. Start engine and let it idle monitoring “COOLAN TEMP/S” value. When the “COOLAN TEMP/S” value reaches 70°C (158°F), immediately go to the next step.
4. Select “EGR SYSTEM P0400” of “EGR SYSTEM” in “DTC WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Touch “START”.
6. Accelerate vehicle to a speed of 40 km/h (25 MPH) once and then stop vehicle with engine running.

If “COMPLETED” appears on CONSULT-II screen, go to step 8.
If “COMPLETED” does not appear on CONSULT-II screen, go to the following step.

7. When the following conditions are met, “TESTING” will be displayed on the CONSULT-II screen. Maintain the conditions until “TESTING” changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take approximately 30 seconds or more.)

ENG SPEED	1,200 - 2,800 rpm
Vehicle speed	More than 10 km/h (6 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	4.0 - 9.0 msec
Shift lever	Suitable position



If “TESTING” is not displayed after 5 minutes, retry from step 2.

8. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-993, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

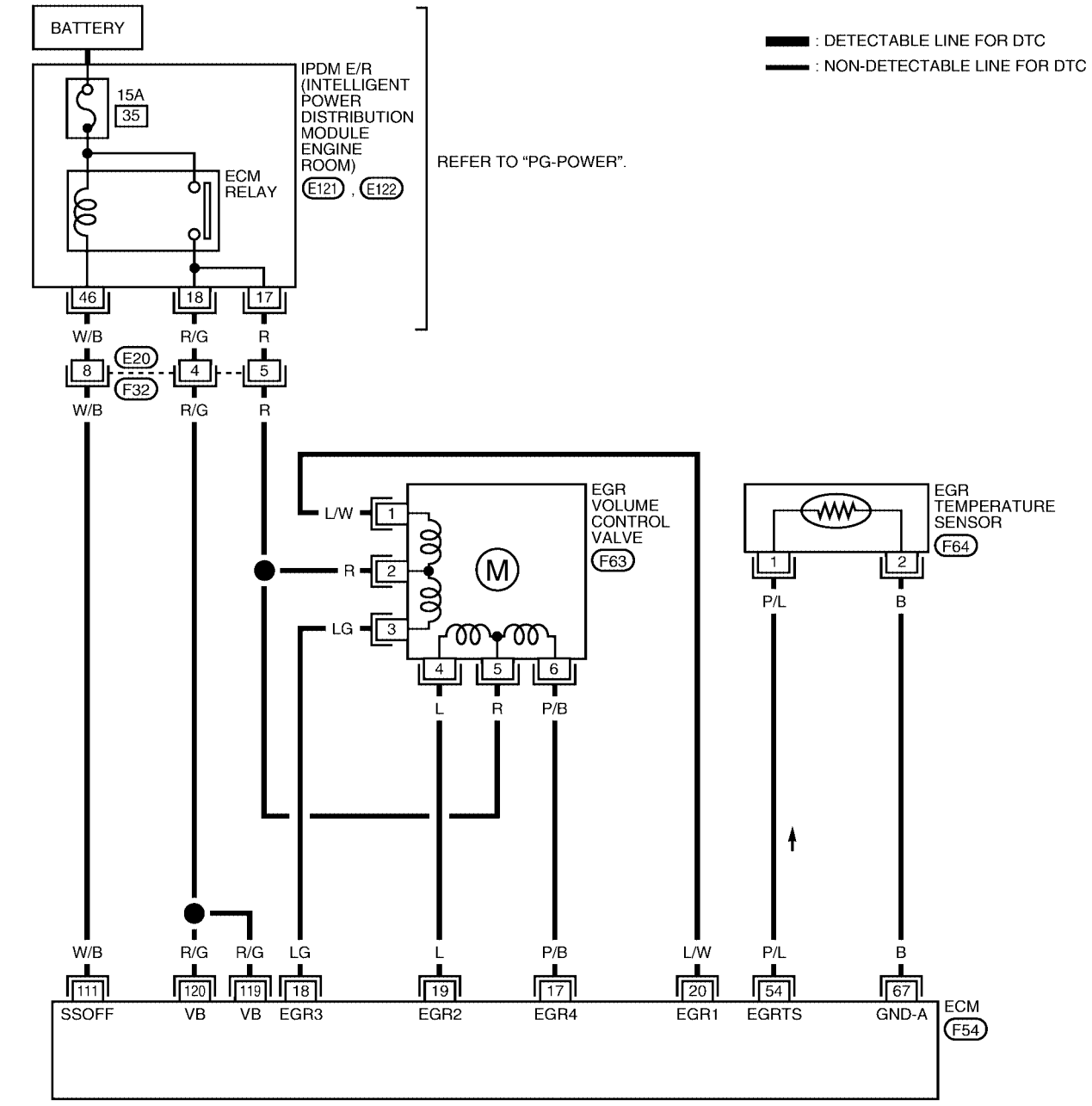
WITH GST

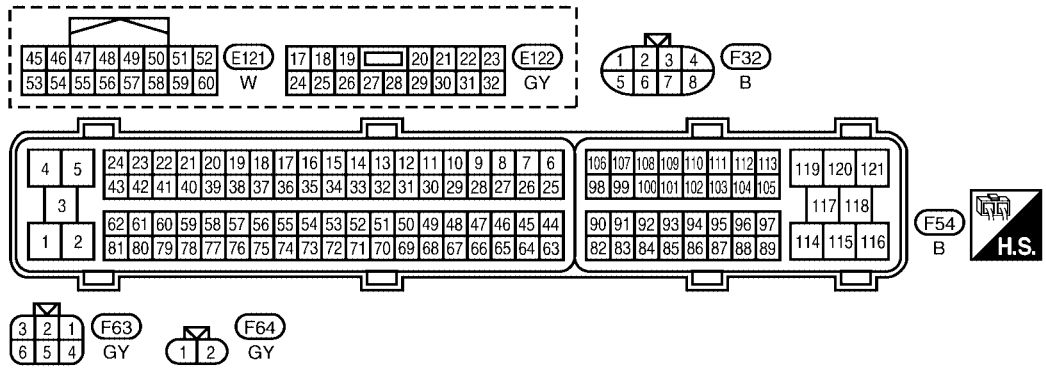
1. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ON.
2. Check engine coolant temperature in Service $01 with GST.
   Engine coolant temperature: Less than 40°C (104°F)
   If the value is out of range, park the vehicle in a cool place and allow the engine temperature to stabilize. Do not attempt to lower the coolant temperature with a fan or means other than ambient air. Doing so may produce an inaccurate diagnostic result.
3. Start engine and let it idle monitoring the engine coolant temperature value. When the engine coolant temperature reaches 70°C (158°F), immediately go to the next step.
4. Maintain the following conditions for at least 1 minute.
   Engine speed: 1,200 - 2,800 rpm
   Vehicle speed: More than 10 km/h (6 MPH)
   Shift lever: Suitable position
5. Select Service $07 with GST.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-993, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I50

EC-EGRC1-01





BBWA2255E

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.

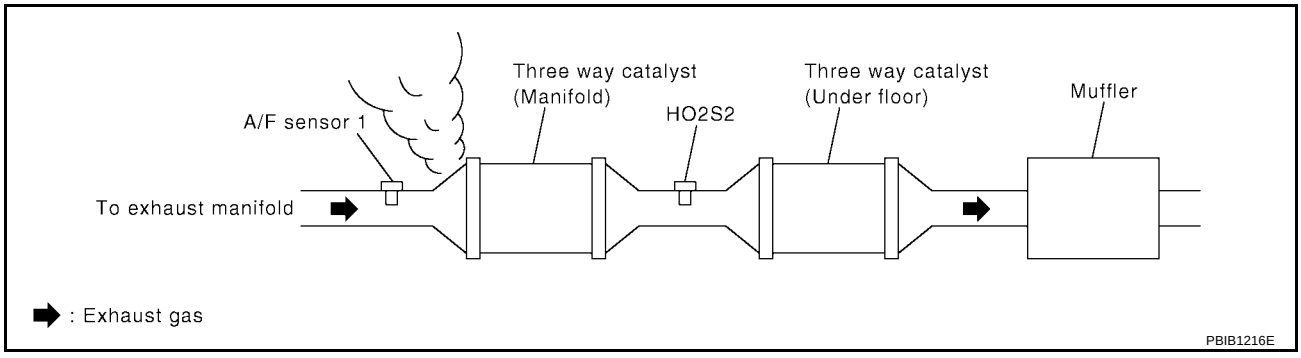
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
17 18 19 20	P/B LG L L/W	EGR volume control valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	0.1 - 14V
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I51

1. CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM

1. Start engine.
2. Check exhaust pipes and muffler for leaks.

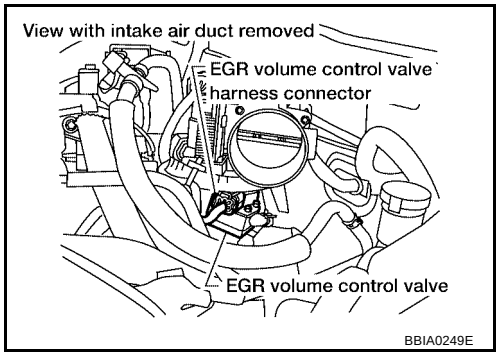


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace exhaust system.

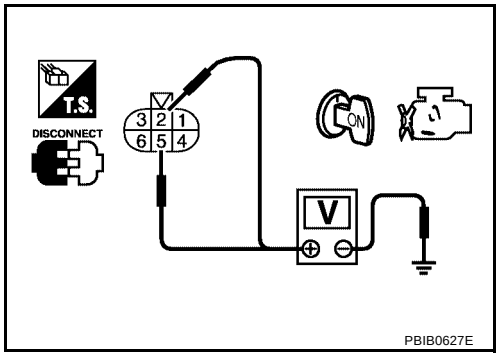
2. CHECK EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EGR volume control valve harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between EGR volume control valve terminals 2, 5 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 E20, F32
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- Harness for open or short between EGR volume control valve and IPDM E/R

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

4. CHECK EGR VOLUME 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 terminals and EGR volume control valve terminals as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

ECM terminal	EGR volume control valve
17	6
18	3
19	4
20	1

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 EGR PASSAGE

Check EGR passage for clogging and cracks.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair or replace EGR passage.

6. CHECK EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-1001, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace EGR volume control valve.

7. CHECK EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR AND CIRCUIT

Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure for DTC P0405, P0406. Refer to EC-1004, "DTC Confirmation Procedure" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace malfunctioning part.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0403 EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE

PFP:14710

Description

UBS00I52

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

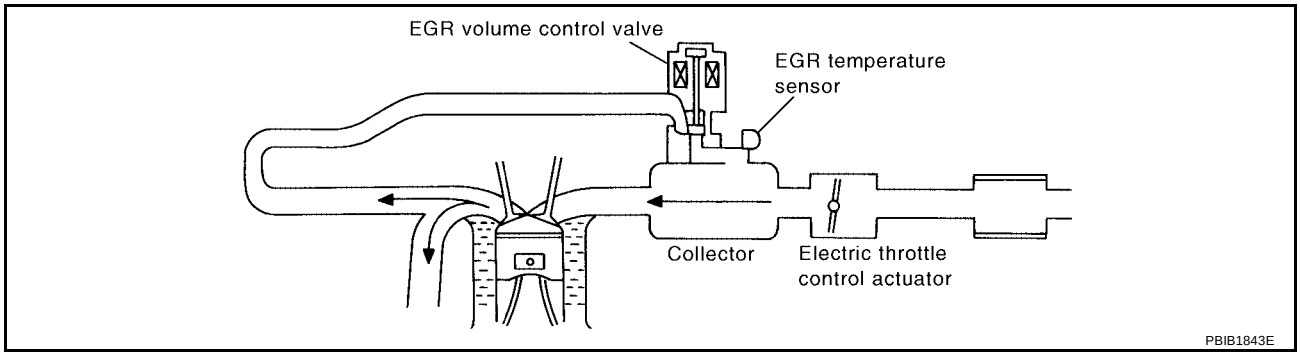
Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*2 Piston position	EGR volume control	EGR volume control valve
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)			
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Battery	Battery voltage*2		
Air conditioner switch	Air conditioner operation*1		
Power steering pressure sensor	Power steering operation		
Electrical load	Electrical load signal*1		
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*1		
TCM (A/T models)	Gear position, shifting signal*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.

This system controls flow rate of EGR led from exhaust manifold to intake manifold. The opening of the EGR by-pass passage in the EGR volume control valve changes to control the flow rate. A built-in step motor moves the valve in steps corresponding to the ECM output pulses. The opening of the valve varies for optimum engine control. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by considering various engine conditions. The EGR volume control valve remains close under the following conditions.

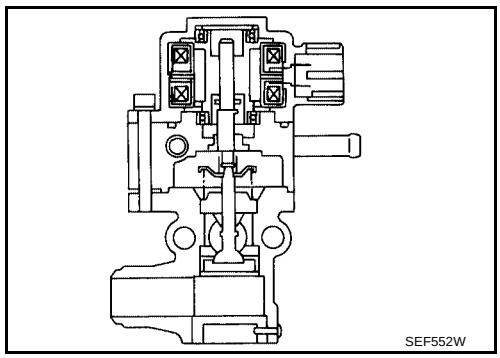
- Engine stopped
- Engine starting
- Engine idling
- Low engine coolant temperature
- Excessively high engine coolant temperature
- High engine speed
- Wide open throttle
- Low battery voltage



COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

EGR volume control valve

The EGR volume control valve uses a step motor to control the flow rate of EGR from exhaust manifold. This motor has four winding phases. It operates according to the output pulse signal of the ECM. Two windings are turned ON and OFF in sequence. Each time an ON pulse is issued, the valve opens or closes, changing the flow rate. When no change in the flow rate is needed, the ECM does not issue the pulse signal. A certain voltage signal is issued so that the valve remains at that particular opening.


SEF552W

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00I53

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
EGR VOL CON/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	0 step
		Revving engine up to 3,000 rpm quickly	10 - 55 step

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I54

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0403 0403	EGR volume control valve circuit	An improper voltage signal is sent to ECM through the valve	● Harness or connectors (The EGR volume control valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● EGR volume control valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

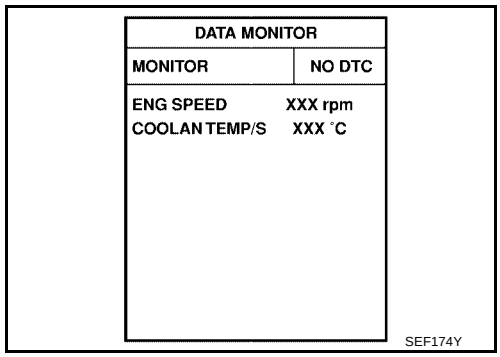
UBS00I55

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 warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Rev engine from idle to 2,000 rpm 10 times.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-999, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



SEF174Y

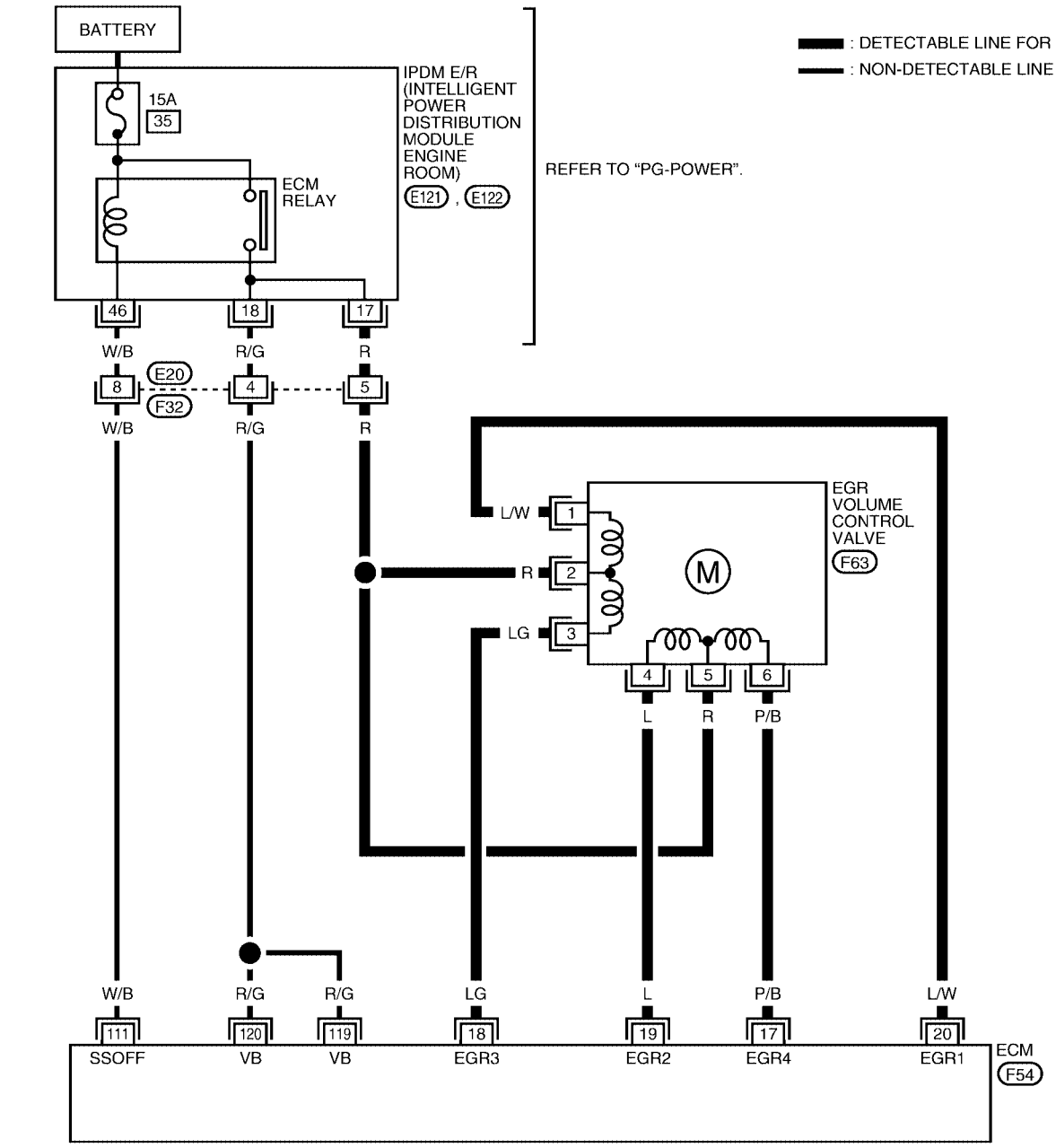
WITH GST

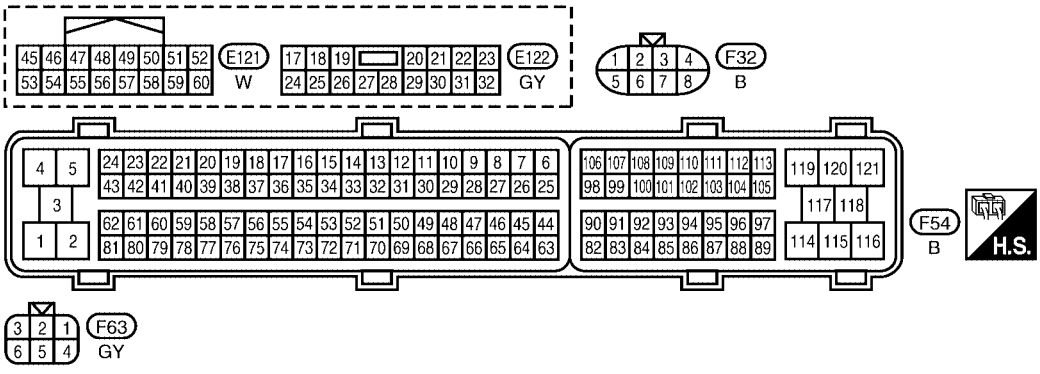
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I56

EC-EGVC/V-01





BBWA2256E

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.

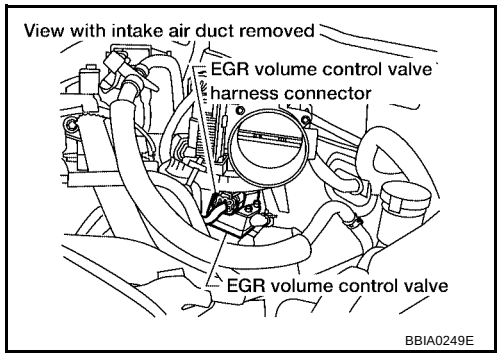
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
17 18 19 20	P/B LG L L/W	EGR volume control valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	0.1 - 14V
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I57

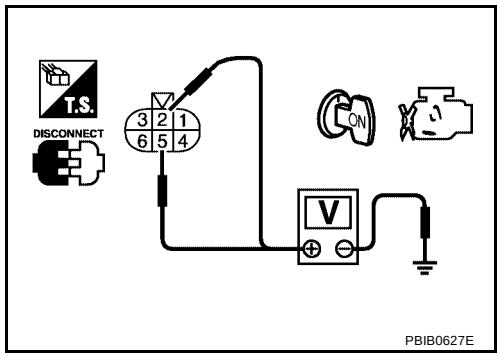
1. CHECK EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EGR volume control valve harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between EGR volume control valve terminals 2, 5 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 E20, F32
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- Harness for open or short between EGR volume control valve and IPDM E/R

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

3. CHECK EGR VOLUME 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 terminals and EGR volume control valve terminals as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

ECM terminal	EGR volume control valve
17	6
18	3
19	4
20	1

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 EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-1001, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace EGR volume control valve.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00I58

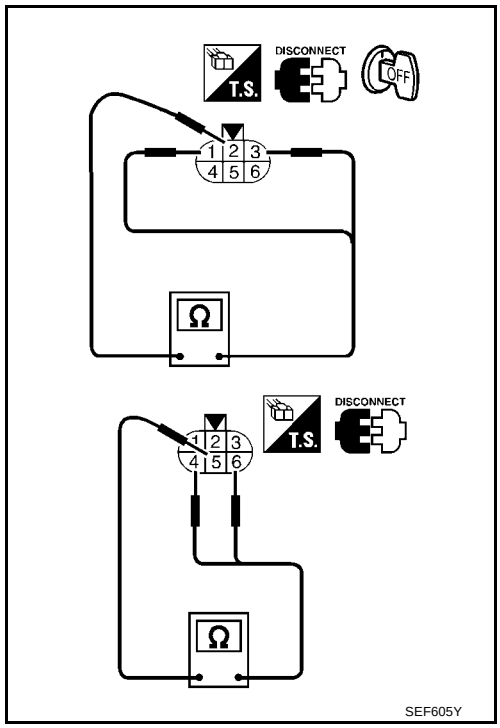
EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EGR volume control valve harness connector.
3. Check resistance between EGR volume control valve terminal 2 and terminals 1, 3, terminal 5 and terminals 4, 6.

   Resistance: 20 - 24 Ω [at 20°C (68F°)]

   If NG, replace EGR volume control valve.
   If OK, go to next step.
4. Remove EGR volume control valve.
5. Reconnect ECM harness connector and EGR volume control valve harness connector.
6. Turn ignition switch ON.

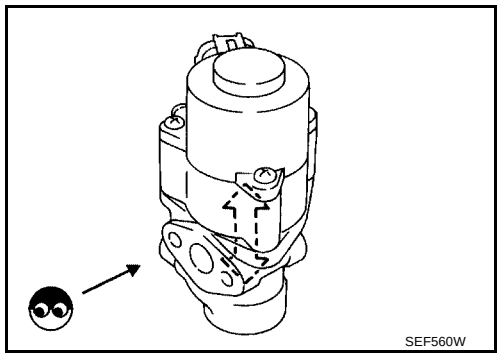


7. Perform “EGR VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.

ACTIVE TEST	
EGR VOL CONT/V	20 step
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
EGR TEMP SEN	XXX V

SEF015Y

8. Check that EGR volume control valve shaft moves smoothly forward and backward according to the valve opening steps.
   If NG, replace EGR volume control valve.

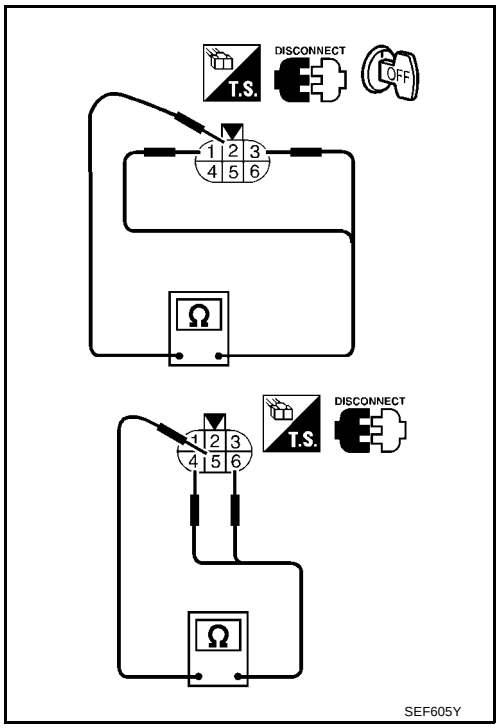


Without CONSULT-II

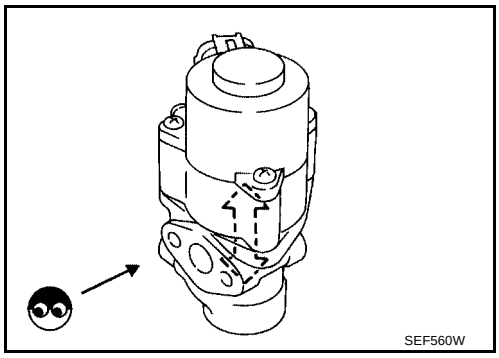
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EGR volume control valve harness connector.
3. Check resistance between EGR volume control valve terminal 2 and terminals 1, 3, terminal 5 and terminals 4, 6.

   Resistance: 20 - 24 Ω [at 20°C (68F°)]

   If NG, replace EGR volume control valve.
   If OK, go to next step.
4. Remove EGR volume control valve.
5. Reconnect ECM harness connector and EGR volume control valve harness connector.
6. Turn ignition switch ON and OFF.



7. Check that EGR volume control valve shaft moves smoothly forward and backward according to the ignition switch position.



Removal and Installation

UBS00I59

EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EM-126, "EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE" .

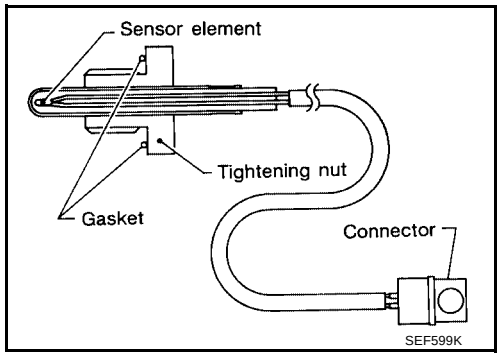
DTC P0405, P0406 EGRT SENSOR

PFP:14710

Component Description

UBS00I5A

The EGR temperature sensor detects temperature changes in the EGR passageway. When the EGR volume control valve opens, hot exhaust gases flow, and the temperature in the passageway changes. The EGR temperature sensor is a thermistor that modifies a voltage signal sent from the ECM. This modified signal then returns to the ECM as an input signal. As the temperature increases, EGR temperature sensor resistance decreases.
This sensor is not directly used to control the engine system. It is used only for the on board diagnosis.



<Reference data>

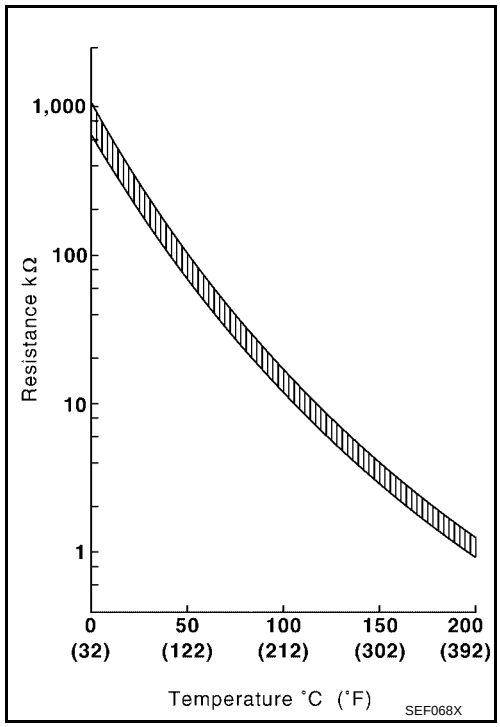
EGR temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance MΩ
0 (32)	4.59	0.73 - 0.88
50 (122)	2.32	0.074 - 0.082
100 (212)	0.62	0.011 - 0.014

*: This data is reference value and is measured between ECM terminal 54 (EGR temperature sensor) and ground.

CAUTION:

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

When EGR system is operating.
Voltage: 0 - 1.5V



On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I5B

DTC No.	Trouble Diagnosis Name	DTC Detecting Condition	Possible Cause
P0405 0405	EGR temperature sensor circuit low input	An excessively low voltage from the EGR temperature sensor is sent to ECM even when engine coolant temperature is low.	● Harness or connectors (The EGR temperature sensor circuit is shorted.) ● EGR temperature sensor ● Malfunction of EGR function
P0406 0406	EGR temperature sensor circuit high input	An excessively high voltage from the EGR temperature sensor is sent to ECM even when engine coolant temperature is high.	● Harness or connectors (The EGR temperature sensor circuit is open.) ● EGR temperature sensor ● Malfunction of EGR function

DTC Confirmation Procedure

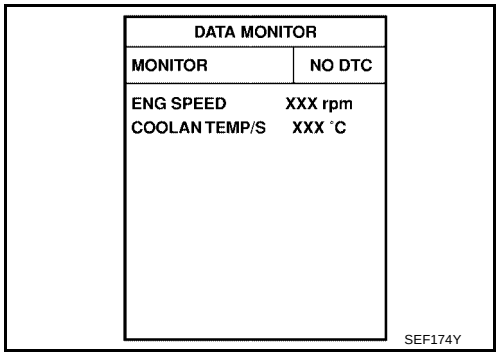
UBS00I5C

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 P0405

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Verify that “COOLAN TEMP/S” indicates less than 50°C (122°F).
   If the engine coolant temperature is above the range, cool the engine down.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 8 seconds.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1007, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

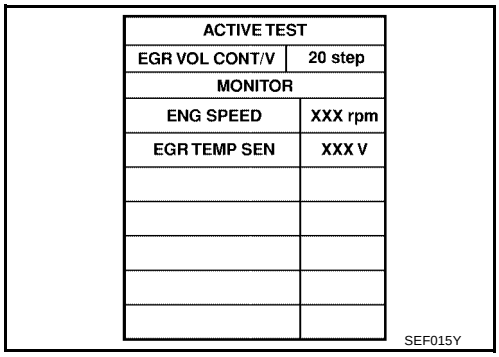
Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

PROCEDURE FOR DTC P0406

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.
TESTING CONDITION:
Always perform the test at a temperature above –10°C (14°F).

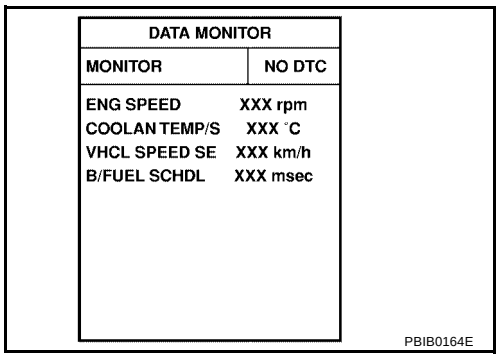
With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Select “EGR VOL CONT/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Hold engine speed at 1,500 rpm.
4. Touch “Qu” and set the EGR volume control valve opening to 50 step and check “EGR TEMP SEN” indication.
   “EGR TEMP SEN” indication should decrease to less than 1.0V.
   If the check result is NG, go to EC-1007, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If the check result is OK, go to the following step.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
6. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
7. Start engine and maintain the following conditions for at least 5 consecutive seconds.



ENG SPEED	1,200 - 2,800 rpm
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 10 km/h (6 MPH)
B/FUEL SCHDL	4 - 9 msec
Shift lever	Suitable position

8. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1007, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ON.

3. Select Service $01 with GST and maintain the following conditions for at least 5 consecutive seconds.

Engine speed	1,200 - 2,800 rpm
Vehicle speed	More than 10 km/h (6 MPH)
Shift lever	Suitable position

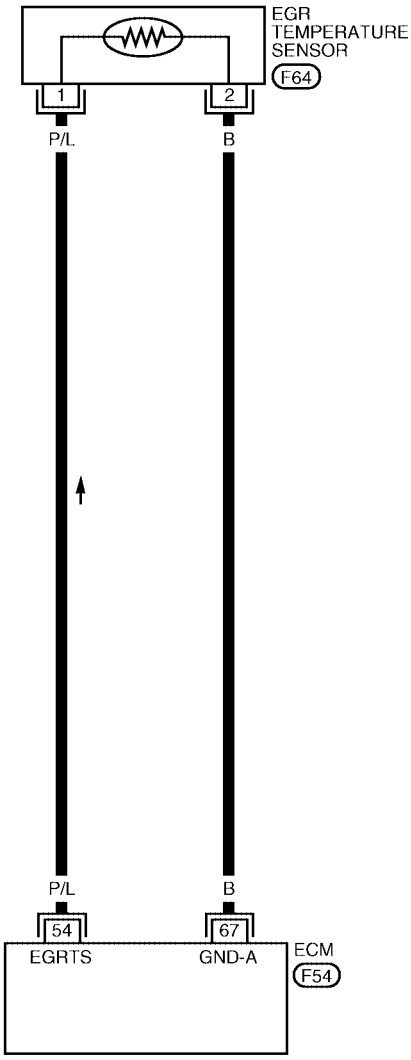
4. Select Service $07 with GST.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1007, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

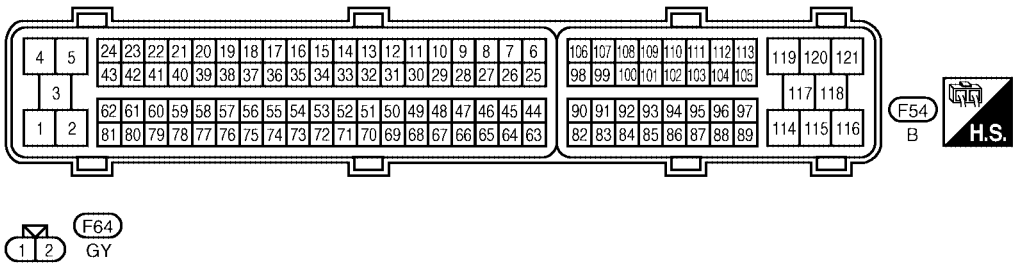
Wiring Diagram

UBS00I5D

EC-EGR/TS-01

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





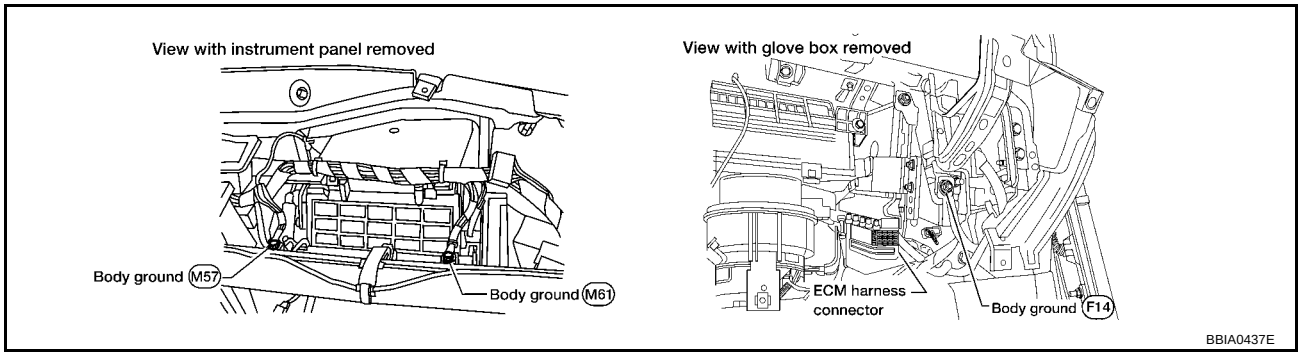
BBWA1562E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I5E

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

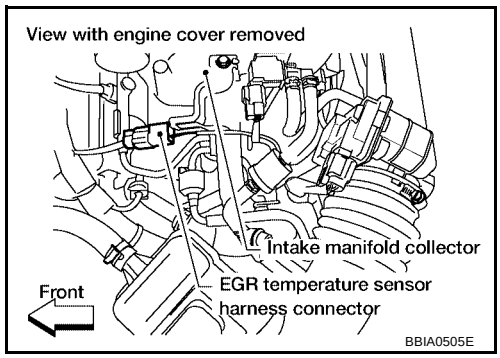


OK or NG

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

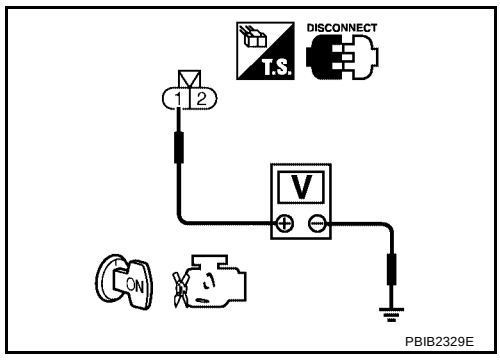
2. CHECK EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect EGR temperature sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between EGR temperature sensor terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

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

3. CHECK EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between EGR temperature sensor terminal 2 and ECM terminal 67. 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 connector.

4. CHECK EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-1009, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace EGR temperature sensor.

5. CHECK EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-1001, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace EGR volume control valve.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

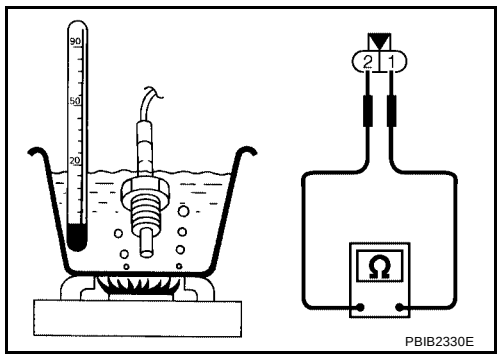
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00I5F

EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

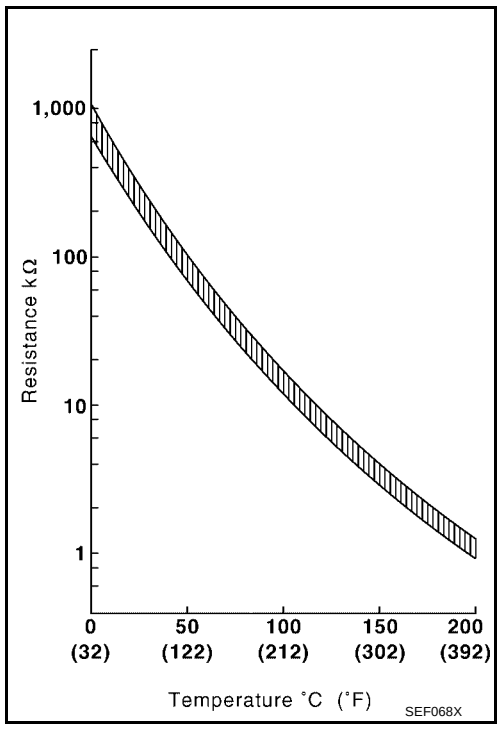
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EGR temperature sensor harness connector.
3. Check resistance between EGR temperature sensor terminals 1 and 2 as shown in the figure.



<Reference data>

EGR temperature °C (°F)	Resistance MΩ
0 (32)	0.73 - 0.88
50 (122)	0.074 - 0.082
100 (212)	0.011 - 0.014

4. If NG, replace EGR temperature sensor.



Removal and Installation

UBS00I5G

EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EM-126, "EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE" .

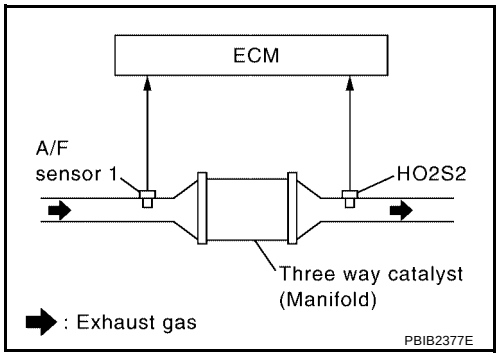
DTC P0420, P0430 THREE WAY CATALYST FUNCTION

PFP:20905

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I5H

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 ration (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 (Bank 1) P0430 0430 (Bank 2)	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

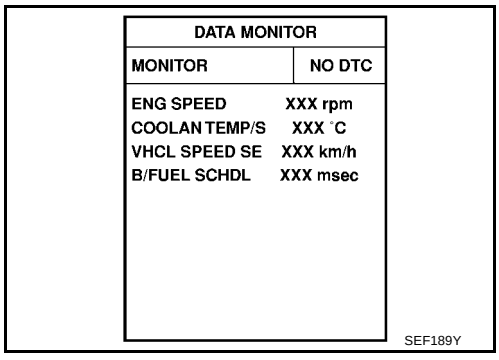
UBS00I5I

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 the 1st trip DTC is not detected.
    If the 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1012, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

SELF DIAG RESULTS	
DTC RESULTS	TIME
NO DTC IS DETECTED. FURTHER TESTING MAY BE REQUIRED.	

SEF535Z

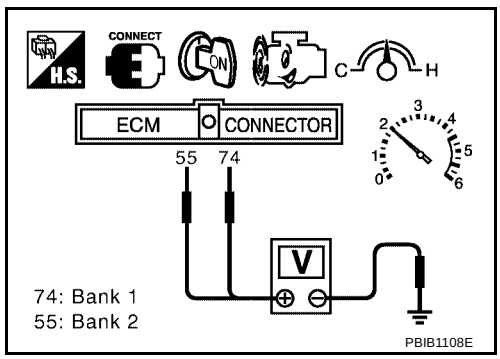
Overall Function Check

UBS00I5J

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 74 [HO2S2 (bank 1) signal], 55 [HO2S2 (bank 2) 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-1012, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - 1 cycle: 0.6 - 1.0 → 0 - 0.3 → 0.6 - 1.0



Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I5K

1. CHECK EXHAUST SYSTEM

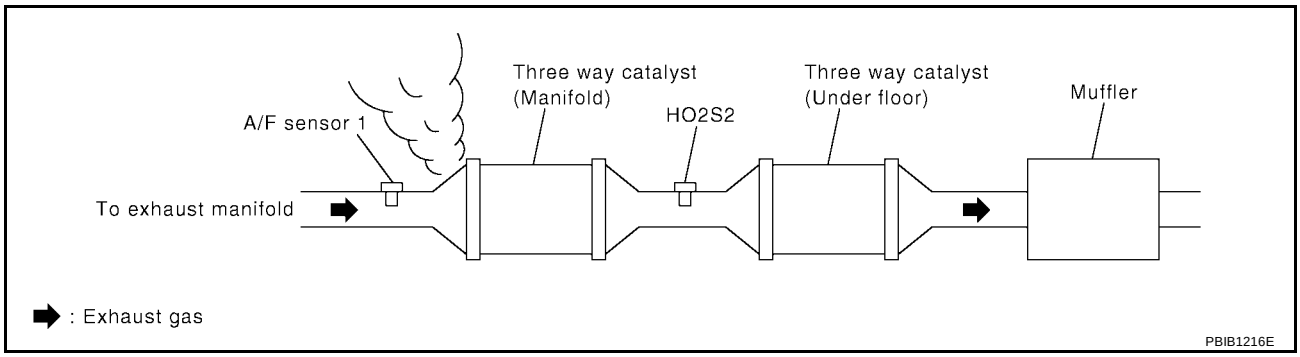
Visually check exhaust tubes and muffler for dent.

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-677, "Basic Inspection" .

Items	Specifications
Target idle speed	A/T: 675 ± 50 rpm (in P or N position) M/T: 625 ± 50 rpm (in neutral position)
Ignition timing	A/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in P or N position) M/T: 15 ± 5° BTDC (in neutral position)

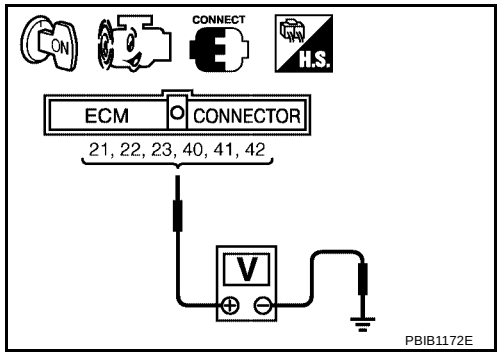
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Follow the EC-677, "Basic Inspection" .

5. CHECK FUEL INJECTORS

1. Stop engine and then turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminals 21, 22, 23, 40, 41, 42 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram for fuel injectors, EC-1263, "Wiring Diagram" .

   Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

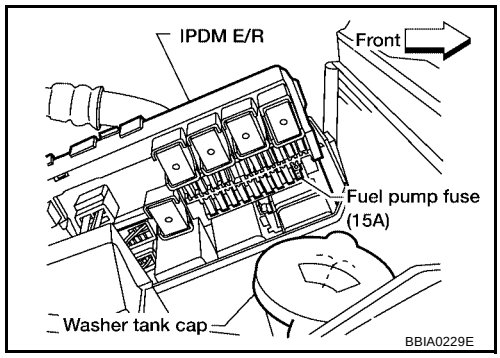
OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Perform EC-1264, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

6. CHECK FUNCTION OF IGNITION COIL-I

CAUTION:
Do the following procedure in the place where ventilation is good without the combustible.

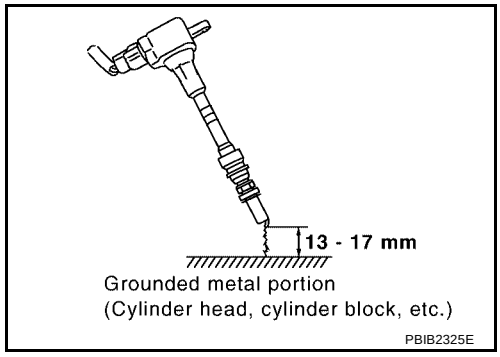
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove fuel pump fuse in IPDM E/R to release fuel pressure.

   NOTE:
   Do not use CONSULT-II to release fuel pressure, or fuel pressure applies again during the following procedure.



3. Start engine.
4. After engine stalls, crank it 2 or 3 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 three 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

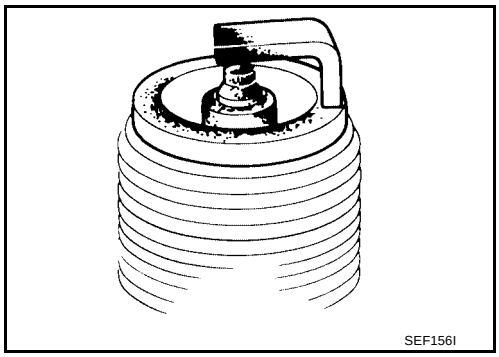
OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Check ignition coil, power transistor and their circuits. Refer to EC-1276 .

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-28, "Changing Spark Plugs (Platinum - Tipped Type)" .
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-28 .

10. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Remove fuel injector assembly.
   Refer to EM-147, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .
   Keep fuel hose and all fuel injectors connected to fuel injector gallery.
3. Reconnect all fuel injector harness connectors.
4. Disconnect all ignition coil harness connectors.
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-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

Trouble is fixed.>>**INSPECTION END**
Trouble is not fixed.>>Replace three way catalyst (manifold).

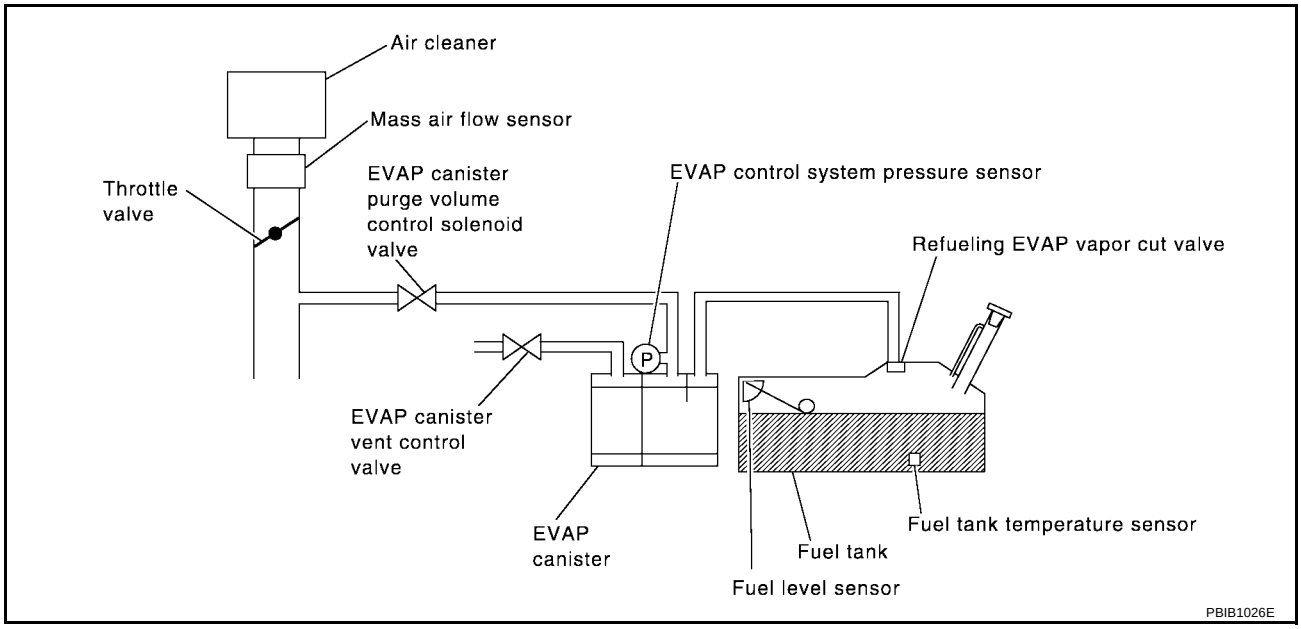
DTC P0441 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

System Description

UBS00I5L

NOTE:
If DTC P0441 is displayed with other DTC such as P2122, P2123, P2127, P2128 or 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

UBS00I5M

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

UBS00I5N

CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

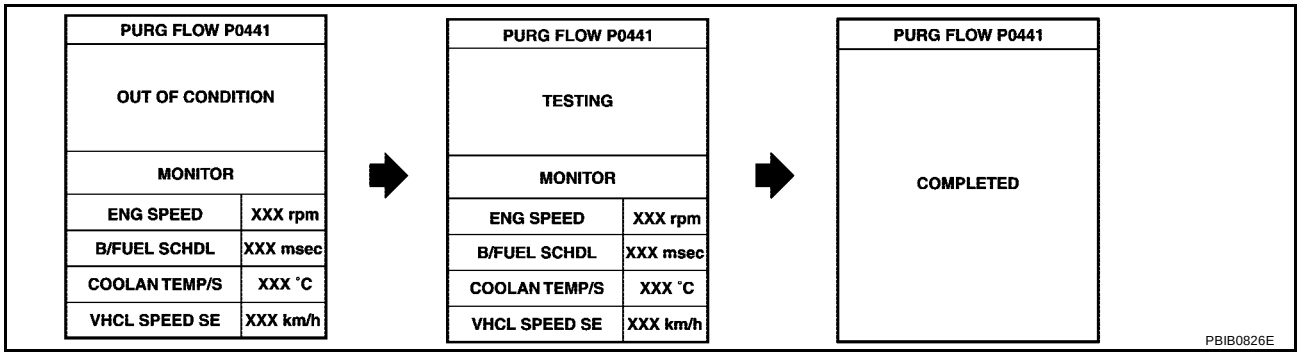
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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
Vehicle speed	32 - 120 km/h (20 - 75 MPH)
ENG SPEED	500 - 3,000 rpm
B/FUEL SCHDL	1.3 - 9.0 msec
Engine coolant temperature	70 - 100°C (158 - 212°F)



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-1017, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

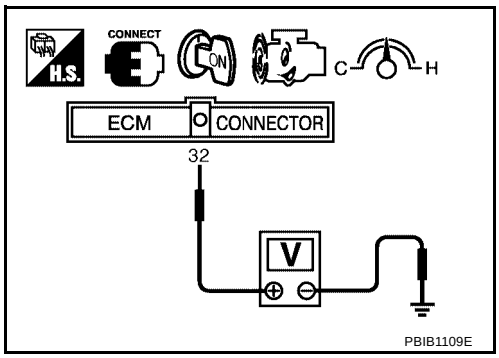
Overall Function Check

UBS00I5O

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 (TCS switch OFF) and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Start engine and wait at least 70 seconds.
5. Set voltmeter probes to ECM terminals 32 (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-1017, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I5P

1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check EVAP canister for cracks.

OK or NG

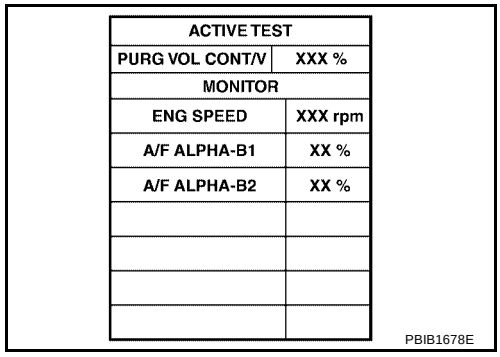
OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 2.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister.

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-639, "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-639, "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 engine 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

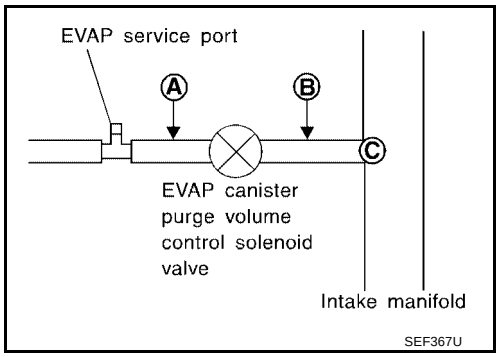
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check EVAP purge line for improper connection or disconnection. Refer to EC-639, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair it.

5. CHECK EVAP PURGE HOSE AND PURGE PORT

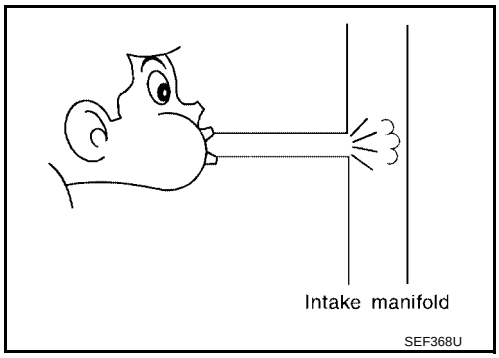
1. Disconnect purge hoses connected to EVAP service port (A) and EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve (B).
2. Blow air into each hose and EVAP purge port (C).



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.

ACTIVE TEST	
PURG VOL CONT/V	XXX %
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XX %

PBIB1678E

7. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-1042, "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 DTC Confirmation Procedure for DTC P0452 EC-1060 , P0453 EC-1066 .

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-1048, "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-639, "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-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

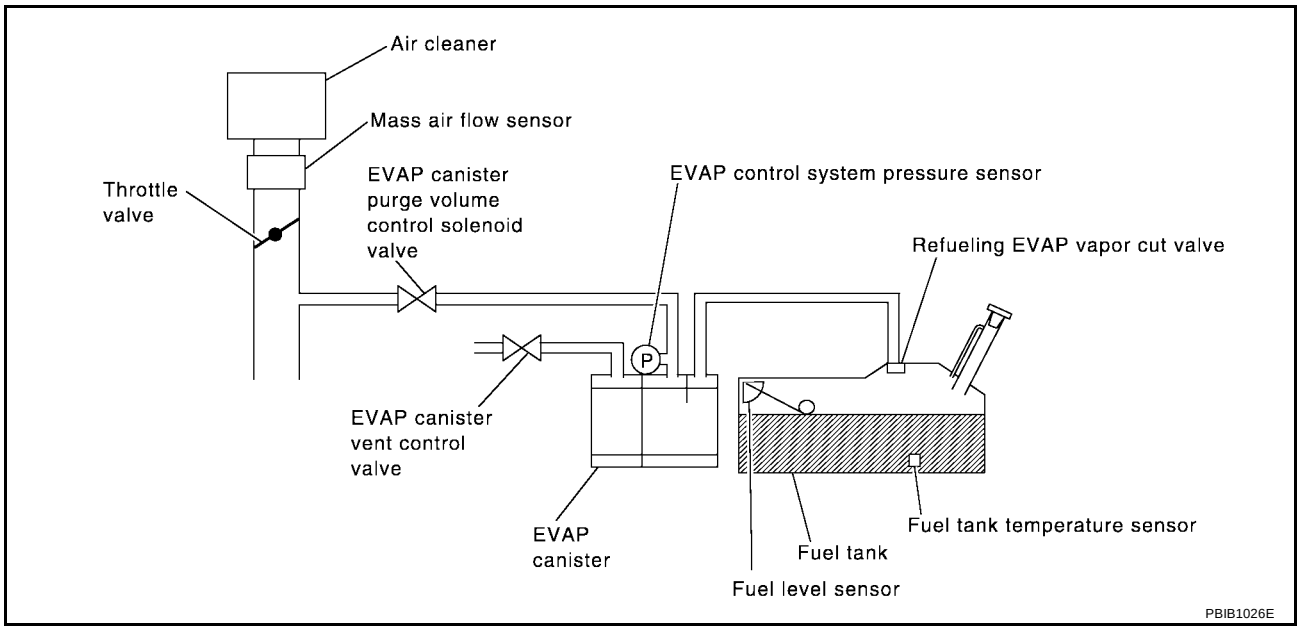
DTC P0442 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I5Q

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

UBS00I5R

NOTE:

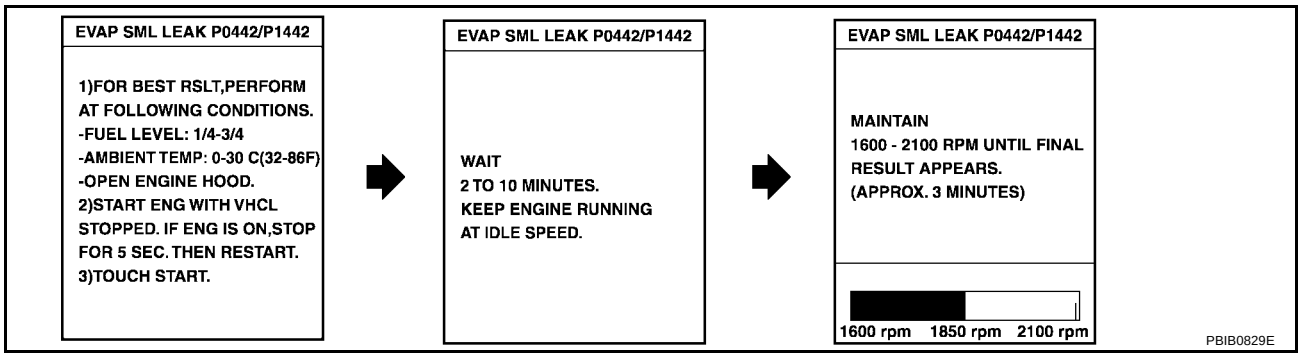
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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).**

WITH CONSULT-II

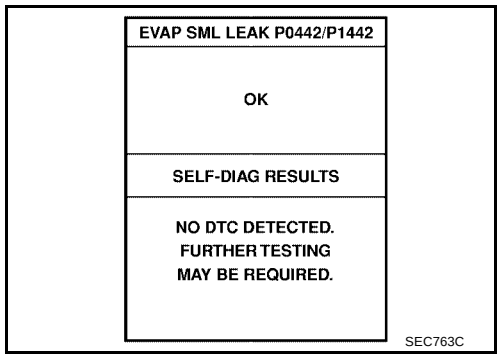
1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch ON and select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
4. Make sure that the following conditions are met.
   COOLAN TEMP/S: 0 - 70°C (32 - 158°F)
   INT/A TEMP SE: 0 - 30°C (32 - 86°F)
5. Select “EVP 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-677, "Basic Inspection" .

6. Make sure that “OK” is displayed.
   If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-1022, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   NOTE:
   Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.



WITH GST

NOTE:

Be sure to read the explanation of Driving Pattern on EC-663 before driving vehicle.

1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to Driving Pattern, EC-663 .
3. Stop vehicle.
4. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ON.
5. Select Service $07 with GST.
   - If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-1022, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - If P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to “Diagnostic Procedure” for DTC P0441, EC-1017 .

Diagnostic Procedure

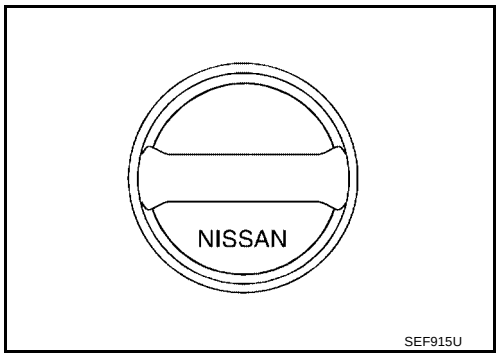
UBS00I5S

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 ratcheting 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-641, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FULLER CAP)" .

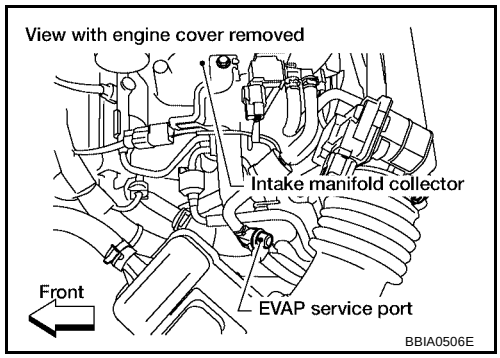
OK or NG

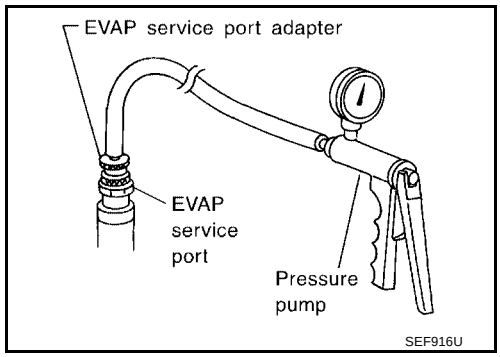
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

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, refer to EC-639, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.





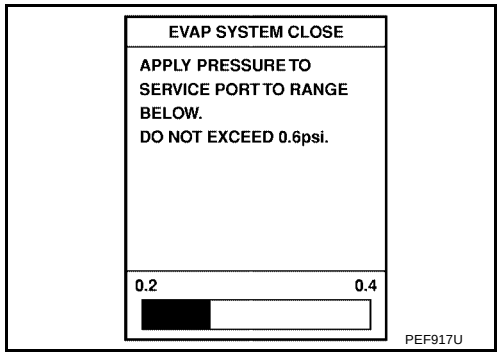
With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

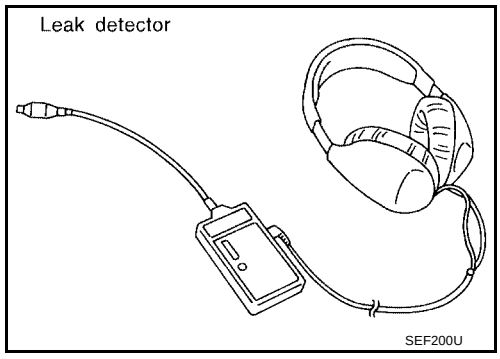
With CONSULT-II

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-639, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



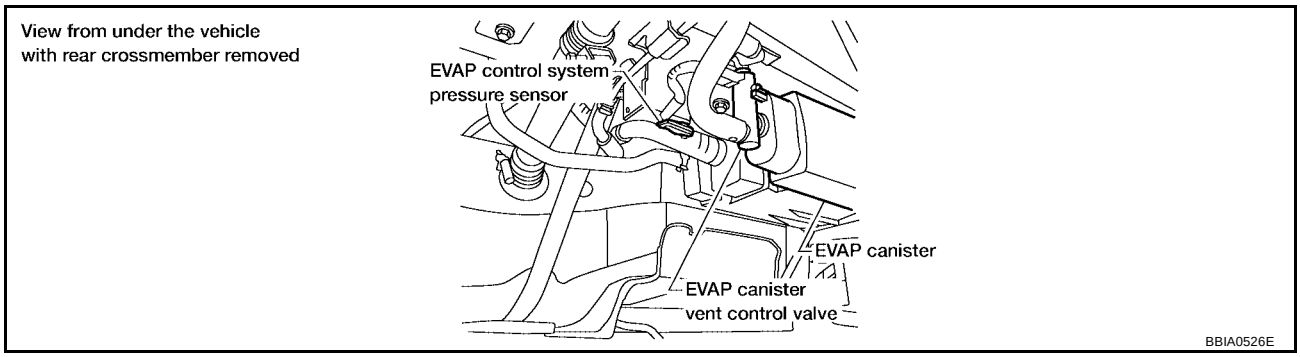
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace.

7. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

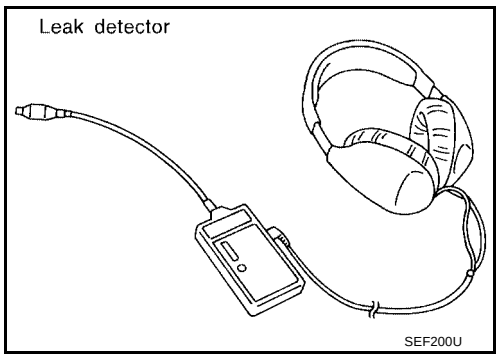
Without CONSULT-II

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.)



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-639, "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-642, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-1048, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

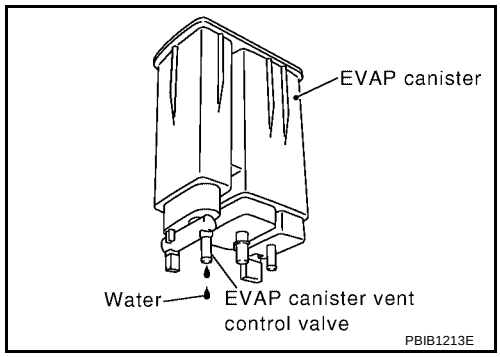
OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

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 2.1 kg (4.6 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.

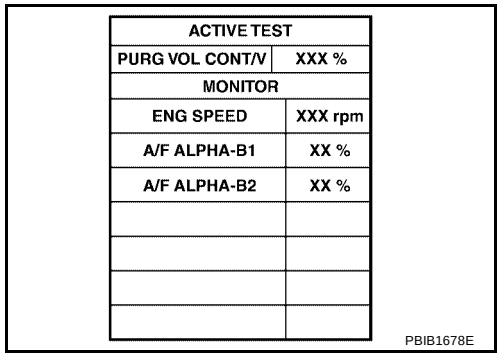
12. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

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 when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

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-709, "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-1042, "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-945, "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-1064, "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-639, "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-645, "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-648, "REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 23.
NG >> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

23. CHECK FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to DI-19, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT CHECK" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 24.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

24. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0443 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14920

Description

UBS00IC8

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		

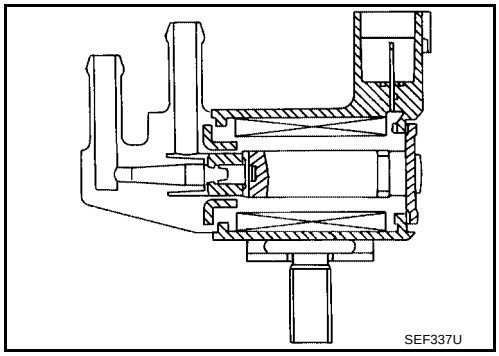
*1: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

*2: This signal is sent to the ECM 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

UBS00IC9

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0%
		2,000 rpm	—

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00ICA

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 (The valve is stuck open.) ● EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP canister ● Hoses (Hoses are connected incorrectly or clogged.)

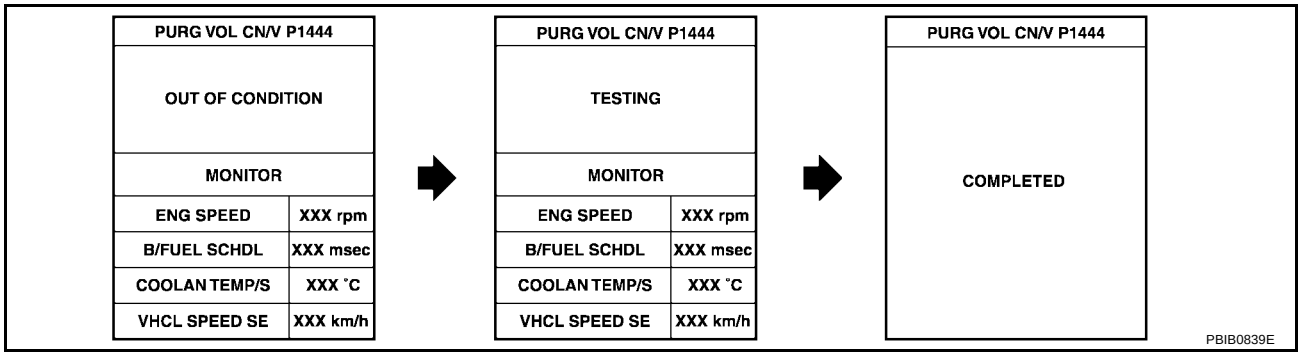
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00ICB

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”.



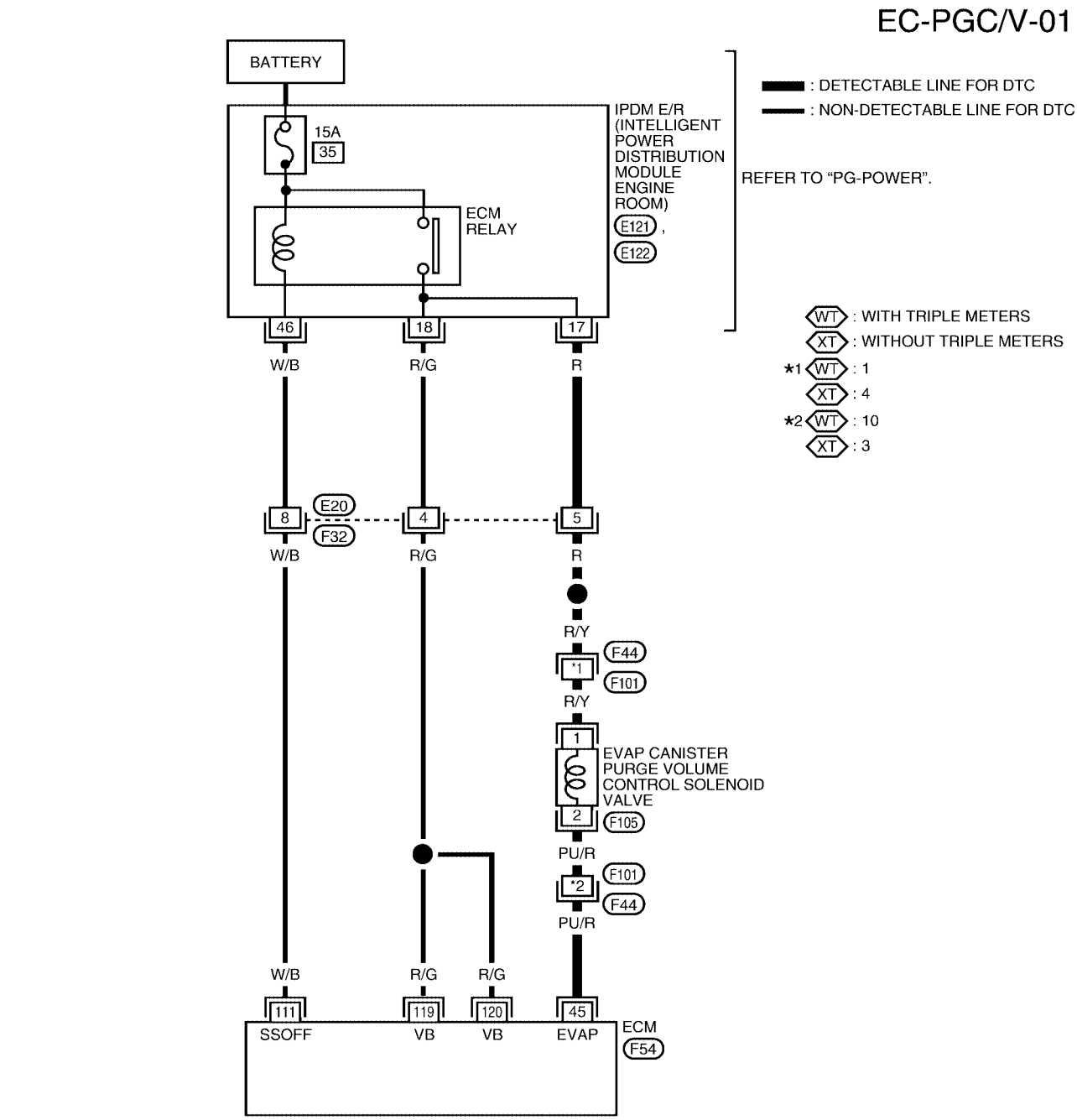
6. Start engine and let it idle until “TESTING” on CONSULT-II changes to “COMPLETED”. (It will take approximately 10 seconds.)
   If “TESTING” is not displayed after 5 minutes, retry from step 2.
7. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-1032, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

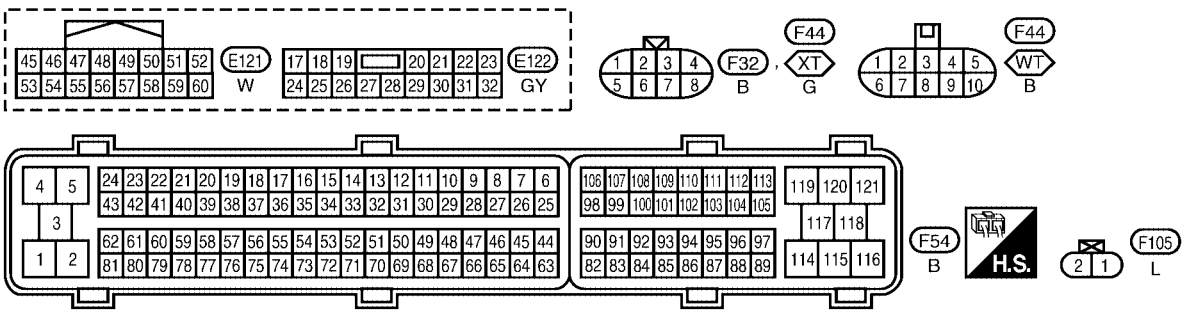
WITH GST

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-1032, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Wiring Diagram

UBS00ICC

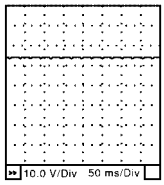
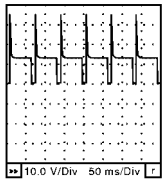




BBWA2236E

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)
45	PU/R	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed ● Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC990C
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is about 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine).	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC991C
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

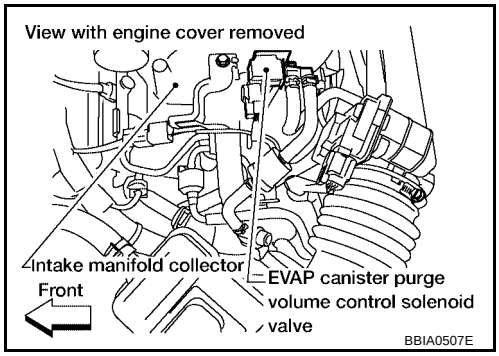
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00ICD

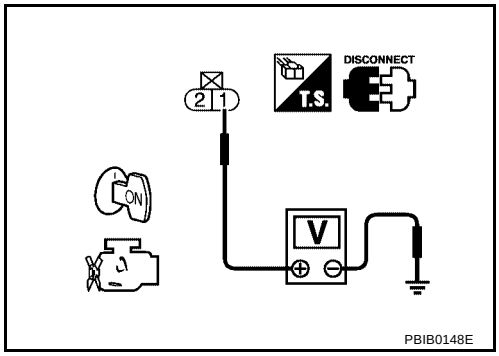
1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve harness connector.
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 E20, F32
- Harness connectors F44, F101
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 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 45 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 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

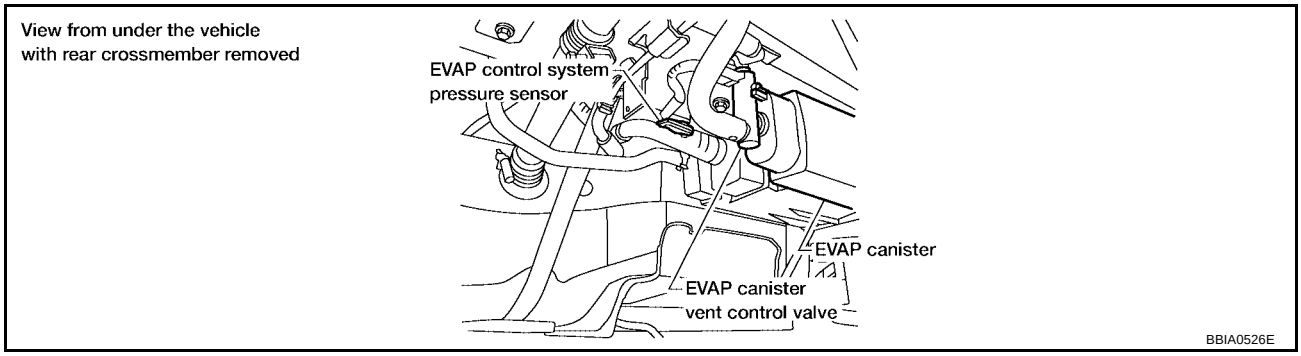
Check the following.

- Harness connectors F101, F44
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and ECM

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

5. 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 6.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

6. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-1064, "Component Inspection" .

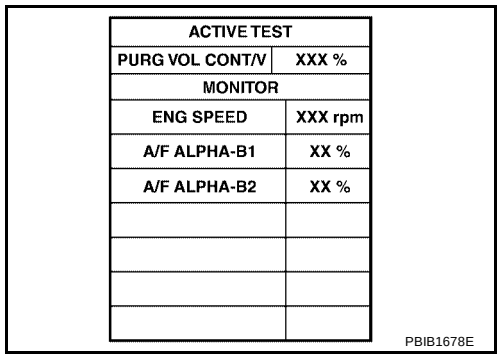
OK or NG

OK (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 7.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

7. 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 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-1035, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

9. 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 10.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower.

10. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-1048, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

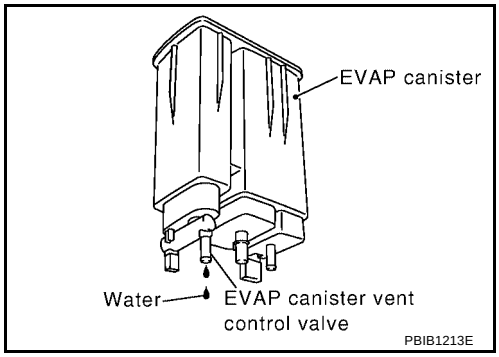
OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

11. 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. Check if water will drain from the EVAP canister.

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 12.
No >> GO TO 14.



12. 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 2.1 kg (4.6 lb).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. 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.

14. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

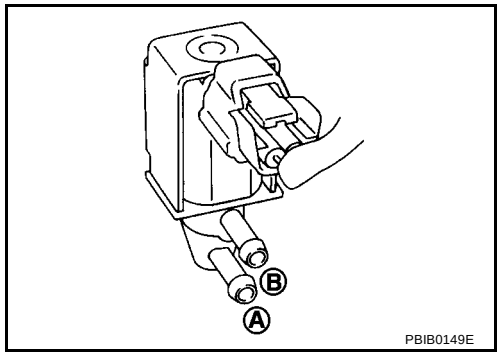
UBS00ICE

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.

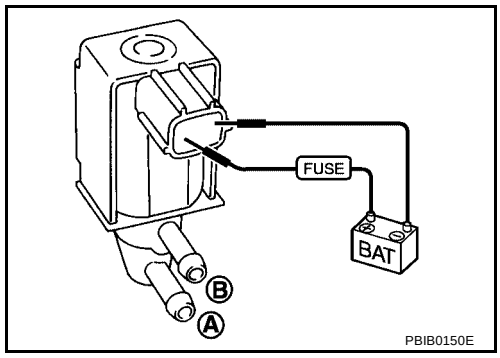
Condition (PURG VOL CONT/V value)	Air passage continuity between (A) and (B)
100%	Yes
0%	No



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

UBS00ICF

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-122, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

DTC P0444, P0445 EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14920

Description

UBS00I5T

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*1 Piston position	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		

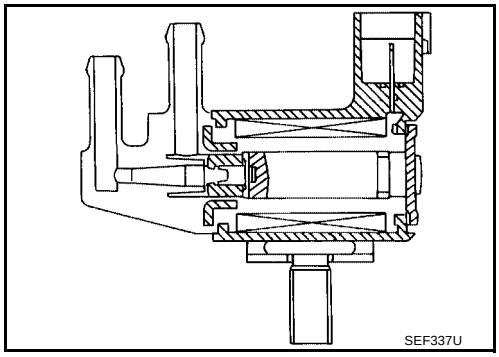
*1: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

*2: This signal is sent to the ECM 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

UBS00I5U

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PURG VOL C/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	0%
		2,000 rpm	—

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I5V

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 (The 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 (The solenoid valve circuit is shorted.) ● EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

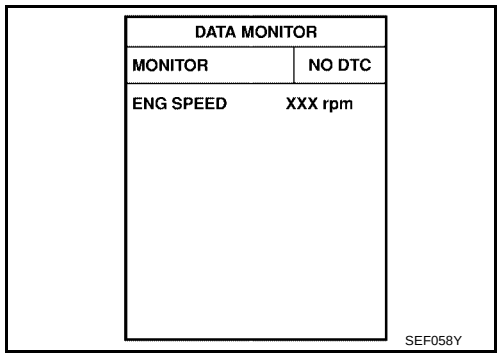
UBS00I5W

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-1040, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

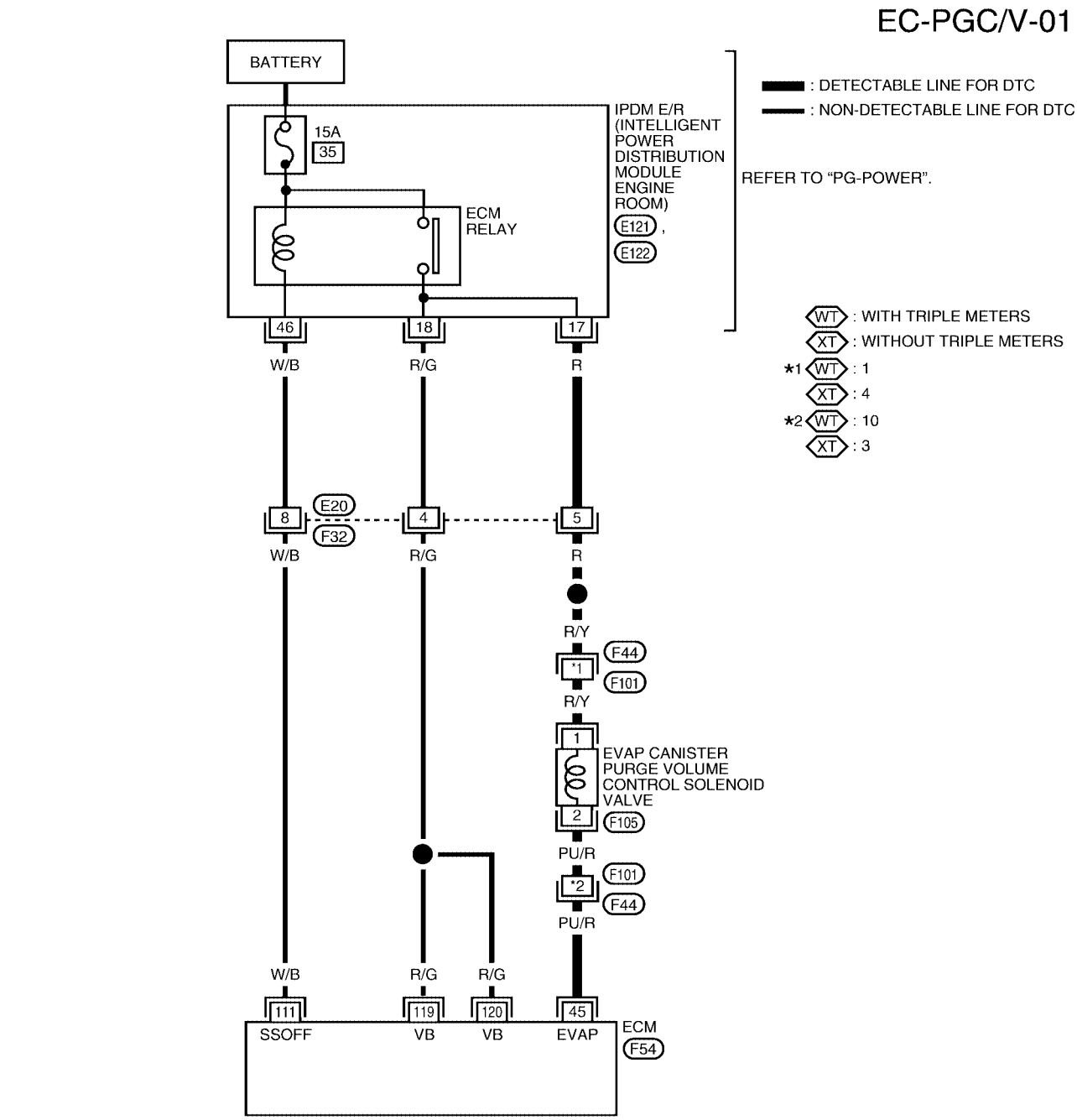


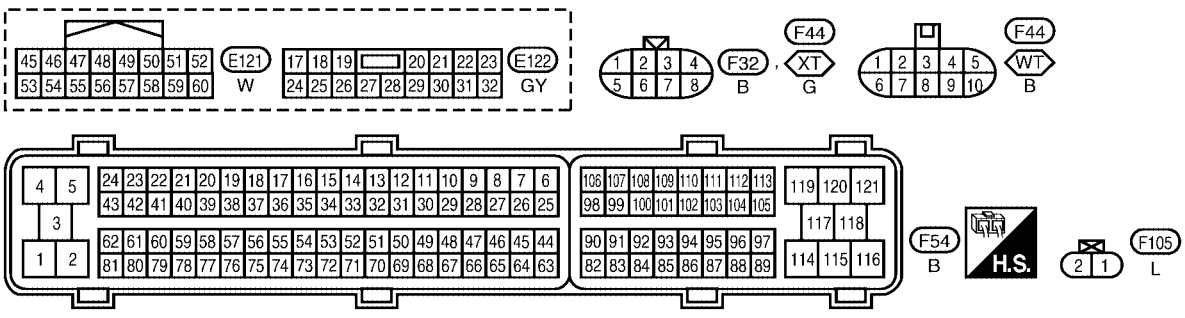
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I5X



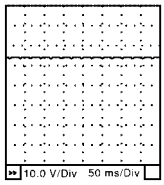
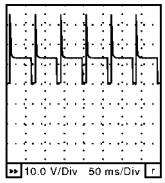


BBWA2236E

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)
45	PU/R	EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed ● Accelerator pedal is not depressed even slightly, after engine starting.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC990C
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is about 2,000 rpm (More than 100 seconds after starting engine)	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC991C
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

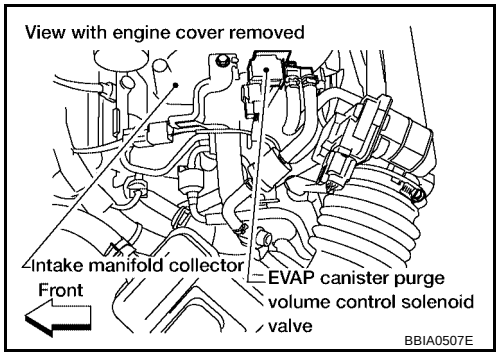
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I5Y

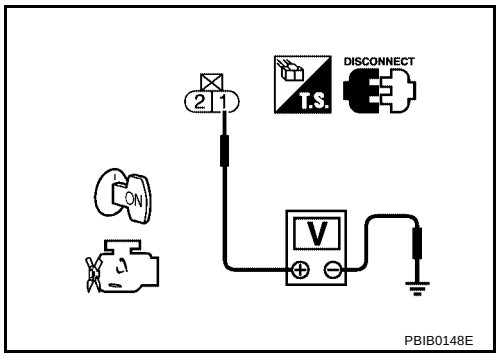
1. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve harness connector.
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 E20, F32
- Harness connectors F44, F101
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 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 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 45 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 5.
OK (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 6.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F101, F44
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve and ECM

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

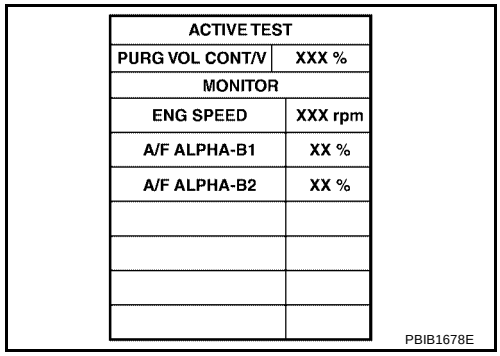
5. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

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 7.
NG >> GO TO 6.



6. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-1042, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

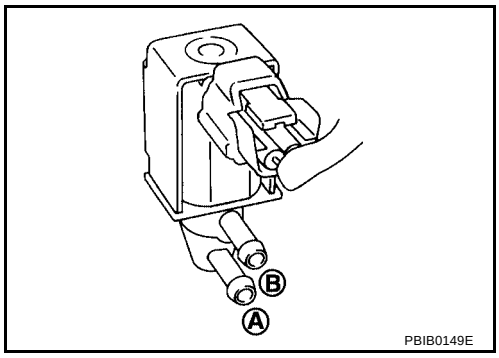
UBS00I5Z

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.

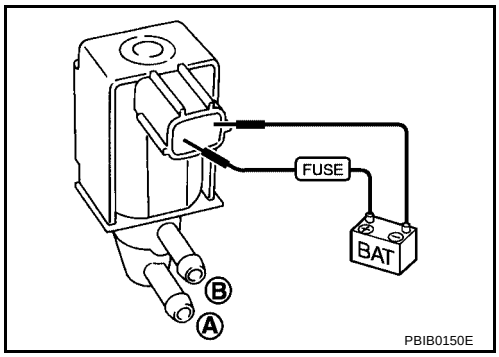
Condition (PURG VOL CONT/V value)	Air passage continuity between (A) and (B)
100%	Yes
0%	No



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

UBS00I60

EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-122, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

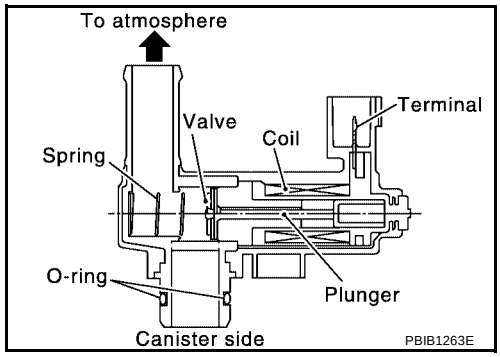
DTC P0447 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

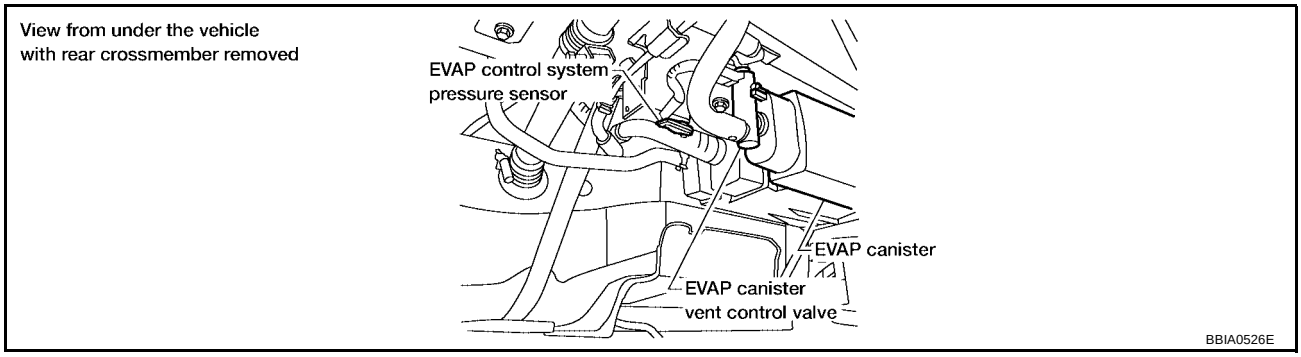
PFP:14935

Component Description

UBS00I61

The EVAP canister vent control valve is located on the EVAP canister 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 diagnosis.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00I62

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I63

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 (The valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP canister vent control valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

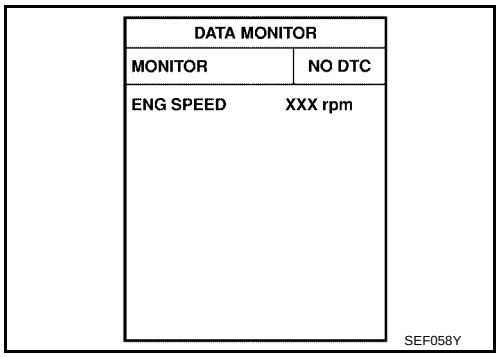
UBS00I64

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-1046, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



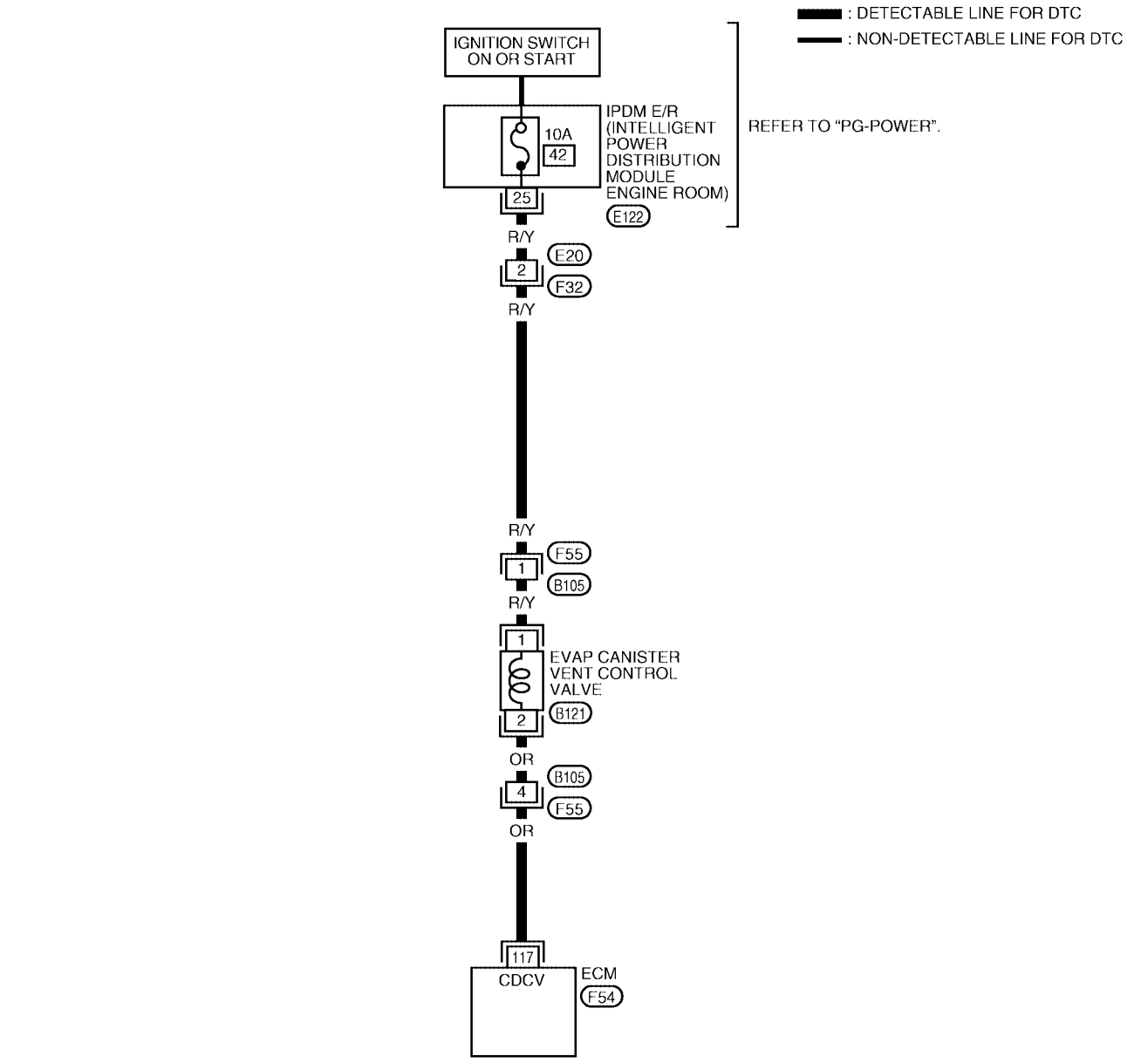
WITH GST

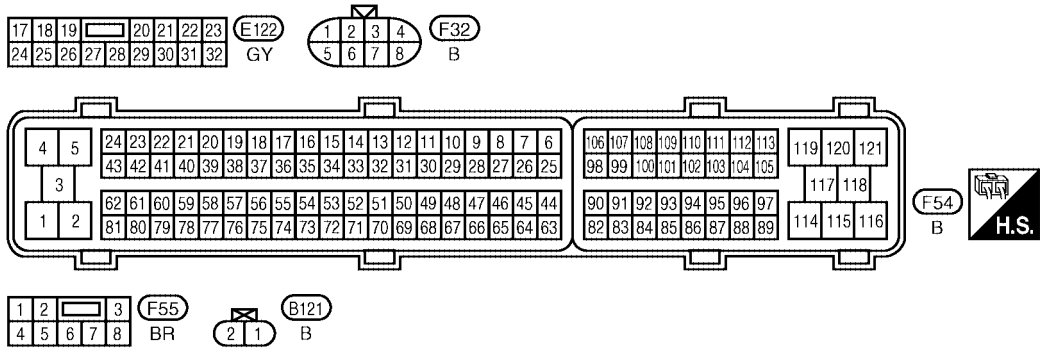
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I65

EC-VENT/V-01





BBWA1665E

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)
117	OR	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I66

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

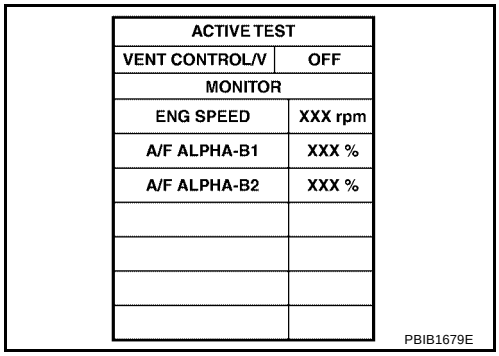
Yes or No

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.

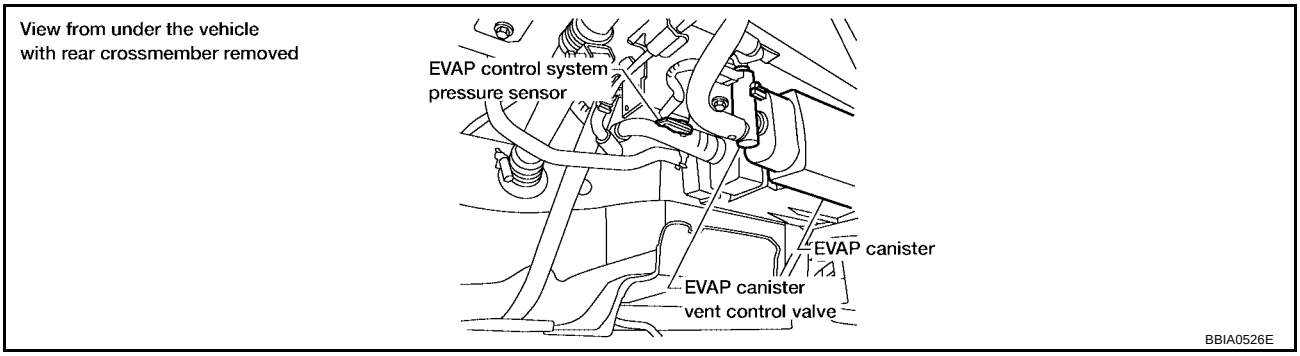


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 3.

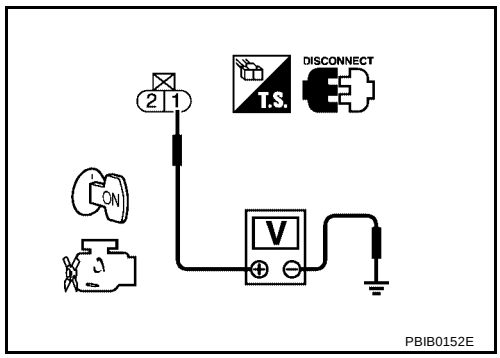
3. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EVAP canister vent control valve harness connector.



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 E20, F32
- Harness connectors F55, B105
- 10A fuse
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- Harness for open or short between EVAP canister vent control valve and fuse

>> 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 117 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 B105, F55
- 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-1048, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

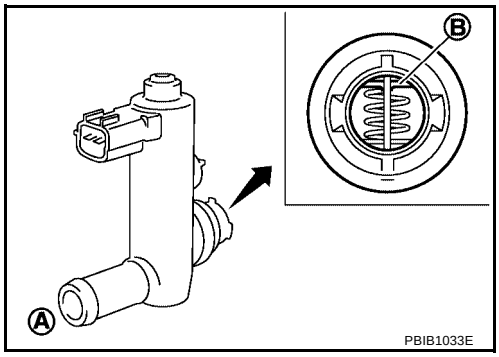
Component Inspection

UBS00I67

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.

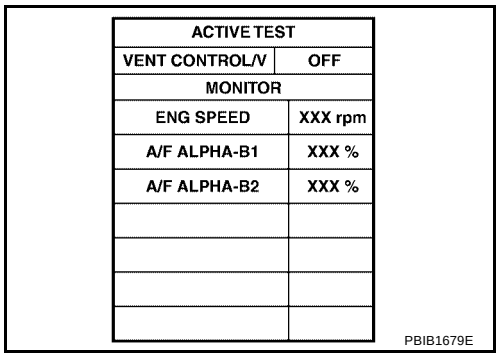


5. Perform “VENT CONTROL/V” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
6. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time.
   Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.

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.

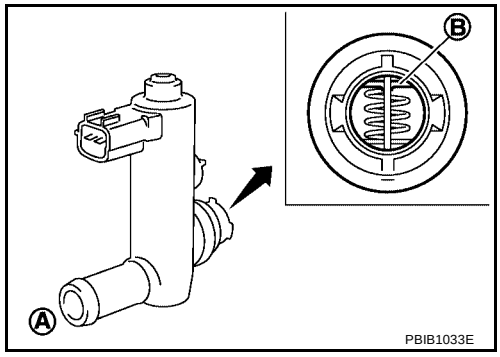


7. Clean the air passage [Portion (A) to (B)] of EVAP canister vent control valve using an air blower.

8. Perform step 6 again.

Without CONSULT-II

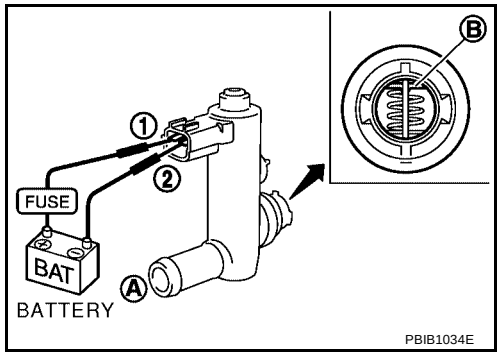
1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion (B) of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



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.

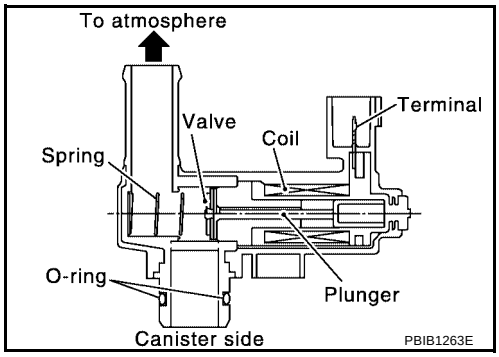
DTC P0448 EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

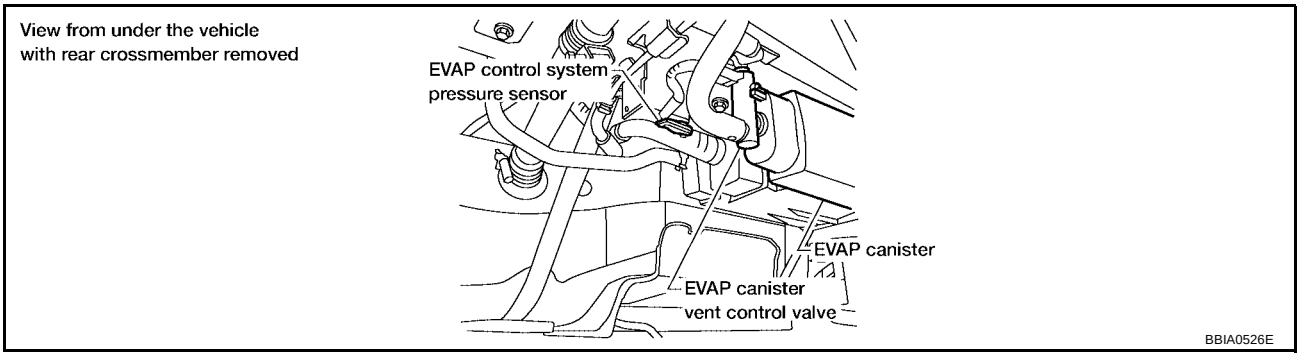
PFP:16935

Component Description

UBS00ICG

The EVAP canister vent control valve is located on the EVAP canister 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 diagnosis.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00ICH

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
VENT CONT/V	● Ignition switch: ON	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00ICI

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

UBS00ICJ

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 3 times.

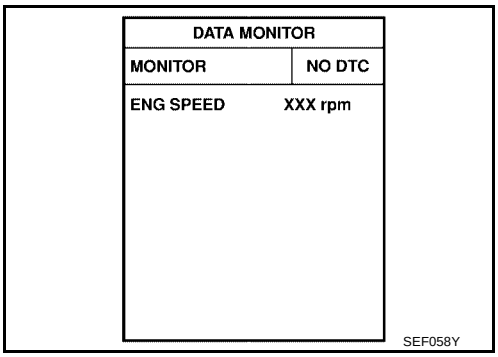
a. Increase the engine speed up to 3,000 to 3,500 rpm and keep it for 2 minutes and 50 seconds to 3 minutes.
Never exceed 3 minutes.

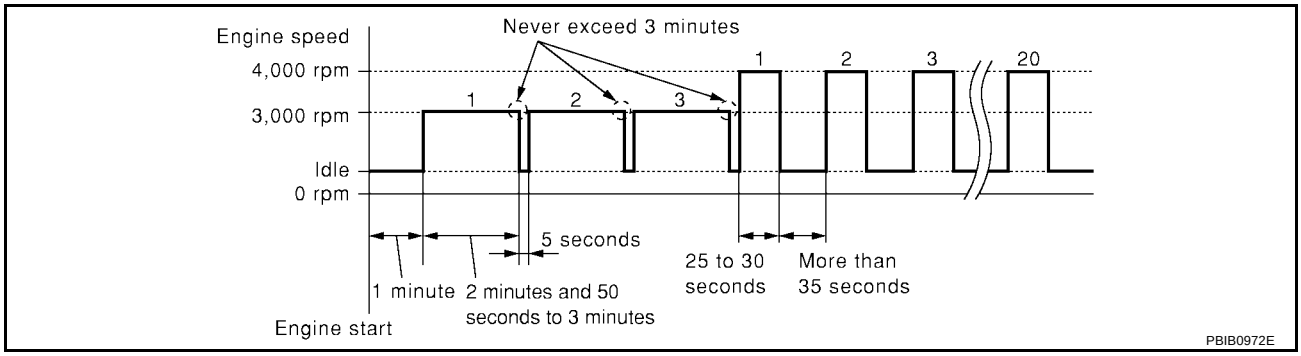
b. Fully released accelerator pedal and keep engine idle for about 5 seconds.

6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1053, "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-1053, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

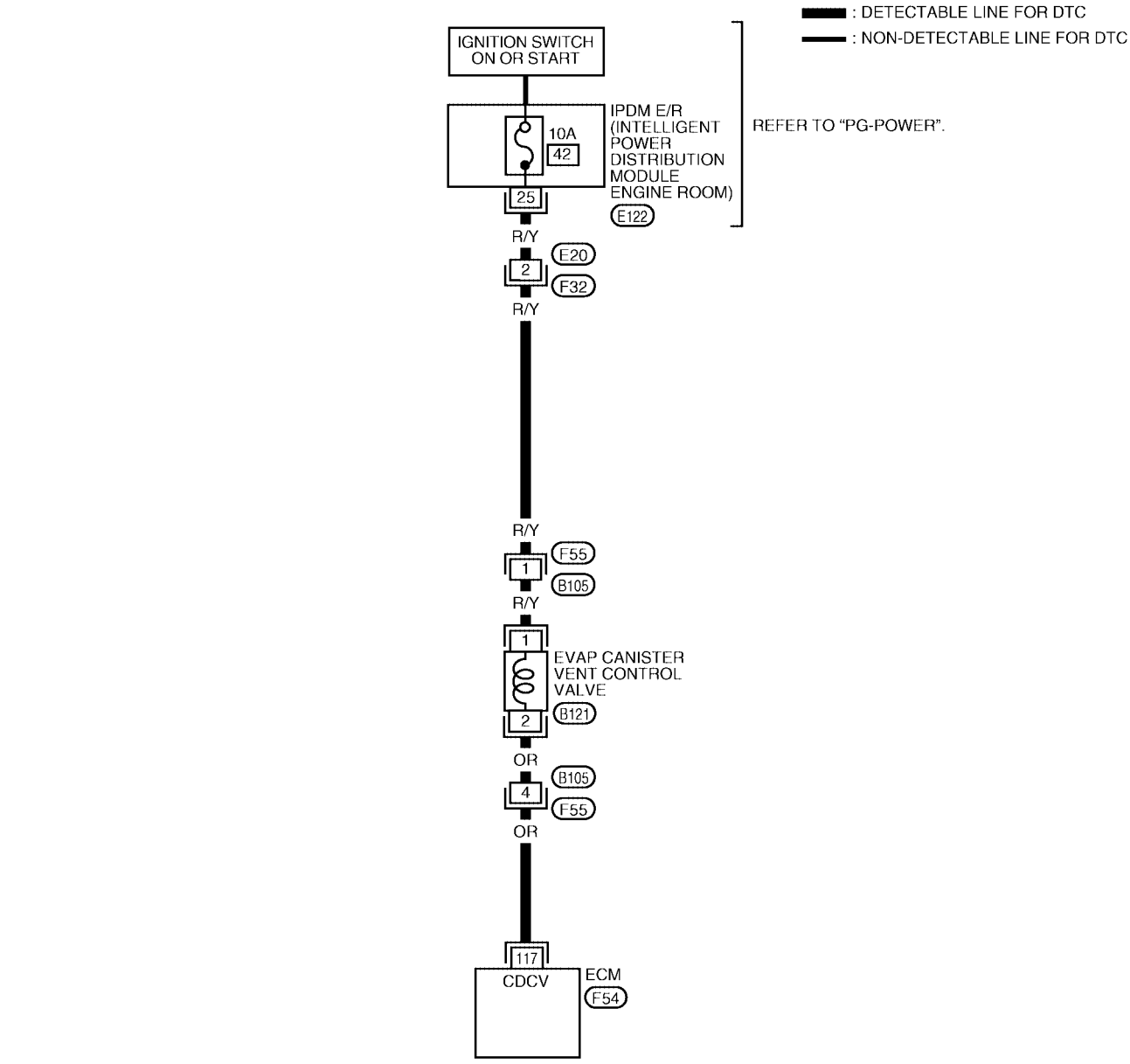
WITH GST

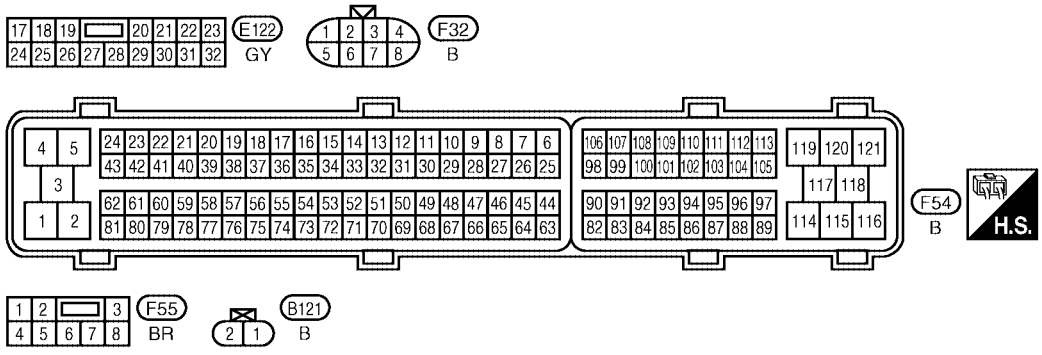
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00ICK

EC-VENT/V-01





BBWA1665E

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.

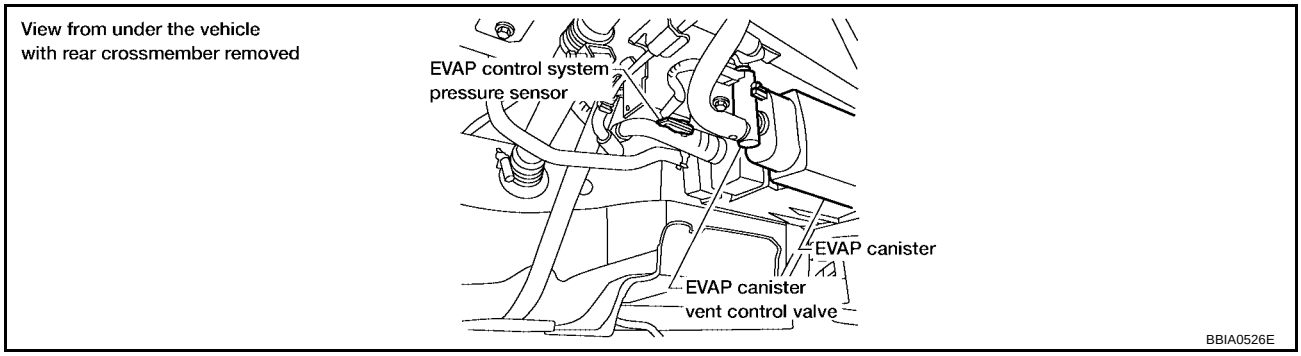
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
117	OR	EVAP canister vent control valve	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00ICL

1. CHECK RUBBER TUBE

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect rubber tube connected to EVAP canister vent control valve.



3. Check the rubber tube for clogging.

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-1054, "EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE" .

OK or NG

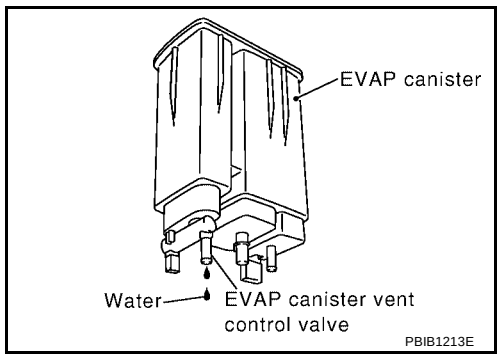
OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

3. CHECK IF EVAP CANISTER SATURATED WITH WATER

1. Remove EVAP canister with EVAP canister vent control valve and EVAP control system pressure sensor attached.
2. Check if water will 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 2.1 kg (4.6 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 harness connector.
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-1064, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

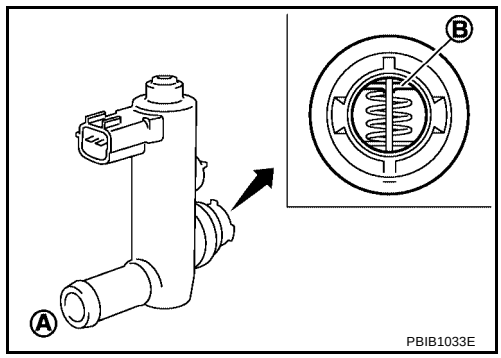
Component Inspection

UBS00ICM

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.

ACTIVE TEST	
VENT CONTROL/V	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm
A/F ALPHA-B1	XXX %
A/F ALPHA-B2	XXX %

PBIB1679E

Condition VENT CONTROL/V	Air passage continuity between (A) and (B)
ON	No
OFF	Yes

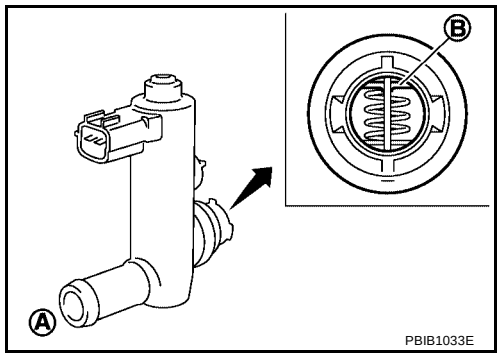
Operation takes less than 1 second.

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 5 again.

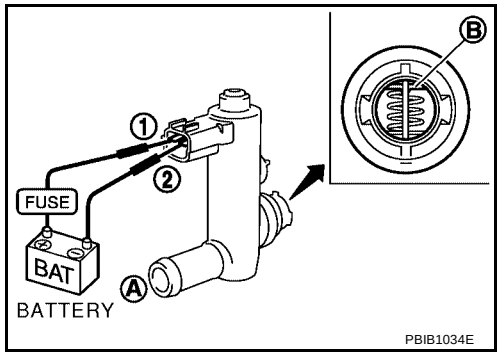
Without CONSULT-II

1. Remove EVAP canister vent control valve from EVAP canister.
2. Check portion (B) of EVAP canister vent control valve for being rusted.



PBIB1033E

3. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.
   Make sure new O-ring is installed properly.



PBIB1034E

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.

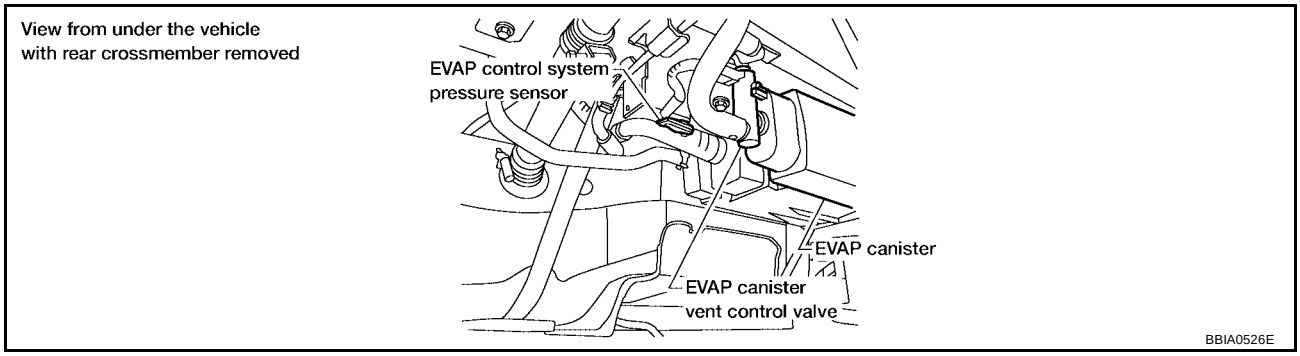
DTC P0451 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

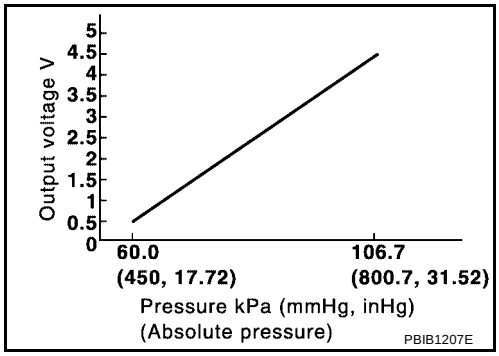
PFP:22365

Component Description

UBS00I68

The EVAP control system pressure sensor detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00I69

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I6A

NOTE:
If DTC P0451 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-1114, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

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 ● EVAP control system pressure sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I6B

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-1057, "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

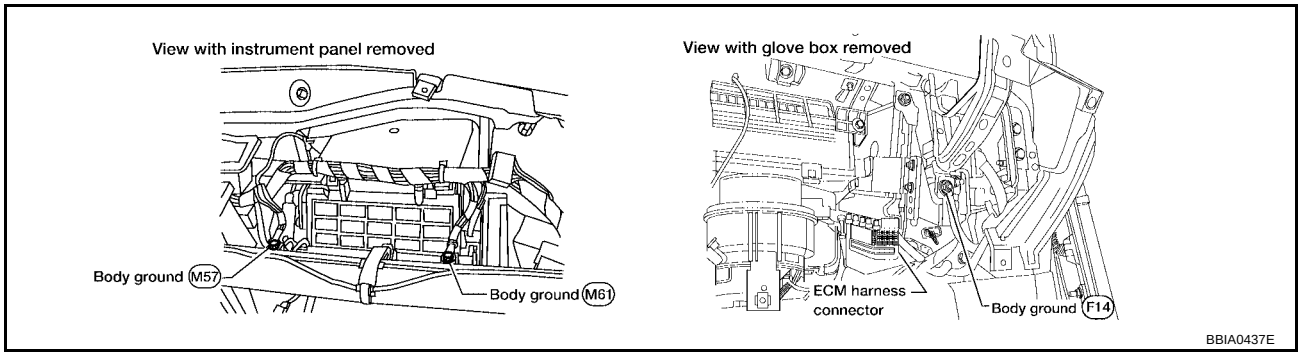
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I6C

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

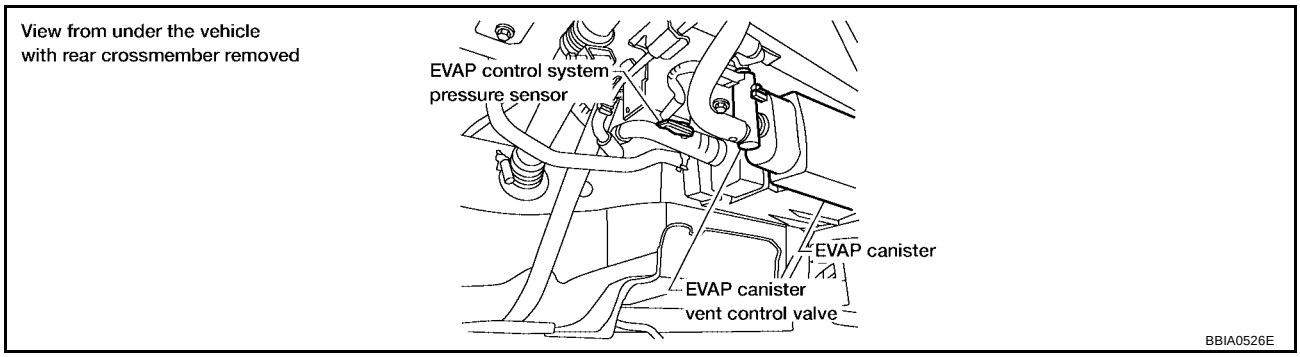


OK or NG

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 harness connector.



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

Refer to EC-1058, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .
For wiring diagram, refer to EC-1061 .

>> **INSPECTION END**

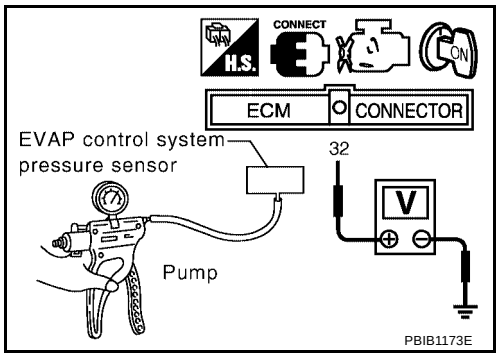
Component Inspection

UBS00I6D

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 32 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.

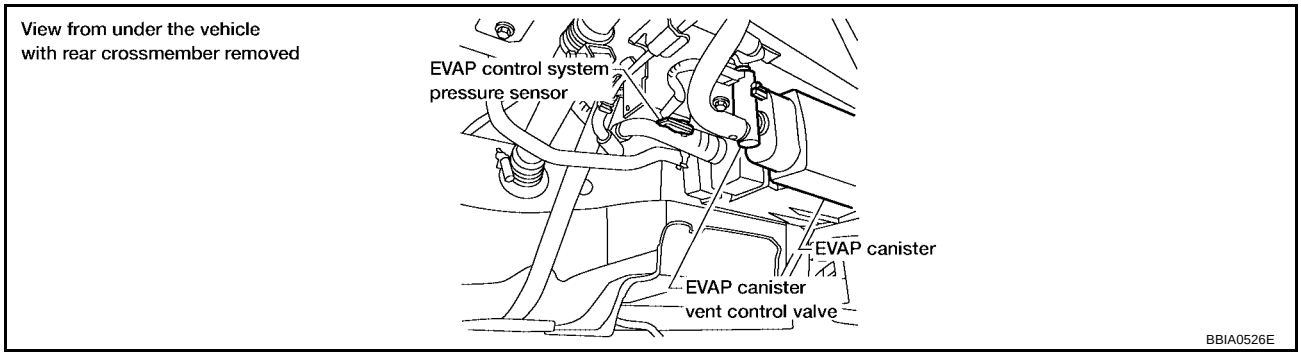
DTC P0452 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

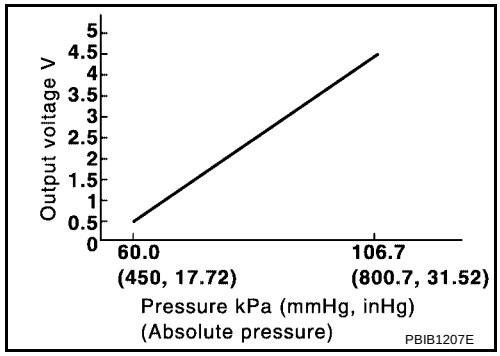
PFP:25085

Component Description

UBS00I6E

The EVAP control system pressure sensor detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00I6F

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I6G

NOTE:
If DTC P0452 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-1114, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor

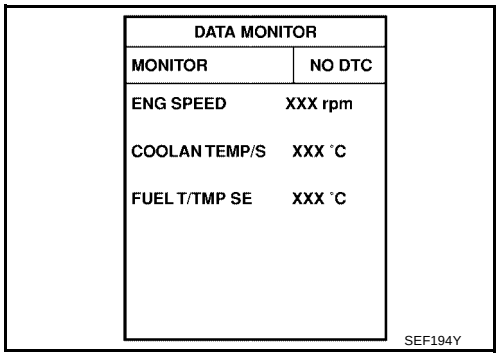
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I6H

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.

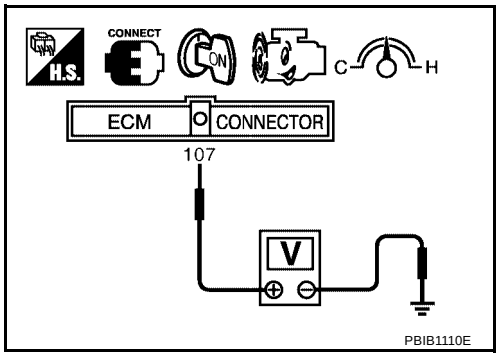
WITH CONSULT-II

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-1062, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check that voltage between ECM terminal 107 (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-1062, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

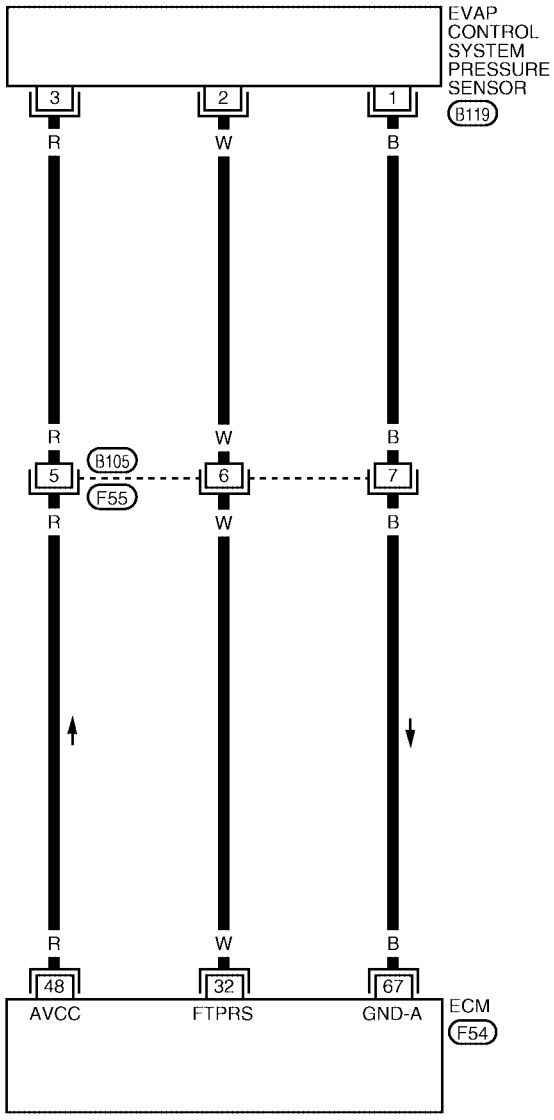


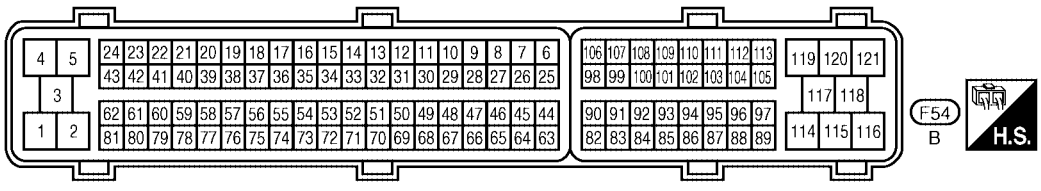
Wiring Diagram

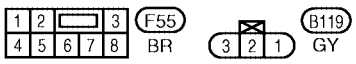
UBS00I6I

EC-PRE/SE-01

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







BBWA1666E

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.

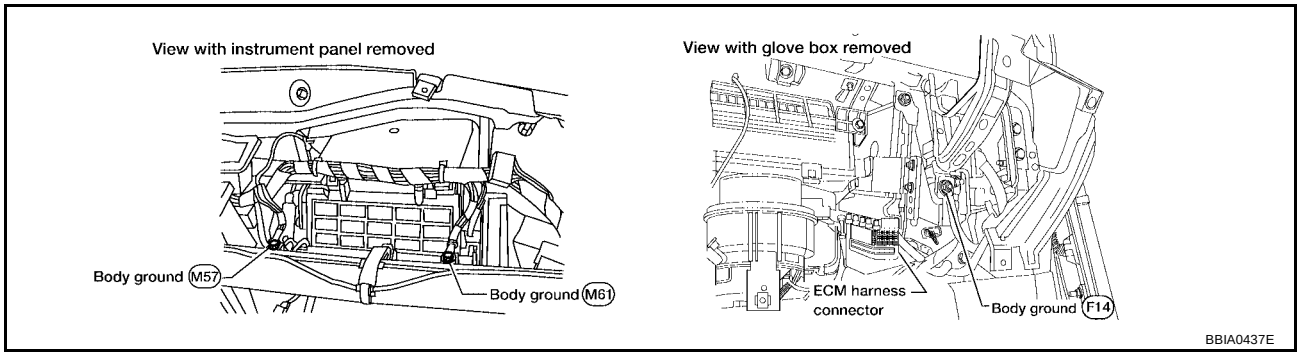
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
32	W	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
48	R	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I6J

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

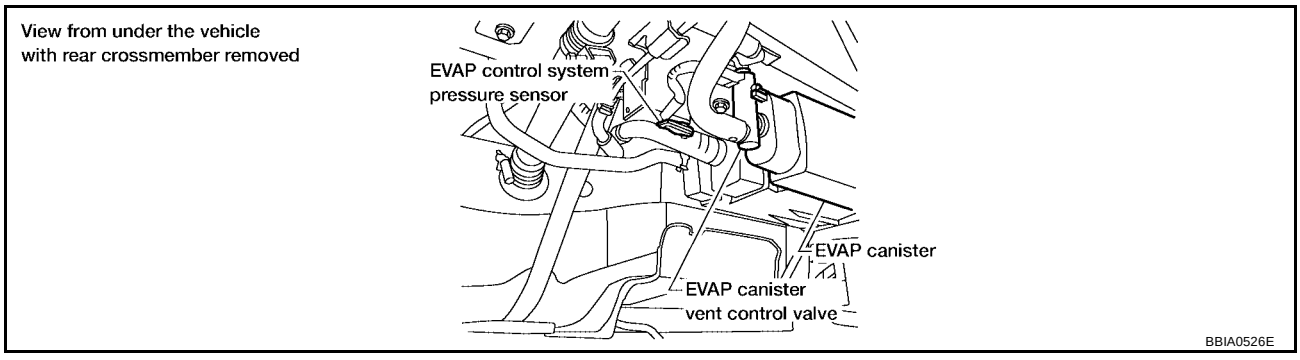


OK or NG

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

2. CHECK CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.



2. Check sensor harness connector for water.

Water should not exist.

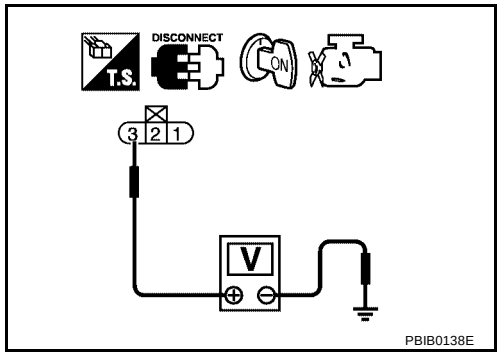
OK or NG

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

3. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 B105, F55
- 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 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 67.
   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 B105, F55
- 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 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 32 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 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B105, F55
- 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.

9. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-1064, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

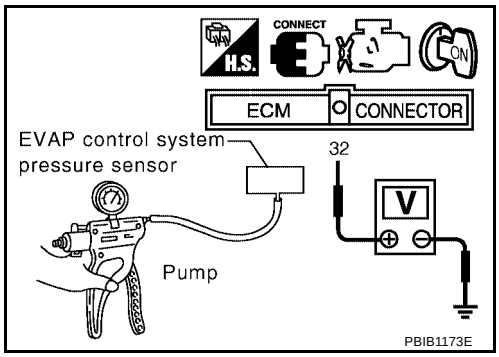
Component Inspection

UBS00I6K

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 32 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.

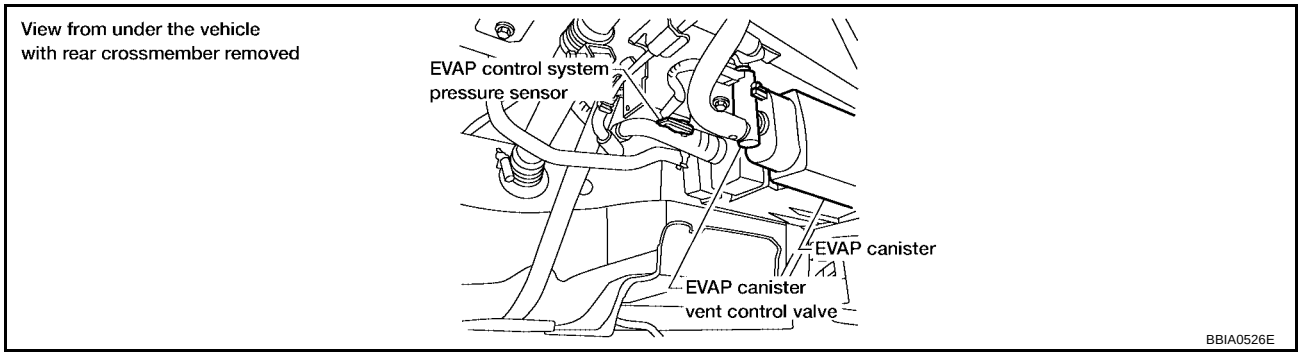
DTC P0453 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

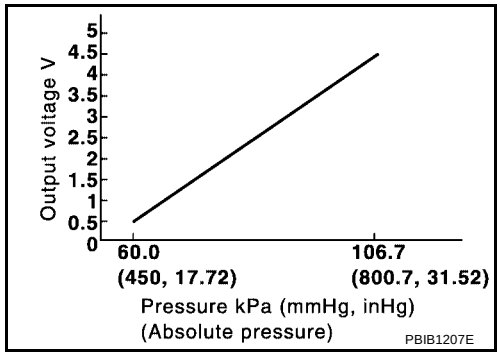
PFP:25085

Component Description

UBS00I6L

The EVAP control system pressure sensor detects pressure in the purge line. The sensor output voltage to the ECM increases as pressure increases.





CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00I6M

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
EVAP SYS PRES	● Ignition switch: ON	Approx. 1.8 - 4.8V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I6N

NOTE:
If DTC P0453 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-1114, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

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 (The sensor circuit is open or shorted.) ● EVAP control system pressure sensor ● EVAP canister vent control valve ● EVAP canister ● Rubber hose from EVAP canister vent control valve to vehicle frame

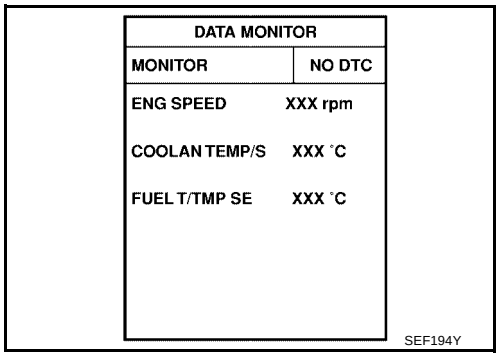
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I6O

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.

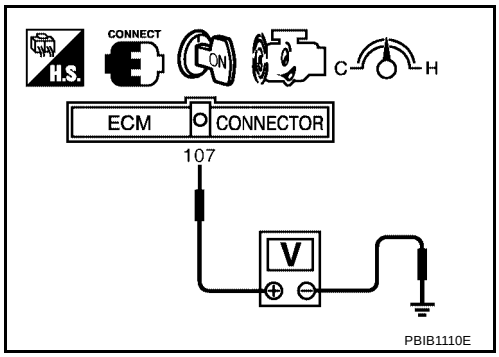
WITH CONSULT-II

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.
7. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1068, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Check that voltage between ECM terminal 107 (Fuel tank temperature sensor signal) and ground is less than 4.2V.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON and wait at least 10 seconds.
5. Select Service $07 with GST.
   If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1068, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

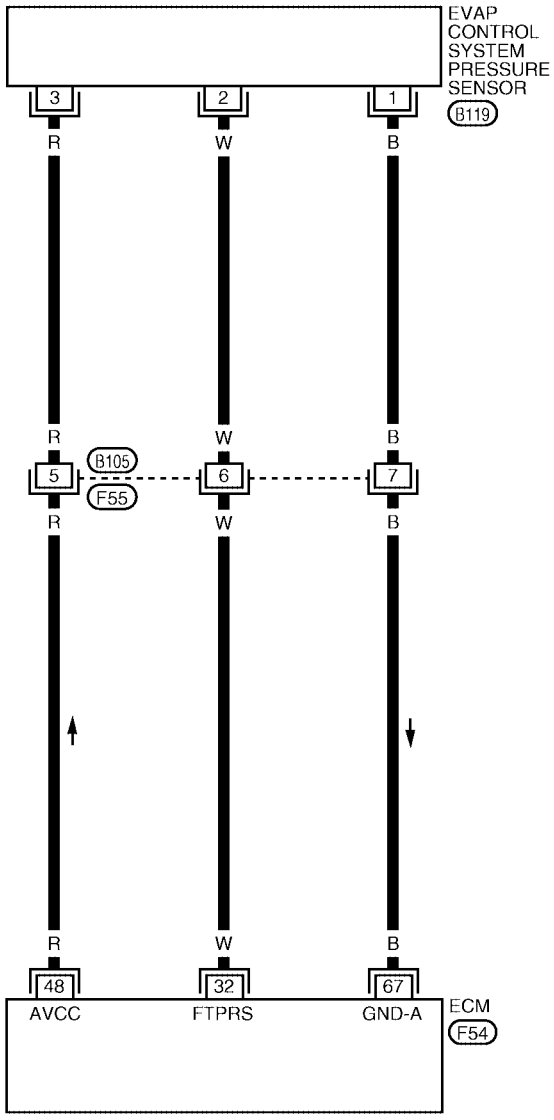


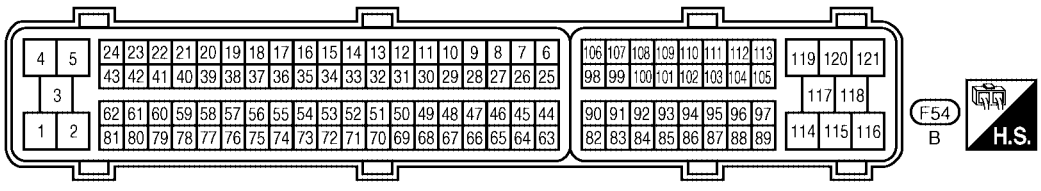
Wiring Diagram

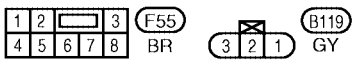
UBS00I6P

EC-PRE/SE-01

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







BBWA1666E

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.

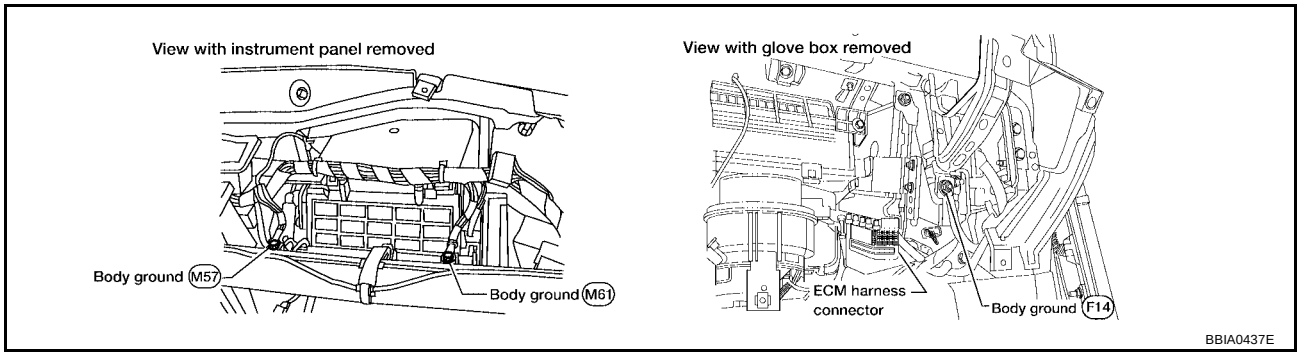
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
32	W	EVAP control system pressure sensor	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 1.8 - 4.8V
48	R	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I6Q

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

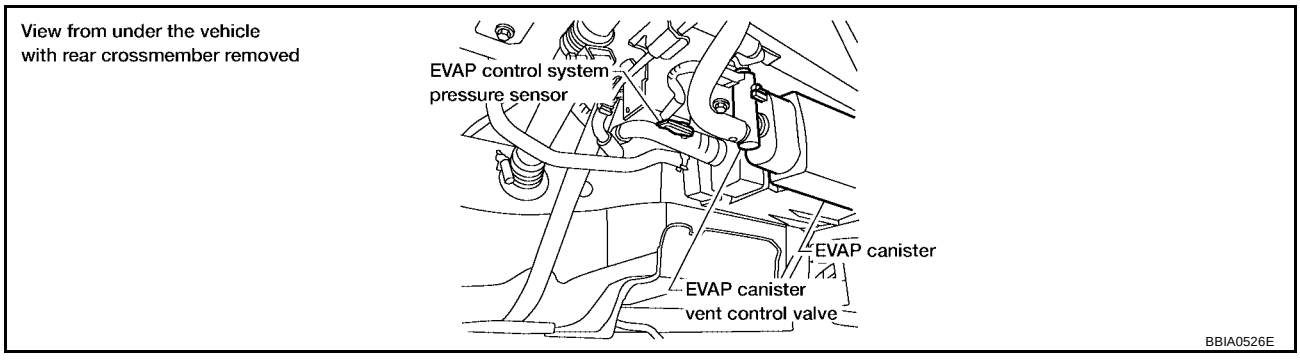


OK or NG

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

2. CHECK CONNECTOR

1. Disconnect EVAP control system pressure sensor harness connector.



2. Check sensor harness connector for water.

Water should not exist.

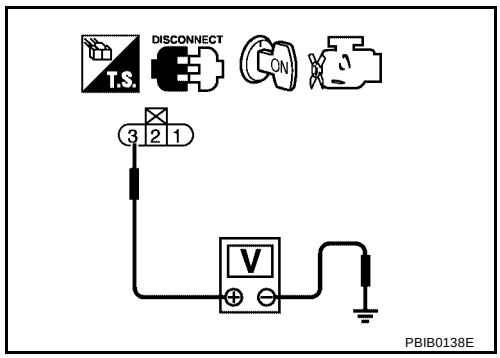
OK or NG

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

3. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

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 B105, F55
- 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 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 67.
   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 B105, F55
- 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 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 32 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 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B105, F55
- 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.

9. 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 10.
NG >> Clean the rubber tube using an air blower, repair or replace rubber tube.

10. CHECK EVAP CANISTER VENT CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-1048, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace EVAP canister vent control valve.

11. CHECK EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM PRESSURE SENSOR

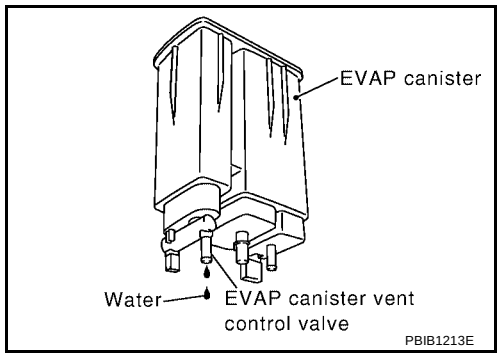
Refer to EC-1072, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

12. 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. Check if water will drain from the EVAP canister.



Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 13.
No >> GO TO 15.

13. 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 2.1 kg (4.6 lb).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.

14. 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.

15. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

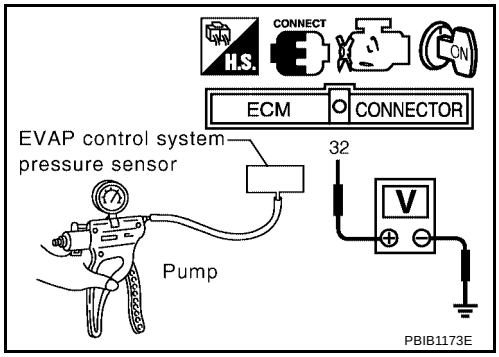
Component Inspection

UBS00I6R

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 32 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.

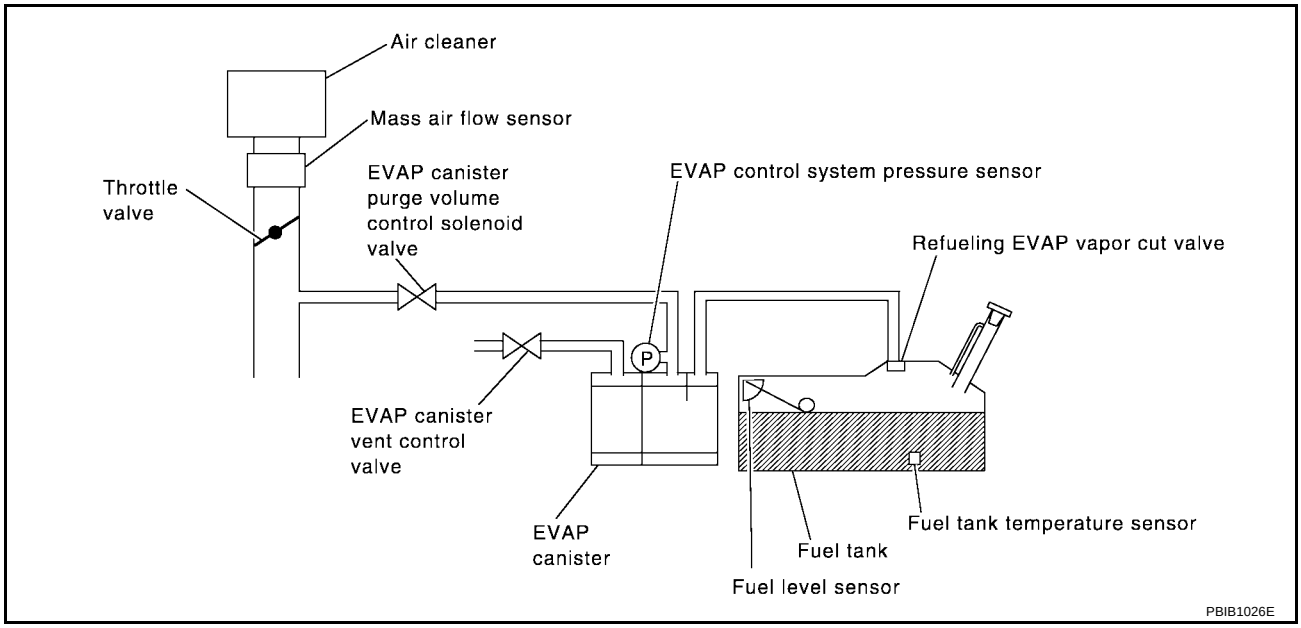
DTC P0455 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I6S

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

UBS00I6T

CAUTION:

Never remove fuel filler cap during the DTC Confirmation Procedure.

NOTE:

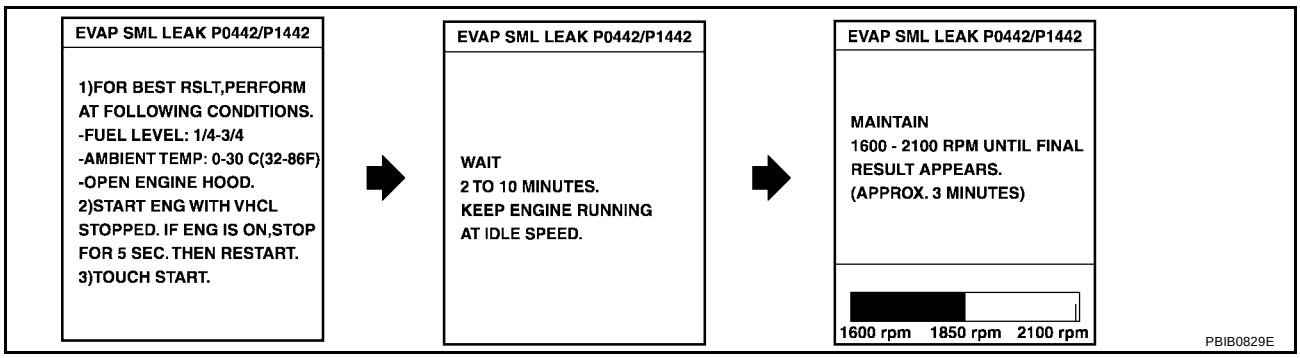
- **Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

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 procedures.**

WITH CONSULT-II

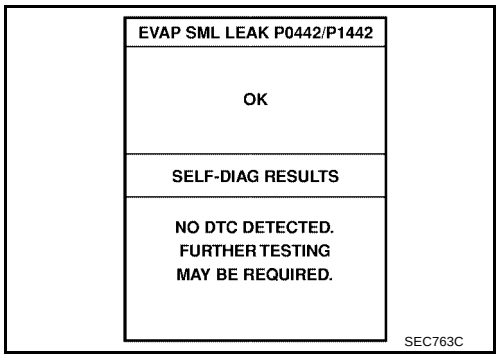
1. Tighten fuel filler cap securely until ratcheting sound is heard.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON and select "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Make sure that the following conditions are met.
   COOLAN TEMP/S: 0 - 70°C (32 - 158°F)
   INT/A TEMP SE: 0 - 60°C (32 - 140°F)
6. Select "EVP 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-677, "Basic Inspection" .

7. Make sure that "OK" is displayed.
   If "NG" is displayed, select "SELF-DIAG RESULTS" mode and make sure that "EVAP GROSS LEAK [P0455]" is displayed. If it is displayed, refer to EC-1075, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   If P0442 is displayed, perform Diagnostic Procedure for DTC P0442 EC-1022, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

NOTE:
Be sure to read the explanation of EC-663, "Driving Pattern" before driving vehicle.

1. Start engine.
2. Drive vehicle according to EC-663, "Driving Pattern" .
3. Stop vehicle.
4. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ON.
5. Select Service $07 with GST.
   - If P0455 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-1075, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - If P0442 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-1022, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
   - If P0441 is displayed on the screen, go to EC-1017, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

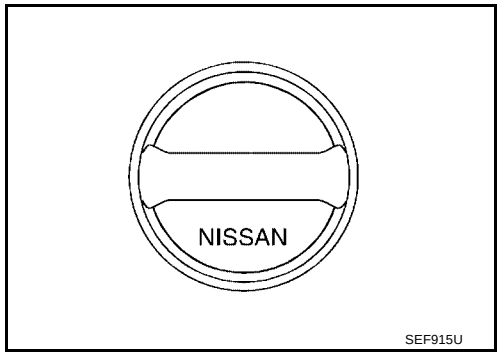
UBS00I6U

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 ratcheting 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-641, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FULLER 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-639, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

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 valve is installed properly.
  Refer to EC-642, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-1048, "Component Inspection" .

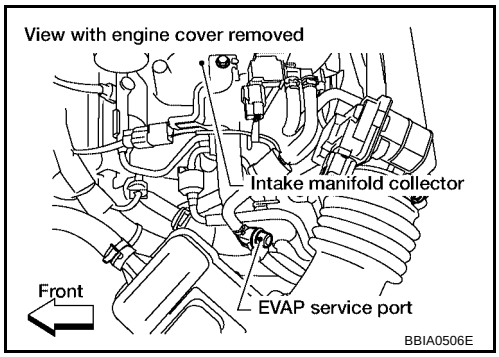
OK or NG

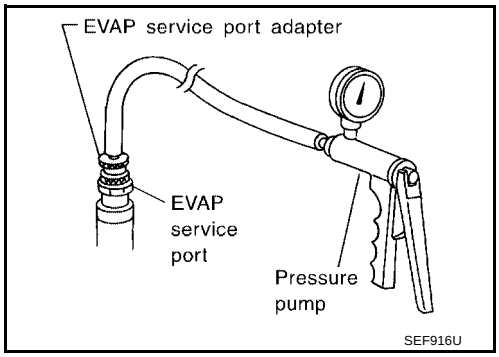
OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

8. INSTALL THE PRESSURE PUMP

To locate the EVAP leak, install EVAP service port adapter and pressure pump to EVAP service port securely.
Refer to EC-639, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.



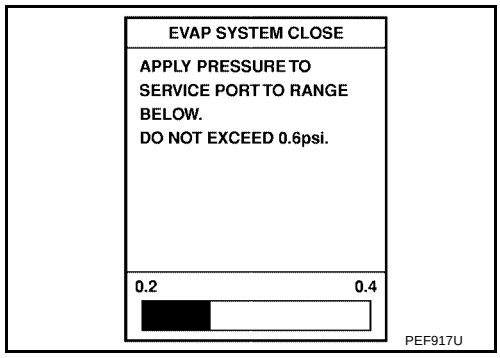


With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 9.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 10.

9. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

With CONSULT-II

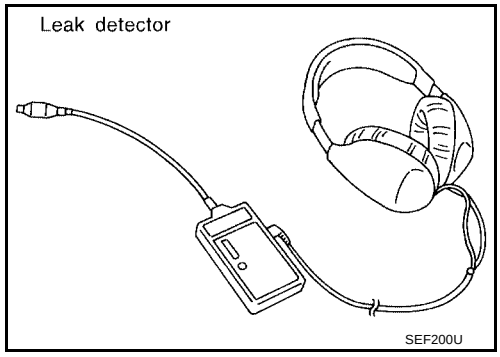
1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “EVAP SYSTEM CLOSE” of “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch “START” and apply pressure into the EVAP line until the pressure indicator reaches the middle of the bar graph.



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-639, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING"
   .



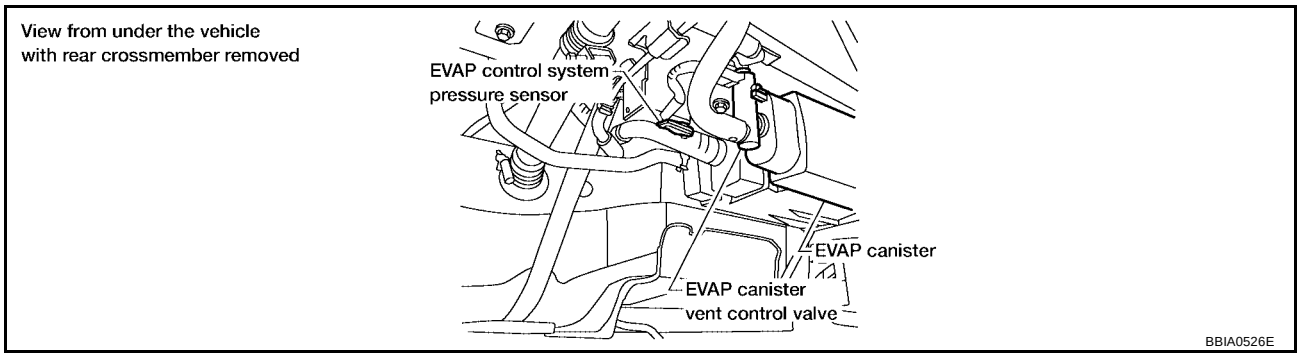
OK or NG

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. The valve will close. (Continue to apply 12 volts until the end of test.)

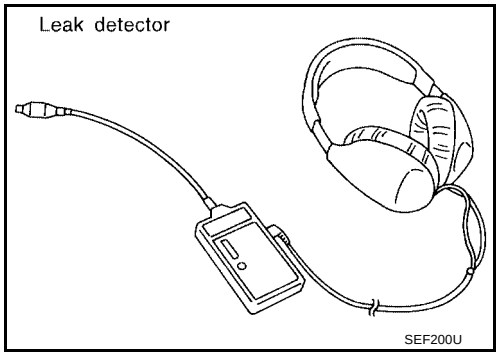


3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

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-639, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



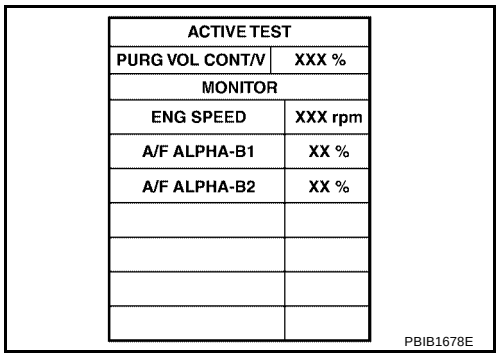
OK or NG

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 when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.



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-709, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .

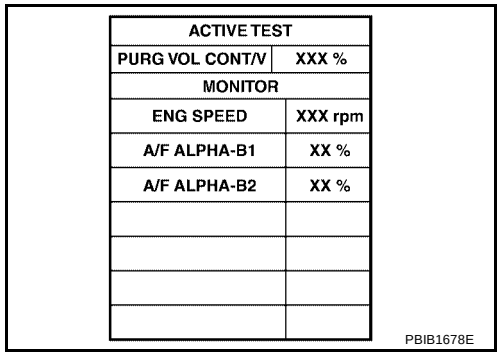
OK or NG

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-1042, "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-945, "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-1064, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace EVAP control system pressure sensor.

18. 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-645, "ON BOARD REFUELING VAPOR RECOVERY (ORVR)" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 19.
NG >> 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.
NG >> Repair or replace hose, tube or filler neck tube.

20. CHECK REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE

Refer to EC-648, "REFUELING EVAP VAPOR CUT VALVE" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 21.
NG >> Replace refueling EVAP vapor cut valve with fuel tank.

21. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

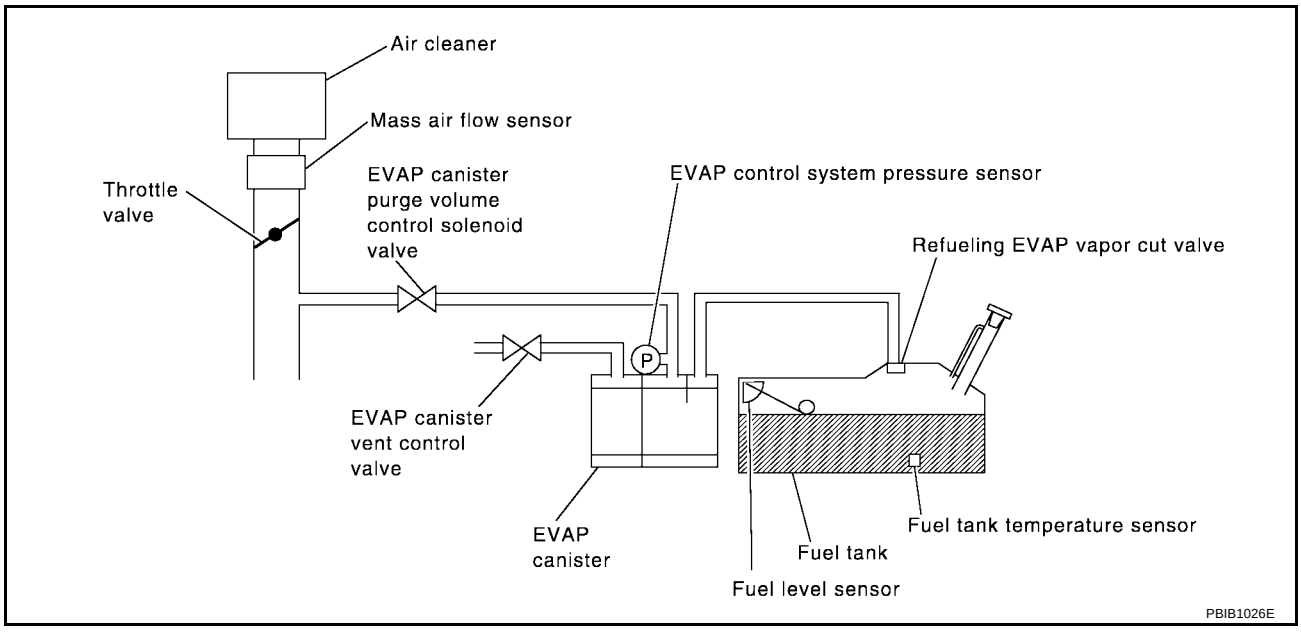
DTC P0456 EVAP CONTROL SYSTEM

PFP:14950

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I6V

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

UBS00I6W

NOTE:

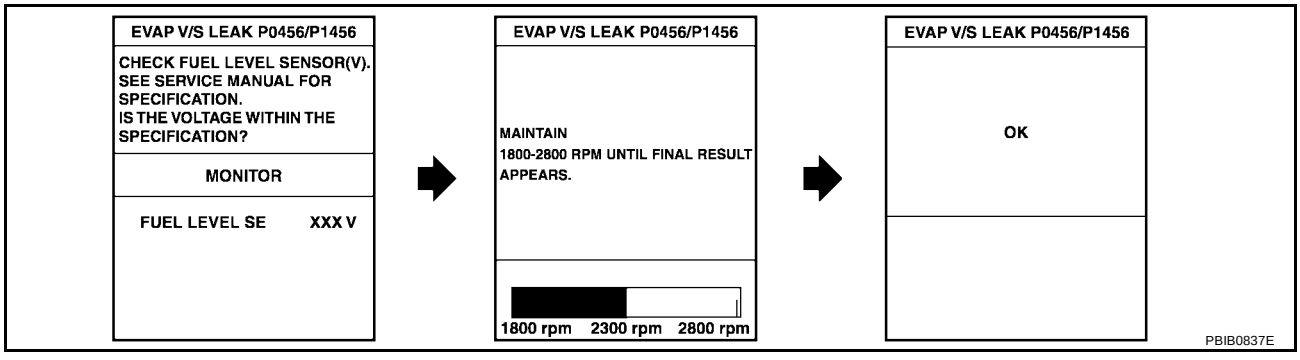
- **If DTC P0456 is displayed with P0442, first perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0456.**
- **After repair, make sure that the hoses and clips are installed properly.**
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before 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 “EVP V/S LEAK P0456/P1456” 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-1084, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

   NOTE:
   - **If the engine speed cannot be maintained within the range displayed on CONSULT-II screen, go to EC-677, "Basic Inspection" .**
   - **Make sure that EVAP hoses are connected to EVAP canister purge volume control solenoid valve properly.**

Overall Function Check

UBS00I6X

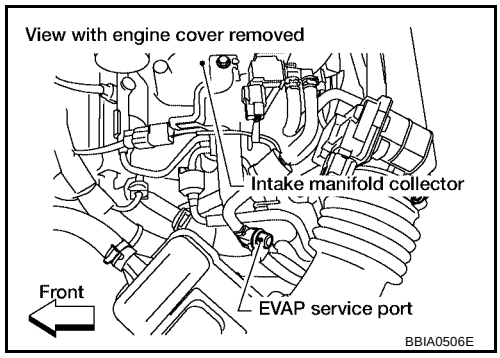
WITH GST

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.

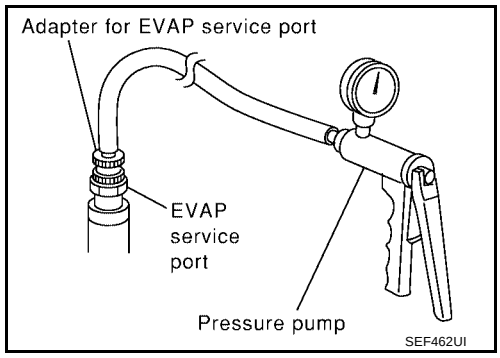
CAUTION:

- **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. Set the pressure pump and a hose.
3. Also set a vacuum gauge via 3-way connector and a hose.
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-1084, "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

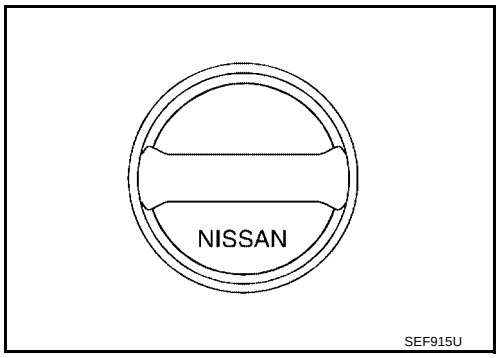
UBS00I6Y

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 ratcheting 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-641, "FUEL TANK VACUUM RELIEF VALVE (BUILT INTO FUEL FULLER CAP)" .

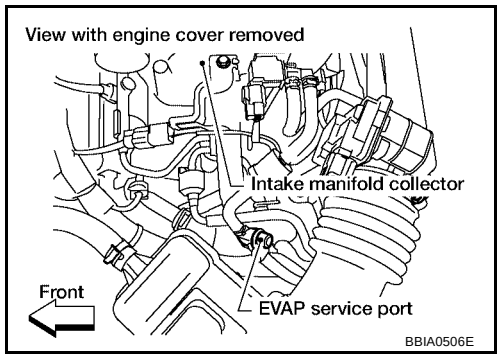
OK or NG

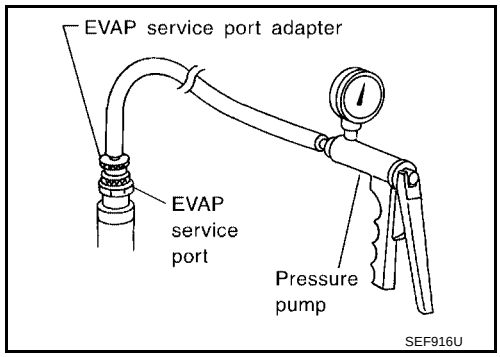
OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace fuel filler cap with a genuine one.

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, refer to EC-639, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .

NOTE:
Improper installation of the EVAP service port adapter to the EVAP service port may cause leaking.





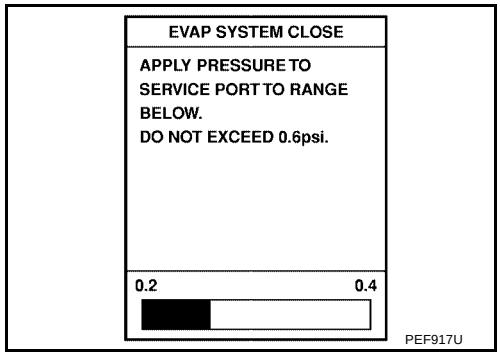
With CONSULT-II>>GO TO 6.
Without CONSULT-II>>GO TO 7.

6. CHECK FOR EVAP LEAK

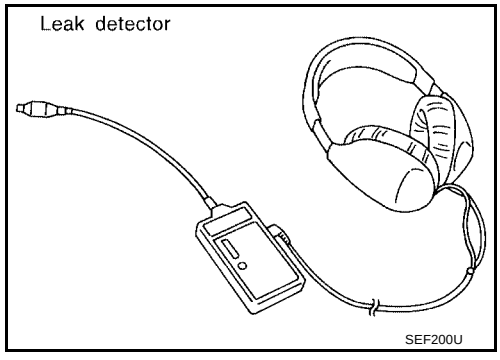
With CONSULT-II

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-639, "EVAPORATIVE EMISSION LINE DRAWING" .



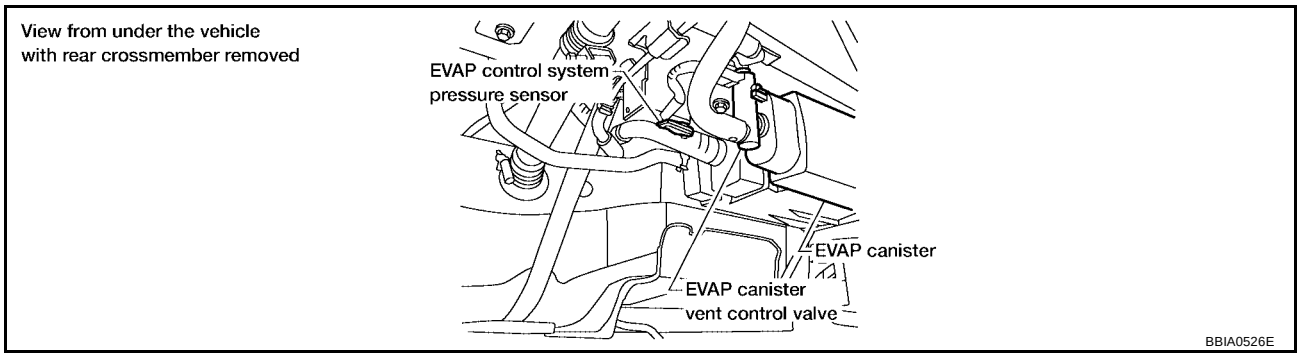
OK or NG

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.)

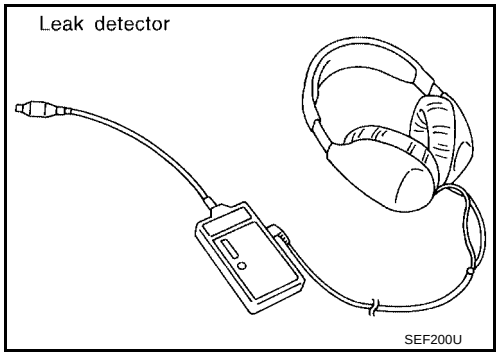


3. Pressurize the EVAP line using pressure pump with 1.3 to 2.7 kPa (10 to 20 mmHg, 0.39 to 0.79 inHg), then remove pump and EVAP service port adapter.

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-639, "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-642, "Removal and Installation" .
- EVAP canister vent control valve.
  Refer to EC-1048, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

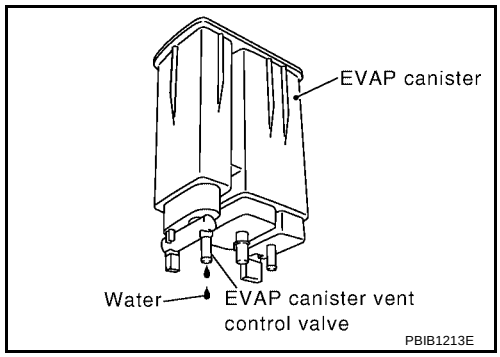
OK >> GO TO 9.
NG >> Repair or replace EVAP canister vent control valve and O-ring.

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 2.1 kg (4.6 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.

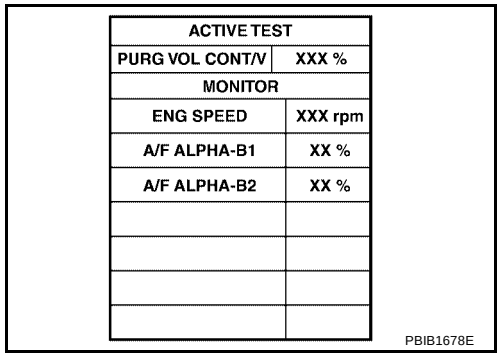
12. CHECK EVAP CANISTER PURGE VOLUME CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE OPERATION

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 when revving engine up to 2,000 rpm.

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-709, "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-1042, "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-945, "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-1064, "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-639, "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-645, "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-648, "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 DI-19, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT CHECK" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 24.
NG >> Replace fuel level sensor unit.

24. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

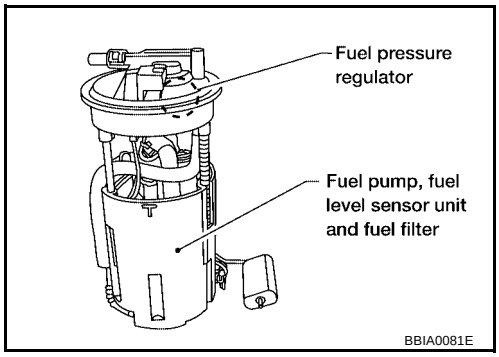
DTC P0460 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

UBS00I6Z

The fuel level sensor 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.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I70

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0460 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-762, "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-765, "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 (The CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Combination meter ● Fuel level sensor

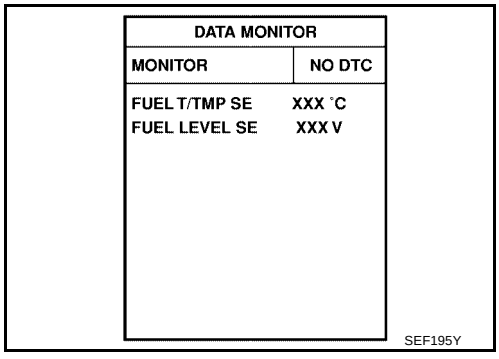
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I71

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-1091, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I72

1. CHECK COMBINATION METER FUNCTION

Refer to DI-8, "Combination Meter" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Go to DI-16, "Fuel System" .

2. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00I73

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

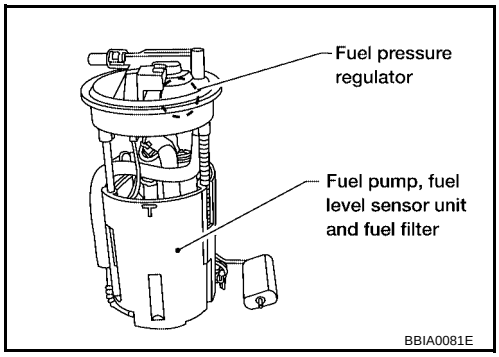
DTC P0461 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

UBS00I74

The fuel level sensor 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.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I75

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0461 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-762, "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-765, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

Driving long distances naturally affect fuel gauge level.
This diagnosis detects the fuel gauge malfunction of the gauge not moving even after a long distance has been driven.

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 (The CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Combination meter ● Fuel level sensor

Overall Function Check

UBS00I76

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.

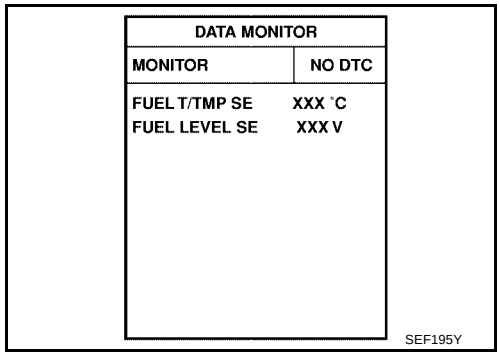
WARNING:
When performing following procedure, be sure to observe the handling of the fuel. Refer to FL-13, "FUEL TANK" .
TESTING CONDITION:
Before starting overall function check, preparation of draining fuel and refilling fuel is required.

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-686, "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” 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-1093, "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-686, "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-1093, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I77

1. CHECK COMBINATION METER FUNCTION

Refer to DI-8, "Combination Meter" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Go to DI-16, "Fuel System" .

2. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00I78

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

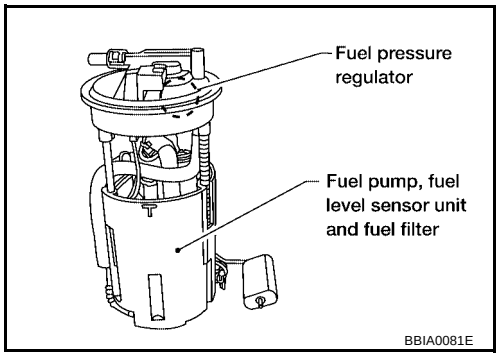
DTC P0462, P0463 FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

PFP:25060

Component Description

UBS00I79

The fuel level sensor 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.



On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I7A

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0462 or P0463 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-762, "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-765, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

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 (The CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (The 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.	

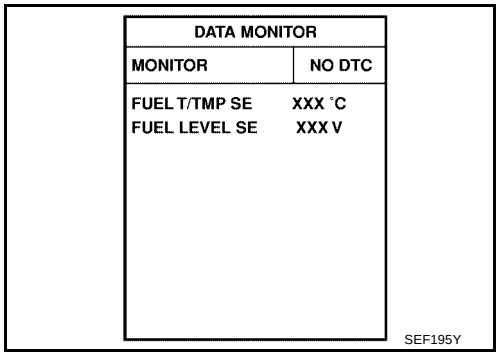
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I7B

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-1095, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I7C

1. CHECK DTC WITH COMBINATION METER

Refer to DI-8, "Combination Meter" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Go to DI-17, "Tachometer System" .

2. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00I7D

FUEL LEVEL SENSOR

Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

DTC P0500 VSS

PFP:32702

Description

UBS00I7E

NOTE:

- **If DTC P0500 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-762, "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-765, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

The vehicle speed signal is sent to the combination meter from the or “ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)” by CAN communication line. The combination meter then sends a signal to the ECM by CAN communication line.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I7F

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 (The CAN communication line is open or shorted) ● Harness or connectors (The vehicle speed signal circuit is open or shorted) ● Wheel sensor ● Combination meter ● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I7G

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.

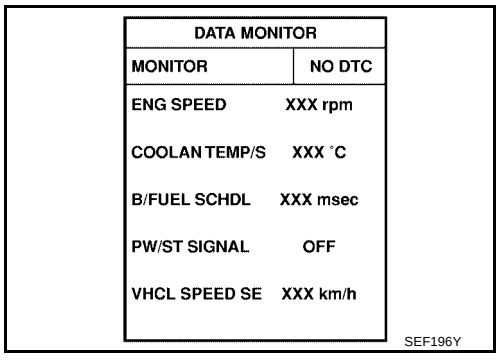
TESTING CONDITION:

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 (TCS switch OFF).
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-1097, "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	1,600 - 6,000 rpm (A/T, 6M/T) 1,800 - 6,000 rpm (5M/T)
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	4.4 - 31.8 msec (A/T) 5.3 - 31.8 msec (M/T)
Shift lever	Except P or N position (A/T) Except Neutral position (M/T)
PW/ST SIGNAL	OFF



6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1097, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

UBS00I7H

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the vehicle speed sensor 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 sensor signal in Service $01 with GST.
   The vehicle speed sensor 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-1097, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I7I

1. CHECK DTC WITH “ABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT (CONTROL UNIT)”

Refer to BRC-8, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" (models without TCS) or BRC-53, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" (models with TCS).

OK or NG

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

2. CHECK COMBINATION METER FUNCTION

Refer to DI-8, "Combination Meter" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0506 ISC SYSTEM

PFP:23781

Description

UBS00I7J

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 crankshaft position sensor (POS) detects the actual engine speed and sends a signal to the ECM.

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

UBS00I7K

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

UBS00I7L

NOTE:

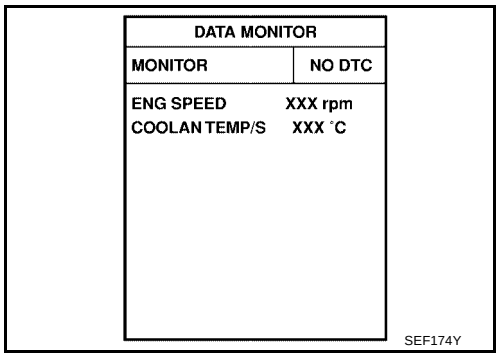
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **If the target idle speed is out of the specified value, perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" , before conducting DTC Confirmation Procedure. For the target idle speed, refer to the EC-1304, "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-1099, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I7M

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-110, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
4. Perform EC-683, "VIN Registration" .
5. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0507 ISC SYSTEM

PFP:23781

Description

UBS00I7N

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 crankshaft position sensor (POS) detects the actual engine speed and sends a signal to the ECM.

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

UBS00I7O

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

UBS00I7P

NOTE:

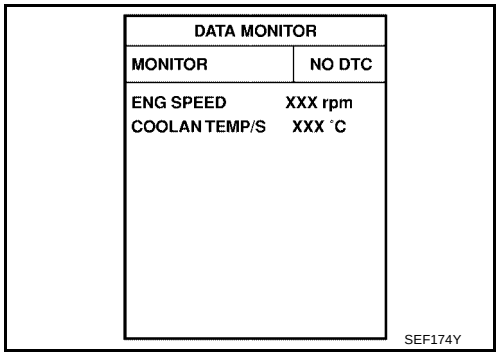
- If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.
- **If the target idle speed is out of the specified value, perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" , before conducting DTC Confirmation Procedure. For the target idle speed, refer to the EC-1304, "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-1101, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I7Q

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-110, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
4. Perform EC-683, "VIN Registration" .
5. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

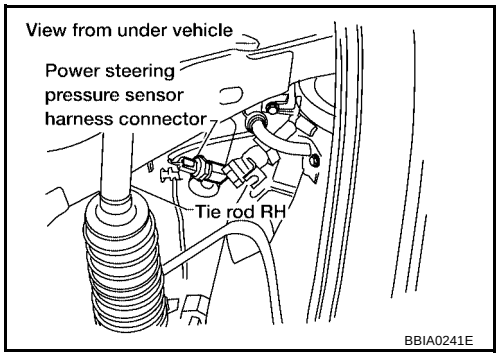
DTC P0550 PSP SENSOR

PFP:49763

Component Description

UBS00I7R

Power steering pressure (PSP) sensor is installed to the power steering high-pressure tube and detects a power steering load. This sensor is a potentiometer which transforms the power steering load into output voltage, and emits the voltage signal to the ECM. The ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator and adjusts the throttle valve opening angle to increase the engine speed and adjusts the idle speed for the increased load.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00I7S

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
PW/ST SIGNAL	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Steering wheel: Not being turned (Forward direction)	OFF
		Steering wheel: Being turned	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I7T

The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

NOTE:

If DTC P0550 is displayed with DTC P0643, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0643. Refer to EC-1114, "DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY" .

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0550 0550	Power steering pressure sensor circuit	An excessively low or high voltage from the sensor is sent to ECM.	● Harness or connectors (The sensor circuit is open or shorted) ● Power steering pressure sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

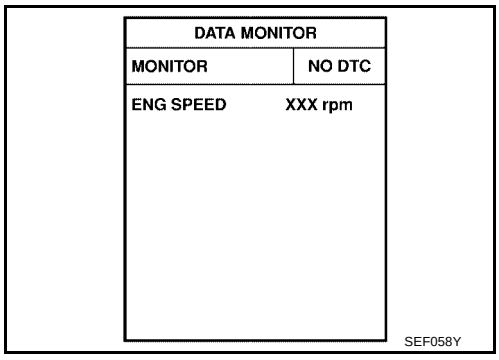
UBS00I7U

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 at least 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1104, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



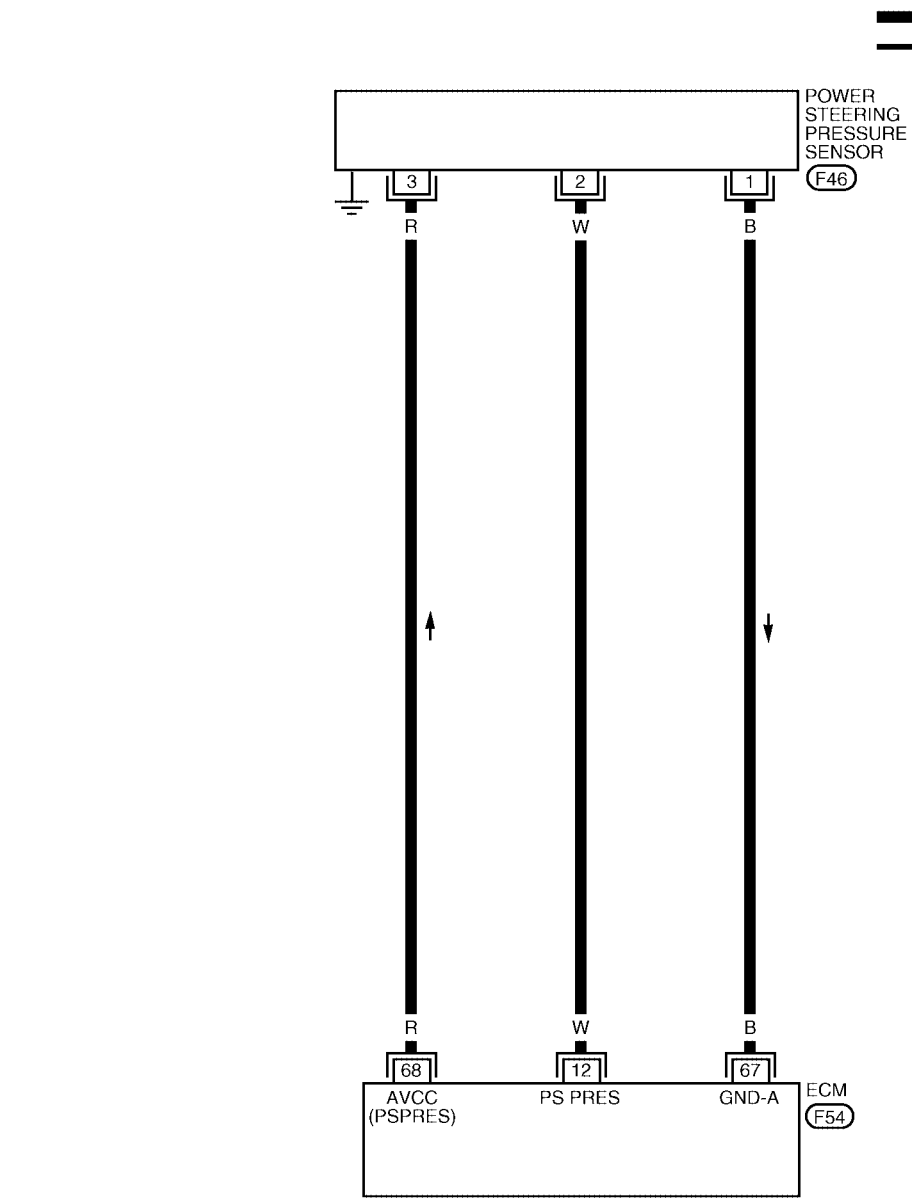
WITH GST

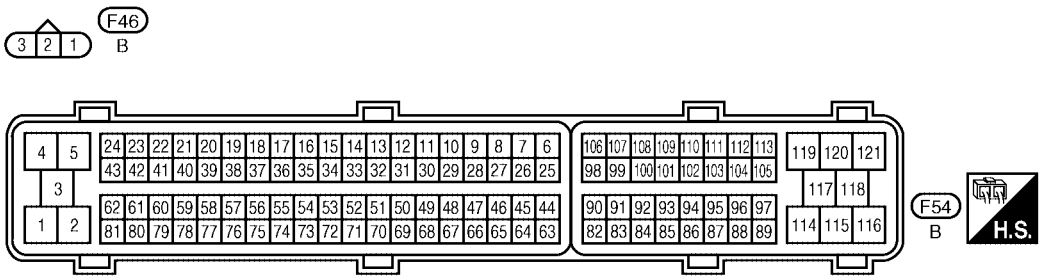
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I7V

EC-PS/SEN-01





BBWA1586E

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.

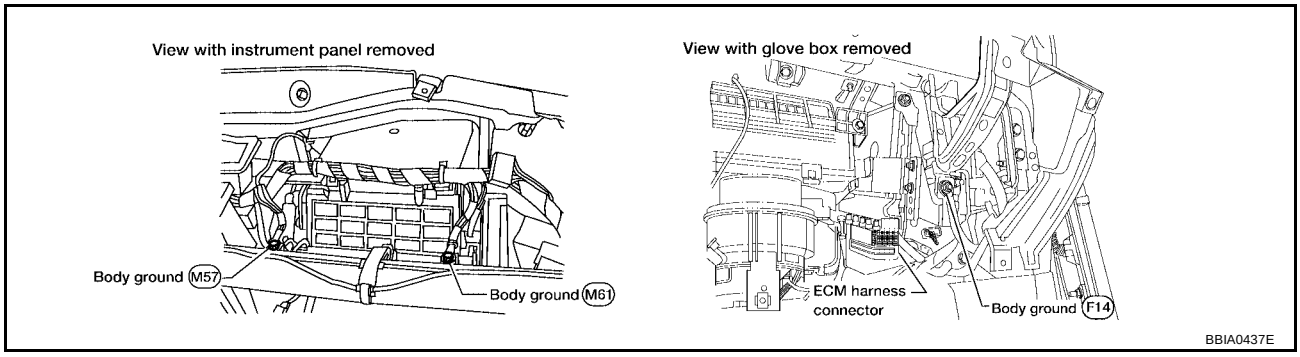
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
12	W	Power steering pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● Steering wheel: Bbeing turned	0.5 - 4.5V
			[Engine is running] ● Steering wheel: Not being turned	0.4 - 0.8V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
68	R	Sensor power supply (PSP sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I7W

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

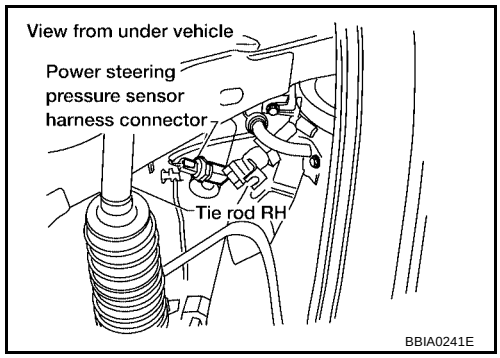


OK or NG

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

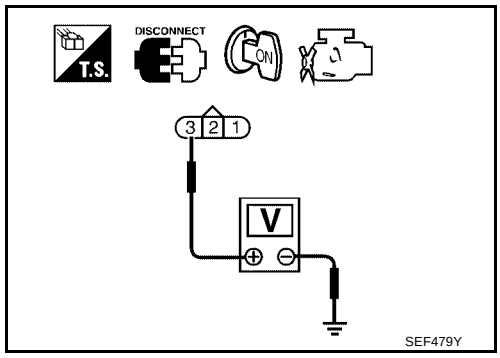
2. CHECK PSP SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect PSP sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between PSP sensor terminal 3 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 PSP SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between PSP sensor terminal 1 and ECM terminal 67. 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.

4. CHECK PSP SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 12 and PSP sensor terminal 2.

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 PSP SENSOR

Refer to EC-1106, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace PSP sensor.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

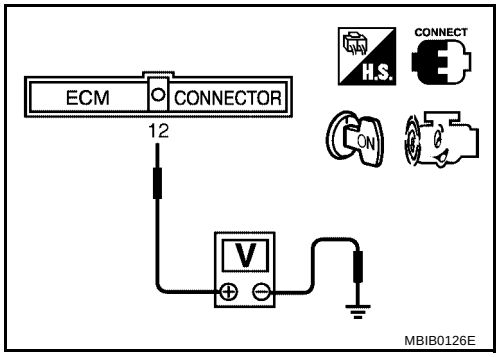
Component Inspection

UBS00I7X

POWER STEERING PRESSURE SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 12 and ground under the following conditions.

Condition	Voltage
Steering wheel: Being turned.	0.5 - 4.5V
Steering wheel: Not being turned.	0.4 - 0.8V



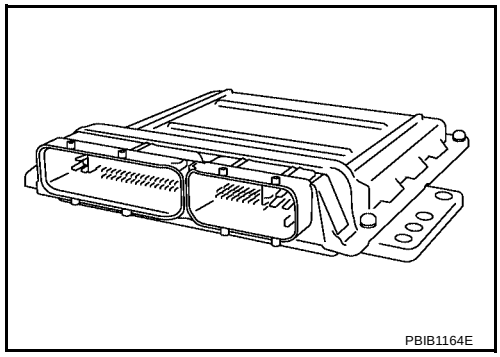
DTC P0603 ECM POWER SUPPLY

PFP:23710

Component Description

UBS00I8A

Battery voltage is supplied to the ECM even when the ignition switch is turned OFF for the ECM memory function of the DTC memory, the air-fuel ratio feedback compensation value memory, the Idle Air Volume Learning value memory, etc.


PBIB1164E

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I8B

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P0603 0603	ECM power supply circuit	ECM back-up RAM system does not function properly.	● Harness or connectors [ECM power supply (back-up) circuit is open or shorted.] ● ECM

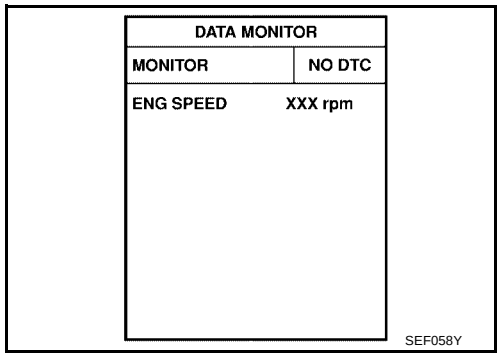
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I8C

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 1 second.
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds, and then turn ON.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 for 4 times.
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1109, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



SEF058Y

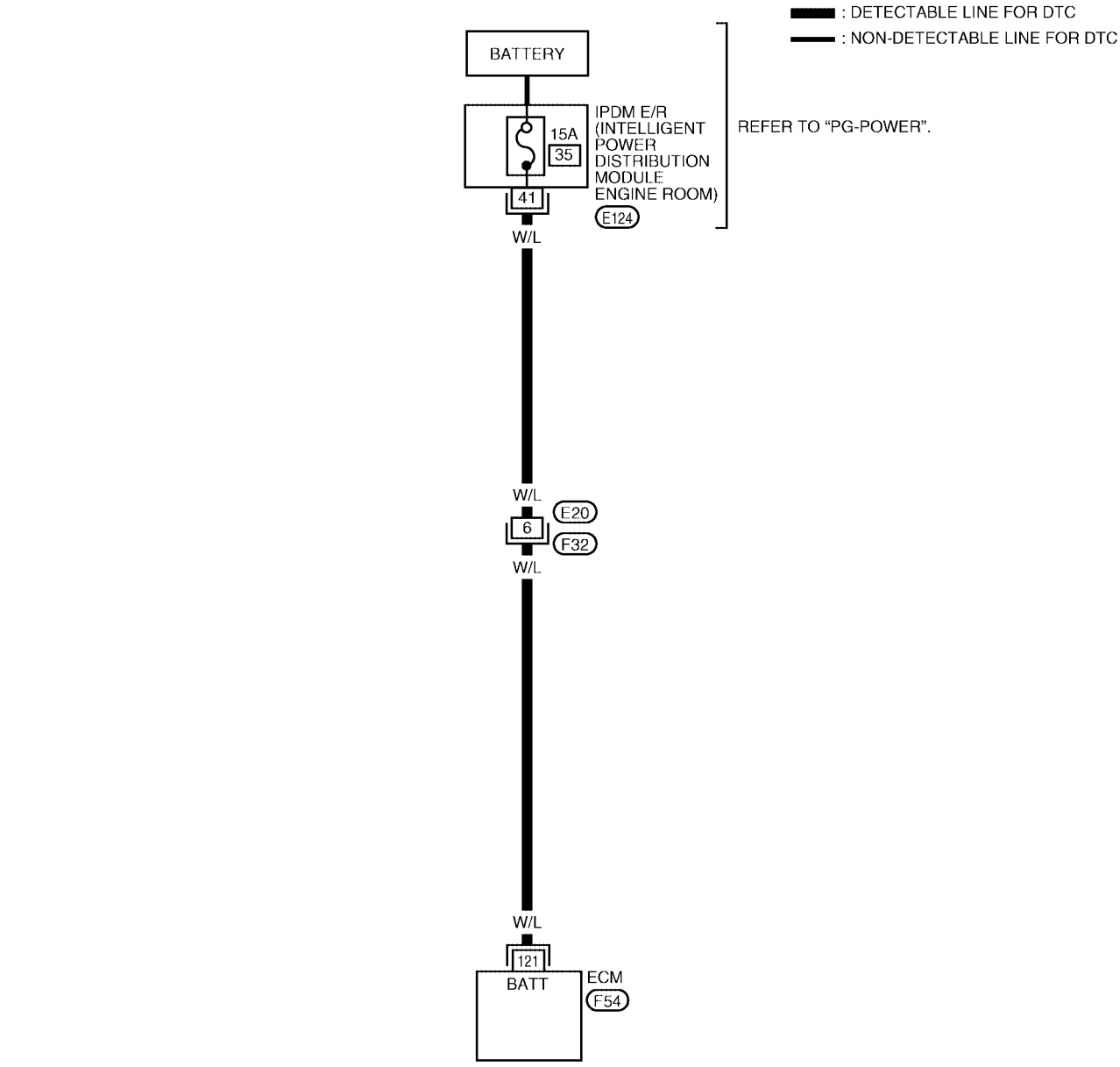
WITH GST

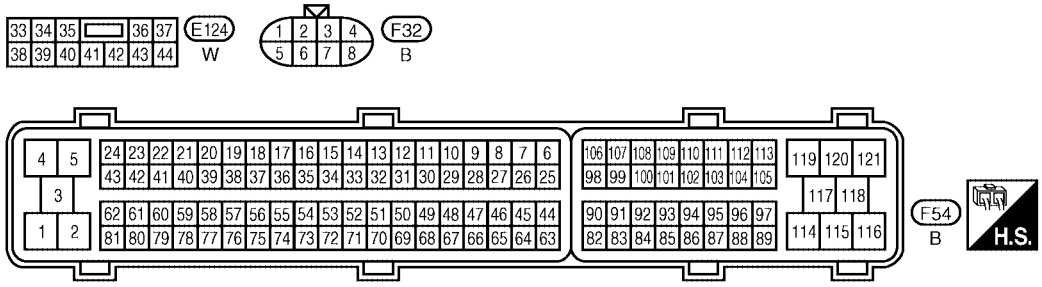
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I8D

EC-ECM/PW-01





BBWA1667E

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)
121	W/L	Power supply for ECM (Back-up)	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

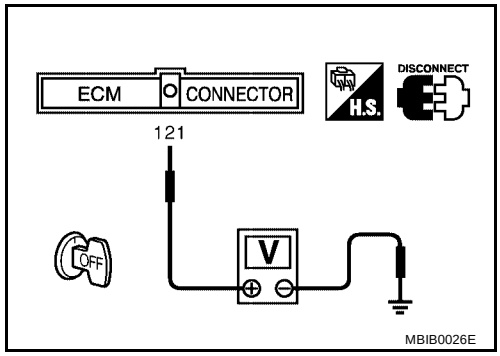
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I8E

1. CHECK ECM POWER SUPPLY

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 121 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 E20, F32
- IPDM E/R harness connector E124
- 15A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ECM and battery

>> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

3. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

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

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-1107 .
5. Is the 1st trip DTC P0603 displayed again?

With GST

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select Service $04 with GST.
3. **Perform DTC Confirmation Procedure.**
   See EC-1107 .
4. Is the 1st trip DTC P0603 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-110, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-683, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

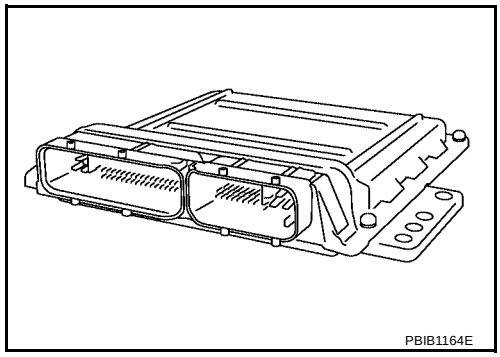
DTC P0605 ECM

PFP:23710

Component Description

UBS00I7Y

The ECM consists of a microcomputer and connectors for signal input and output and for power supply. The ECM controls the engine.


PBIB1164E

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I7Z

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 the 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

UBS00I80

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.

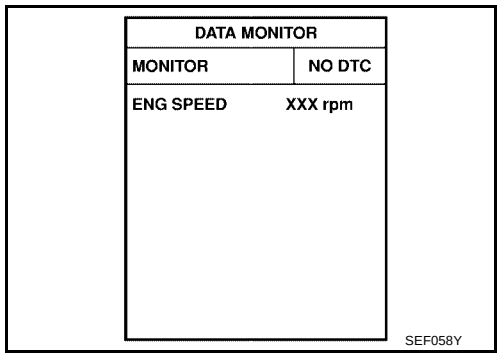
NOTE:

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-1112, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



SEF058Y

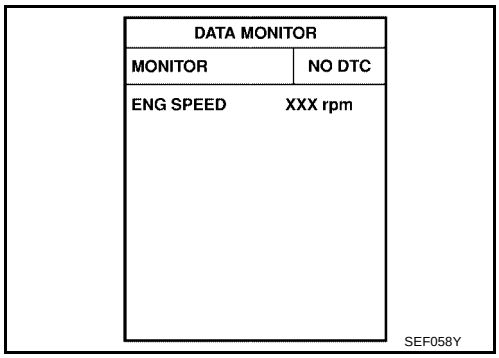
With GST

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-1112, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



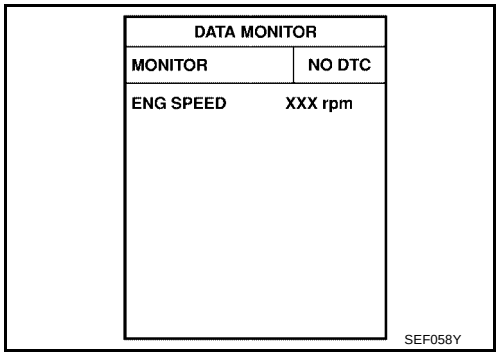
With GST

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-1112, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I81

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-1111 .
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-1111 .
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-110, "ECM Re-communicating Function" .
3. Perform EC-683, "VIN Registration" .
4. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0643 SENSOR POWER SUPPLY

PFP:18919

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00IAK

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.) (PSP sensor circuit is shorted.) (EVAP control system pressure sensor is shorted.) (Refrigerant pressure sensor circuit is shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP sensor 1) ● Power steering pressure sensor ● 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 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

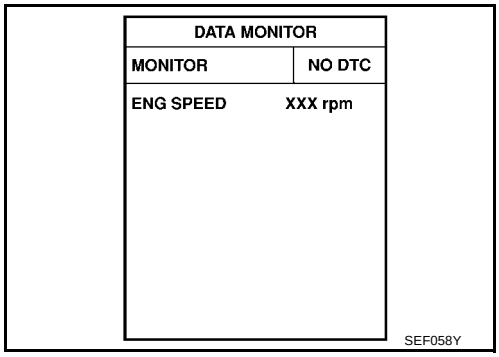
UBS00IAL

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1117, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



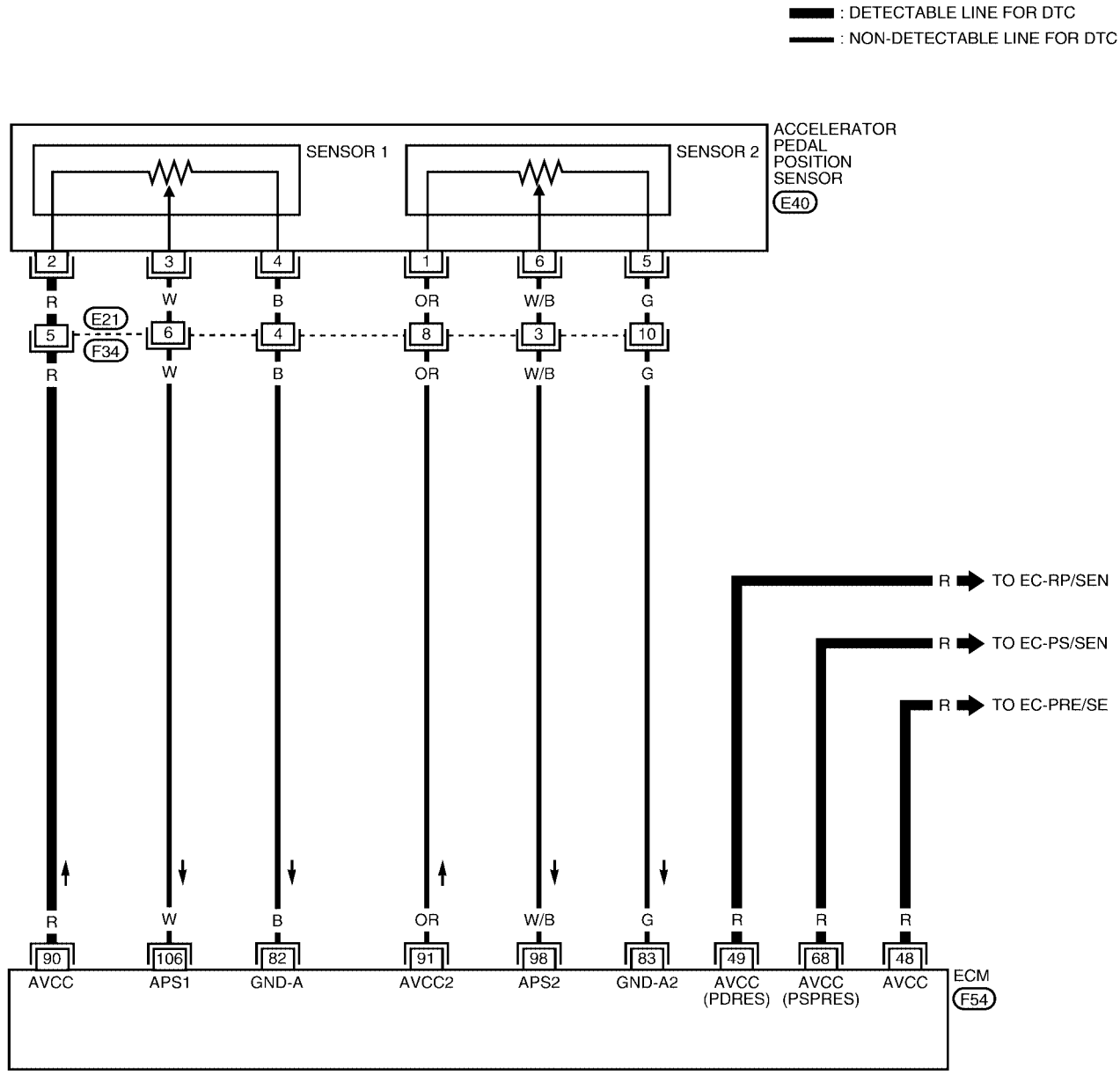
WITH GST

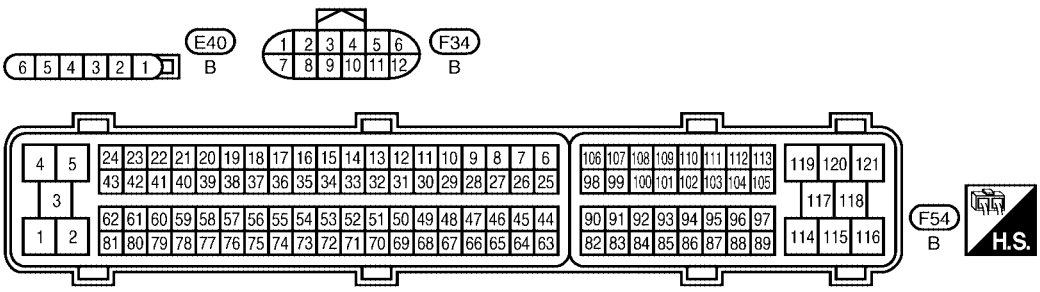
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00IAM

EC-SEN/PW-01





BBWA2241E

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.

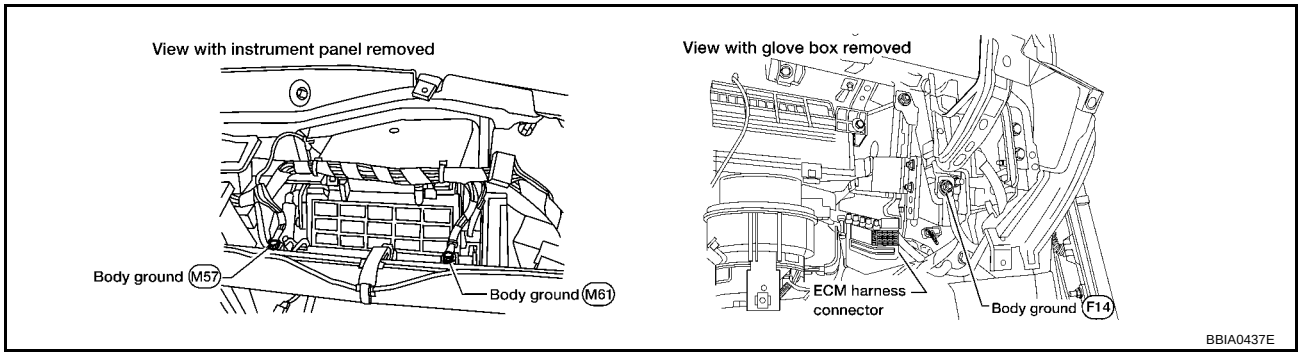
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
48	R	Sensor power supply (EVAP control system pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
49	R	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
68	R	Sensor power supply (Power steering pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
82	B	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	R	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	W/B	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 2.0V
106	W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IAN

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

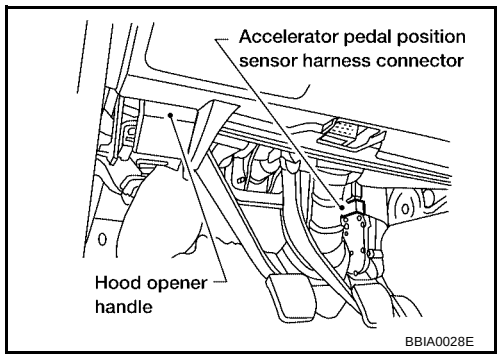


OK or NG

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

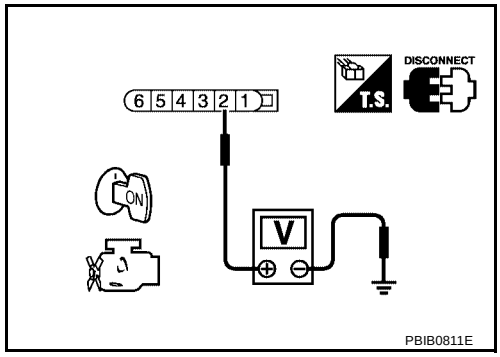
2. CHECK ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



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

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. 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
90	APP sensor terminal 2	EC-1115
48	EVAP control system pressure sensor terminal 3	EC-1061
49	Refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 1	EC-1290
68	PSP sensor terminal 3	EC-1103

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.

- EVAP control system pressure sensor (Refer to EC-1058, "Component Inspection" .)
- Refrigerant pressure sensor (Refer to ATC-65, "COMPONENT INSPECTION" .)
- Power steering pressure sensor (Refer to EC-1106, "Component Inspection" .)

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace malfunctioning component.

5. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-1207, "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-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P0850 PNP SWITCH

PFP:23006

Component Description

UBS00ID5

When the shift position is P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T), park/neutral position (PNP) switch is ON.
ECM detects the position because the continuity of the line (the ON signal) exists.
The park/neutral position (PNP) switch assembly also indicates a transmission range switch to detect shift lever position.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00ID6

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
P/N POSI SW	● Ignition switch: ON	Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T)	ON
		Shift lever: Except above	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00ID7

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 [The park/neutral position (PNP) switch circuit is open or shorted.] ● Park/neutral position (PNP) switch ● Combination meter (A/T models) ● TCM (A/T models)

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00ID8

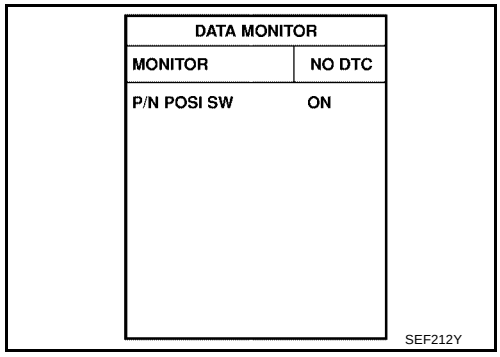
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

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.

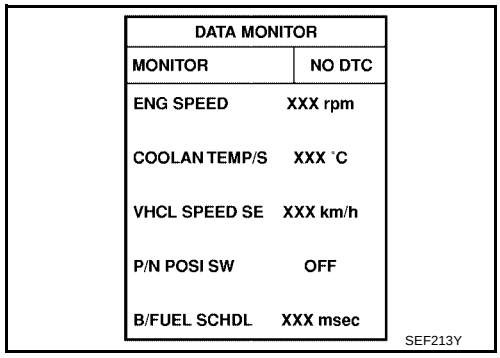
Position (Shift lever)	Known-good signal
P or N position (A/T) Neutral position (M/T)	ON
Except the above position	OFF



If NG, go to EC-1124, "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	1,400 - 6375 rpm
COOLAN TEMP/S	More than 70°C (158°F)
B/FUEL SCHDL	2.0 - 31.8 msec
VHCL SPEED SE	More than 64 km/h (40 MPH)
Shift lever	Suitable position



6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1124, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

Overall Function Check

UBS00ID9

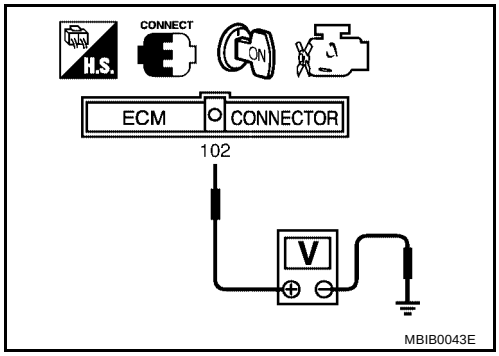
Use this procedure to check the overall function of the park/neutral position (PNP) switch circuit. During this check, a 1st trip DTC might not be confirmed.

WITH GST

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 102 (PNP switch signal) and ground under the following conditions.

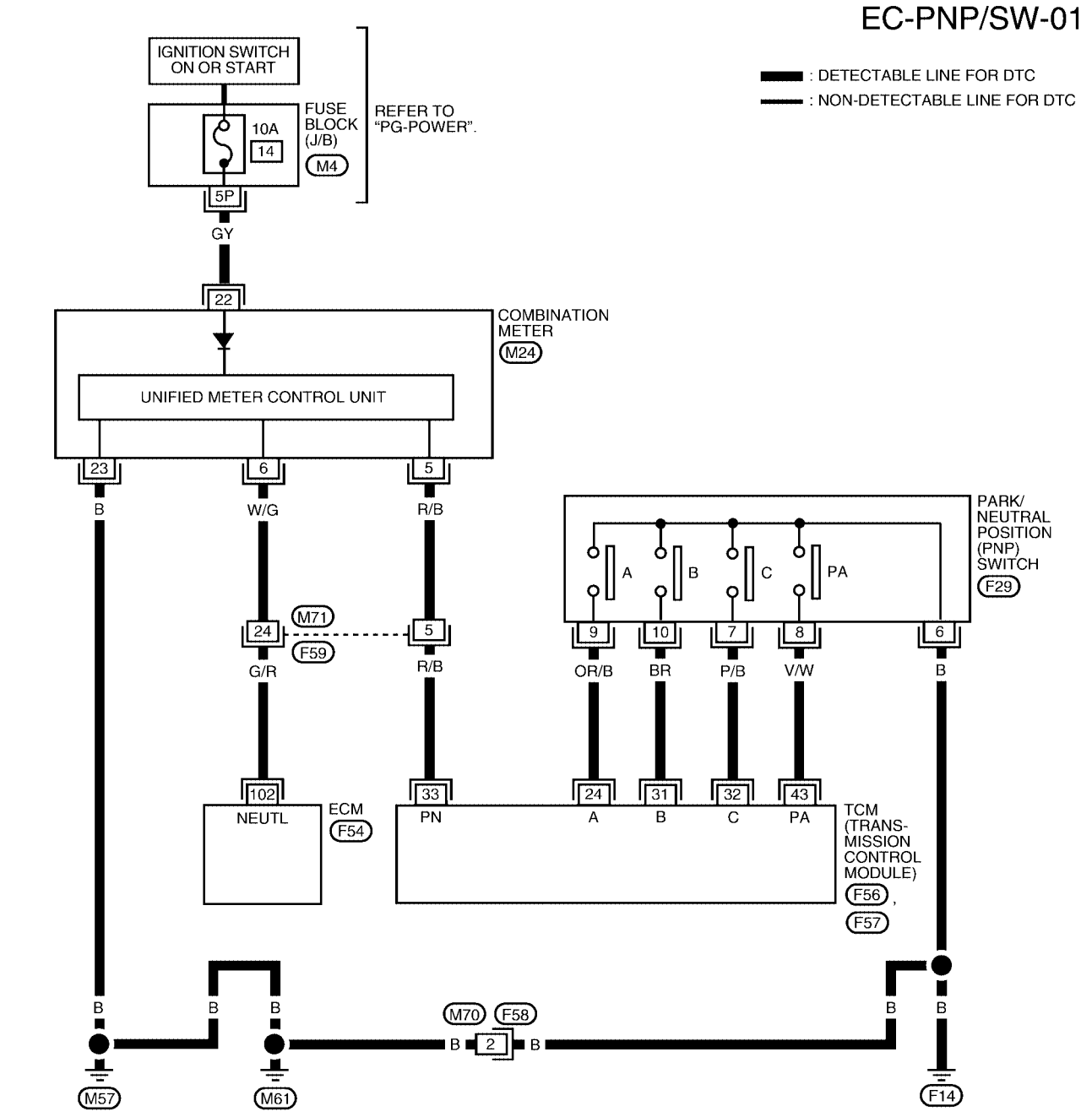
Condition (Shift lever)	Voltage (Known-good data)
P or N position (A/T) Neutral position (M/T)	Approx. 0V
Except the above position	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

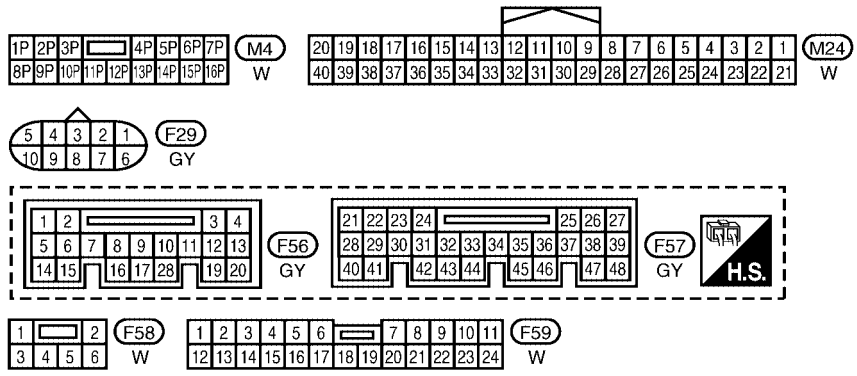
3. If NG, go to EC-1124, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



Wiring Diagram
A/T MODELS

UBS00IDA





REFER TO THE FOLLOWING.
F54 - ELECTRICAL UNITS

BBWA2244E

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

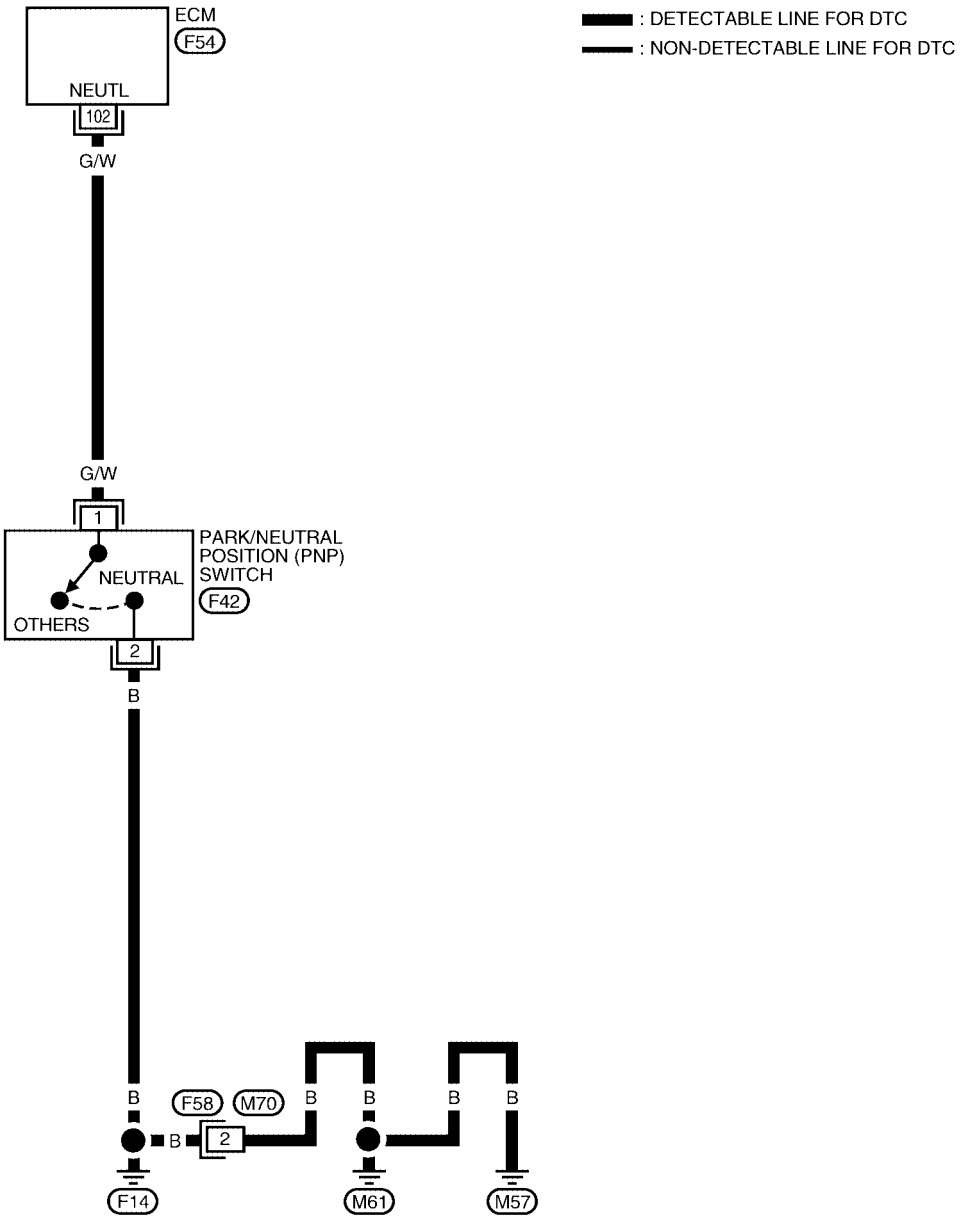
CAUTION:

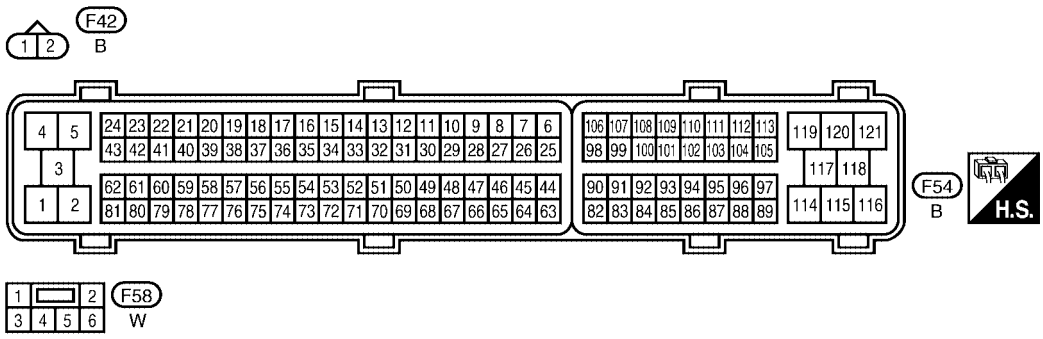
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
102	G/R	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Shift lever: P or N	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Shift lever: Except above	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

M/T MODELS

EC-PNP/SW-02





BBWA2245E

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	G/W	PNP switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Shift lever: Neutral	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Shift lever: Except above	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IDB

A/T MODELS

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Refer to AT-431, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

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

2. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect TCM harness connector.
3. Disconnect combination meter harness connector.
4. Check harness continuity between TCM terminal 33 and combination meter terminal 5. 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 >> GO TO 3.

3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Harness for open or short between TCM and combination meter

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

4. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT-II

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 102 and combination meter terminal 6. 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 M71, F59
- Harness for open or short between ECM and combination meter

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

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Repair or replace.

7. REPLACE COMBINATION METER

Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

M/T MODELS

1. CHECK PNP SWITCH GROUND CIRCUIT

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

Continuity should exist.

4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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

2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connector F58, M70
- Harness for open or short between PNP switch and ground

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

3. CHECK PNP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 102 and PNP 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 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

4. CHECK PNP SWITCH

Refer to MT-76, "PARK/NEUTRAL POSITION SWITCH" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace PNP switch.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

DTC P1148, P1168 CLOSED LOOP CONTROL

PFP:22690

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I9T

These self-diagnoses have the one trip detection logic.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1148 1148 (Bank 1)	Closed loop control function	The closed loop control function for bank 1 does not operate even when vehicle is driving in the specified condition.	● Harness or connectors [The 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
P1168 1168 (Bank 2)		The closed loop control function for bank 2 does not operate even when vehicle is driving in the specified condition.	

DTC P1148 or P1168 is displayed with another DTC for air fuel ratio (A/F) sensor 1.
Perform the trouble diagnosis for the corresponding DTC.

DTC P1211 TCS CONTROL UNIT

PFP:47850

Description

UBS00I9U

The malfunction information related to TCS is transferred through the CAN communication line from “ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)” to ECM.

Be sure to erase the malfunction information such as DTC not only for “ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)” but also for ECM after TCS related repair.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I9V

Freeze frame data is not stored in the ECM for this self-diagnosis. The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1211 1211	TCS control unit	ECM receives a malfunction information from “ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)”.	● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit) ● TCS related parts

DTC Confirmation Procedure

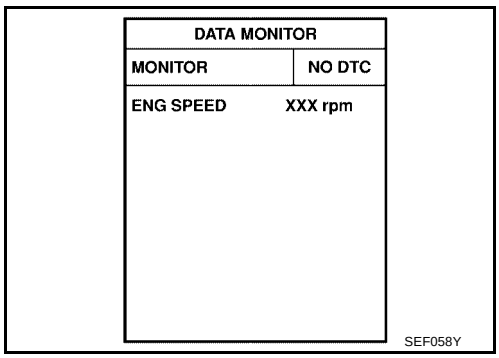
UBS00I9W

TESTING CONDITION:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V 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 60 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1128, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I9X

Go to BRC-53, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

DTC P1212 TCS COMMUNICATION LINE

PFP:47850

Description

UBS00I9Y

NOTE:

- **If DTC P1212 is displayed with DTC U1000 or U1001, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-762, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .**
- **If DTC P1212 is displayed with DTC U1010, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC U1010. Refer to EC-765, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

This CAN communication line is used to control the smooth engine operation during the TCS operation. Pulse signals are exchanged between ECM and “ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)”.

Be sure to erase the malfunction information such as DTC not only for “ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)” but also for ECM after TCS related repair.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I9Z

Freeze frame data is not stored in the ECM for this self-diagnosis. The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1212 1212	TCS communication line	ECM can not receive the information from “ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit)” continuously.	● Harness or connectors (The CAN communication line is open or shorted.) ● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit) ● Dead (Weak) battery

DTC Confirmation Procedure

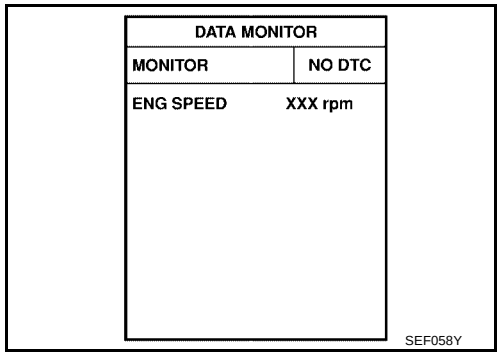
UBS00IA0

TESTING CONDITION:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 10.5V 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 10 seconds.
4. If a 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1129, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IA1

Go to BRC-53, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

DTC P1217 ENGINE OVER TEMPERATURE

PFP:00000

Description

UBS00IA2

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-762, "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-765, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**

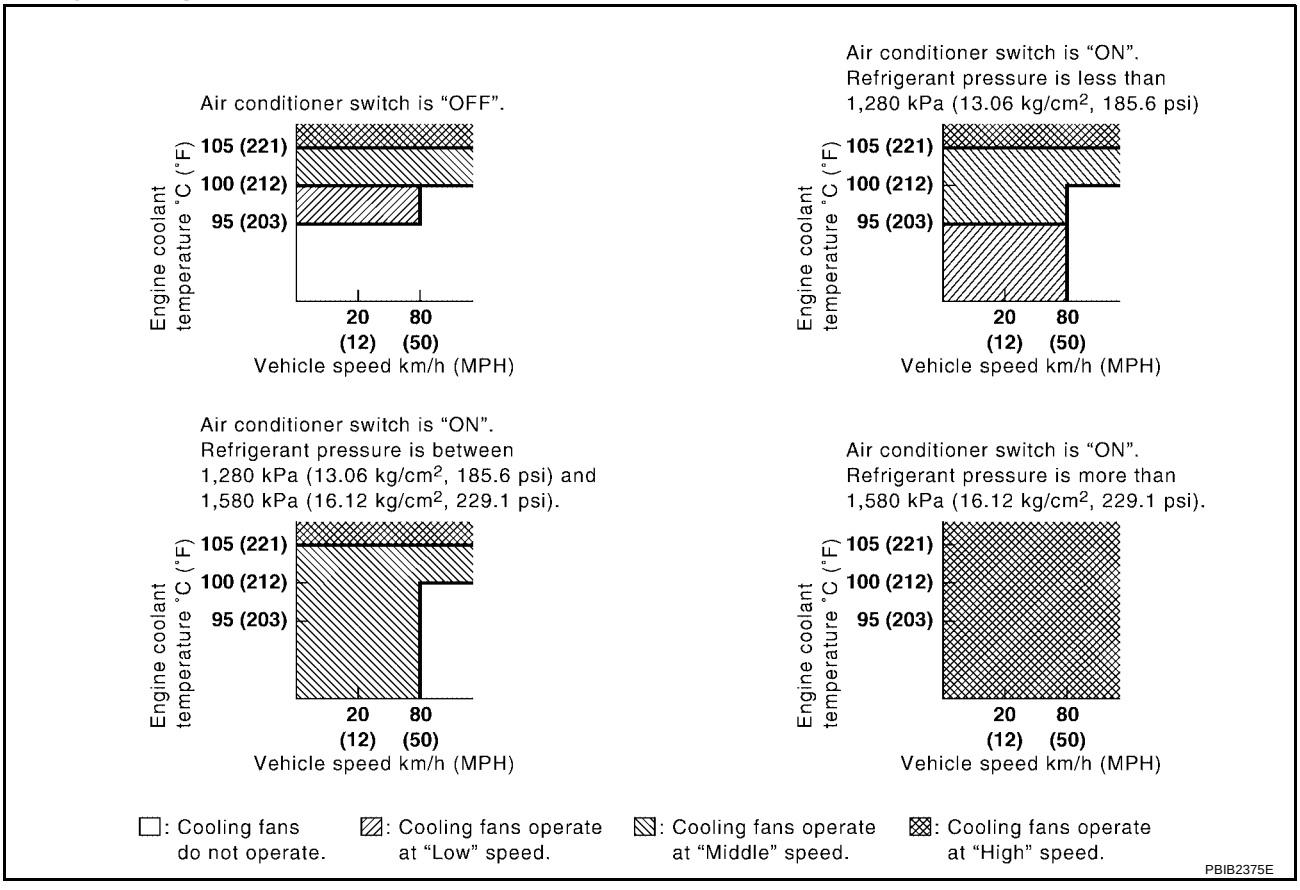
Cooling Fan Control

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 relay)
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 4-step control [HIGH/MIDDLE/LOW/OFF]. The ECM control cooling fan relays through CAN communication line.

Cooling Fan Operation



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)	OFF	ON	OFF
Middle (MID)	OFF	OFF	ON
High (HI)	ON	OFF	ON

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Cooling Fan Motor

The cooling fan operates at each speed when the current flows in the cooling fan motor as follows.

Cooling fan speed	Cooling fan motor terminals	
	(+)	(–)
Middle (MID)	1	3 and 4
	2	3 and 4
	1 and 2	3
	1 and 2	4
High (HI)	1 and 2	3 and 4

The cooling fan operates at low (LOW) speed when cooling fan motors-1 and -2 are circuited in series under middle speed condition.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IA3

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 is 94°C (201°F) or less	OFF
		Engine coolant temperature is between 95°C (203°F) and 99°C (210°F)	LOW
		Engine coolant temperature is between 100°C (212°F) and 104°C (219°F)	MID
		Engine coolant temperature is 105°C (221°F) or more	HI

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00IA4

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 level was not added to the system using the proper filling method. ● Engine coolant is not within the specified range.	● Harness or connectors (The cooling fan circuit is open or shorted.) ● Cooling fan ● IPDM E/R (Cooling fan relay) ● Radiator hose ● Radiator ● Radiator cap ● Water pump ● Thermostat For more information, refer to EC-1141, "Main 12 Causes of Overheating" .

CAUTION:
When a malfunction is indicated, be sure to replace the coolant. Refer to CO-31, "Changing Engine Coolant" . Also, replace the engine oil. Refer to MA-26, "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-14, "ANTI-FREEZE COOLANT MIXTURE RATIO" .**
2. **After refilling coolant, run engine to ensure that no water-flow noise is emitted.**

Overall Function Check

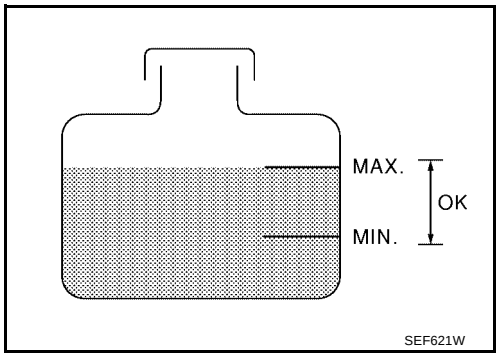
UBS00IA5

Use this procedure to check the overall function of the cooling fan. During this check, a DTC might not be confirmed.

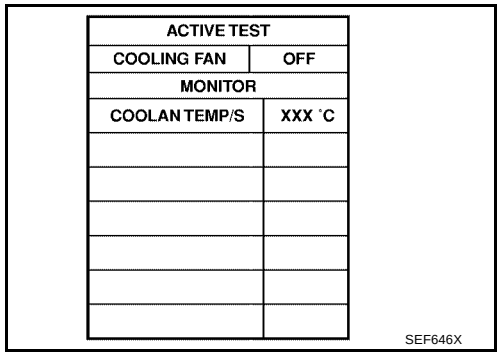
WARNING:
Never remove the radiator cap when the engine is hot. Serious burns could be caused by high pressure fluid escaping from the radiator.
Wrap a thick cloth around cap. Carefully remove the cap by turning it a quarter turn to allow built-up pressure to escape. Then turn the cap all the way off.

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-1136, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-1136, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

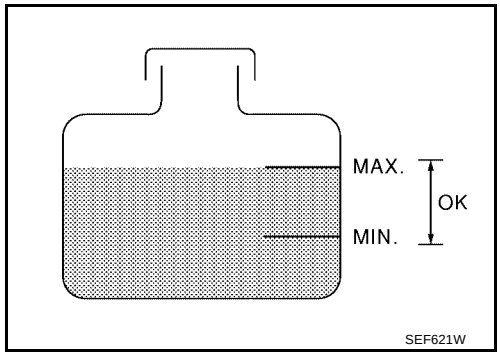


4. Perform “COOLING FAN” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. If the results are NG, go to EC-1136, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

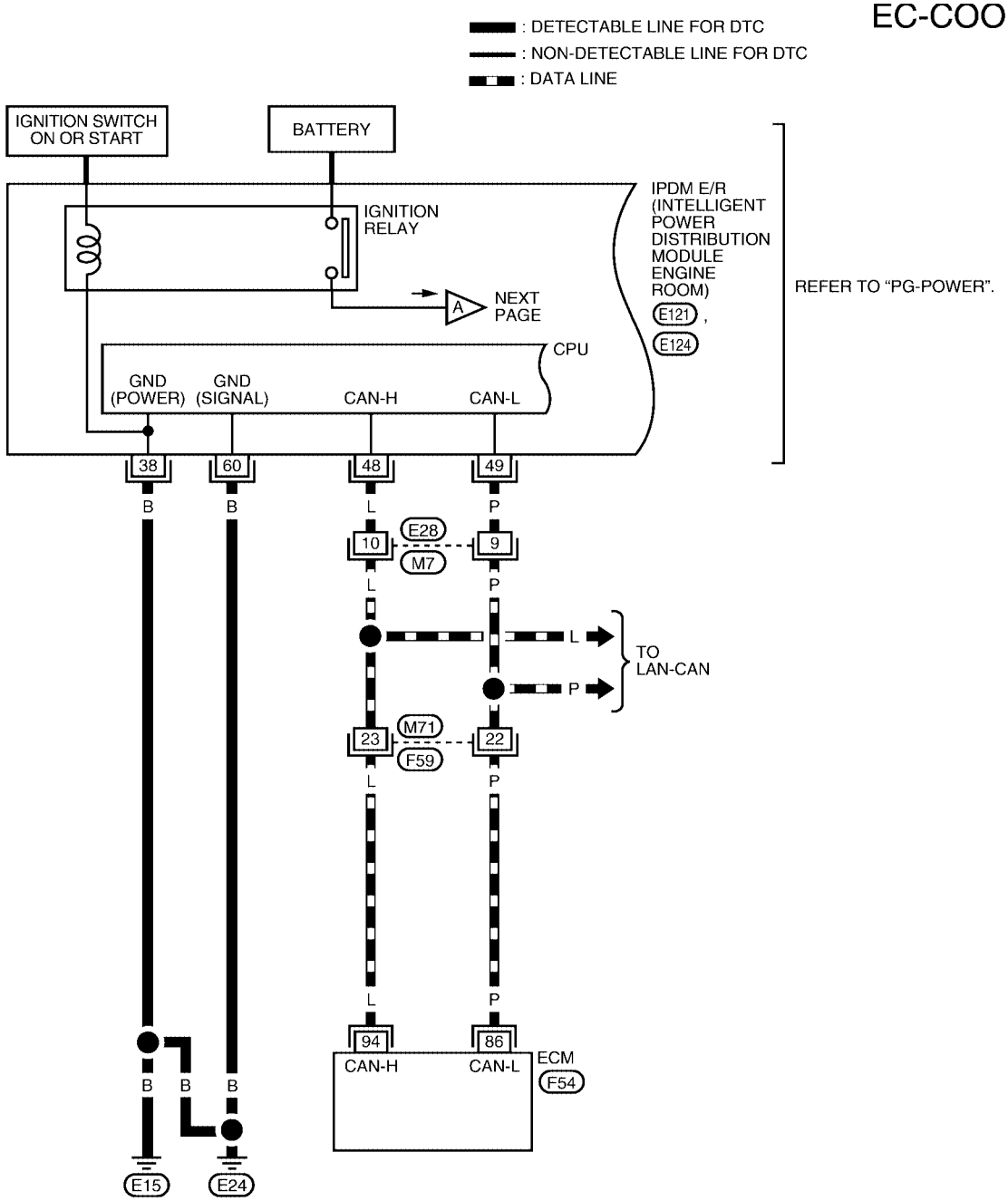
1. Check the coolant level in the reservoir tank and radiator.
   Allow engine to cool before checking coolant level.
   If the coolant level in the reservoir tank and/or radiator is below the proper range, skip the following steps and go to EC-1136, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
2. Confirm whether customer filled the coolant or not. If customer filled the coolant, skip the following steps and go to EC-1136, "Diagnostic Procedure" .
3. Perform IPDM E/R auto active test and check cooling fan motors operation, refer to PG-22, "Auto Active Test" .
4. If NG, go to EC-1136, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

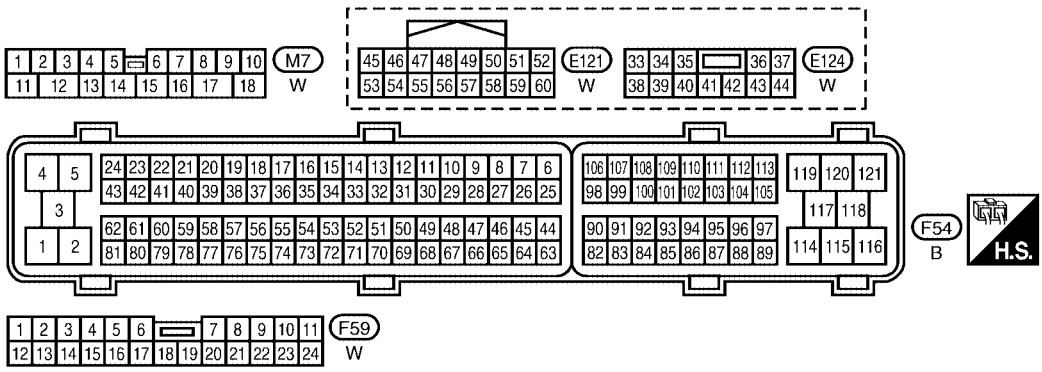


Wiring Diagram

UBS00IA6

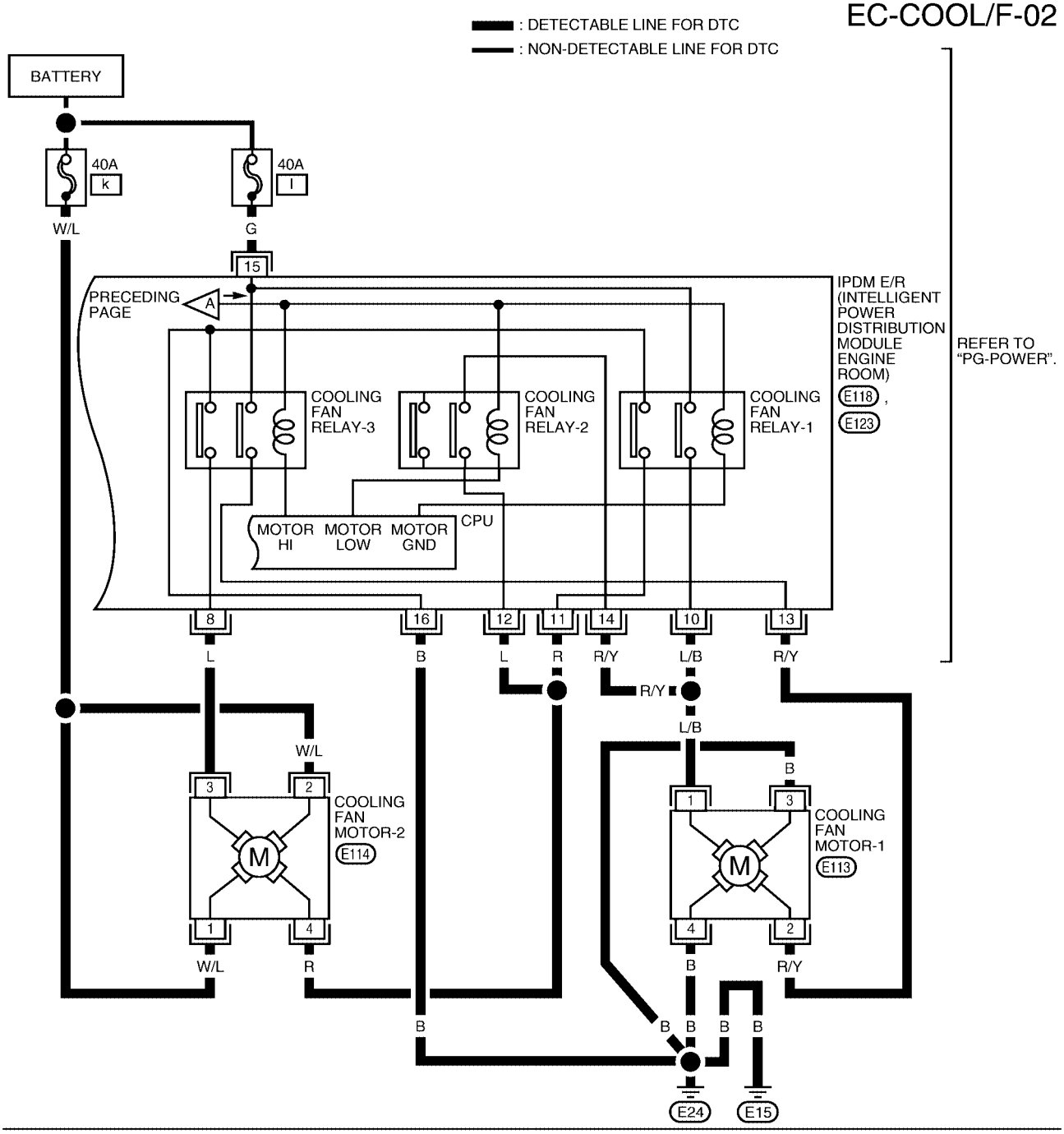
EC-COOL/F-01

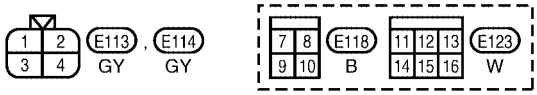




BBWA2237E

EC-COOL/F-02





BBWA2238E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IA7

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

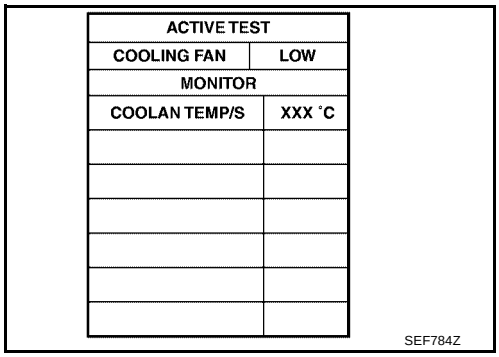
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK COOLING FAN OPERATION

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and let it idle.
2. Select “COOLING FAN” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Make sure that cooling fans-1 and -2 operate at each speed (LOW/MID/HI).



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Check cooling fan control circuit. (Go to EC-1138, "PROCEDURE A" .)

3. CHECK COOLING FAN OPERATION

Without CONSULT-II

1. Perform IPDM E/R auto active test and check cooling fan motors operation, refer to PG-22, "Auto Active Test" .
2. Make sure that cooling fans-1 and -2 operate at each speed (Low/Middle/High).

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Check cooling fan control circuit. (Go to EC-1138, "PROCEDURE A" .)

4. CHECK COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAK

CO-30, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS".

CAUTION:
Higher than the specified pressure may cause radiator damage.
Pressure should not drop.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Check the following for leak. Refer to CO-30, "CHECKING COOLING SYSTEM FOR LEAKS" .

- Hose
- Radiator
- Water pump

5. CHECK RADIATOR CAP

CO-30, "CHECKING RADIATOR CAP".

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace radiator cap.

6. CHECK COMPONENT PARTS

Check the following.
Thermostat. Refer to CO-47, "Removal and Installation" .
Engine coolant temperature sensor. Refer to EC-820, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace engine coolant temperature sensor.

7. CHECK MAIN 12 CAUSES

If the cause cannot be isolated, go to EC-1141, "Main 12 Causes of Overheating" .

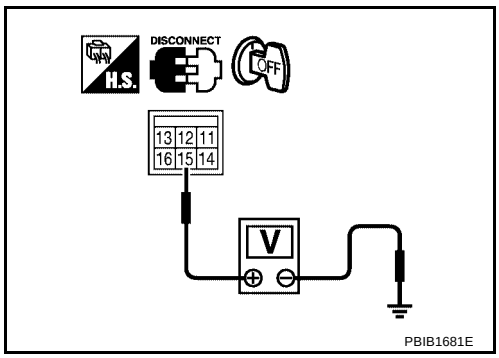
>> **INSPECTION END**

PROCEDURE A

1. CHECK IPDM E/R POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E123.
3. Check voltage between IPDM E/R terminal 15 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.

- 40A 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 IPDM E/R GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connectors E121, E124.
3. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminals 16, 38, 60 and ground. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

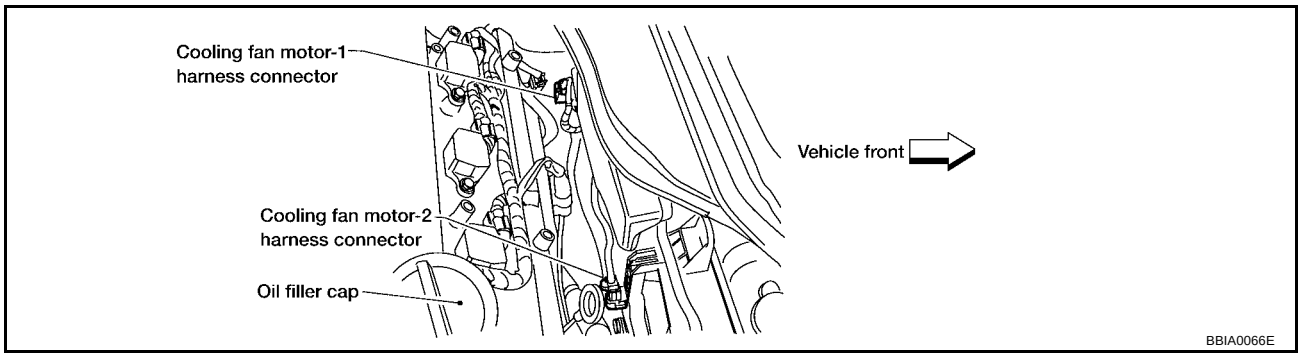
4. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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

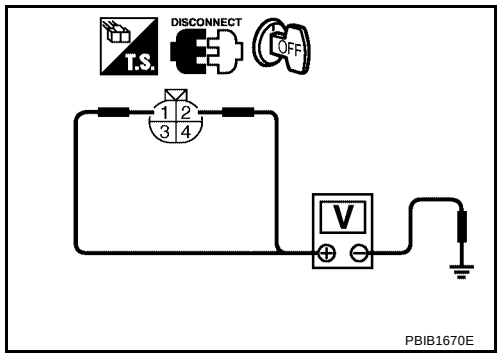
4. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR-2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect cooling fan motor-2 harness connector.



2. Check voltage between cooling fan motor-2 terminals 1, 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.

- 40A fusible link
- Harness for open or short between cooling fan motor-2 and battery

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

6. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR-2 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E118.
2. Check harness continuity between the following terminals.
   Cooling fan motor-2 terminal 3 and IPDM E/R terminal 8
   Cooling fan motor-2 terminal 4 and IPDM E/R terminals 11, 12
   Refer to Wiring diagram.

Continuity should exist.

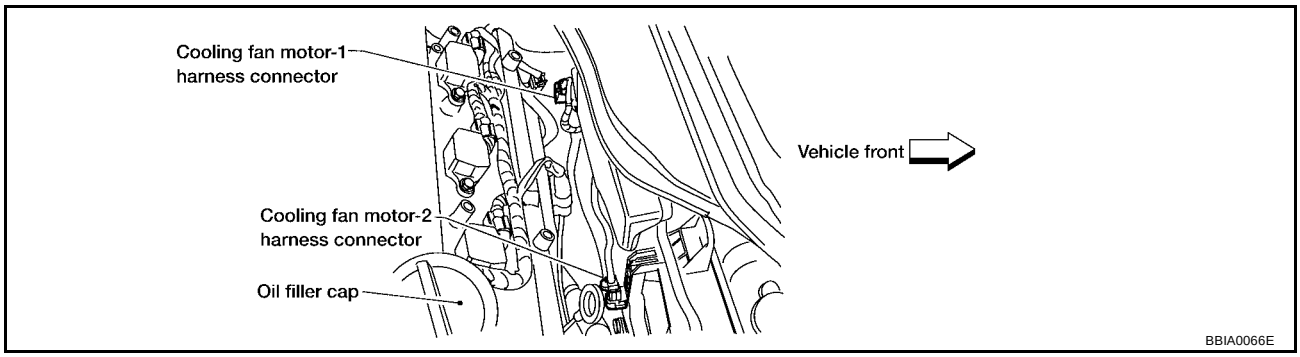
3. Also check harness for short to ground and short to power.

OK or NG

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

7. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR-1 GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect cooling fan motor-1 harness connector.



2. Check harness continuity between cooling fan motor-1 terminals 3, 4 and ground.
Refer to Wiring diagram.

Continuity should exist.

3. Also check harness for short to power.

OK or NG

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

8. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTOR-1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between the following terminals.
Cooling fan motor-1 terminal 2 and IPDM E/R terminal 13
Cooling fan motor-1 terminal 1 and IPDM E/R terminals 10, 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 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK COOLING FAN MOTORS

Refer to EC-1141, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace cooling fan motors.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-16, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)" .
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connector.

Main 12 Causes of Overheating

UBS00IA8

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	MA-14
	3	● Coolant level	● Visual	Coolant up to MAX level in reservoir tank and radiator filler neck	CO-30
	4	● Radiator cap	● Pressure tester	59 - 98 kPa (0.6 - 1.0 kg/cm^2 , 9 - 14 psi) (Limit)	CO-30
ON*2	5	● Coolant leaks	● Visual	No leaks	CO-30
ON*2	6	● Thermostat	● Touch the upper and lower radiator hoses	Both hoses should be hot	CO-47
ON*1	7	● Cooling fan	● CONSULT-II	Operating	See trouble diagnosis for DTC P1217 (EC-1130).
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	CO-30
OFF*4	10	● Coolant return from reservoir tank to radiator	● Visual	Should be initial level in reservoir tank	CO-30
OFF	11	● Cylinder head	● Straight gauge feeler gauge	0.1 mm (0.004 in) Maximum distortion (warping)	EM-200
	12	● Cylinder block and pistons	● Visual	No scuffing on cylinder walls or piston	EM-224

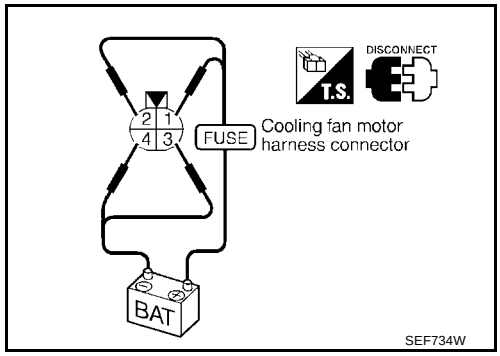
*1: Turn the ignition switch ON.
*2: Engine running at 3,000 rpm for 10 minutes.
*3: Drive at 90 km/h (55 MPH) for 30 minutes and then let idle for 10 minutes.
*4: After 60 minutes of cool down time.
For more information, refer to CO-26, "OVERHEATING CAUSE ANALYSIS" .

Component Inspection

UBS00IA9

COOLING FAN MOTORS-1 AND -2

1. Disconnect cooling fan motor harness connectors.
2. Supply cooling fan motor terminals with battery voltage and check operation.



Cooling fan speed	Cooling fan motor terminals	
	(+)	(–)
Middle (MID)	1	3 and 4
	2	3 and 4
	1 and 2	3
	1 and 2	4
High (HI)	1 and 2	3 and 4

Cooling fan motor should operate.
If NG, replace cooling fan motor.

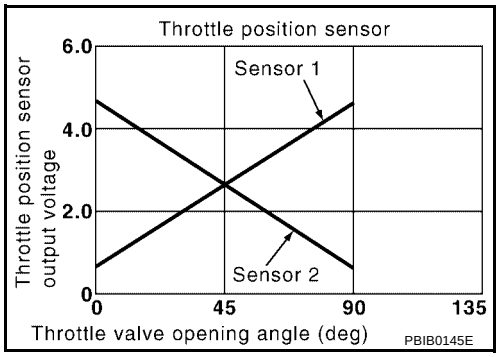
DTC P1225 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00IAA

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 the 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

UBS00IAB

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)

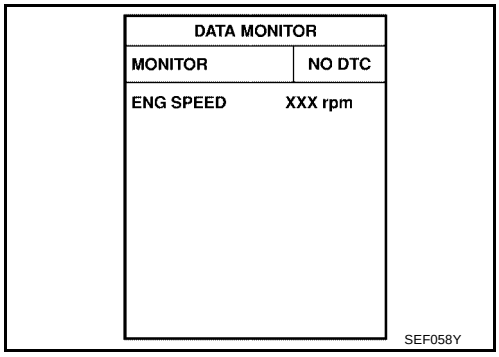
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00IAC

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, wait at least 10 seconds.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.
5. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1143, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

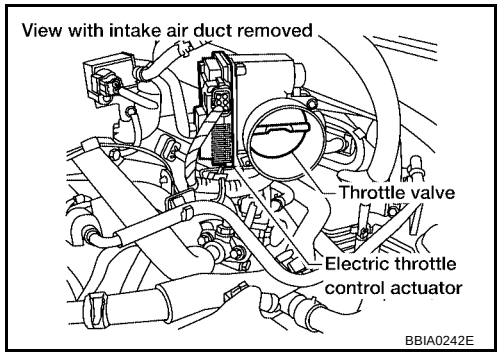
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IAD

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 and the housing.



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-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00IAE

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-122, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

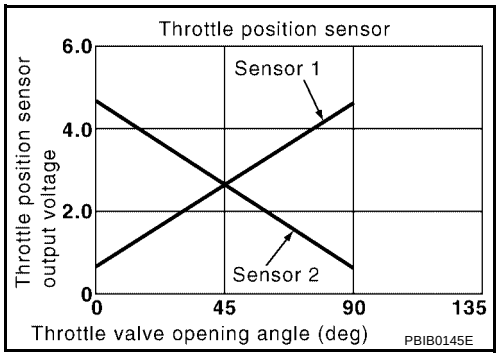
DTC P1226 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00IAF

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 the 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

UBS00IAG

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)

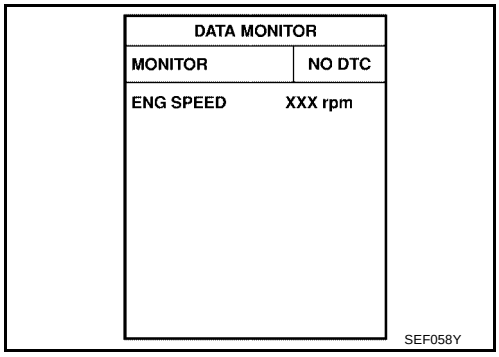
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00IAH

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, 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-1145, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

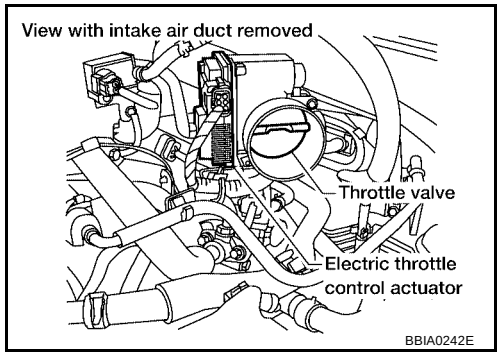
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IAI

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 and the housing.



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-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Removal and Installation

UBS00IAJ

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-122, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

DTC P1402 EGR FUNCTION

PFP:14710

Description

UBS00IC2

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

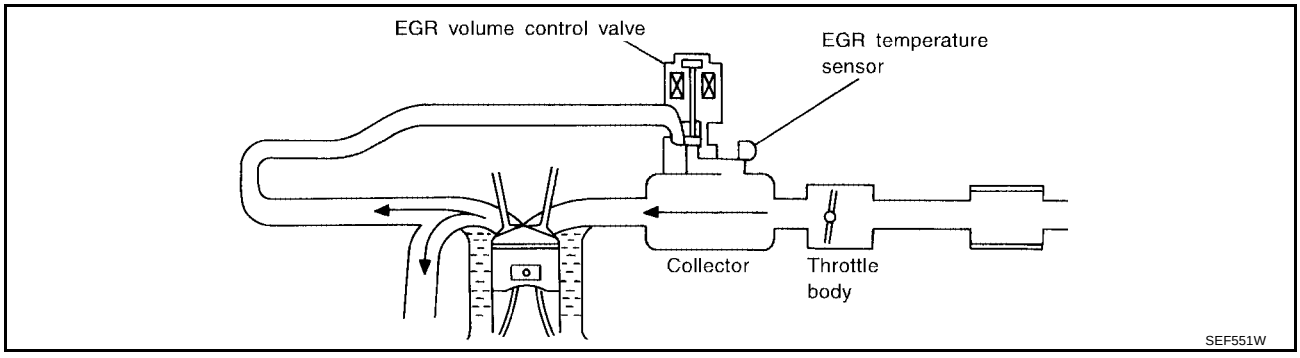
Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*2 Piston position	EGR volume control	EGR volume control valve
Crankshaft position sensor (POS)			
Mass air flow sensor	Amount of intake air		
Engine coolant temperature sensor	Engine coolant temperature		
Throttle position sensor	Throttle position		
Accelerator pedal position sensor	Accelerator pedal position		
Park/neutral position (PNP) switch	Gear position		
Battery	Battery voltage*2		
Air conditioner switch	Air conditioner operation*1		
Power steering pressure sensor	Power steering operation		
Electrical load	Electrical load signal*1		
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*1		
TCM (A/T models)	Gear position, shifting signal*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.

This system controls flow rate of EGR led from exhaust manifold to intake manifold. The opening of the EGR by-pass passage in the EGR volume control valve changes to control the flow rate. A built-in step motor moves the valve in steps corresponding to the ECM output pulses. The opening of the valve varies for optimum engine control. The optimum value stored in the ECM is determined by considering various engine conditions. The EGR volume control valve remains closed under the following conditions.

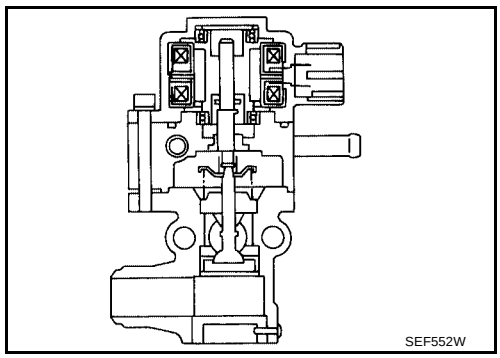
- Engine stopped
- Engine starting
- Engine idling
- Low engine coolant temperature
- Excessively high engine coolant temperature
- High engine speed
- Wide open throttle
- Low battery voltage



COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

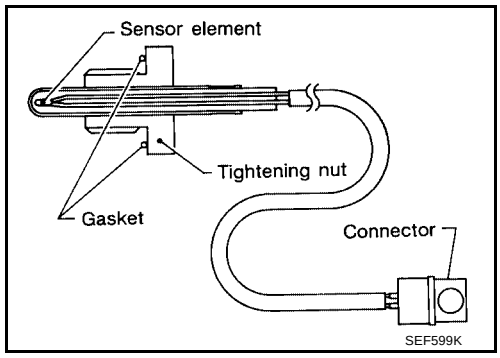
EGR Volume Control Valve

The EGR volume control valve uses a step motor to control the flow rate of EGR from exhaust manifold. This motor has four winding phases. It operates according to the output pulse signal of the ECM. Two windings are turned ON and OFF in sequence. Each time an ON pulse is issued, the valve opens or closes, changing the flow rate. When no change in the flow rate is needed, the ECM does not issue the pulse signal. A certain voltage signal is issued so that the valve remains at that particular opening.



EGR Temperature Sensor

The EGR temperature sensor detects temperature changes in the EGR passageway. When the EGR volume control valve opens, hot exhaust gases flow, and the temperature in the passageway changes. The EGR temperature sensor is a thermistor that modifies a voltage signal sent from the ECM. This modified signal then returns to the ECM as an input signal. As the temperature increases, EGR temperature sensor resistance decreases.
This sensor is not directly used to control the engine system. It is used only for the on board diagnosis.



<Reference data>

EGR temperature °C (°F)	Voltage* V	Resistance MΩ
0 (32)	4.59	0.73 - 0.88
50 (122)	2.32	0.074 - 0.082
100 (212)	0.62	0.011 - 0.014

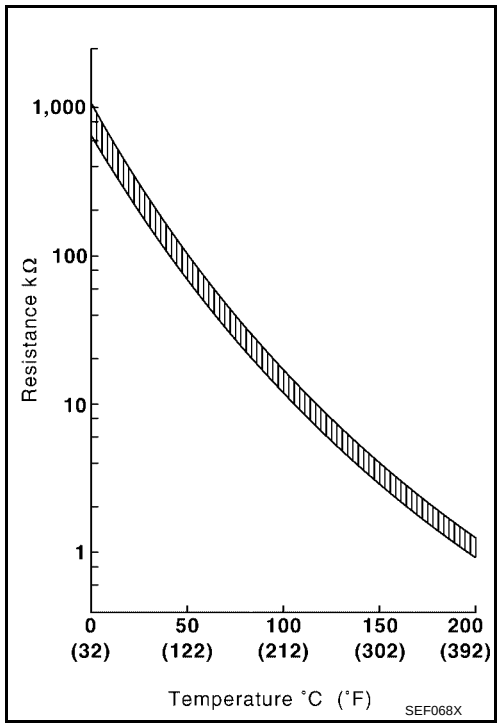
*: This data is reference value and is measured between ECM terminal 54 (EGR temperature sensor) and ground.

CAUTION:

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

When EGR system is operating.

Voltage: 0 - 1.5V



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IC3

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
EGR TEMP SEN	● Engine: After warming up		Less than 4.5V
EGR VOL CON/V	● Engine: After warming up ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● No load	Idle	0 step
		Revving engine up to 3,000 rpm quickly	10 - 55 step

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00IC4

If the EGR temperature sensor detects EGR flow under the condition that does not call for EGR, a high-flow malfunction is diagnosed.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1402 1402	EGR function (Open)	EGR flow is detected under the condition that does not call for EGR.	● Harness or connectors (The EGR volume control valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● EGR volume control valve leaking or stuck open ● EGR temperature sensor

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00IC5

NOTE:

- Diagnosis for this DTC will occur when engine coolant temperature is below 50 to 60°C (122 to 140°F). Therefore, it will be better to turn ignition switch ON (start engine) at the engine coolant temperature below 30°C (86°F) when starting DTC confirmation procedure.
- 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:

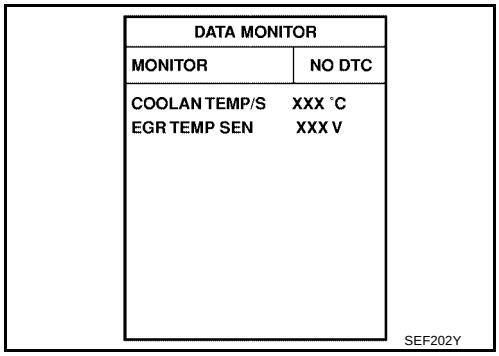
- **Always perform the test at a temperature above –10°C (14°F).**
- **Engine coolant temperature and EGR temperature must be verified in "DATA MONITOR" mode with CONSULT-II before starting DTC WORK SUPPORT test. If it is out of range below, the test cannot be conducted.**

  COOLAN TEMP/S : –10 to 50°C (14 to 122°F)*

  EGR TEMP SEN : Less than 4.8V

  If the values are out of the ranges indicated above, park the vehicle in a cool place and allow the engine temperature to stabilize. Do not attempt to reduce the engine coolant temperature or EGR temperature with a fan or means other than ambient air. Doing so may produce an inaccurate diagnostic result.

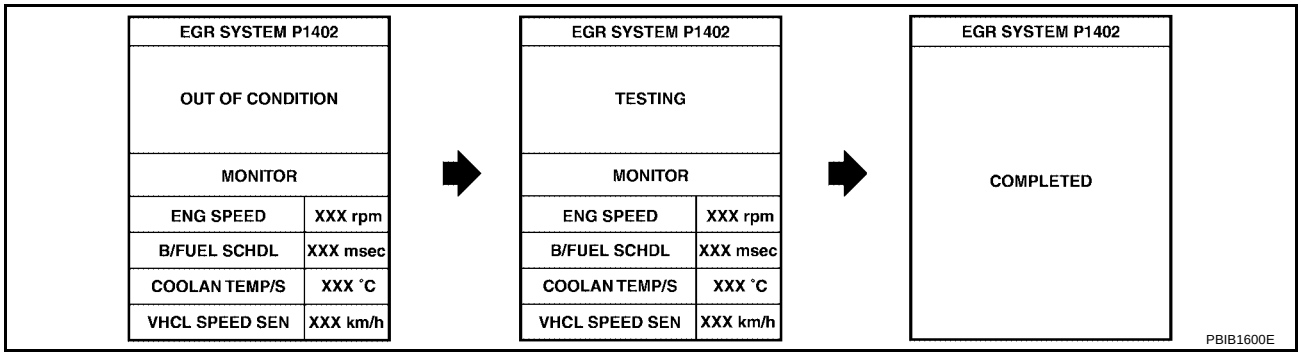
  *: Although CONSULT-II screen displays "–10 to 40°C (14 to 104°F)" as a range of engine coolant temperature, ignore it.



WITH CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF, and wait at least 10 seconds, and then turn ON.
2. Select "EGR SYSTEM P1402" of "EGR SYSTEM" in "DTC WORK SUPPORT" mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Touch "START".

4. Start engine and let it idle until “TESTING” on CONSULT-II screen is turned to “COMPLETED”. (It will take 60 seconds or more.)

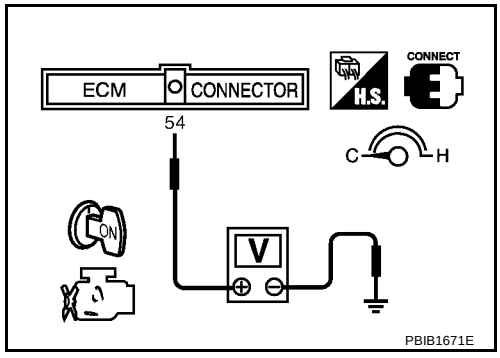


If “TESTING” is not displayed after 5 minutes, turn ignition OFF and cool the engine coolant temperature to the range of –10 to 50°C (14 to 122°F). Retry from step 1.

5. Make sure that “OK” is displayed after touching “SELF-DIAG RESULTS”. If “NG” is displayed, refer to EC-1151, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

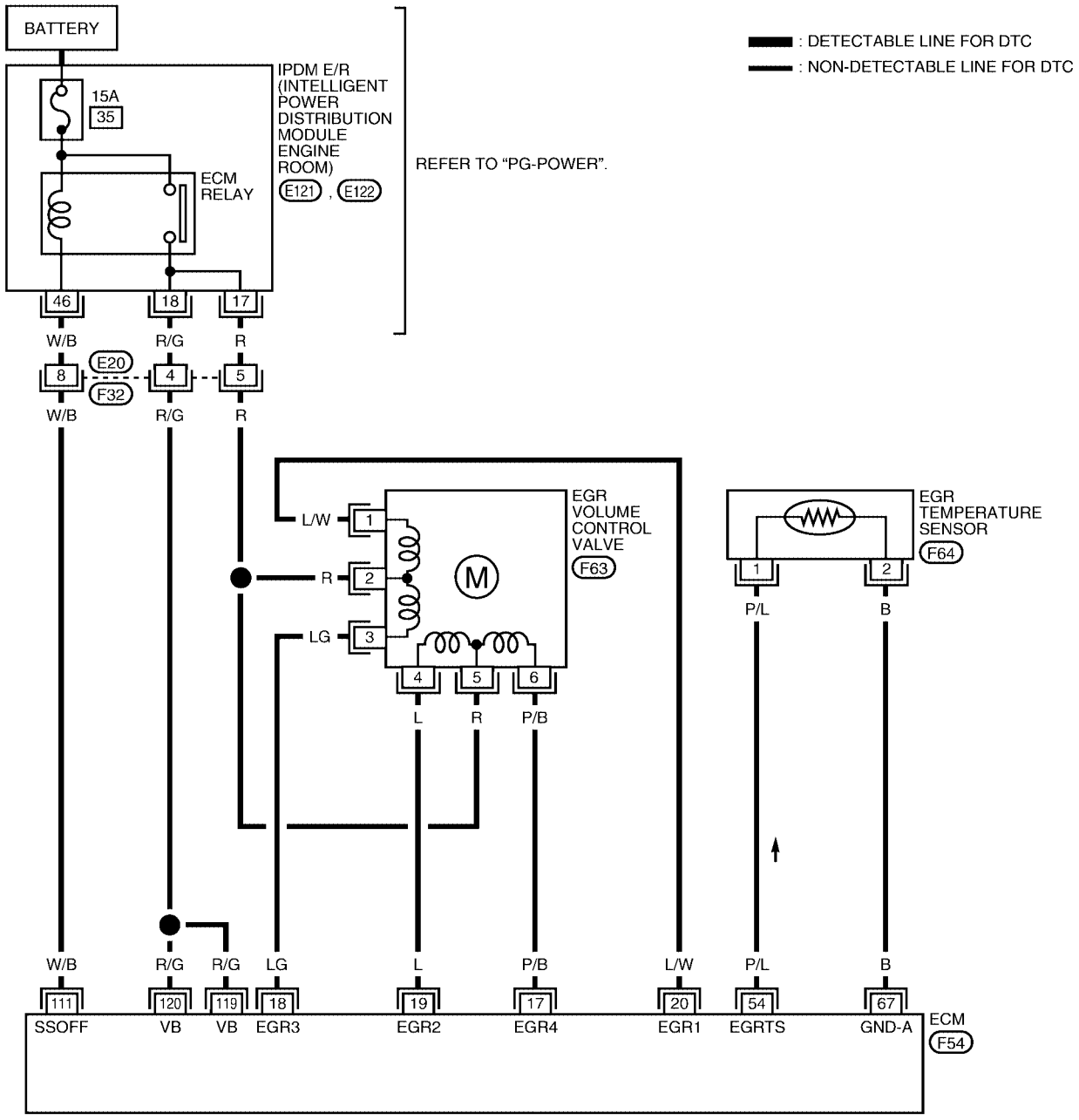
1. Turn ignition switch ON and select Service $01 with GST.
2. Check that engine coolant temperature is within the range of –10 to 50°C (14 to 122°F).
3. Check that voltage between ECM terminal 54 (EGR temperature sensor signal) and ground is less than 4.8V.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 60 seconds.
5. Stop engine.
6. Turn ignition switch OFF, wait at least 10 seconds and then turn ON.
7. Select Service $07 with GST.
8. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1151, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

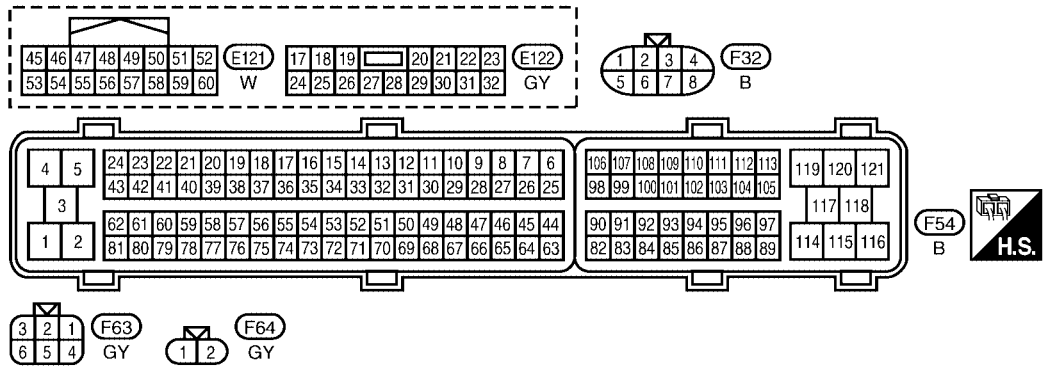


Wiring Diagram

UBS00IC6

EC-EGRC1-01





BBWA2255E

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.

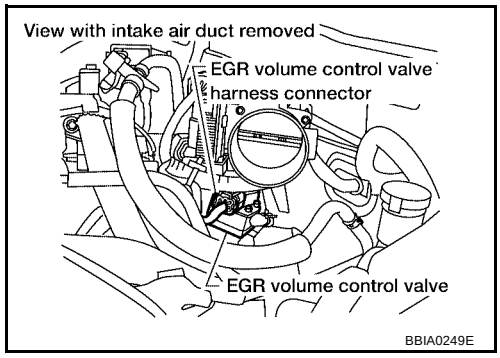
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
17 18 19 20	P/B LG L L/W	EGR volume control valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	0.1 - 14V
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IC7

1. CHECK EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect EGR volume control valve harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

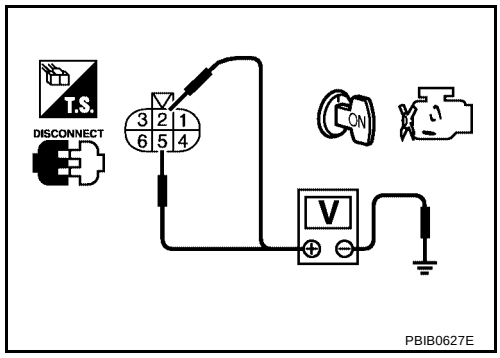


4. Check voltage between EGR volume control valve terminals 2, 5 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

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



2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E20, F32
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- Harness for open or short between EGR volume control valve and IPDM E/R

>> Repair harness or connectors.

3. CHECK EGR VOLUME 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 terminals and EGR volume control valve terminals as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

ECM terminal	EGR volume control valve
17	6
18	3
19	4
20	1

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 EGR VOLUME CONTROL VALVE

Refer to EC-1001, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace EGR volume control valve.

5. CHECK EGR TEMPERATURE SENSOR

Refer to EC-1009, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace EGR temperature sensor.

6. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

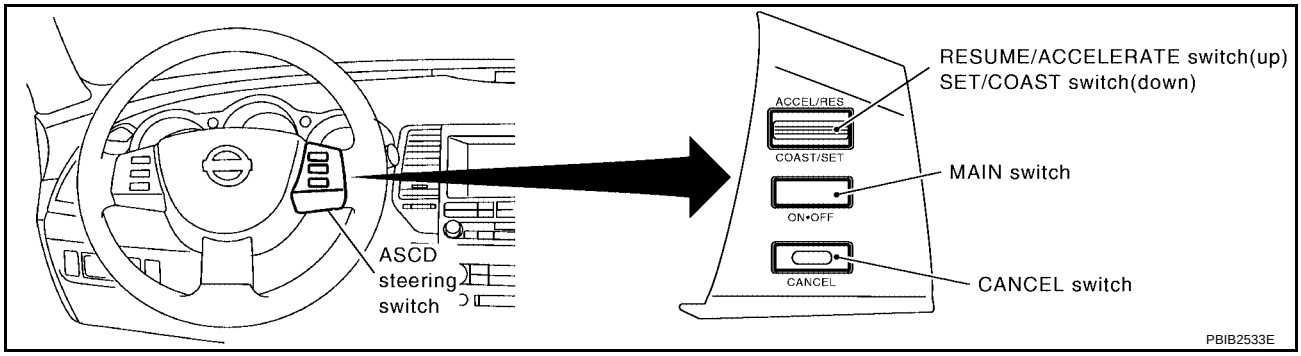
DTC P1564 ASCD STEERING SWITCH

PFP:25551

Component Description

UBS00ICN

ASCD steering switch has variant values of electrical resistance for each button. ECM reads voltage variation of switch, and determines which button is operated.



Refer to EC-635, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00ICO

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

UBS00ICP

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-1111, "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 (The switch circuit is open or shorted.) ● ASCD steering switch ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00ICQ

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-1156, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

WITH GST

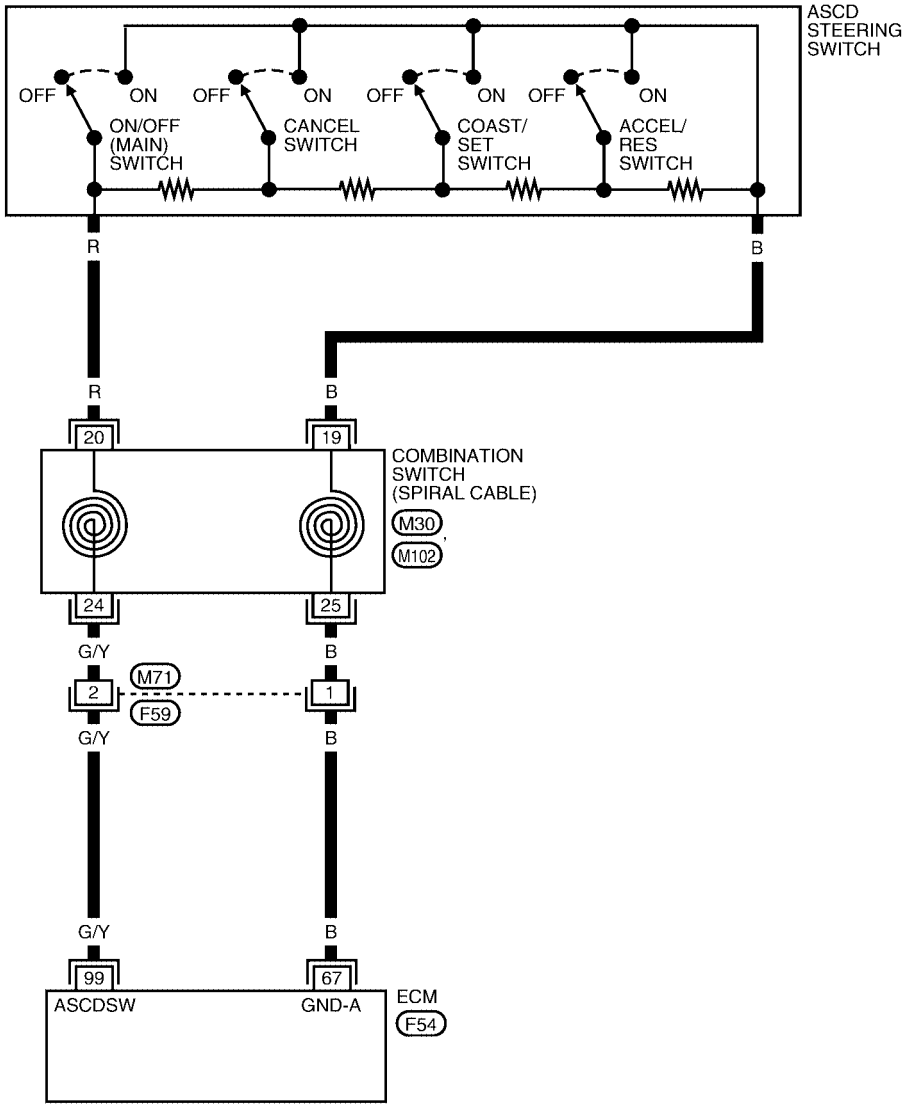
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

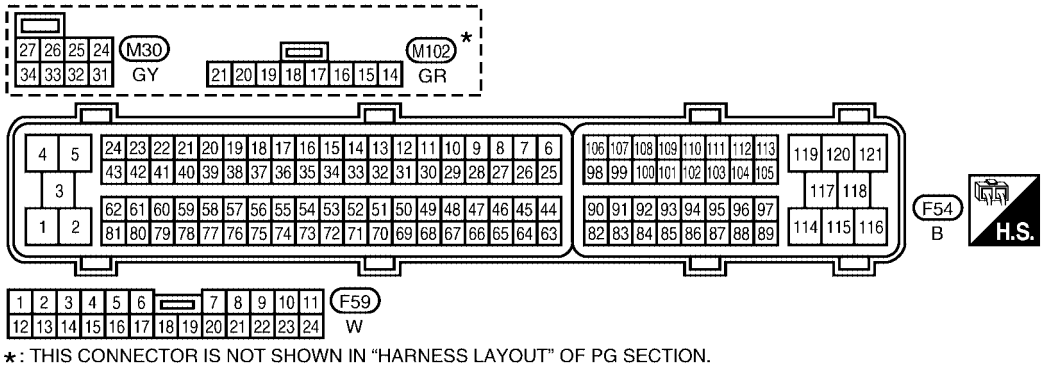
Wiring Diagram

UBS00ICR

EC-ASC/SW-01

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





*: THIS CONNECTOR IS NOT SHOWN IN "HARNESS LAYOUT" OF PG SECTION.

BBWA2242E

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.

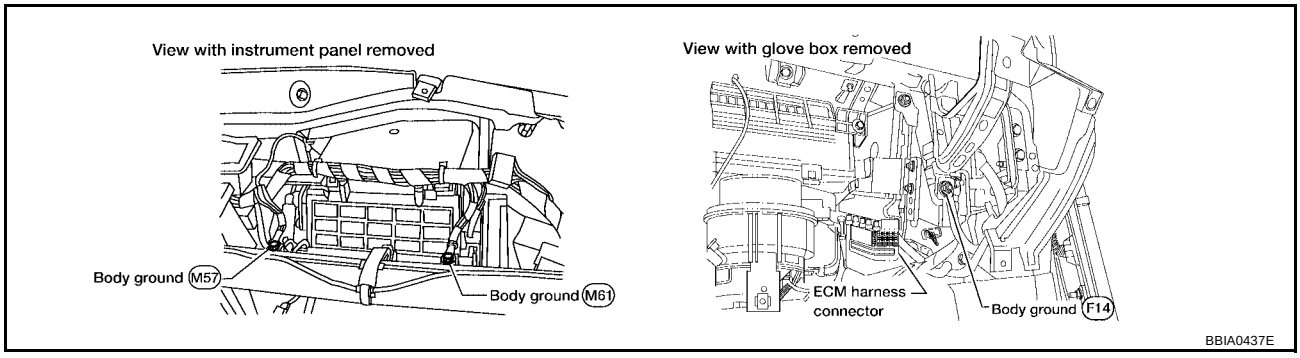
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
99	G/Y	ASCD steering switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● ASCD steering switch: OFF	Approximately 4V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● MAIN switch: Pressed	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

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00ICS

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



OK or NG

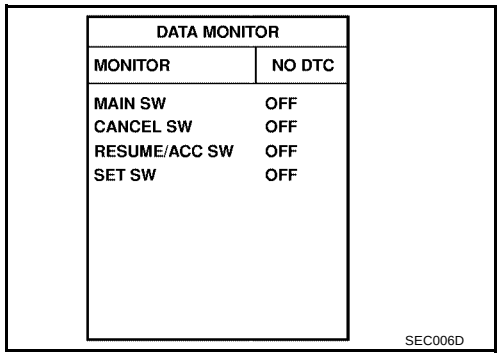
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Repair or replace ground connections.

2. CHECK ASCD STEERING SWITCH CIRCUIT

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “MAIN SW”, “CANCEL SW”, “RESUME/ACCELERATE SW” and “SET SW” in “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Check each item indication under the following conditions.

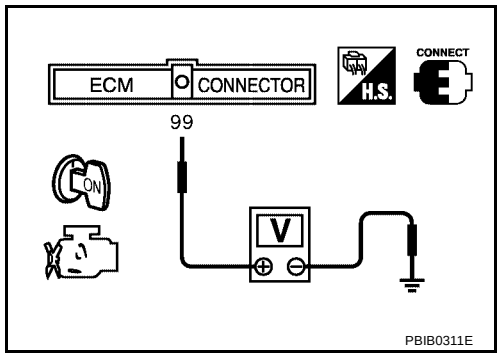
Switch	Monitor item	Condition	Indication
MAIN switch	MAIN SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
CANCEL switch	CANCEL SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
RESUME/ACCELERATE switch	RESUME/ACC SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF
SET/COAST switch	SET SW	Pressed	ON
		Released	OFF



Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 99 and ground with pressing each button.

Switch	Condition	Voltage [V]
MAIN switch	Pressed	Approx. 0
	Released	Approx. 4
CANCEL switch	Pressed	Approx. 1
	Released	Approx. 4
RESUME/ACCELERATE switch	Pressed	Approx. 3
	Released	Approx. 4
SET/COAST switch	Pressed	Approx. 2
	Released	Approx. 4



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK ASCD STEERING SWITCH GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

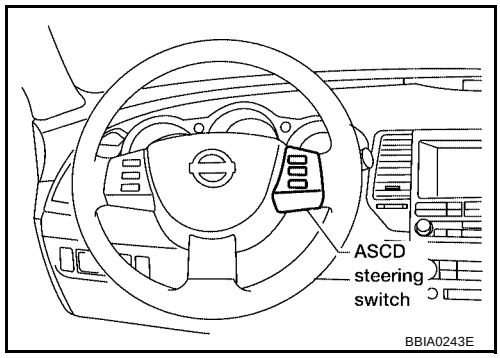
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Disconnect combination switch harness connector M102.
4. Check harness continuity between combination switch terminal 19 and ECM terminal 67. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

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 M71, F59
- 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 99 and combination switch terminal 20. 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 M71, F59
- 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-1159, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace ASCD steering switch.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

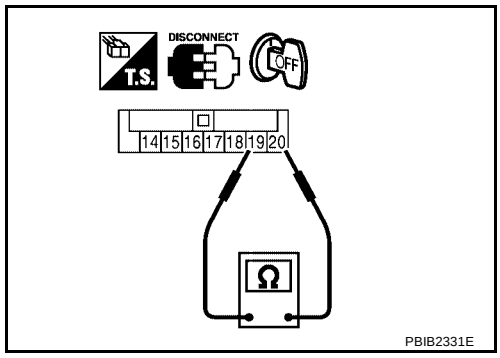
Component Inspection

UBS00ICT

ASCD STEERING SWITCH

1. Disconnect combination switch.
2. Check continuity between ASCD steering switch terminals 19 and 20 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



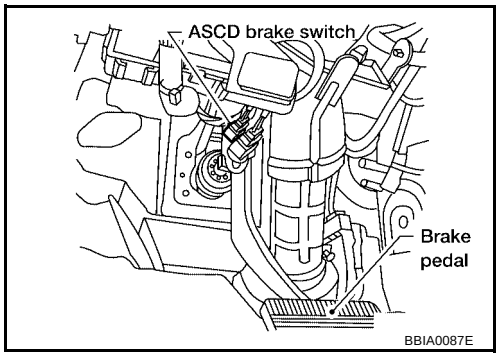
DTC P1572 ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

UBS00ICU

When the brake pedal is depressed, ASCD brake switch is turned OFF and stop lamp switch is turned ON. ECM detects the state of the brake pedal by this input of two kinds (ON/OFF signal).
Refer to EC-635, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00ICV

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ASCD brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	ON
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T) ● 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

UBS00ICW

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.
The MIL will not light up for this diagnosis.

NOTE:

- **If DTC P 1572 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-1111, "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 (The stop lamp switch circuit is shorted.) ● Harness or connectors (The ASCD brake switch circuit is shorted.) ● Harness or connectors (The ASCD clutch switch circuit is shorted.) (M/T models) ● Stop lamp switch ● ASCD brake switch ● ASCD clutch switch (M/T models) ● Incorrect stop lamp switch installation ● Incorrect ASCD brake switch installation ● Incorrect ASCD clutch switch installation (M/T models) ● ECM
		B)	● ASCD brake switch signal is not sent to ECM for extremely long time while the vehicle is driving	

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00ICX

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.

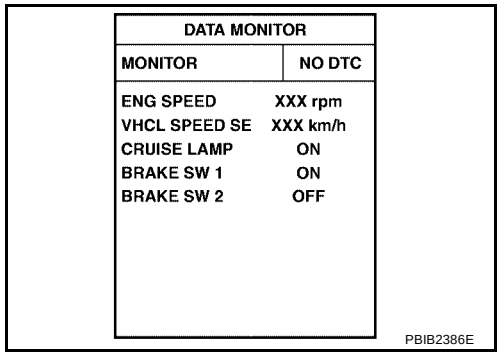
TESTING CONDITION:

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 (TCS switch OFF).
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)
Selector lever	Suitable position



If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1164, "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)
Selector 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.

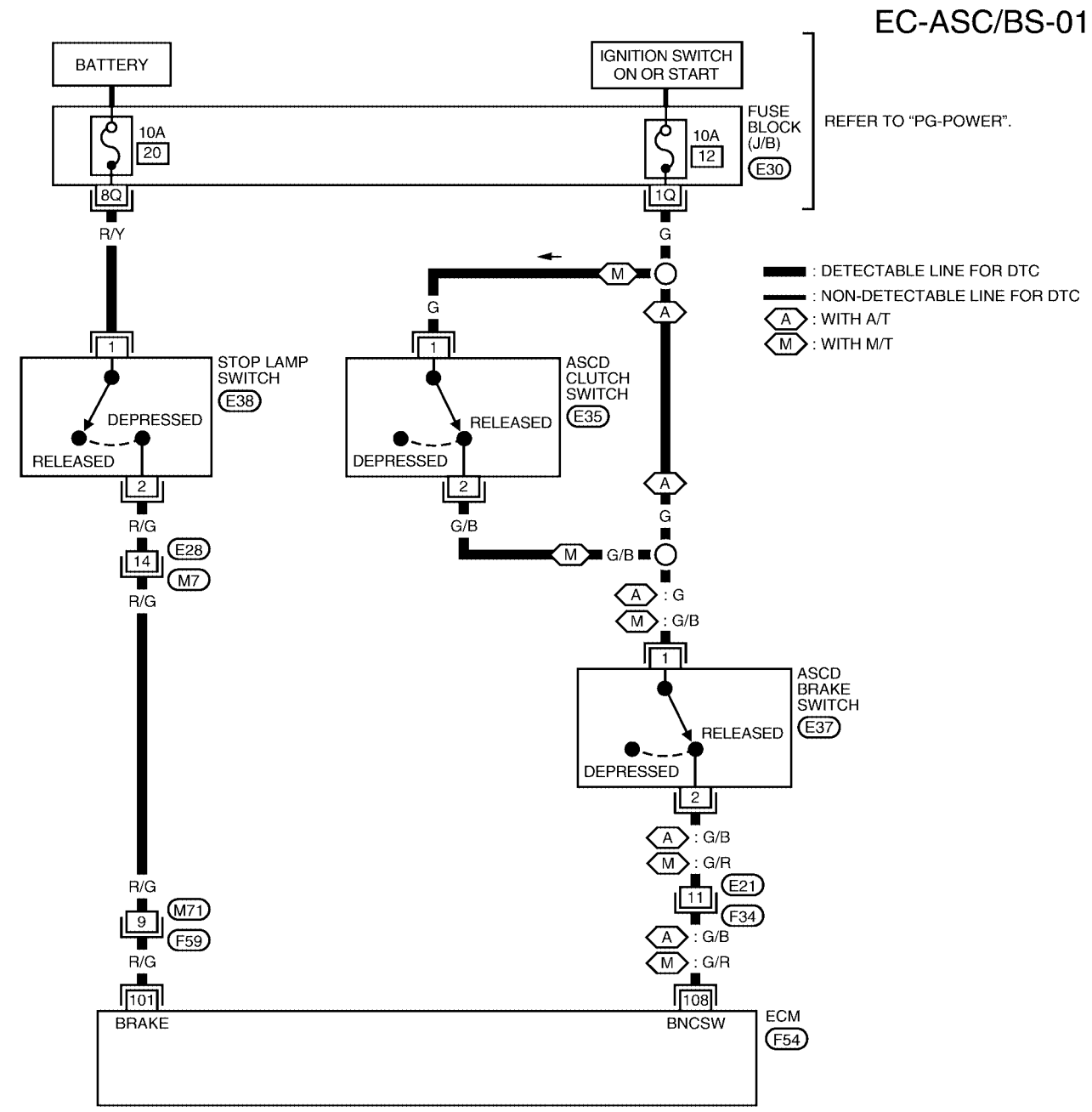
6. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1164, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

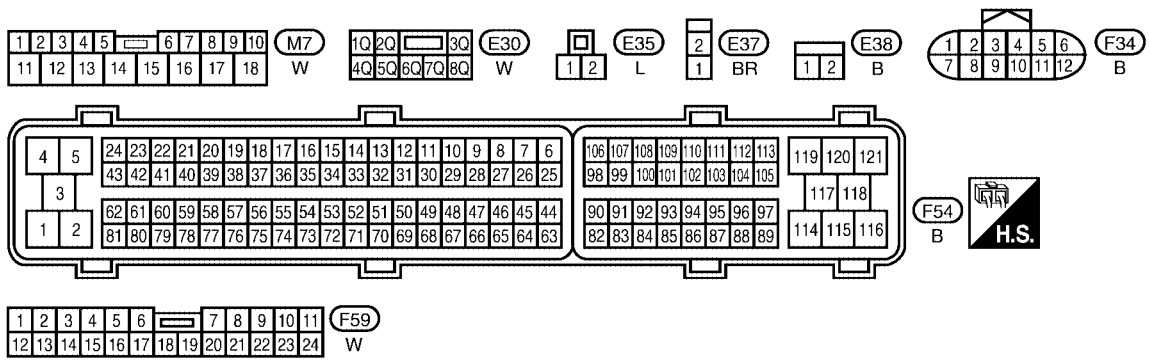
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00ICY





BBWA2243E

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)
101	R/G	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	G/B (A/T) G/R (M/T)	ASCD brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T) ● Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released (M/T)	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T) ● Clutch pedal and/or brake pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00ICZ

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-I

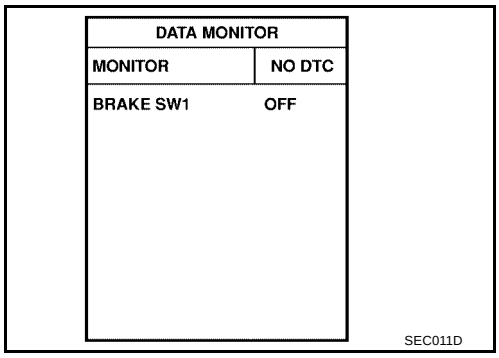
With CONSULT-II

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.
   A/T models

CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Brake pedal: Fully released	ON

M/T models

CONDITION	INDICATION
Clutch pedal and/or brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released	ON



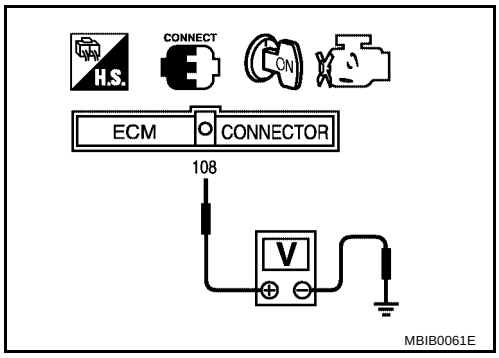
Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 108 and ground under the following conditions.
   A/T models

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage

M/T models

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Clutch pedal and/or brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage



OK or NG

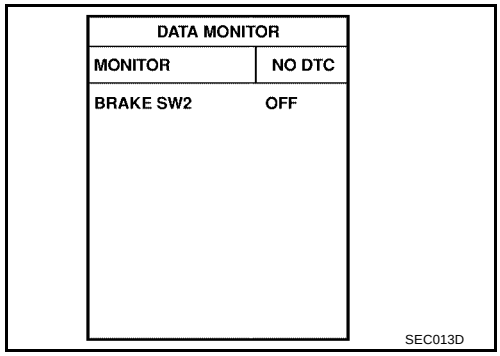
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG (M/T models)>>GO TO 3.
NG (A/T models)>>GO TO 8.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

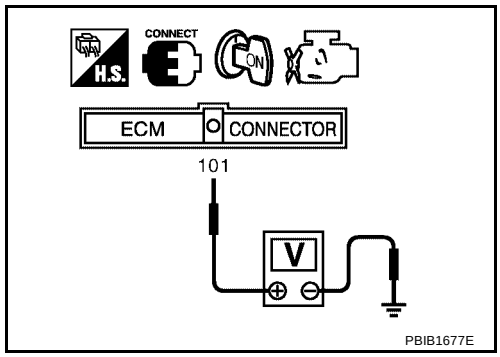
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



Without CONSULT-II

Check voltage between ECM terminal 101 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Battery voltage

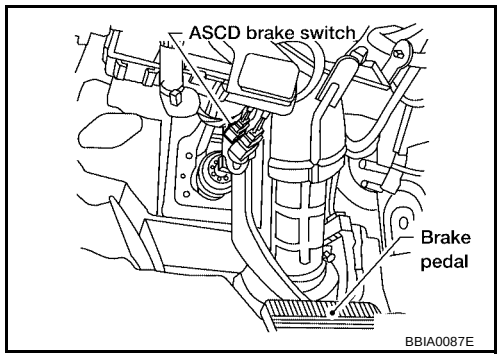


OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> GO TO 13.

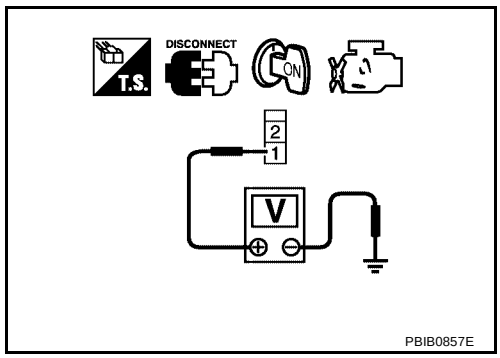
3. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
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: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Clutch pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage

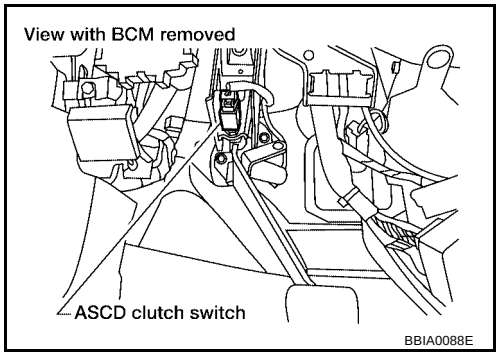


OK or NG

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

4. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD clutch switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

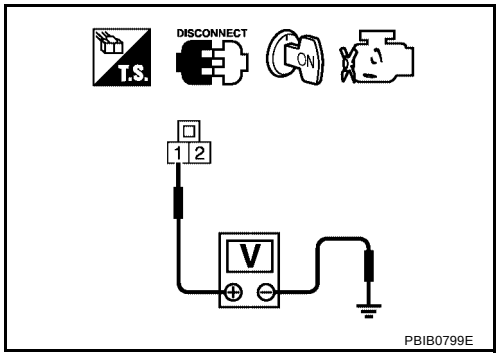


4. Check voltage between ASCD clutch switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

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



5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ASCD clutch 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 clutch switch terminal 2 and ASCD brake 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 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

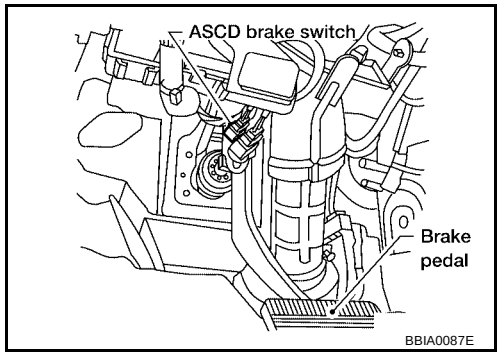
Refer to EC-1169, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace ASCD clutch switch.

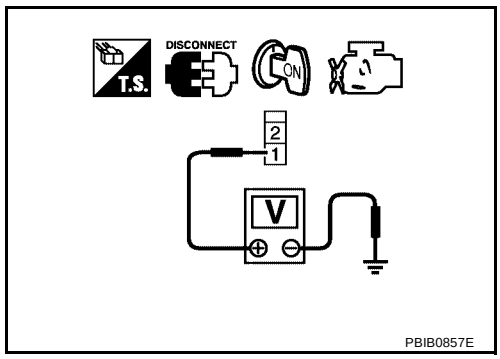
8. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between ASCD brake switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 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.

10. 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 108 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ASCD brake switch

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

12. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

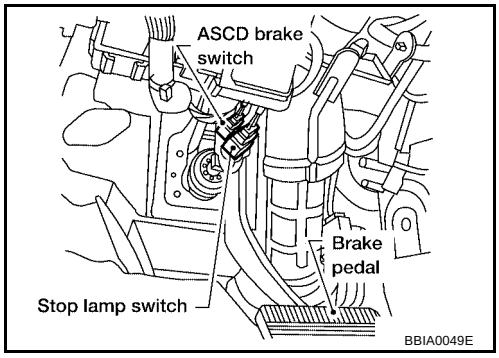
Refer to EC-1169, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace ASCD brake switch.

13. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.

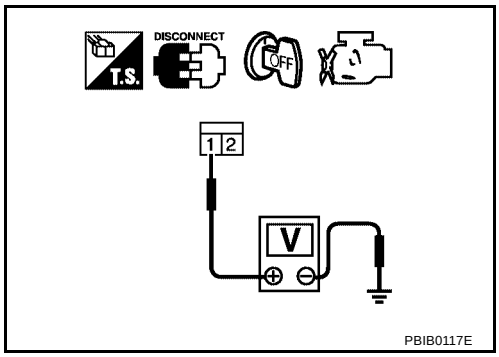


3. Check voltage between stop lamp switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT -II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.



14. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 10A fuse
- 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.

15. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 101 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 17.
NG >> GO TO 16.

16. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E28, M7
- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Harness for open or short between ECM and stop lamp switch

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

17. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-1169, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

18. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

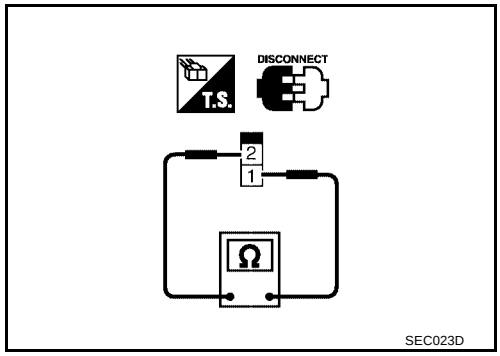
UBS00ID0

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.

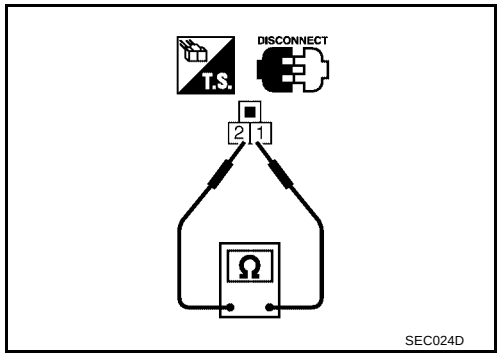


ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD clutch switch harness connector.
3. Check harness 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.

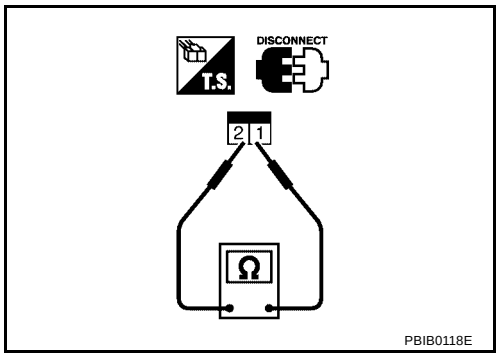


STOP LAMP SWITCH

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

UBS00ID1

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-635, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for ASCD functions.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00ID2

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-762, "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-765, "DTC U1010 CAN COMMUNICATION" .**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC P0500, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0500. Refer to EC-1096, "DTC P0500 VSS" .**
- **If DTC P1574 is displayed with DTC P0605, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P0605. Refer to EC-1111, "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 (The CAN communication line is open or shorted.) ● Combination meter ● ABS actuator and electric unit (control unit) ● Wheel sensor ● TCM (A/T models) ● ECM

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00ID3

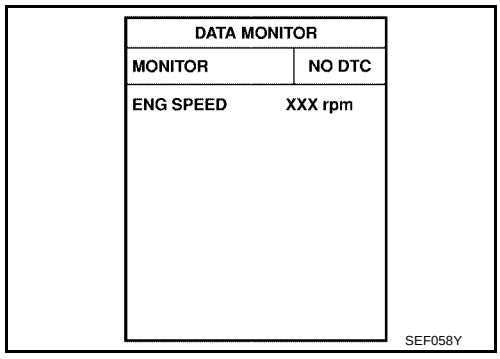
CAUTION:
Always drive vehicle at a safe speed.

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 (TCS switch OFF).
2. Select “DATA MONITOR” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Drive the vehicle at more than 40 km/h (25 MPH).
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1172, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00ID4

1. CHECK DTC WITH TCM

Check DTC with TCM. Refer to AT-431, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> Perform trouble shooting relevant to DTC indicated.

2. CHECK DTC WITH “ABS ACTUATOR AND ELECTRIC UNIT (CONTROL UNIT)”

Refer to BRC-8, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" (models without TCS) or BRC-53, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" (models with TCS).

OK or NG

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

3. CHECK COMBINATION METER FUNCTION

Refer to DI-5, "COMBINATION METERS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

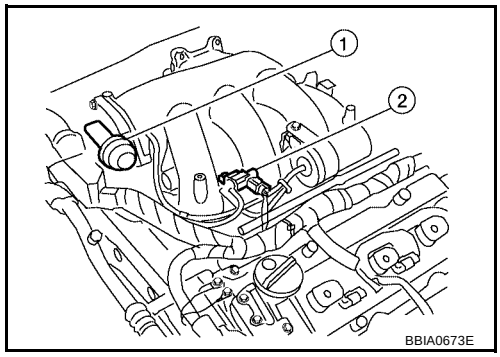
DTC P1800 VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

PFP:14955

Component Description

UBS00IDC

The VIAS control solenoid valve (2) cuts the intake manifold vacuum signal for power valve control. It responds to ON/OFF signals from the ECM. When the solenoid is off, the vacuum signal from the intake manifold is cut. When the ECM sends an ON signal the coil pulls the plunger downward and feeds the vacuum signal to the power valve actuator (1).



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IDD

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
VIAS S/V	● Engine: After warming up	1,800 - 3,600 rpm	ON
		Except above conditions	OFF

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00IDE

The MIL will not light up for this self-diagnosis.

DTC No.	Trouble diagnosis name	DTC detecting condition	Possible cause
P1800 1800	VIAS control solenoid valve circuit	An excessively low or high voltage signal is sent to ECM through the valve	● Harness or connectors (The solenoid valve circuit is open or shorted.) ● VIAS control solenoid valve

DTC Confirmation Procedure

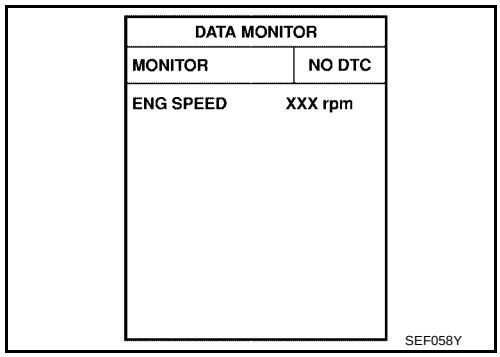
UBS00IDF

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 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 5 seconds.
4. If 1st trip DTC is detected, go to EC-1175, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



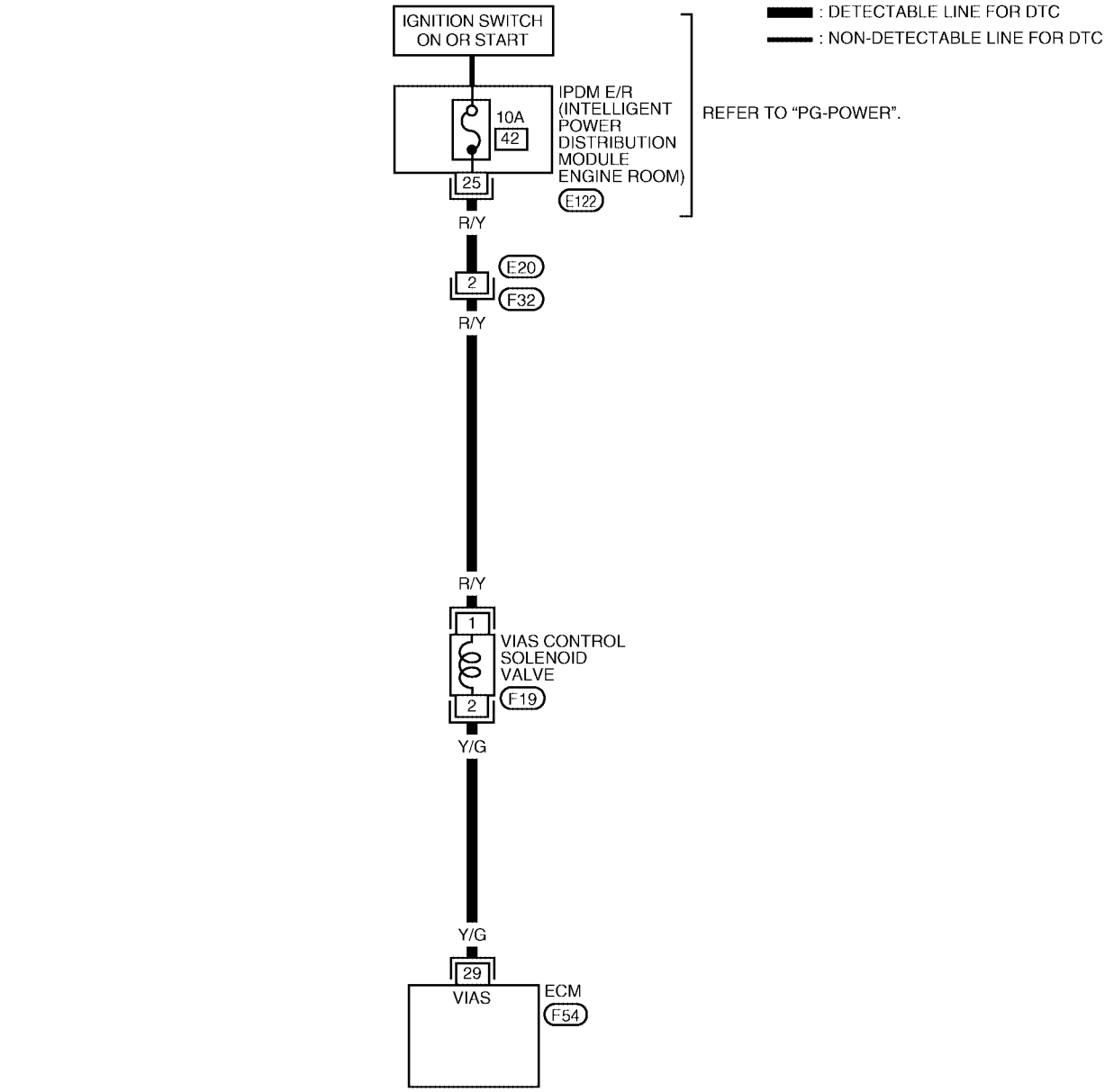
WITH GST

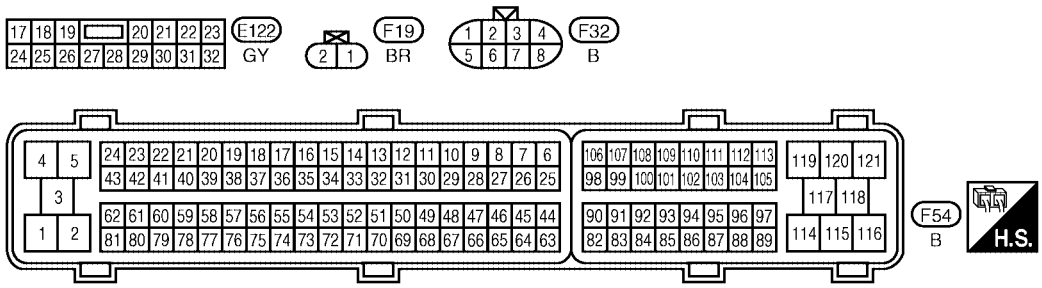
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00IDG

EC-VIAS/V-01





BBWA1573E

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.

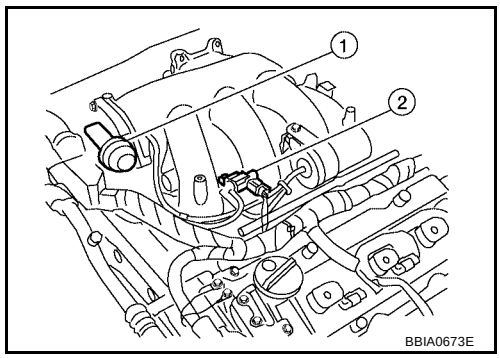
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
29	Y/G	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed: Between 1,800 and 3,600 rpm	0 - 1.0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IDH

1. CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect VIAS control solenoid valve (2) harness connector.
- Power valve actuator (1)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.

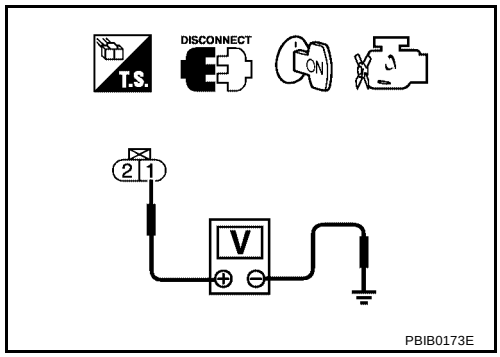


4. Check voltage between terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

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



2. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E20, F32
- IPDM E/R connector E122
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between VIAS control solenoid valve and fuse

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

3. CHECK VIAS 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 29 and VIAS 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 VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-1176, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Replace VIAS control solenoid valve.

5. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00IDI

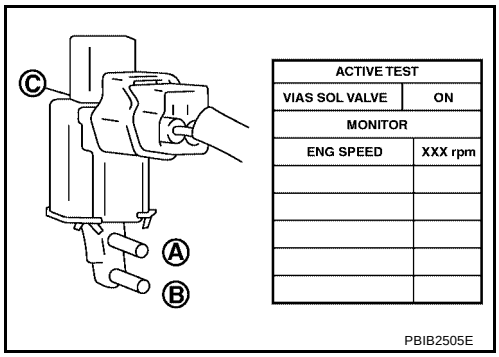
VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Perform “VIAS SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

Condition VIAS SOL VALVE	Air passage continuity between (A) and (B)	Air passage continuity between (A) and (C)
ON	Yes	No
OFF	No	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

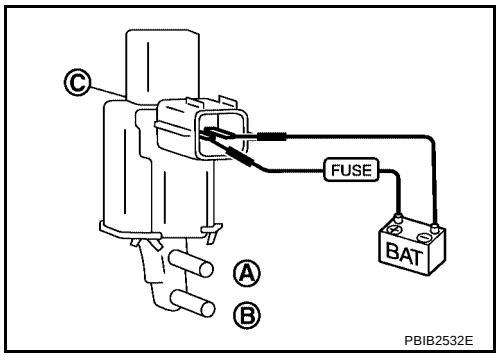


With GST

Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

Condition	Air passage continuity between (A) and (B)	Air passage continuity between (A) and (C)
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes	No
No supply	No	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.



Removal and Installation

UBS00IDJ

VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-129, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

DTC P1805 BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Description

UBS00IDK

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

UBS00IDL

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

UBS00IDM

The MIL will not light up for this 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 fail-safe mode.

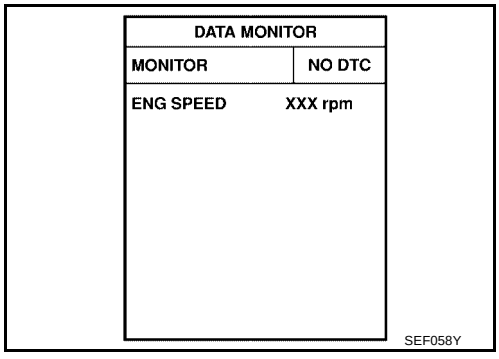
Engine operating condition in fail-safe mode	
ECM controls the electric throttle control actuator by regulating the throttle opening to a small range. Therefore, acceleration will be poor.	
Vehicle condition	Driving condition
When engine is idling	Normal
When accelerating	Poor acceleration

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00IDN

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-1180, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



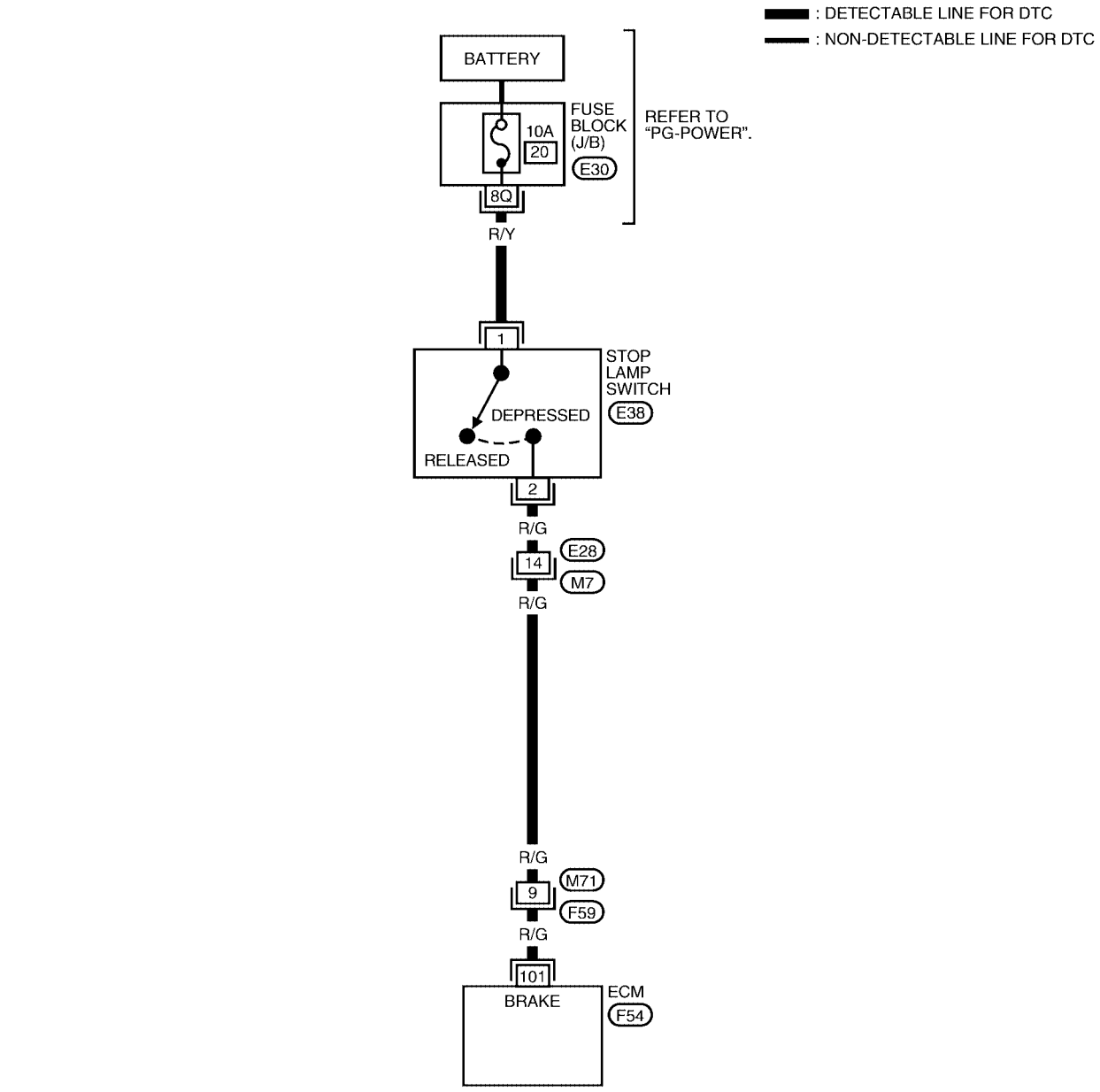
WITH GST

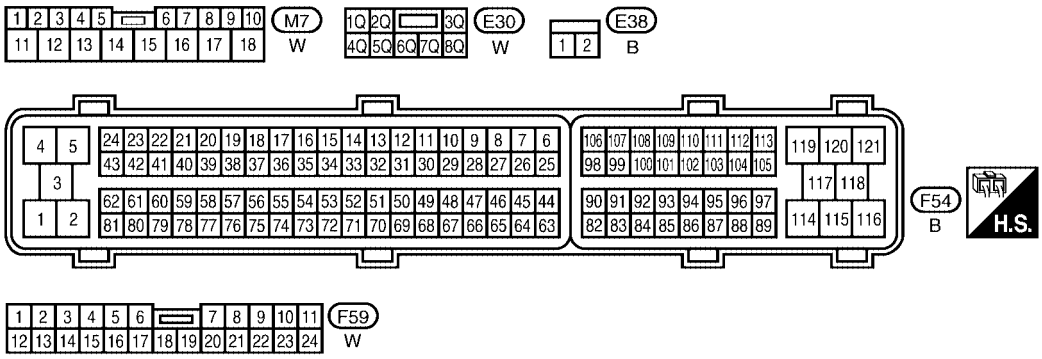
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00IDO

EC-BRK/SW-01





BBWA2246E

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)
101	R/G	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

UBS00IDP

1. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check the stop lamp when depressing and releasing the brake pedal.

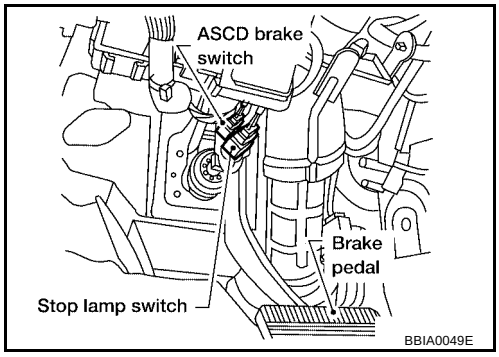
Brake pedal	Stop lamp
Fully released	Not illuminated
Slightly depressed	Illuminated

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 2.

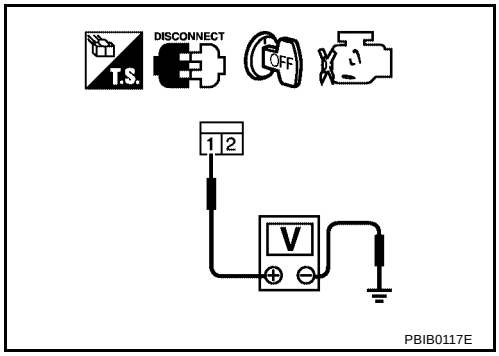
2. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.



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.

- 10A fuse
- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 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. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 101 and stop lamp 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 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E28, M7
- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Harness for open or short between ECM and stop lamp switch

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

6. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-1182, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

7. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

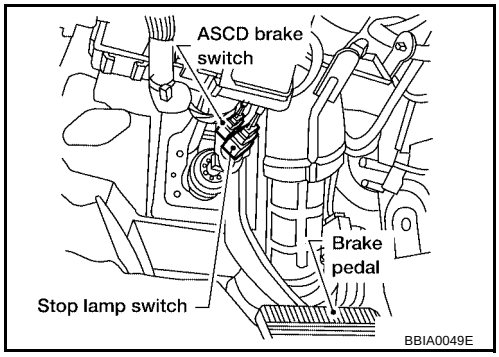
>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00IDQ

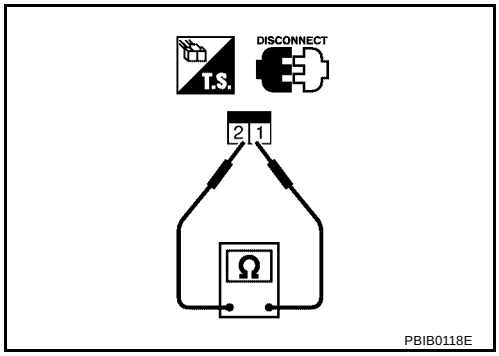
STOP LAMP SWITCH

1. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.



2. Check continuity between stop lamp switch terminals 1 and 2 under the following conditions.

Conditions	Continuity
Brake pedal: Fully released	Should not exist.
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Should exist.



3. If NG, adjust stop lamp switch installation, refer to BR-6, "BRAKE PEDAL" , and perform step 2 again.

DTC P2100, P2103 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00I8Y

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

UBS00I8Z

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION	SPECIFICATION
THRTL RELAY	● Ignition switch: ON	ON

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00I90

These self-diagnoses have the 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

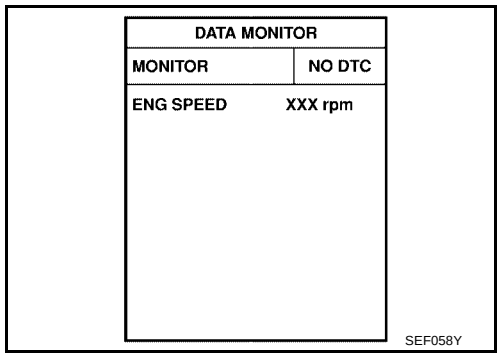
UBS00I91

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-1186, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

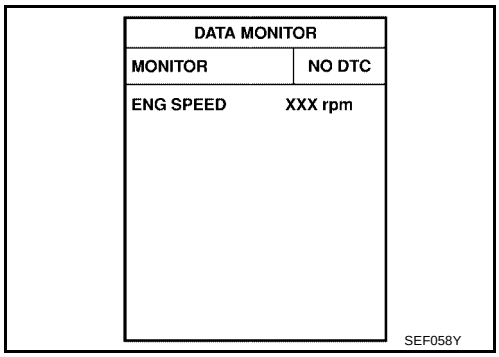
PROCEDURE FOR DTC P2103

TESTING CONDITION:

Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 8V.

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-1186, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

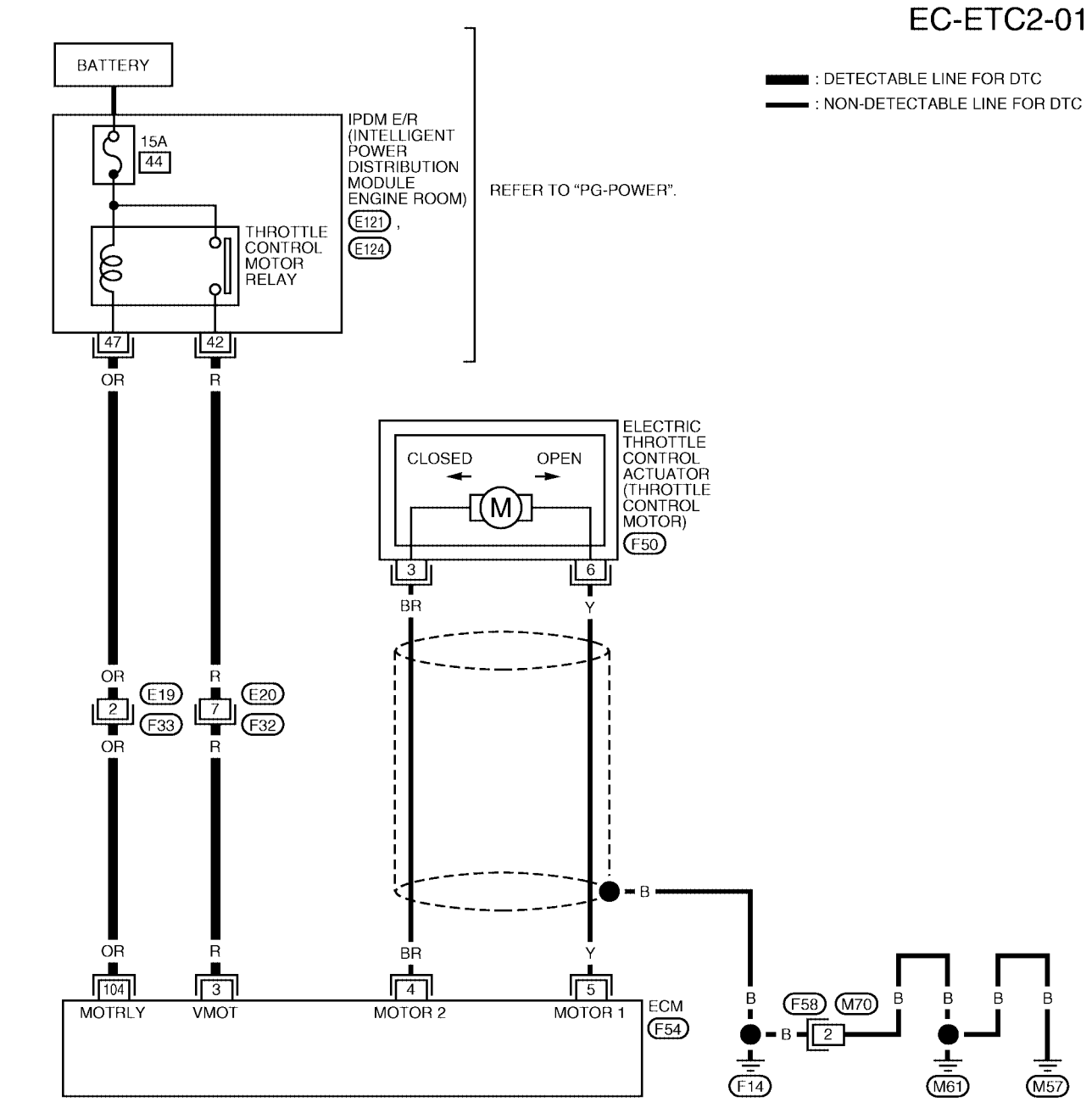


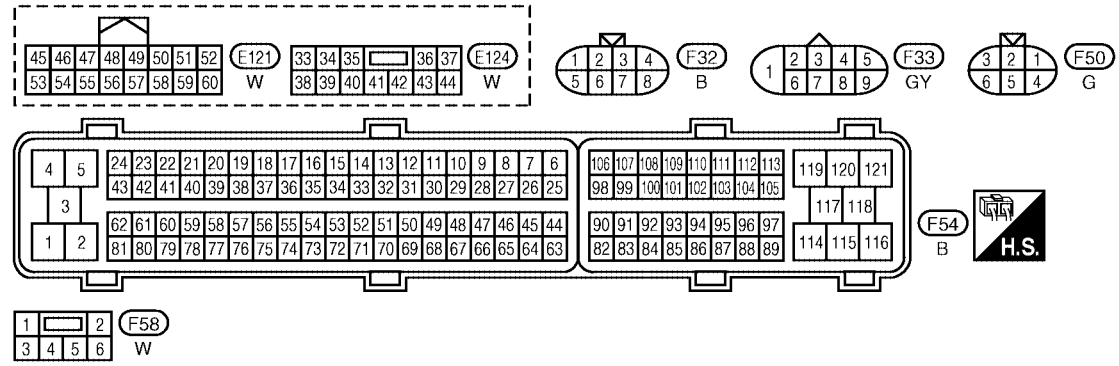
With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I92



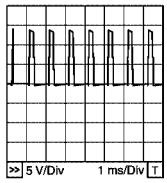
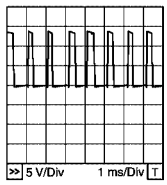


BBWA1568E

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	R	Throttle control motor relay power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	BR	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Released	0 - 14V★  PBIB1104E
5	Y	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB1105E
104	OR	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.)

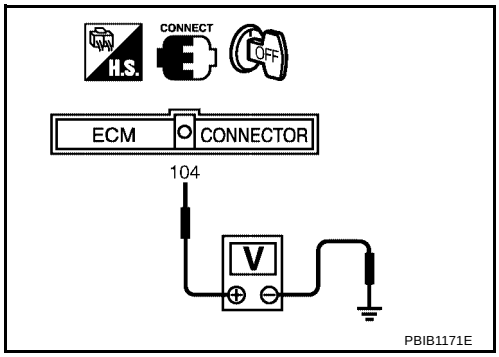
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I93

1. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 104 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



PBIB1171E

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 E121.
3. Check continuity between ECM terminal 104 and IPDM E/R terminal 47.
   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 E19, F33
- 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.

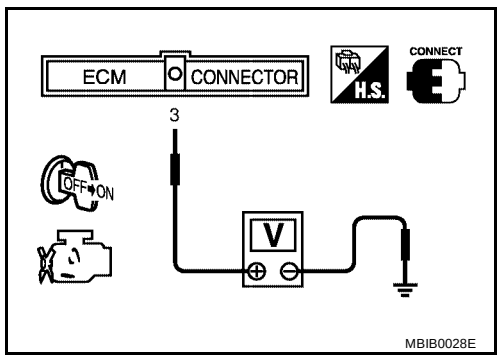
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace 15A fuse.

5. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-I

1. Check voltage between ECM terminal 3 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 E124.
4. Check continuity between ECM terminal 3 and IPDM E/R terminal 42.
   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 E20, F32
- 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-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-16, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)" .

NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

DTC P2101 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL FUNCTION

PFP:16119

Description

UBS00I8R

NOTE:
If DTC P2101 is displayed with DTC P2100 or 2119, first perform the trouble diagnosis for DTC P2100 or P2119. Refer to EC-1183, "DTC P2100, P2103 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY" or EC-1200, "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

UBS00I8S

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, 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

UBS00I8T

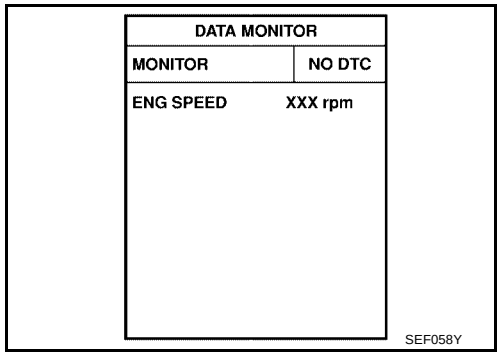
TESTING CONDITION:

- **Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.**

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-1191, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

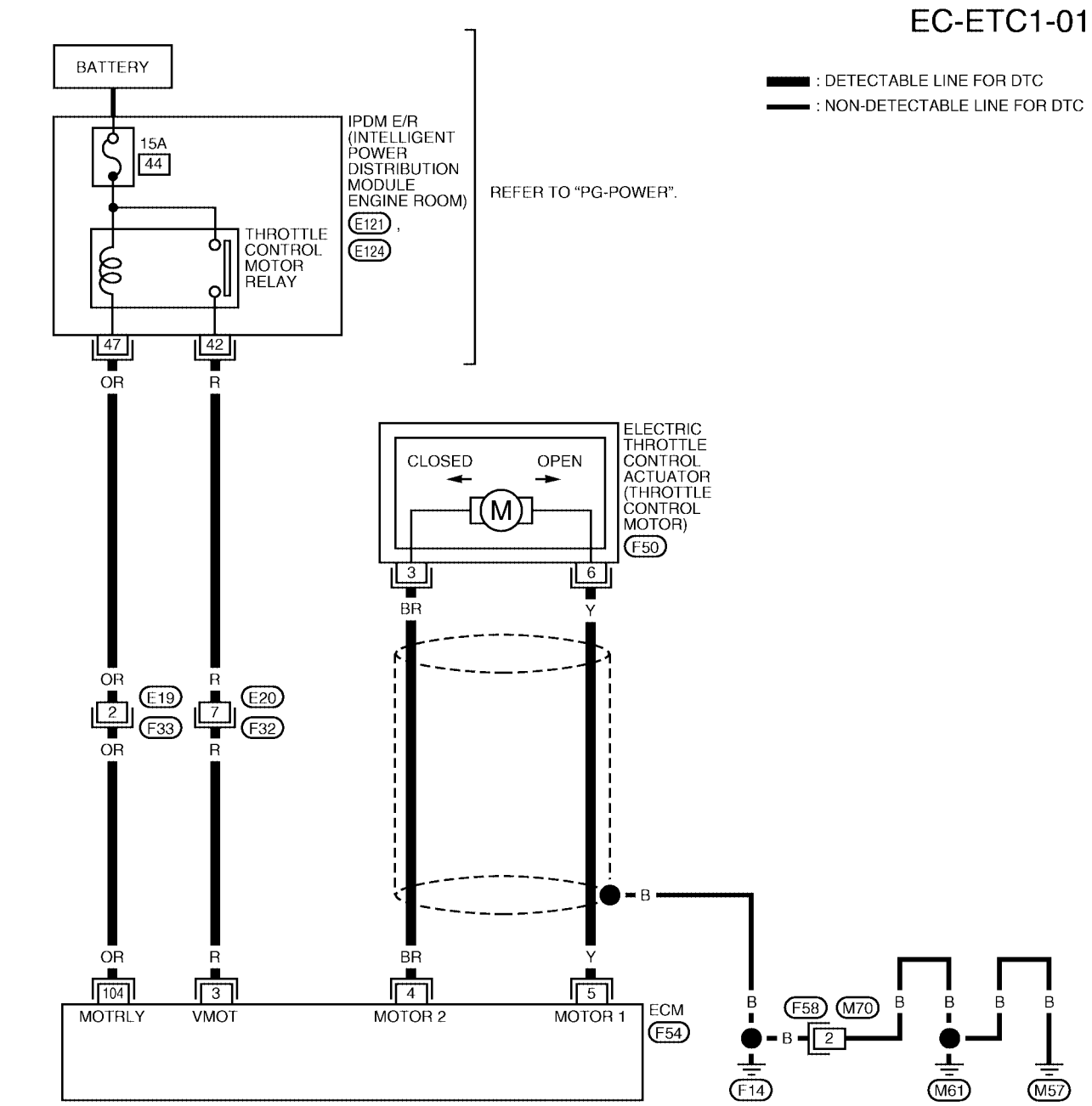


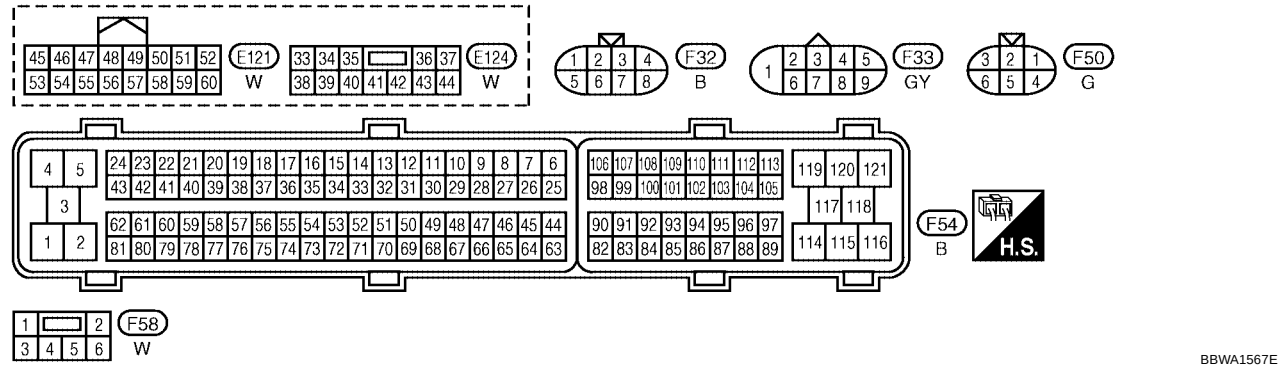
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I8U

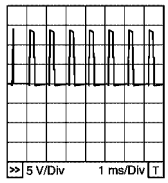
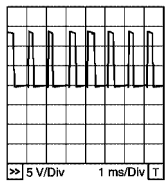




BBWA1567E

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	R	Throttle control motor relay power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	BR	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Released	0 - 14V★  PBIB1104E
5	Y	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB1105E
104	OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V

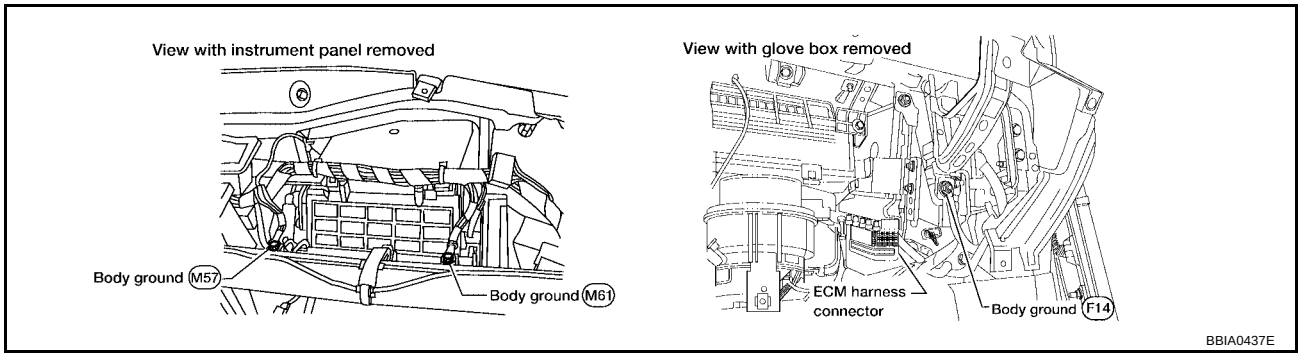
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I8V

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



BBIA0437E

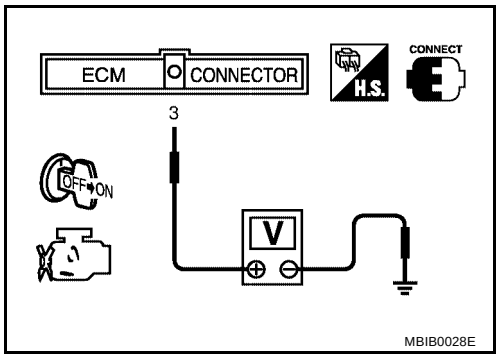
OK or NG

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

2. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT-I

1. Check voltage between ECM terminal 3 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 E124.
4. Check continuity between ECM terminal 3 and IPDM E/R terminal 42. 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 E20, F32
- 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.

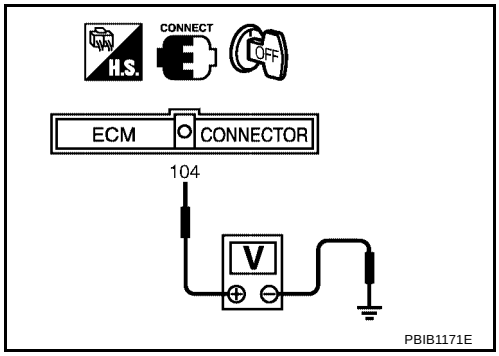
5. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR RELAY POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 104 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 E121.
3. Check continuity between ECM terminal 104 and IPDM E/R terminal 47. 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 E19, F33
- 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-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

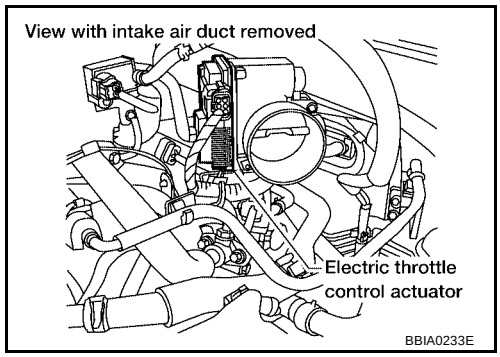
OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R. Refer to PG-16, "IPDM E/R (INTELLIGENT POWER DISTRIBUTION MODULE ENGINE ROOM)" .
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 harness connector.
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
3	5	Should not exist
	4	Should exist
6	5	Should exist
	4	Should not exist



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

OK or NG

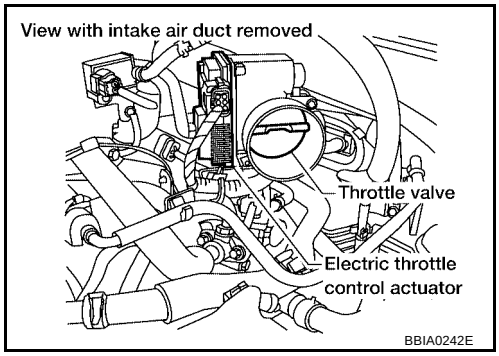
OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.

11. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Remove the intake air duct.
2. Check if foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve and the housing.

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-1194, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 13.
NG >> GO TO 14.

13. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "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-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

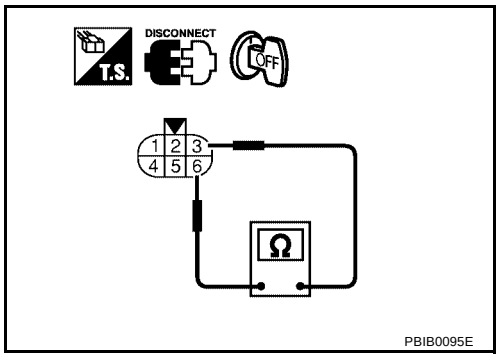
UBS00I8W

THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals 3 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-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .



Removal and Installation

UBS00I8X

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-122, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

DTC P2118 THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00I94

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

UBS00I95

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, 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.

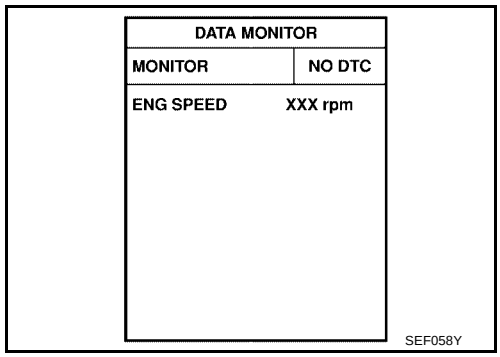
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I96

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-1197, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

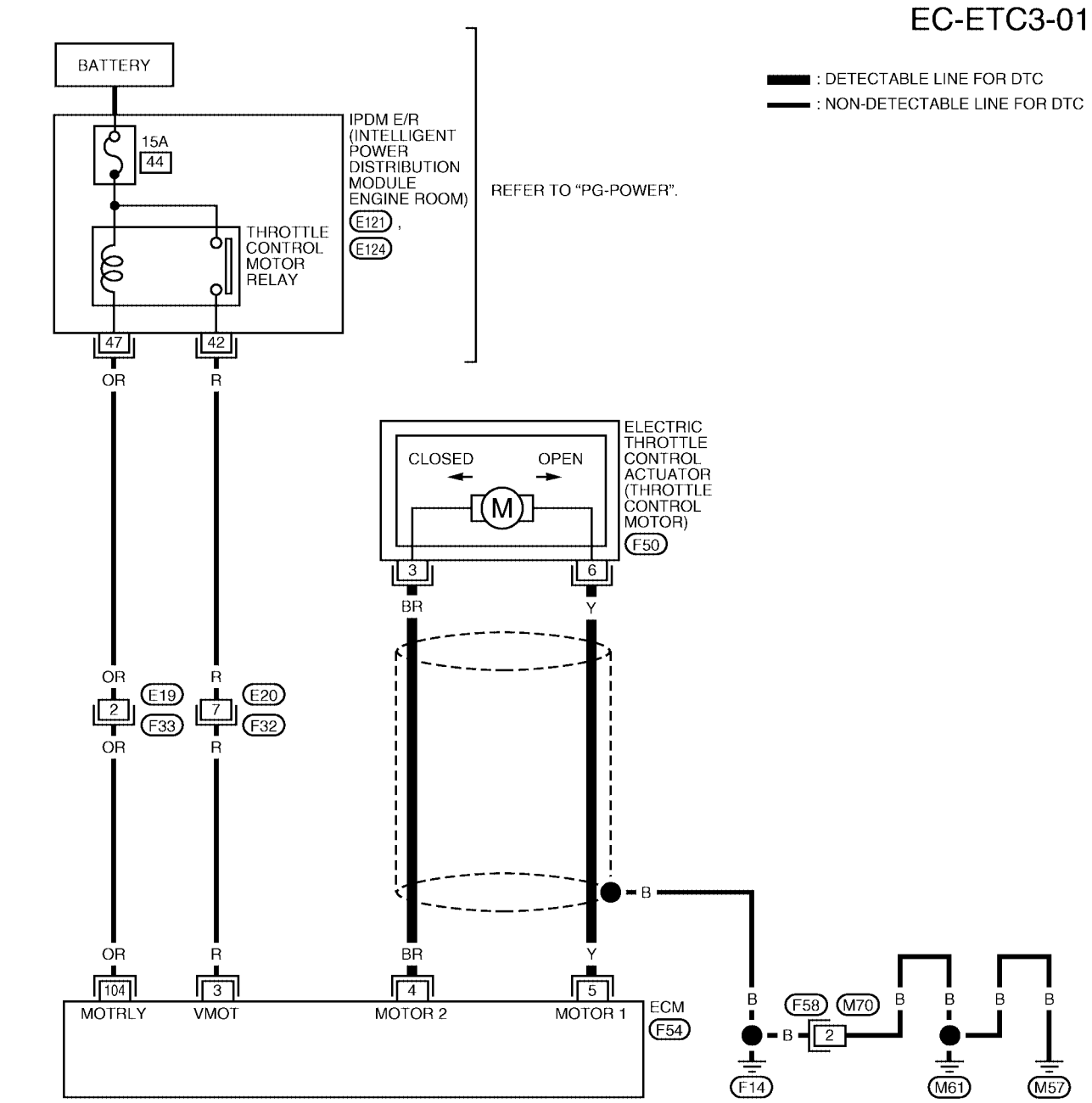


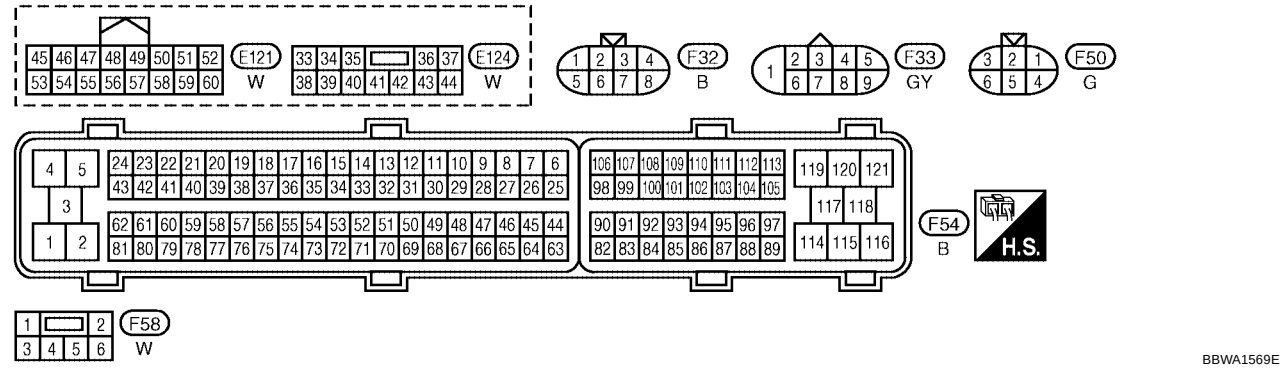
WITH GST

Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00I97

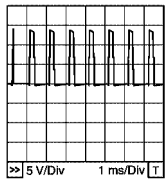
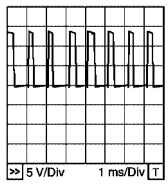




BBWA1569E

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	R	Throttle control motor relay power supply	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
4	BR	Throttle control motor (Close)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Released	0 - 14V★  PBIB1104E
5	Y	Throttle control motor (Open)	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	0 - 14V★  PBIB1105E
104	OR	Throttle control motor relay	**[Ignition switch: OFF]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON]	0 - 1.0V

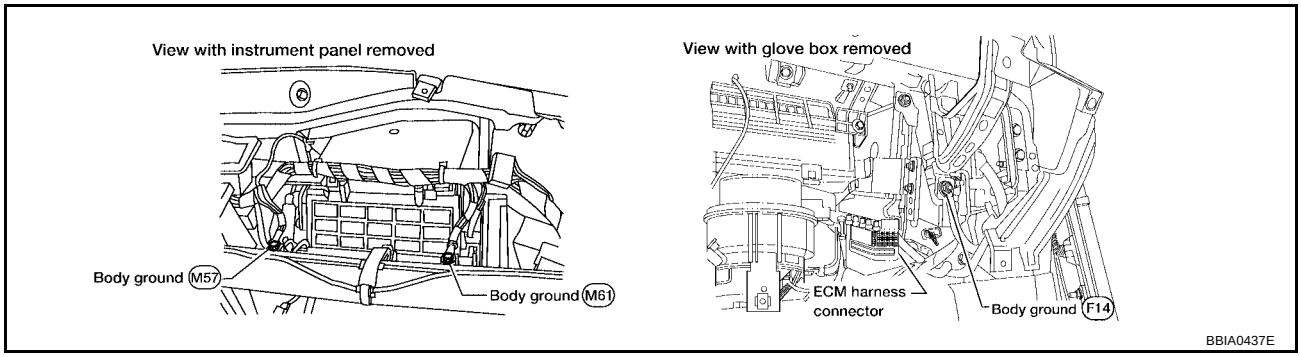
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00I98

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



BBIA0437E

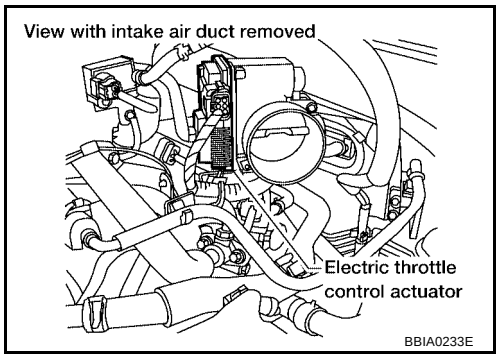
OK or NG

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 harness connector.
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
3	5	Should not exist
	4	Should exist
6	5	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 or replace.

3. CHECK THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

Refer to EC-1198, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 5.

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "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-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

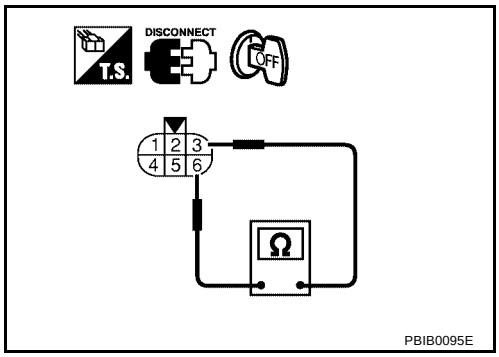
Component Inspection

UBS00I99

THROTTLE CONTROL MOTOR

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Check resistance between terminals 3 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-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
5. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00I9A

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-122, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

DTC P2119 ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00I8N

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

UBS00I8O

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, the 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), neutral position (M/T), and engine speed will not exceed 1,000 rpm or more.

DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00I8P

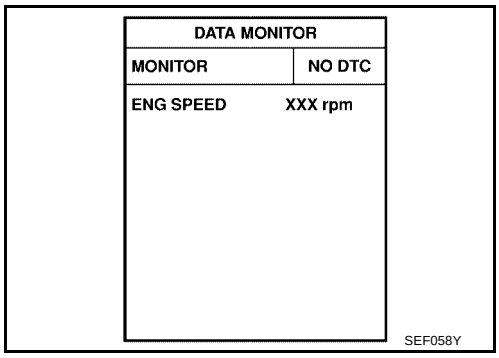
NOTE:

- **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. Shift selector lever to D position (A/T) or 1st position (M/T) and wait at least 3 seconds.
4. Shift selector lever to P position (A/T) 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. Shift selector lever to D position (A/T) or 1st position (M/T) and wait at least 3 seconds.
8. Shift selector lever to P position (A/T) 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-1201, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



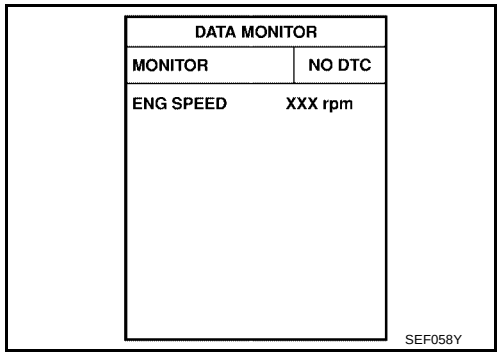
With GST

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. Shift selector lever to D position (A/T) or 1st position (M/T) and wait at least 3 seconds.
4. Shift selector lever to P or N position (A/T) or neutral position (M/T).
5. Start engine and let it idle for 3 seconds.
6. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1201, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



With GST

Follow the procedure “With CONSULT-II” above.

Diagnostic Procedure

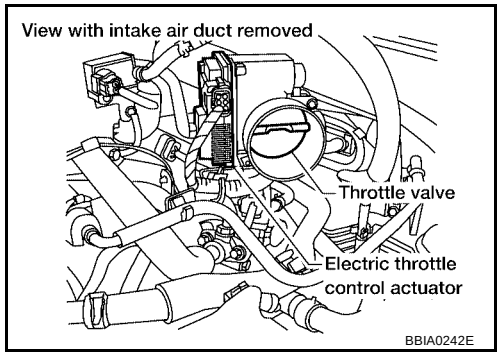
UBS00I8Q

1. CHECK ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR VISUALLY

1. Remove the intake air duct.
2. Check if a foreign matter is caught between the throttle valve and the housing.

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-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

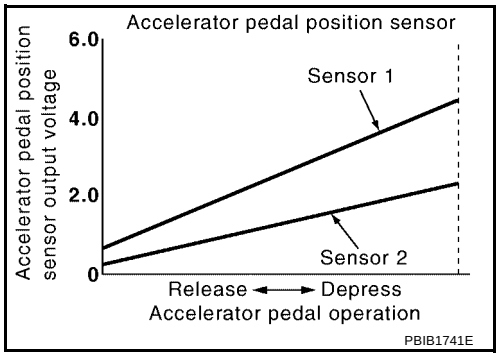
DTC P2122, P2123 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

UBS00IDR

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

UBS00IDS

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
ACCEL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.56 - 0.96V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.0V
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 differ from ECM terminal voltage.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00IDT

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-1114, "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 (The APP sensor 1 circuit is open or shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (Accelerator pedal position 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

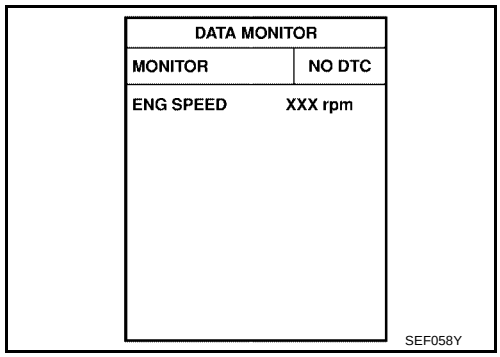
UBS00IDU

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1205, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



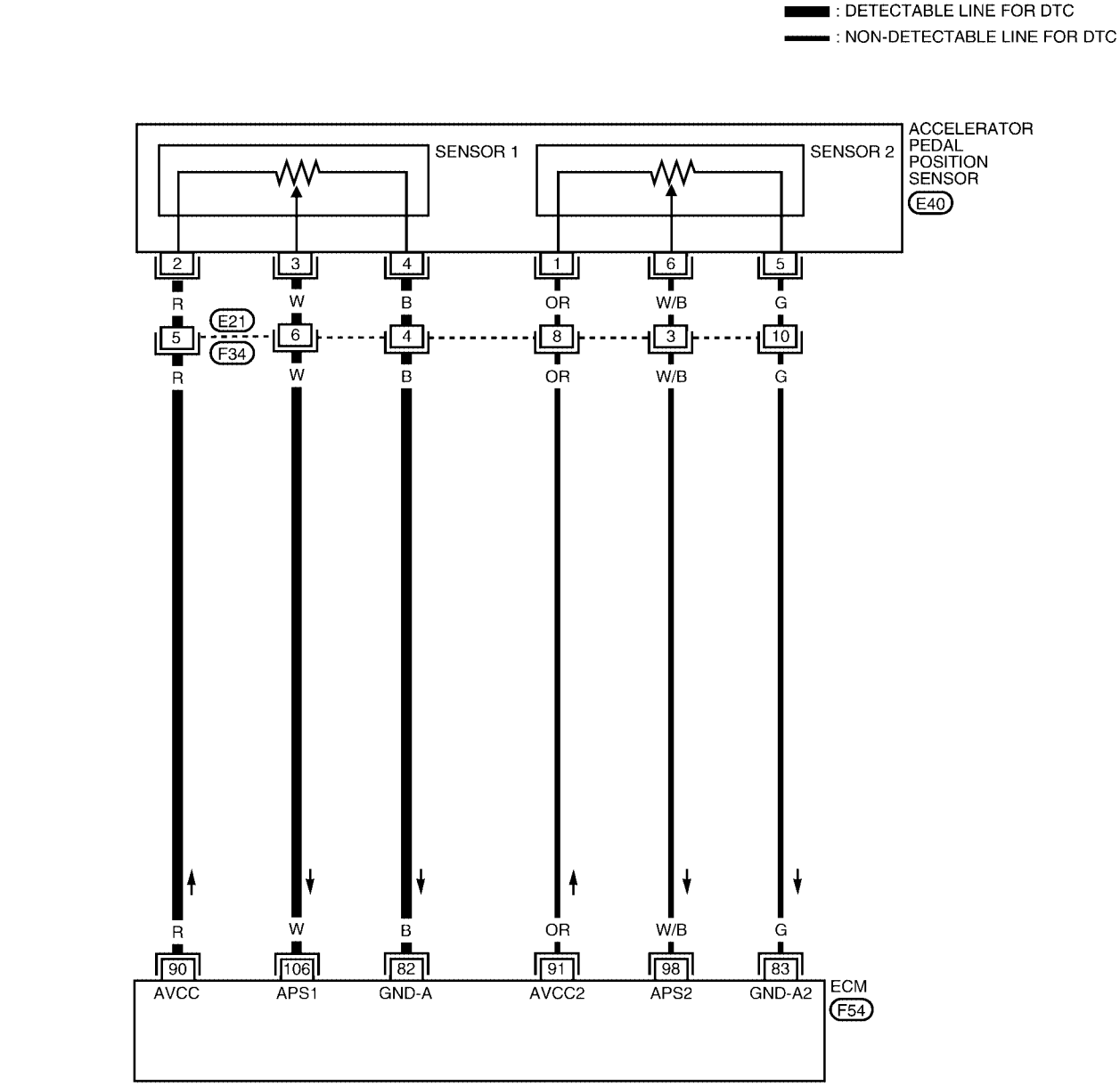
WITH GST

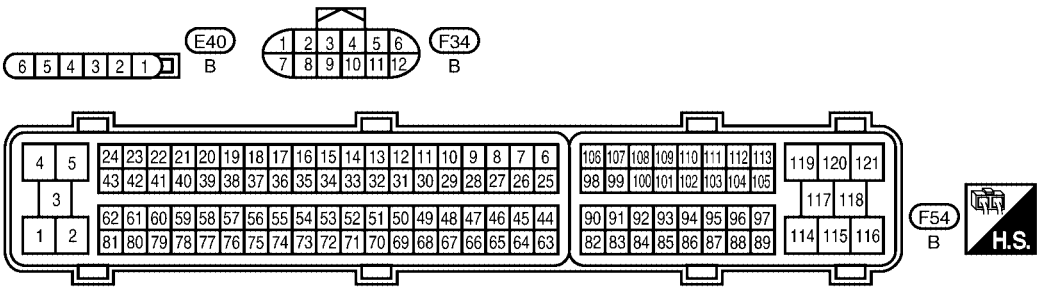
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00IDV

EC-APPS1-01





BBWA2231E

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.

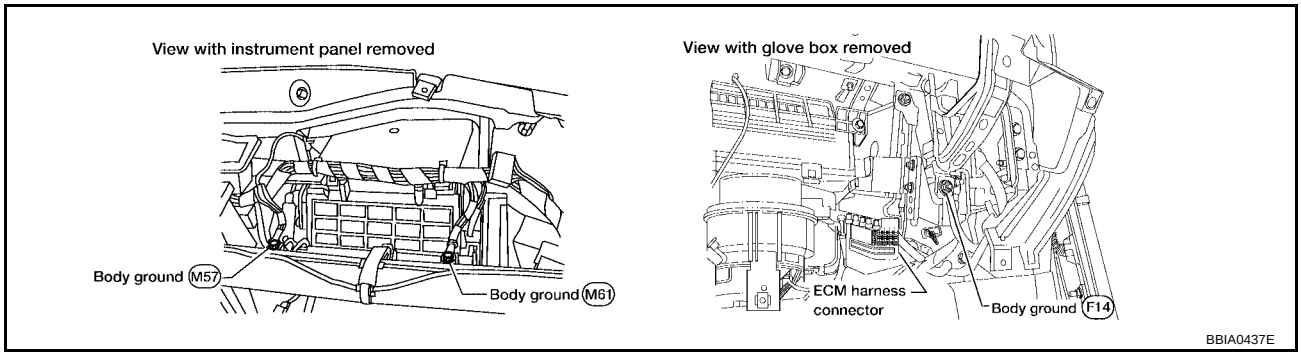
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
82	B	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	R	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	W/B	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 2.0V
106	W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IDW

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

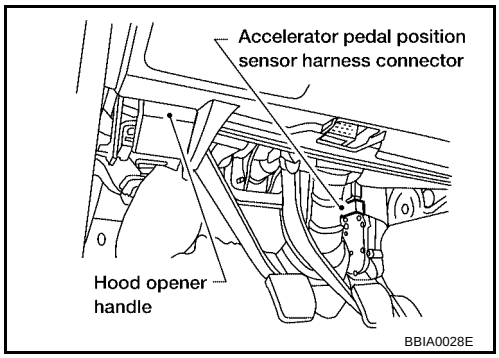


OK or NG

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

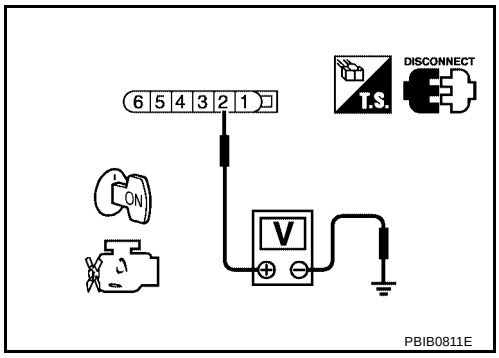
2. CHECK APP SENSOR 1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 2 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 E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

4. 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 APP sensor terminal 4 and ECM terminal 82. 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 >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

6. CHECK APP SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 106 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 8.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

8. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-1207, "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-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

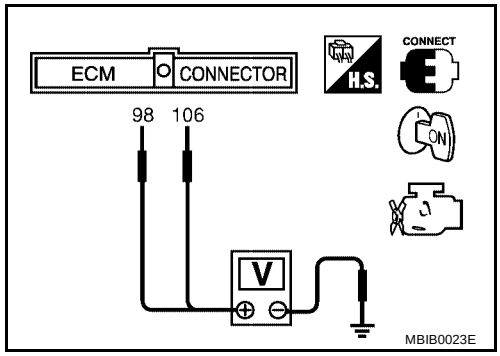
Component Inspection

UBS00IDX

ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 106 (APP sensor 1 signal), 98 (APP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
106 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
	Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
98 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
	Fully depressed	More than 2.0V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00IDY

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

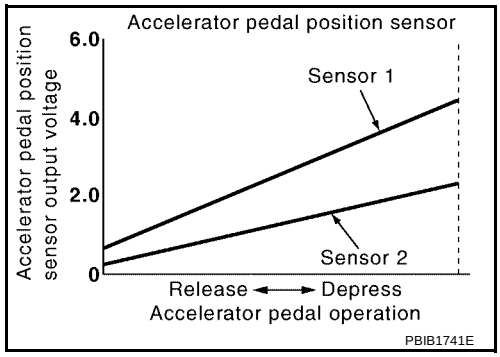
DTC P2127, P2128 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

UBS00IDZ

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

UBS00IE0

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
ACCEL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.56 - 0.96V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.0V
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 differ from ECM terminal voltage.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00IE1

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 (The APP sensor 2 circuit is open or shorted.) (TP sensor circuit is shorted.) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2) ● ELectric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1 and 2)
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.

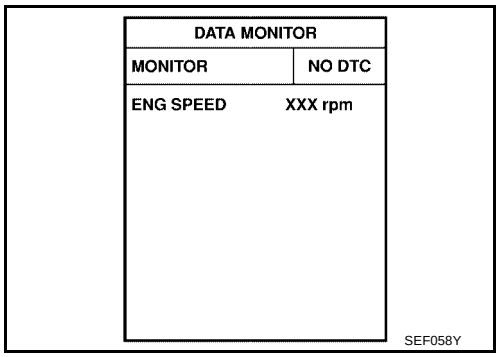
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00IE2

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1212, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

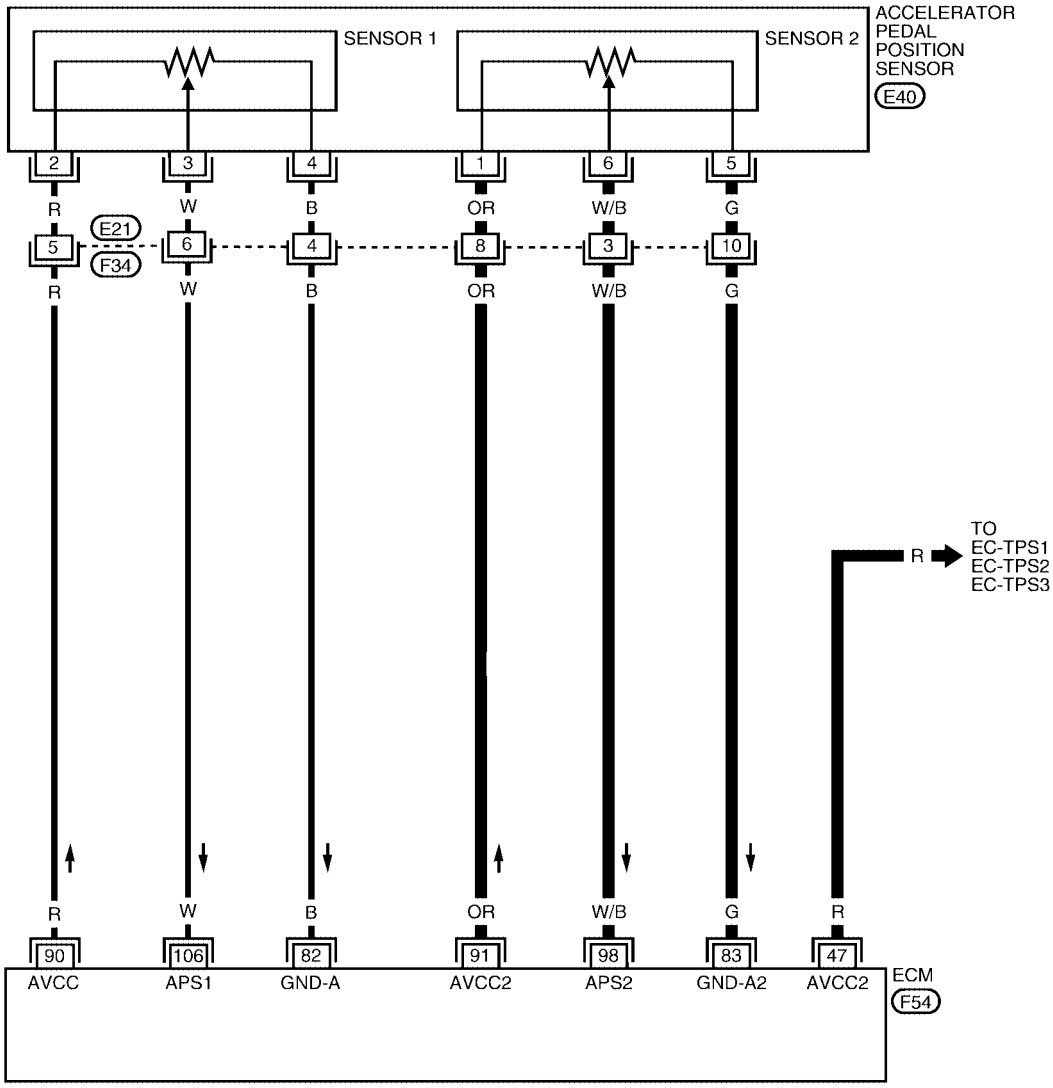
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

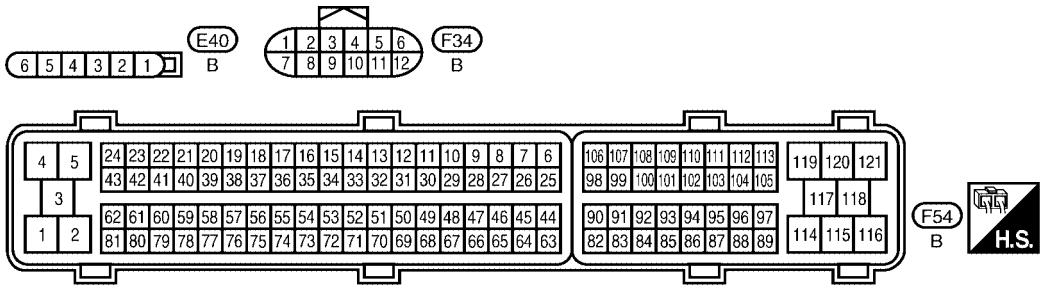
Wiring Diagram

UBS00IE3

EC-APPS2-01

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





BBWA2240E

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.

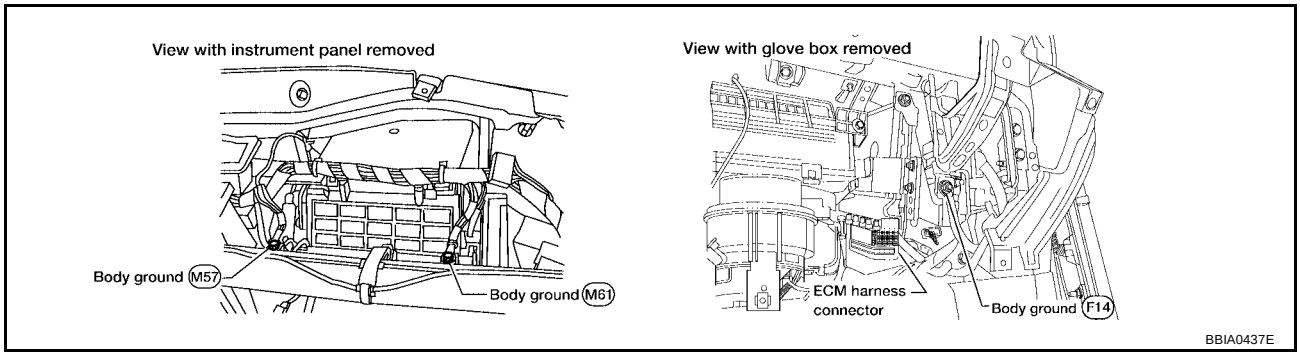
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	R	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
82	B	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	R	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	W/B	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 2.0V
106	W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IE4

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

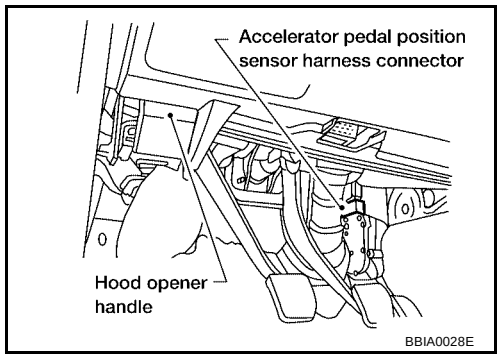


OK or NG

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

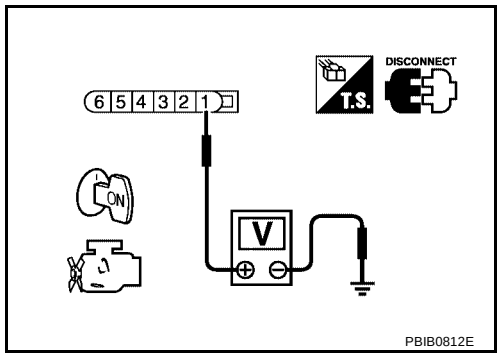
2. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect accelerator pedal position (APP) sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between APP sensor 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 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 1 and ECM terminal 91. Refer to wiring diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between accelerator pedal position sensor and ECM

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

5. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION 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
91	APP sensor terminal 1	EC-1211
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-1218

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Repair short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

6. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-956, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

8. 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 APP sensor terminal 5 and ECM terminal 83.
   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 >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

10. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 98 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and accelerator pedal position sensor

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

12. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-1215, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

14. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

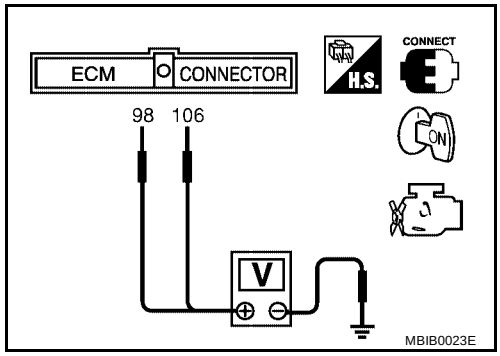
Component Inspection

UBS00IE5

ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 106 (APP sensor 1 signal), 98 (APP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
106 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
	Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
98 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
	Fully depressed	More than 2.0V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00IE6

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

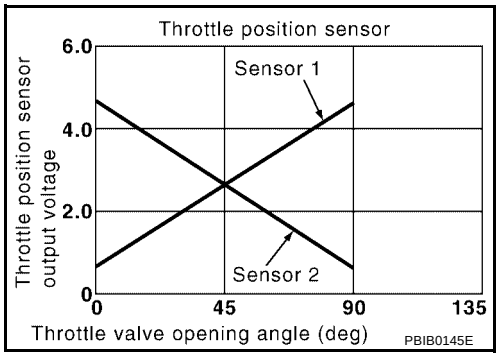
DTC P2135 TP SENSOR

PFP:16119

Component Description

UBS00IE7

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 the 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

UBS00IE8

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), 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

UBS00IE9

This self-diagnosis has the one trip detection logic.

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 (The TP sensor 1 and 2 circuit is open or shorted.) (APP sensor 2 circuit is shorted) ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1 and 2) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor (APP sensor 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

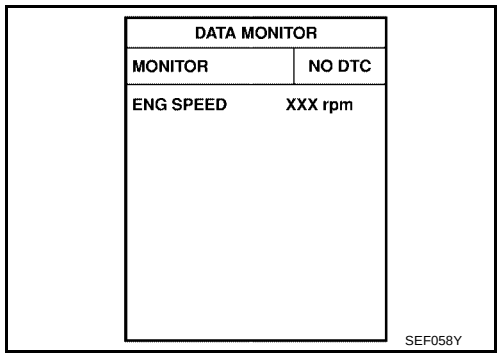
UBS00IEA

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1219, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



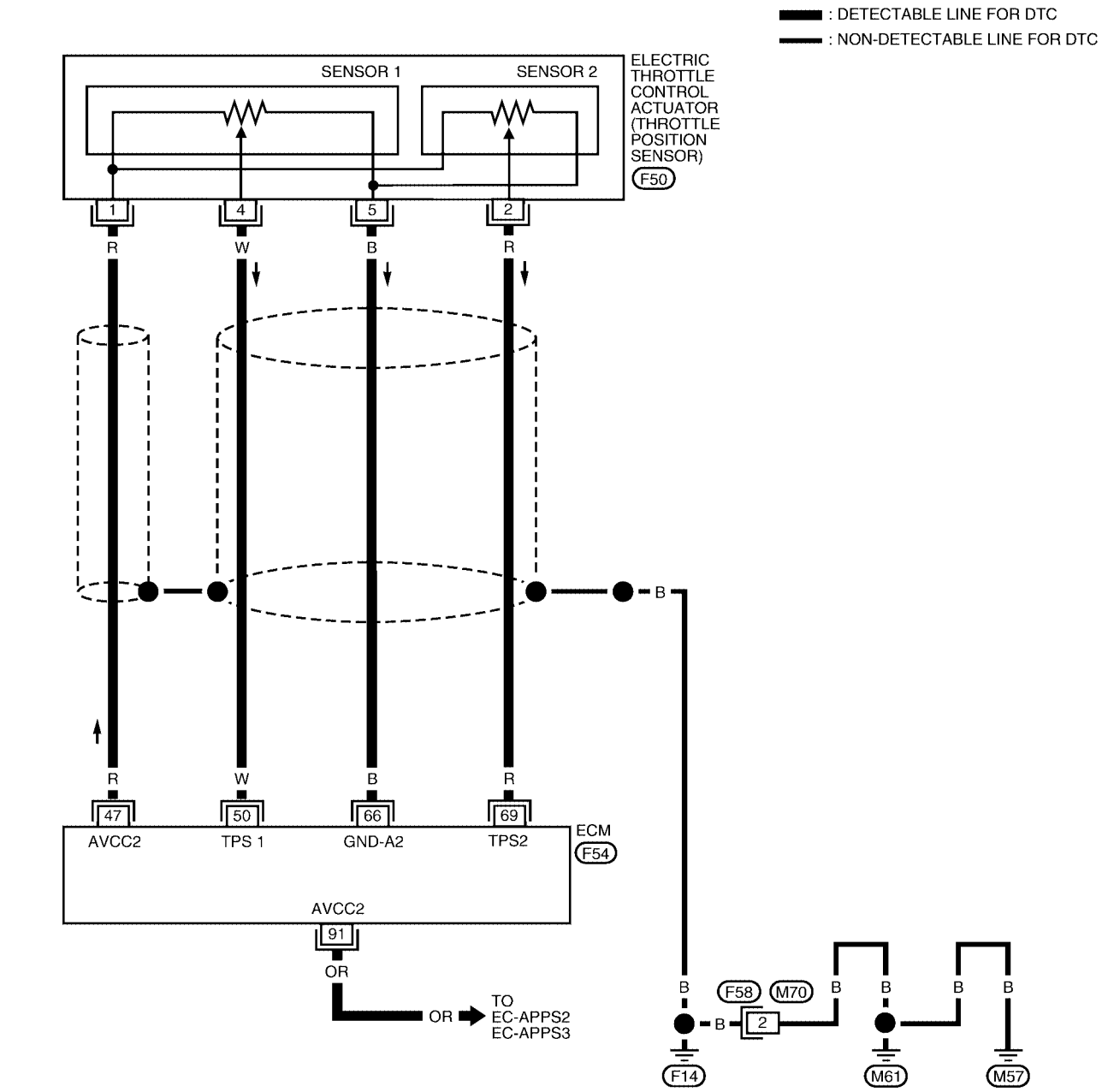
WITH GST

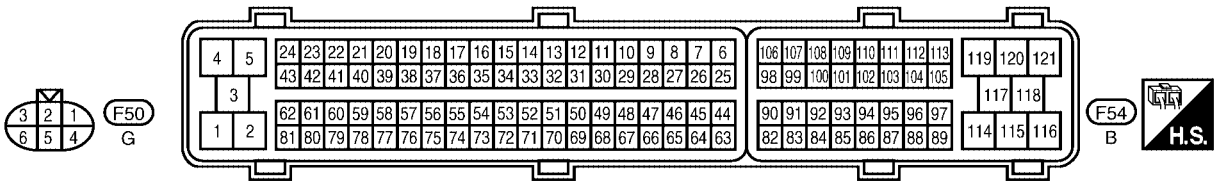
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

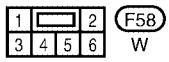
Wiring Diagram

UBS00IEB

EC-TPS3-01







BBWA2228E

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.

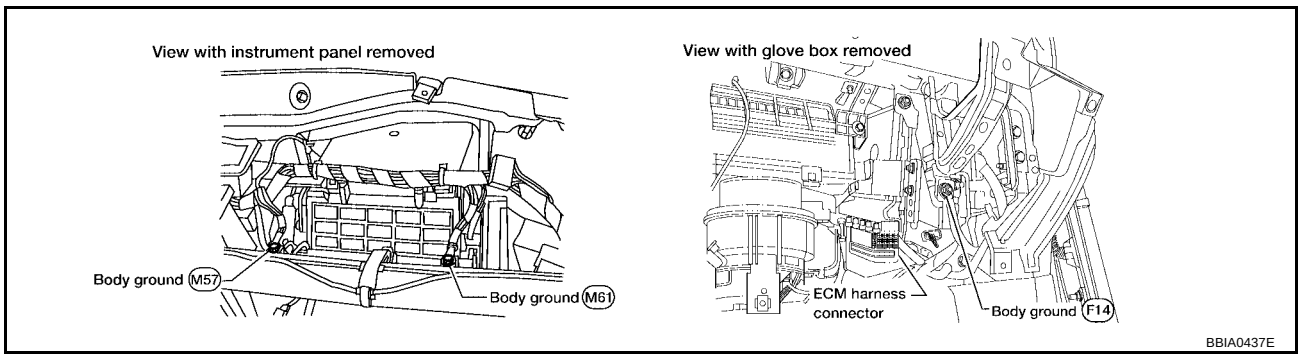
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	R	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
50	W	Throttle position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	More than 0.36V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
66	B	Sensor ground (Throttle position sensor)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
69	R	Throttle position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	Less than 4.75V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Shift lever: D (A/T) or 1st (M/T) ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 0.36V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IEC

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

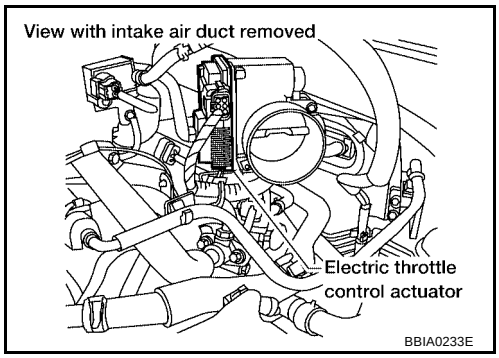


OK or NG

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

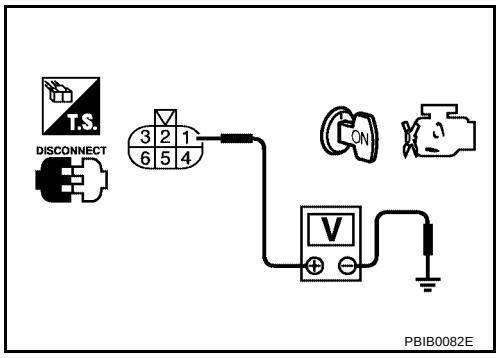
2. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Disconnect electric throttle control actuator harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 7.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between electric throttle control actuator terminal 1 and ECM terminal 47. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> Repair open circuit.

4. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR 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
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-1218
91	APP sensor terminal 1	EC-1211

OK or NG

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

5. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-1215, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> GO TO 6.

6. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

7. 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 5 and ECM terminal 66. 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 THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 50 and electric throttle control actuator terminal 4, ECM terminal 69 and electric throttle control actuator 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 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-1222, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

10. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace the electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

11. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

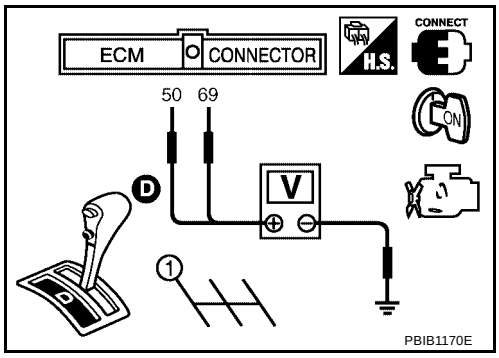
Component Inspection

UBS00IED

THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Turn ignition switch ON.
4. Set shift lever to D position (A/T) or 1st position (M/T).
5. Check voltage between ECM terminals 50 (TP sensor 1 signal), 69 (TP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
50 (Throttle position sensor 1)	Fully released	More than 0.36V
	Fully depressed	Less than 4.75V
69 (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-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
8. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00IEE

ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

Refer to EM-122, "INTAKE MANIFOLD COLLECTOR" .

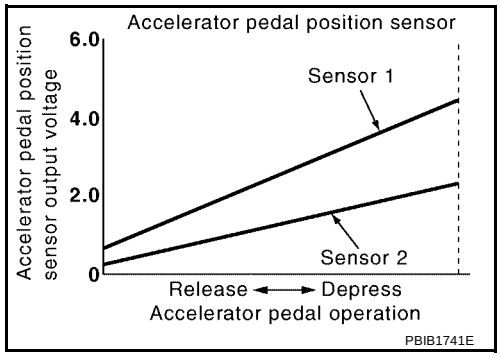
DTC P2138 APP SENSOR

PFP:18002

Component Description

UBS00IEF

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

UBS00IEG

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ACCEL SEN1	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
ACCEL SEN2*	● Ignition switch: ON (Engine stopped)	Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.56 - 0.96V
		Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.0V
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 differ from ECM terminal voltage.

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00IEH

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-1114, "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 (The APP sensor 1 and 2 circuit is open or shorted.) (TP sensor circuit is shorted) ● Accelerator pedal position sensor 1 and 2 ● Electric throttle control actuator (TP sensor 1 and 2)

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.

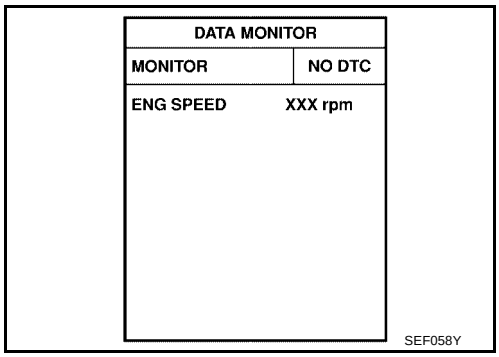
DTC Confirmation Procedure

UBS00IEI

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. Start engine and let it idle for 1 second.
4. If DTC is detected, go to EC-1226, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



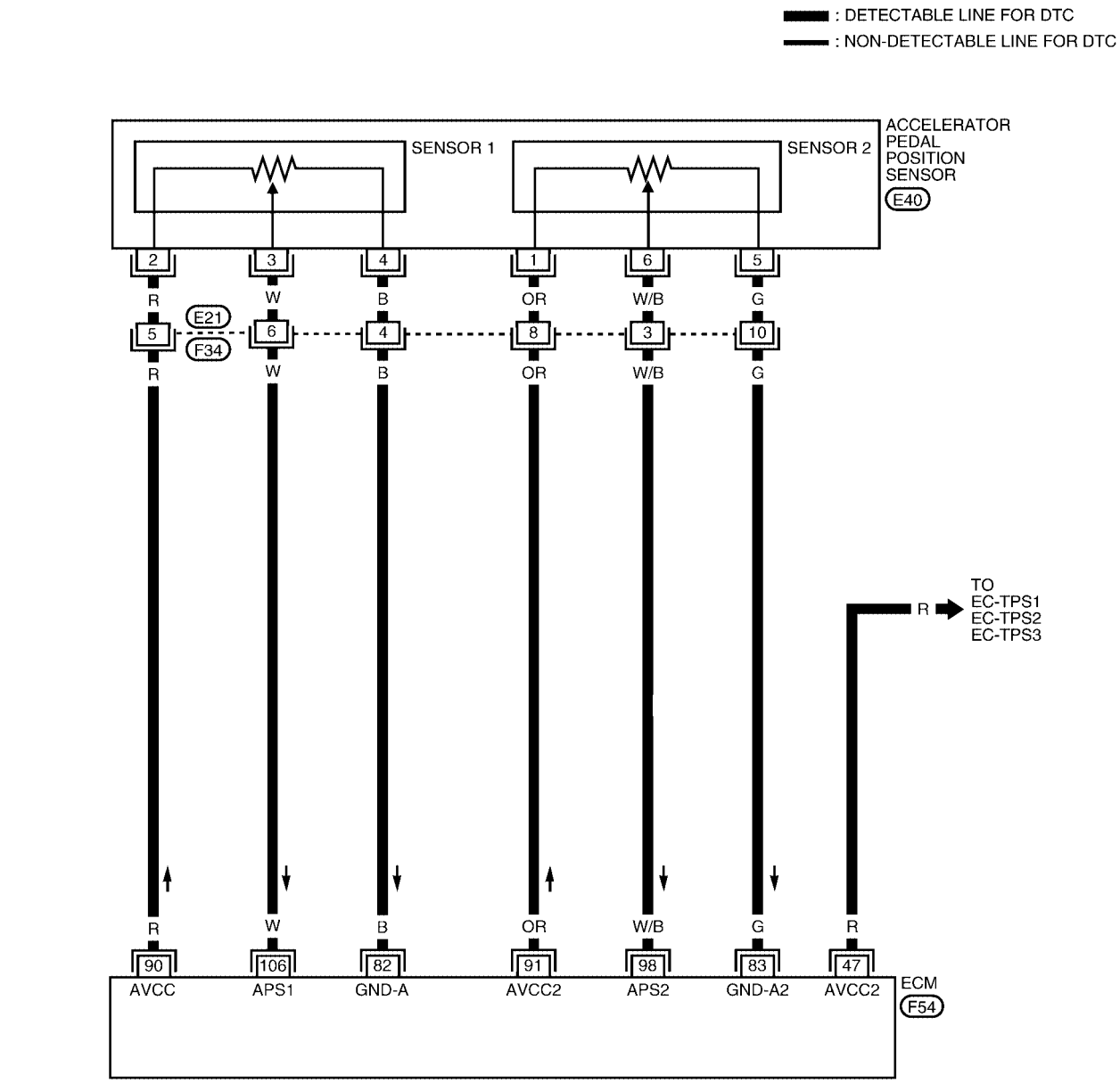
WITH GST

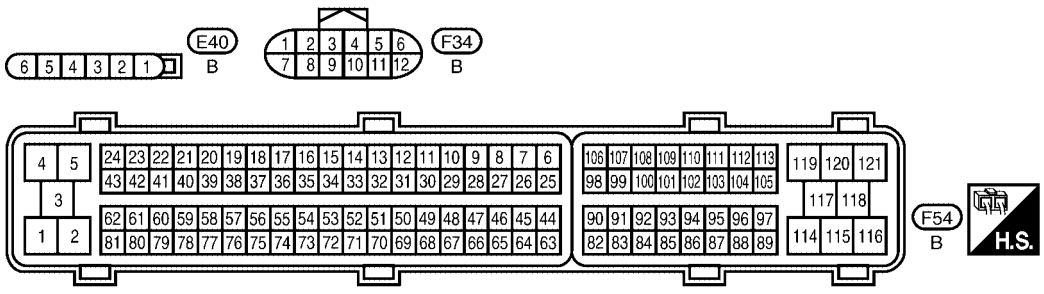
Follow the procedure “WITH CONSULT-II” above.

Wiring Diagram

UBS00IEJ

EC-APPS3-01





BBWA2230E

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.

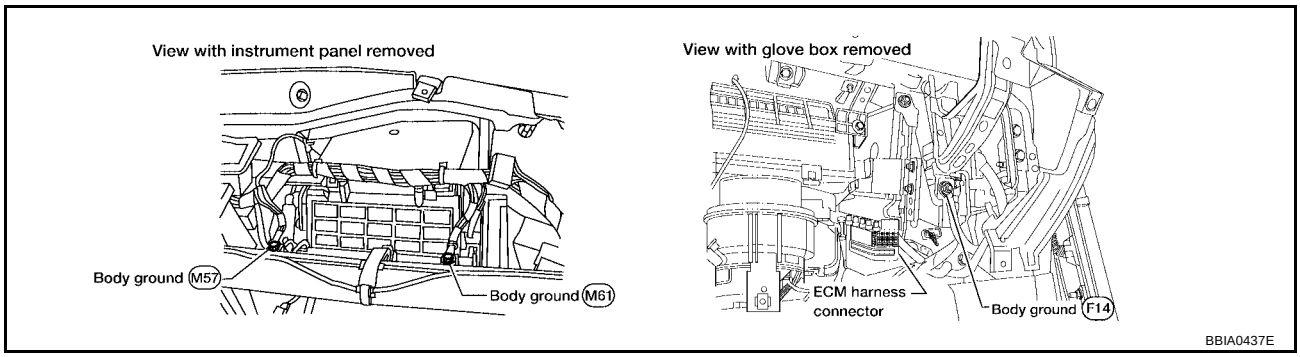
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
47	R	Sensor power supply (Throttle position sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
82	B	Sensor ground (APP sensor 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
83	G	Sensor ground (APP sensor 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
90	R	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 1)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
91	OR	Sensor power supply (APP sensor 2)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
98	W/B	Accelerator pedal position sensor 2	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 2.0V
106	W	Accelerator pedal position sensor 1	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Engine stopped ● Accelerator pedal: Fully depressed	More than 4.3V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IEK

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

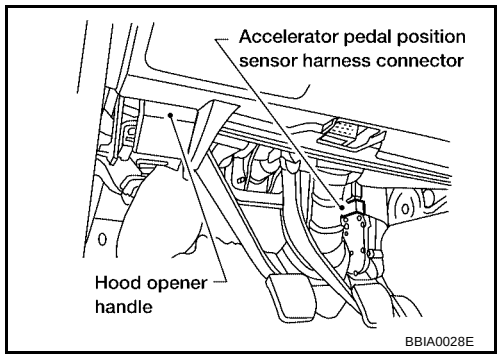


OK or NG

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 harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.

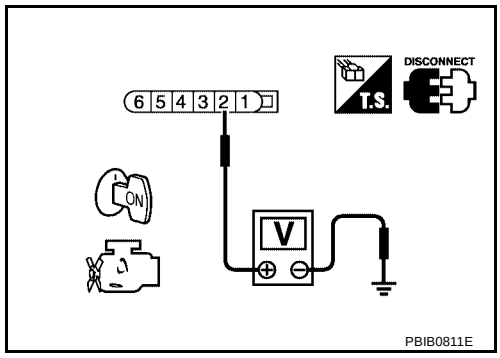


3. Check voltage between APP sensor terminals 2 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

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



3. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between accelerator pedal position sensor and ECM

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

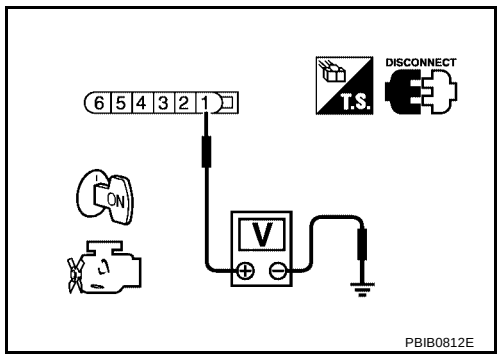
4. CHECK APP SENSOR 2 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

Check voltage between APP sensor terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Approximately 5V

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 5.



5. 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 1 and ECM terminal 91. Refer to wiring diagram.

Continuity should exist.

OK or NG

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

6. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between accelerator pedal position sensor and ECM

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

7. 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
91	APP sensor terminal 1	EC-1225
47	Electric throttle control actuator terminal 1	EC-1218

OK or NG

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

8. CHECK THROTTLE POSITION SENSOR

Refer to EC-1222, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. REPLACE ELECTRIC THROTTLE CONTROL ACTUATOR

1. Replace electric throttle control actuator.
2. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

10. CHECK APP SENSOR GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between APP sensor terminal 5 and ECM terminal 83, APP sensor terminal 4 and ECM terminal 82.
   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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between accelerator pedal position sensor and ECM

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

12. CHECK APP SENSOR INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 106 and APP sensor terminal 3, ECM terminal 98 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 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between accelerator pedal position sensor and ECM

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

14. CHECK APP SENSOR

Refer to EC-1230, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. REPLACE ACCELERATOR PEDAL ASSEMBLY

1. Replace accelerator pedal assembly.
2. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
3. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
4. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

16. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

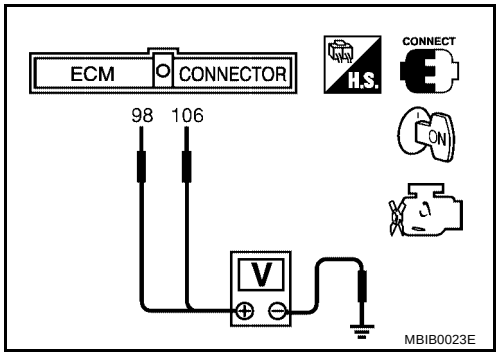
Component Inspection

UBS00IEL

ACCELERATOR PEDAL POSITION SENSOR

1. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminals 106 (APP sensor 1 signal), 98 (APP sensor 2 signal) and ground under the following conditions.

Terminal	Accelerator pedal	Voltage
106 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 1)	Fully released	0.65 - 0.87V
	Fully depressed	More than 4.3V
98 (Accelerator pedal position sensor 2)	Fully released	0.28 - 0.48V
	Fully depressed	More than 2.0V



4. If NG, replace accelerator pedal assembly and go to next step.
5. Perform EC-684, "Accelerator Pedal Released Position Learning" .
6. Perform EC-684, "Throttle Valve Closed Position Learning" .
7. Perform EC-684, "Idle Air Volume Learning" .

Removal and Installation

UBS00IEM

ACCELERATOR PEDAL

Refer to ACC-3, "ACCELERATOR CONTROL SYSTEM" .

DTC P2A00, P2A03 A/F SENSOR 1

PFP:22693

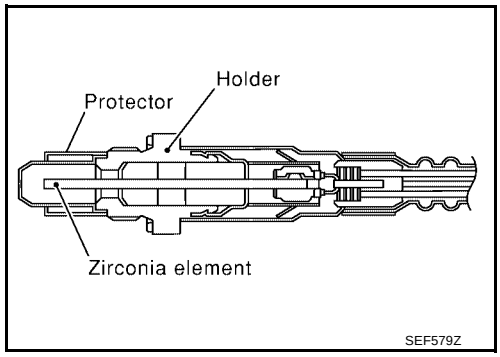
Component Description

UBS00IB2

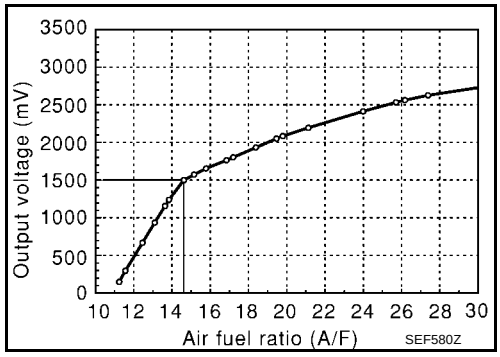
The A/F sensor is a planar dual-cell limit current sensor. The sensor element of the A/F sensor is the combination of a Nernst concentration cell (sensor cell) with an oxygen-pump cell, which transports ions. It has a heater in the element.

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 ($0.7 < \lambda <$ air).

The exhaust gas components diffuse through the diffusion gap at the electrode of the oxygen pump and Nernst concentration cell, where they are brought to thermodynamic balance.



An electronic circuit controls the pump current through the oxygen-pump cell so that the composition of the exhaust gas in the diffusion gap remains constant at $\lambda = 1$. Therefore, the A/F sensor is able to indicate air/fuel ratio by this pumping of current. In addition, a heater is integrated in the sensor to ensure the required operating temperature of 700 - 800°C (1,292 - 1,472°F).



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IB3

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
A/F SEN1 (B1) A/F SEN1 (B2)	● Engine: After warming up	Maintaining engine speed at 2,000 rpm	Fluctuates around 1.5V

On Board Diagnosis Logic

UBS00IB4

To judge the malfunction, the A/F signal computed by ECM from the air fuel ratio (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 (Bank 1) P2A03 2A03 (Bank 2)	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

UBS00IB5

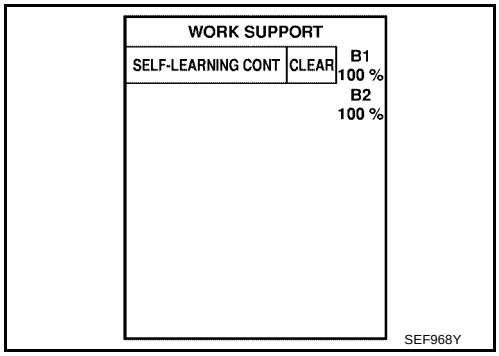
NOTE:
If DTC Confirmation Procedure has been previously conducted, always turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds before conducting the next test.

TESTING CONDITION:
Before performing the following procedure, confirm that battery voltage is more than 11V at idle.

WITH CONSULT-II

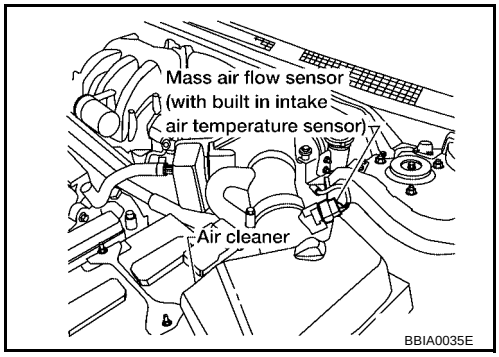
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Turn ignition switch ON and select “SELF-LEARNING CONT” in “WORK SUPPORT” mode with CONSULT-II.

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-1236, "Diagnostic Procedure" .



WITH GST

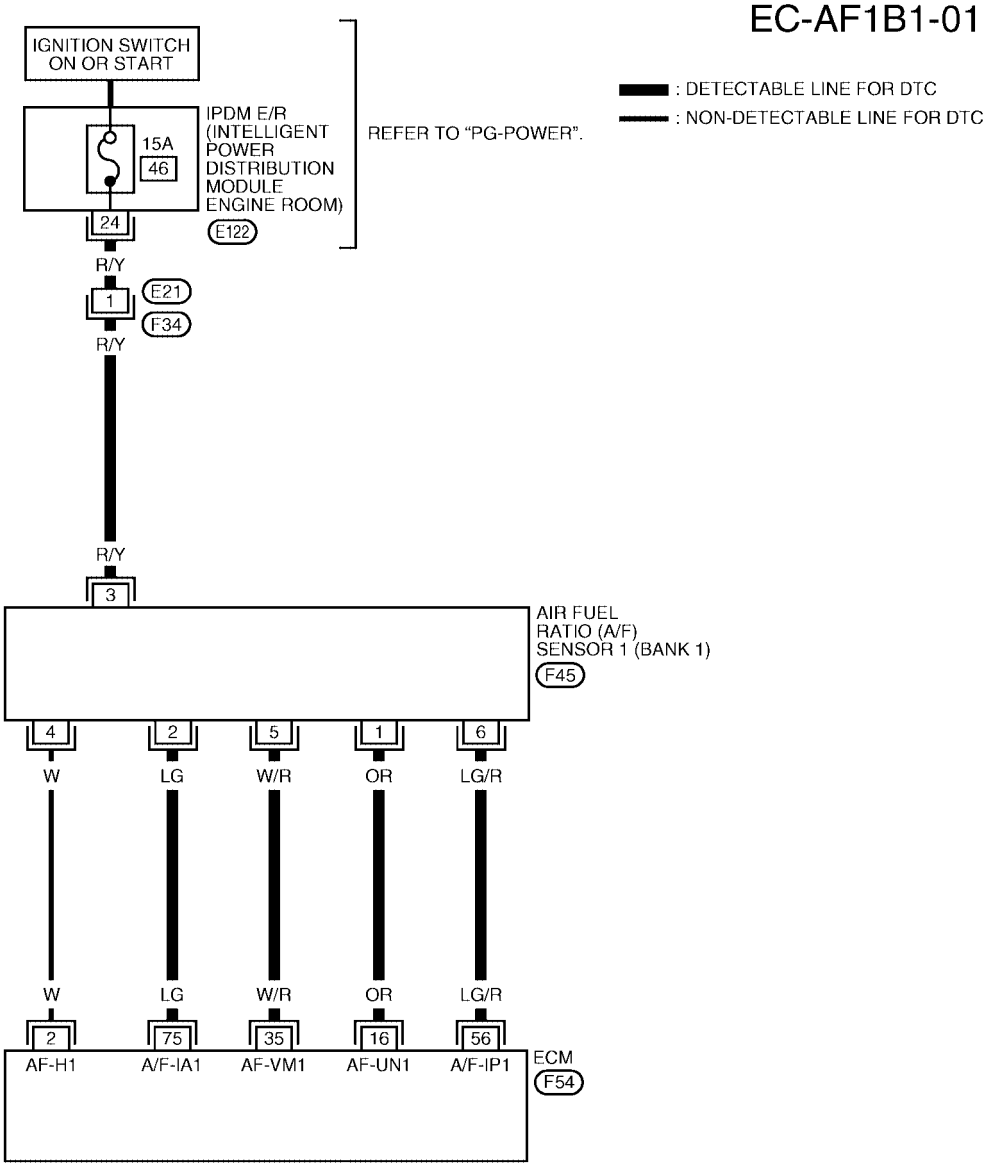
1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF and wait at least 10 seconds.
3. Disconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
4. Start engine and let it idle for at least 5 seconds.
5. Stop engine and reconnect mass air flow sensor harness connector.
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-1236, "Diagnostic Procedure" .

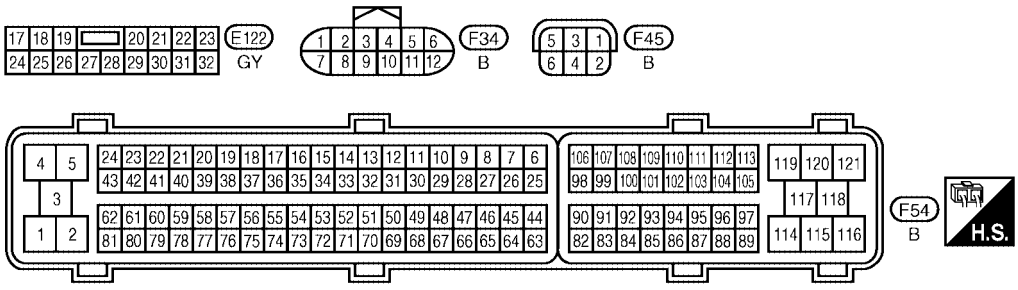


Wiring Diagram

UBS00IB6

BANK 1



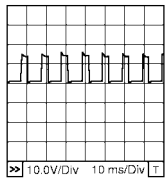


BBWA1267E

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

CAUTION:

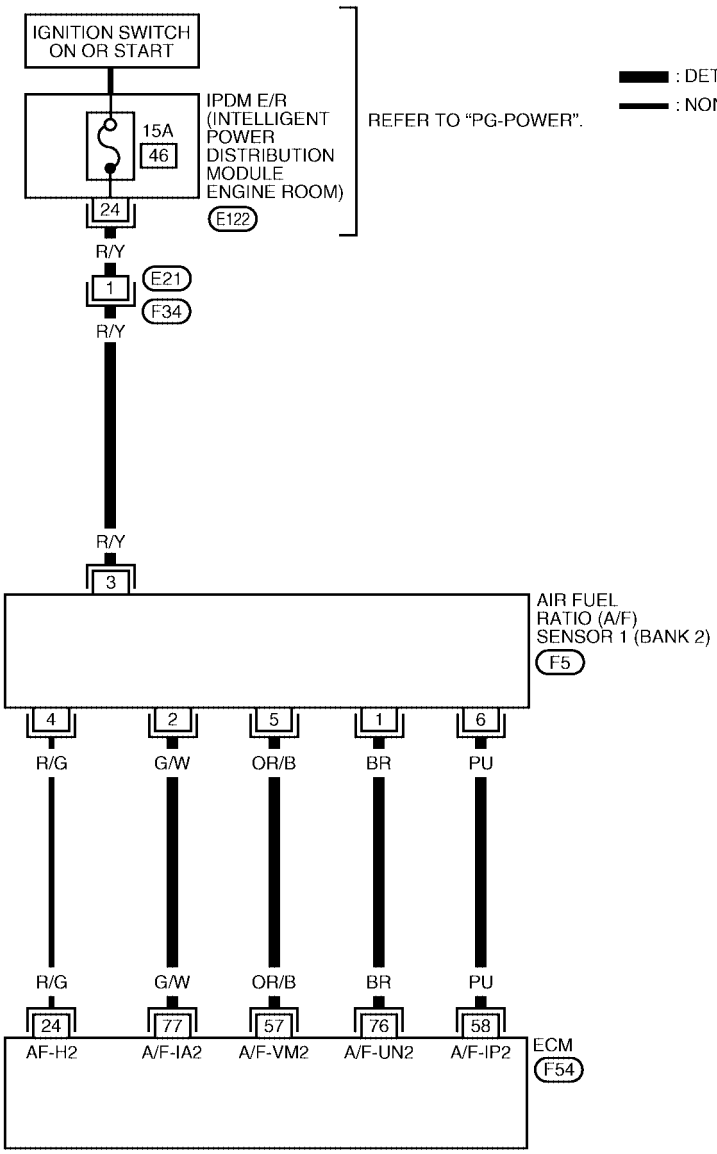
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

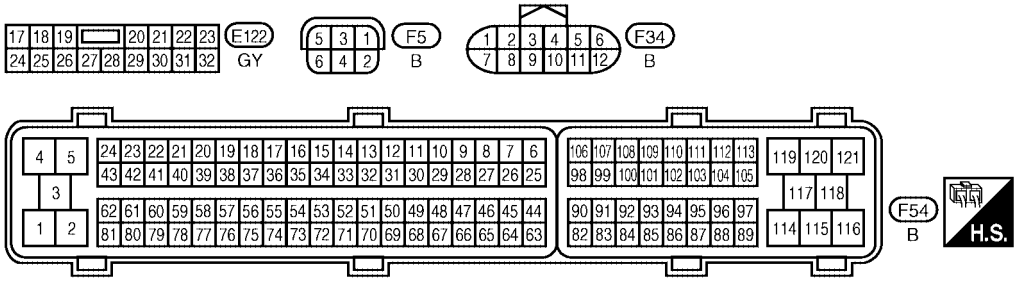
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
2	W	A/F sensor 1 heater (bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
16	OR	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 1)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 3.1V
35	W/R			Approximately 2.6V
56	LG/R			Approximately 2.3V
75	LG			Approximately 2.3V

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

BANK 2

EC-AF1B2-01



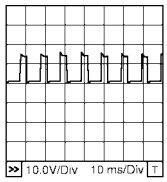


BBWA1572E

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)
24	R/G	A/F sensor 1 heater (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 5V★  PBIB1584E
57	OR/B	A/F sensor 1 (Bank 2)	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 2.6V
58	PU			Approximately 2.3V
76	BR			Approximately 3.1V
77	G/W			Approximately 2.3V

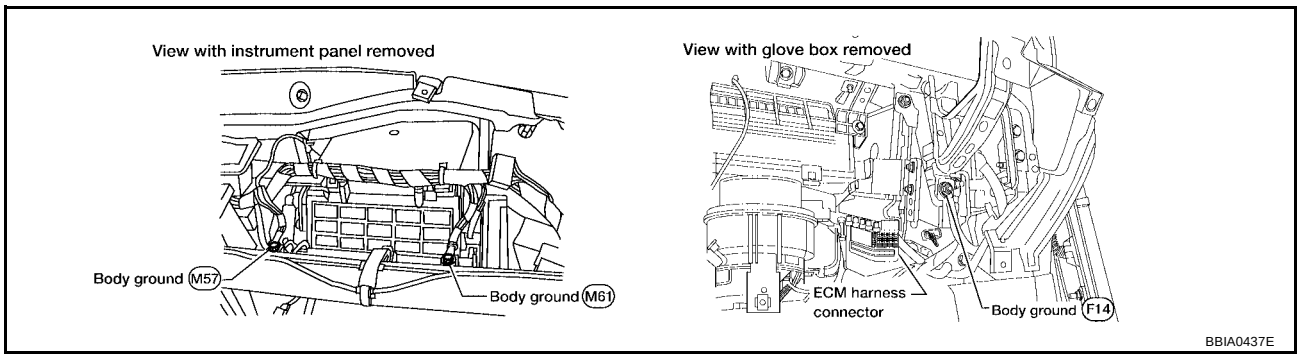
★: Average voltage for pulse signal (Actual pulse signal can be confirmed by oscilloscope.)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IB7

1. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body.
   Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .



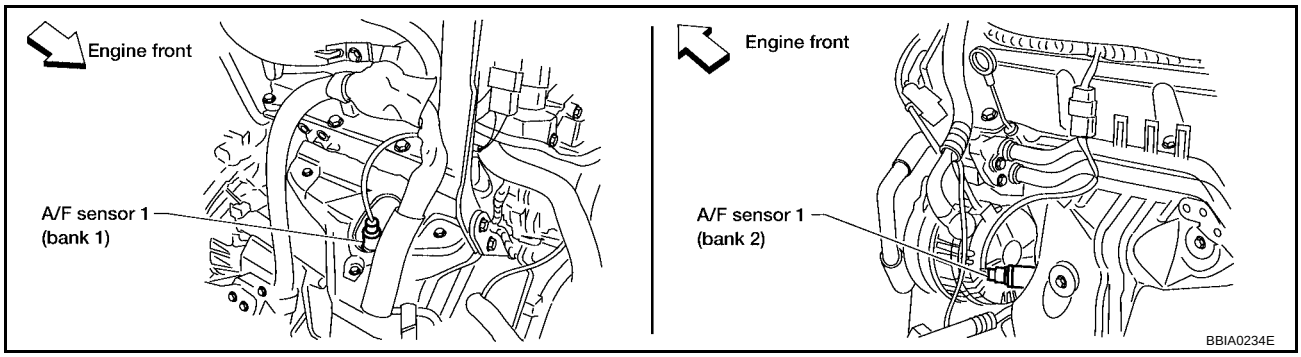
BBIA0437E

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.



Tightening torque: 40 - 60 N-m (4.1 - 6.1 kg-m, 30 - 44 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.

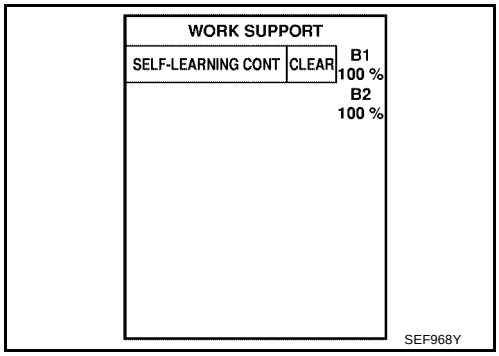
OK or NG

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

4. CLEAR THE SELF-LEARNING DATA.

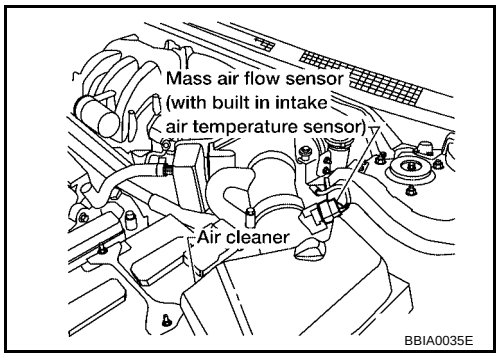
With CONSULT-II

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, P0172, P0174 and P0175 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 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-666, "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, P0172, P0174 and P0175 detected?
   Is it difficult to start engine?



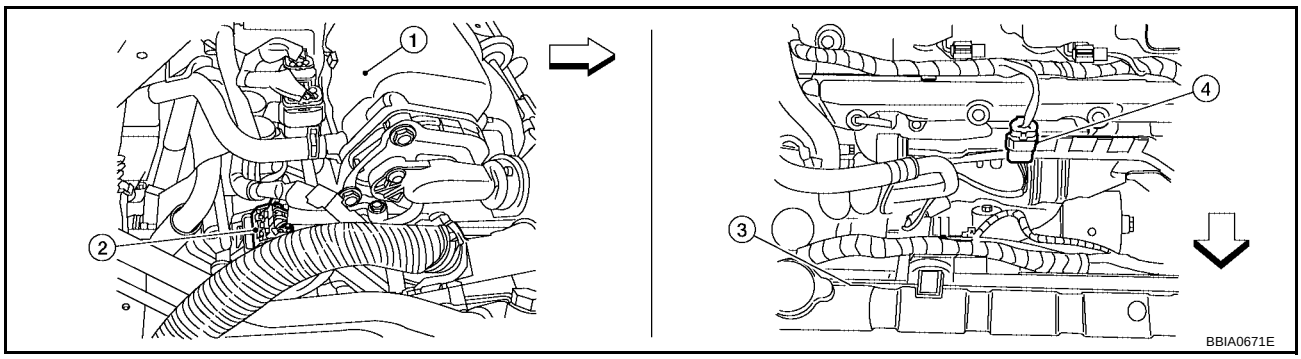
Yes or No

Yes >> Perform trouble diagnosis for DTC P0171, P0172, P0174 and P0175. Refer to EC-915, "DTC P0171, P0174 FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM FUNCTION" or EC-928, "DTC P0172, P0175 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.



⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Intake manifold collector
2. A/F sensor 1 (bank 1) harness connector
3. Radiator
4. A/F sensor 1 (bank 2) harness connector

3. Check harness connector for water.
   Water should not exist.

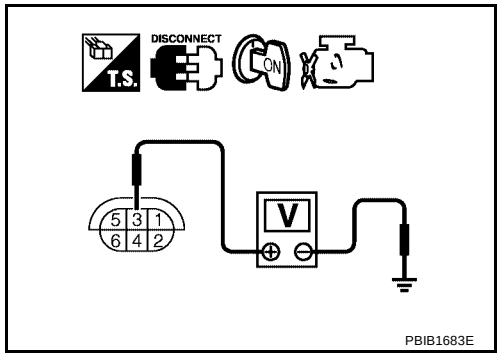
OK or NG

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 3 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 E21, F34
- IPDM E/R harness connector E122
- 15A fuse
- 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

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
Bank 1	1	16
	2	75
	5	35
	6	56
Bank 2	1	76
	2	77
	5	57
	6	58

Continuity should exist.

4. Check harness continuity between the following terminals and ground.
   Refer to Wiring Diagram.

Bank 1		Bank 2	
A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal	A/F sensor 1 terminal	ECM terminal
1	16	1	76
2	75	2	77
5	35	5	57
6	56	6	58

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-777, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

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

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Perform EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Repair or replace.

11. REPLACE A/F SENSOR 1

Replace 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

UBS00IB8

AIR FUEL RATIO (A/F) SENSOR 1

Refer to EM-134, "EXHAUST MANIFOLD AND THREE WAY CATALYST" .

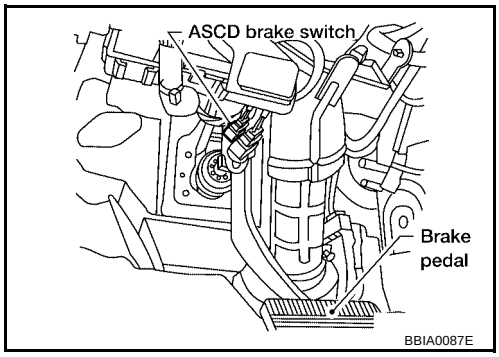
ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

PFP:25320

Component Description

UBS00IFL

When the brake pedal is depressed, ASCD brake switch is turned OFF and stop lamp switch is turned ON. ECM detects the state of the brake pedal by this input of two kinds (ON/OFF signal).
Refer to EC-635, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

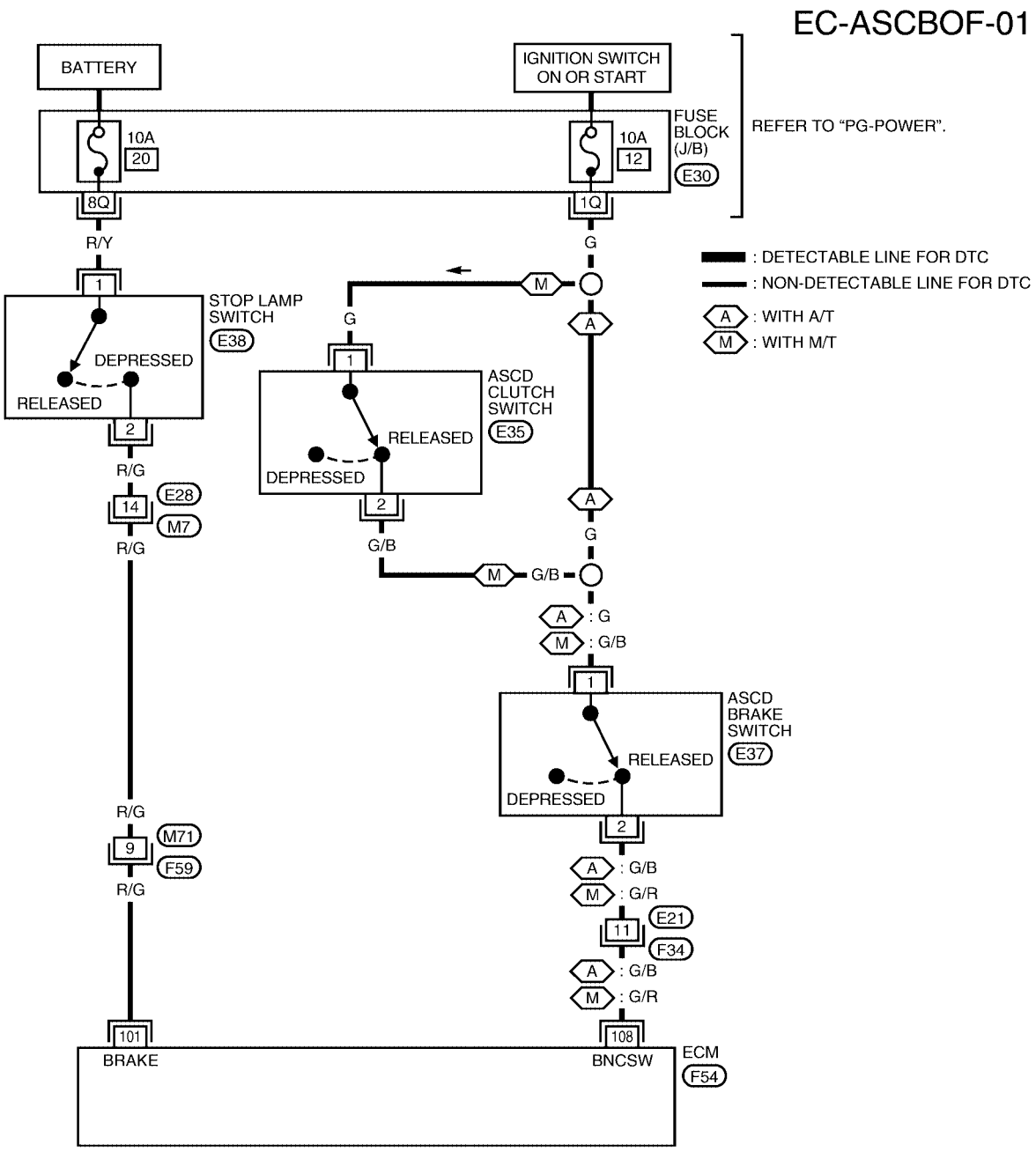
UBS00IFM

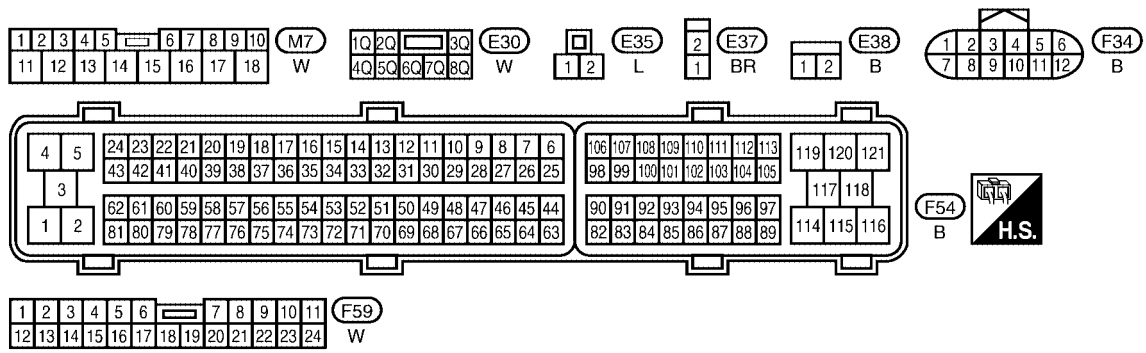
Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
BRAKE SW1 (ASCD brake switch)	● Ignition switch: ON	● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T) ● Brake pedal and clutch pedal: Fully released (M/T)	ON
		● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T) ● 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

UBS00IFN





BBWA2253E

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)
101	R/G	Stop lamp switch	**[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
108	G/B (A/T) G/R (M/T)	ASCD brake switch	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● Brake pedal: Fully released (A/T) ● Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released (M/T)	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● Brake pedal: Slightly depressed (A/T) ● Clutch pedal and/or brake pedal: Slightly depressed (M/T)	Approximately 0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IFO

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-I

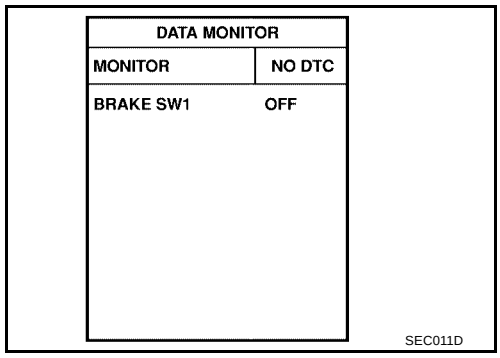
With CONSULT-II

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.
   A/T models

CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Brake pedal: Fully released	ON

M/T models

CONDITION	INDICATION
Clutch pedal and/or brake pedal: Slightly depressed	OFF
Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released	ON



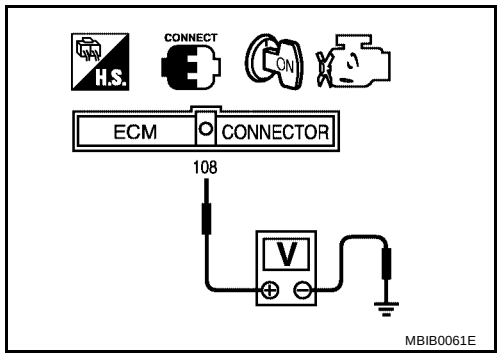
Without CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between ECM terminal 108 and ground under the following conditions.
   A/T models

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage

M/T models

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Clutch pedal and/or brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Clutch pedal and brake pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage



OK or NG

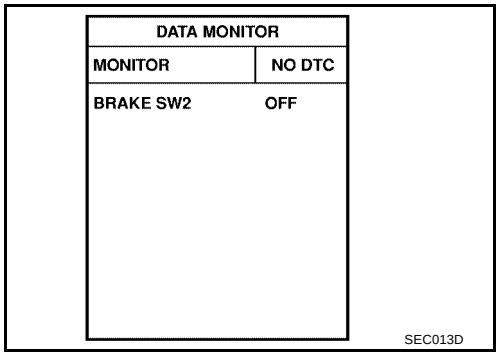
OK >> GO TO 2.
NG (M/T models)>>GO TO 3.
NG (A/T models)>>GO TO 8.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION-II

With CONSULT-II

Check “BRAKE SW2” indication in “DATA MONITOR” mode.

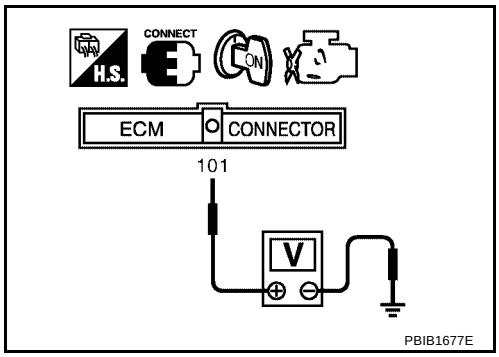
CONDITION	INDICATION
Brake pedal: Fully released	OFF
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	ON



Without CONSULT-II

Check voltage between ECM terminal 101 and ground under the following conditions.

CONDITION	VOLTAGE
Brake pedal: Fully released	Approximately 0V
Brake pedal: Slightly depressed	Battery voltage

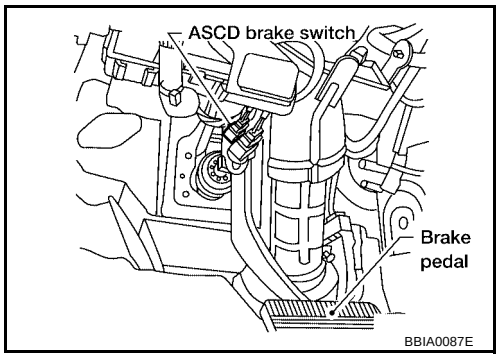


OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 13.

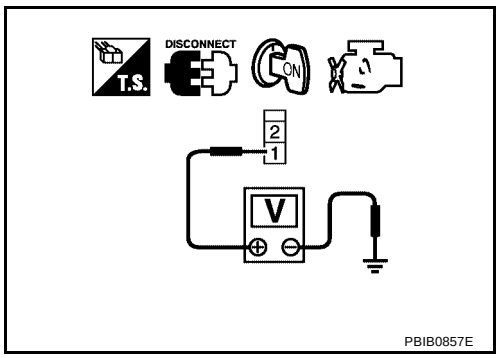
3. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
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: Slightly depressed	Approximately 0V
Clutch pedal: Fully released	Battery voltage

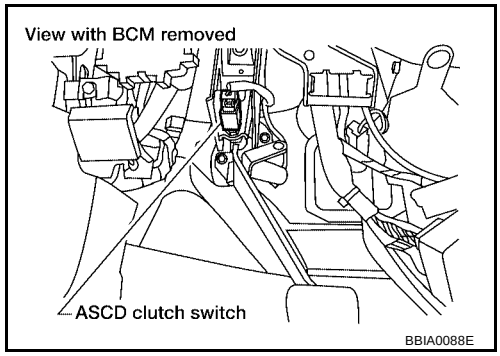


OK or NG

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

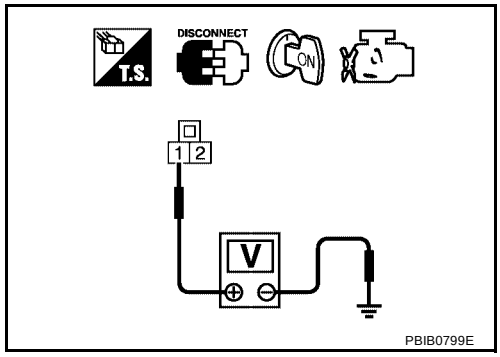
4. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD clutch switch harness connector.
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 6.
NG >> GO TO 5.

5. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between ASCD clutch 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 clutch switch terminal 2 and ASCD brake 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 7.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

7. CHECK ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

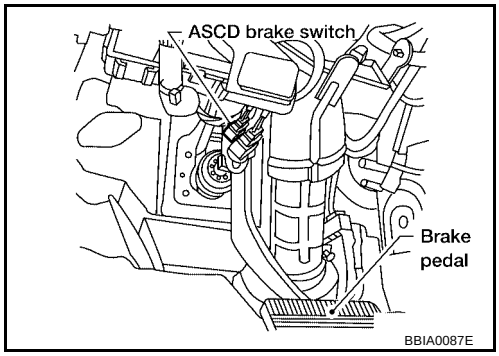
Refer to EC-1250, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace ASCD clutch switch.

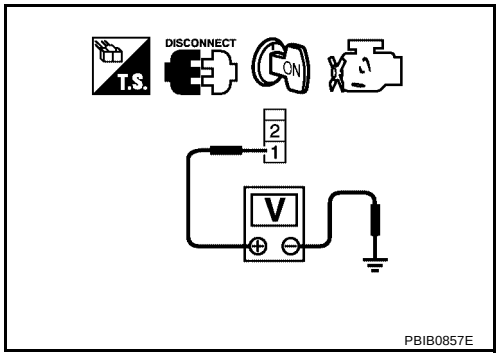
8. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ASCD brake switch harness connector.
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between ASCD brake switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> GO TO 9.

9. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 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.

10. 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 108 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 12.
NG >> GO TO 11.

11. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E21, F34
- Harness for open or short between ECM and ASCD brake switch

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

12. CHECK ASCD BRAKE SWITCH

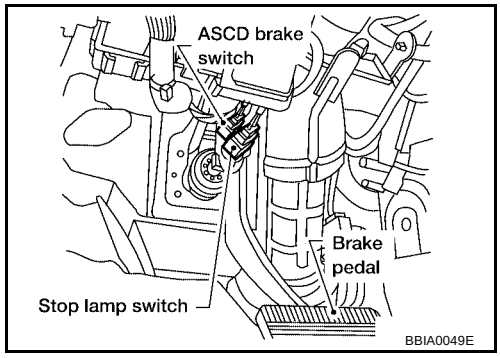
Refer to EC-1250, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace ASCD brake switch.

13. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect stop lamp switch harness connector.

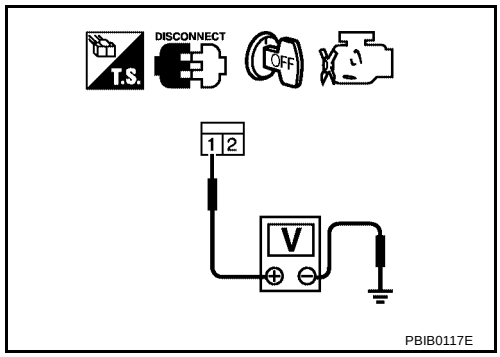


3. Check voltage between stop lamp switch terminal 1 and ground with CONSULT -II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 15.
NG >> GO TO 14.



14. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Fuse block (J/B) connector E30
- 10A fuse
- 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.

15. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH INPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminal 101 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 17.
NG >> GO TO 16.

16. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E28, M7
- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Harness for open or short between ECM and stop lamp switch

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

17. CHECK STOP LAMP SWITCH

Refer to EC-1250, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 18.
NG >> Replace stop lamp switch.

18. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

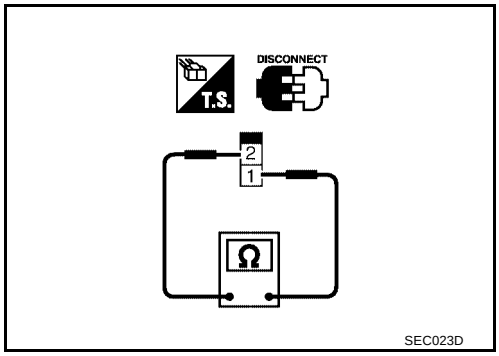
UBS00IFP

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.

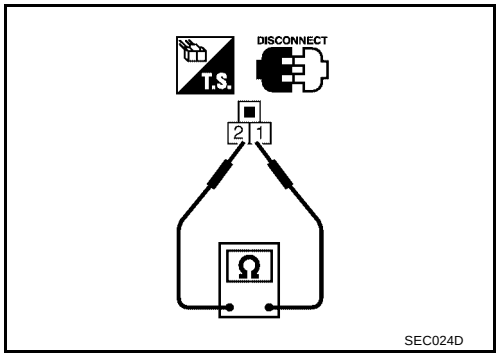


ASCD CLUTCH SWITCH

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.

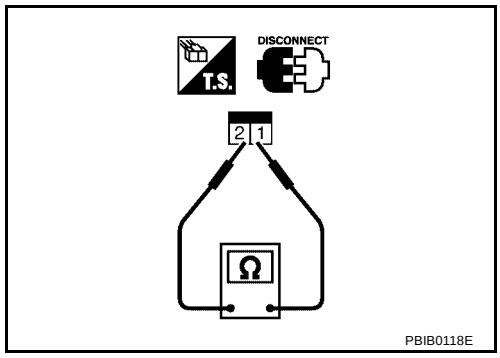


STOP LAMP SWITCH

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

UBS00IFQ

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-635, "AUTOMATIC SPEED CONTROL DEVICE (ASCD)" for the ASCD function.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IFR

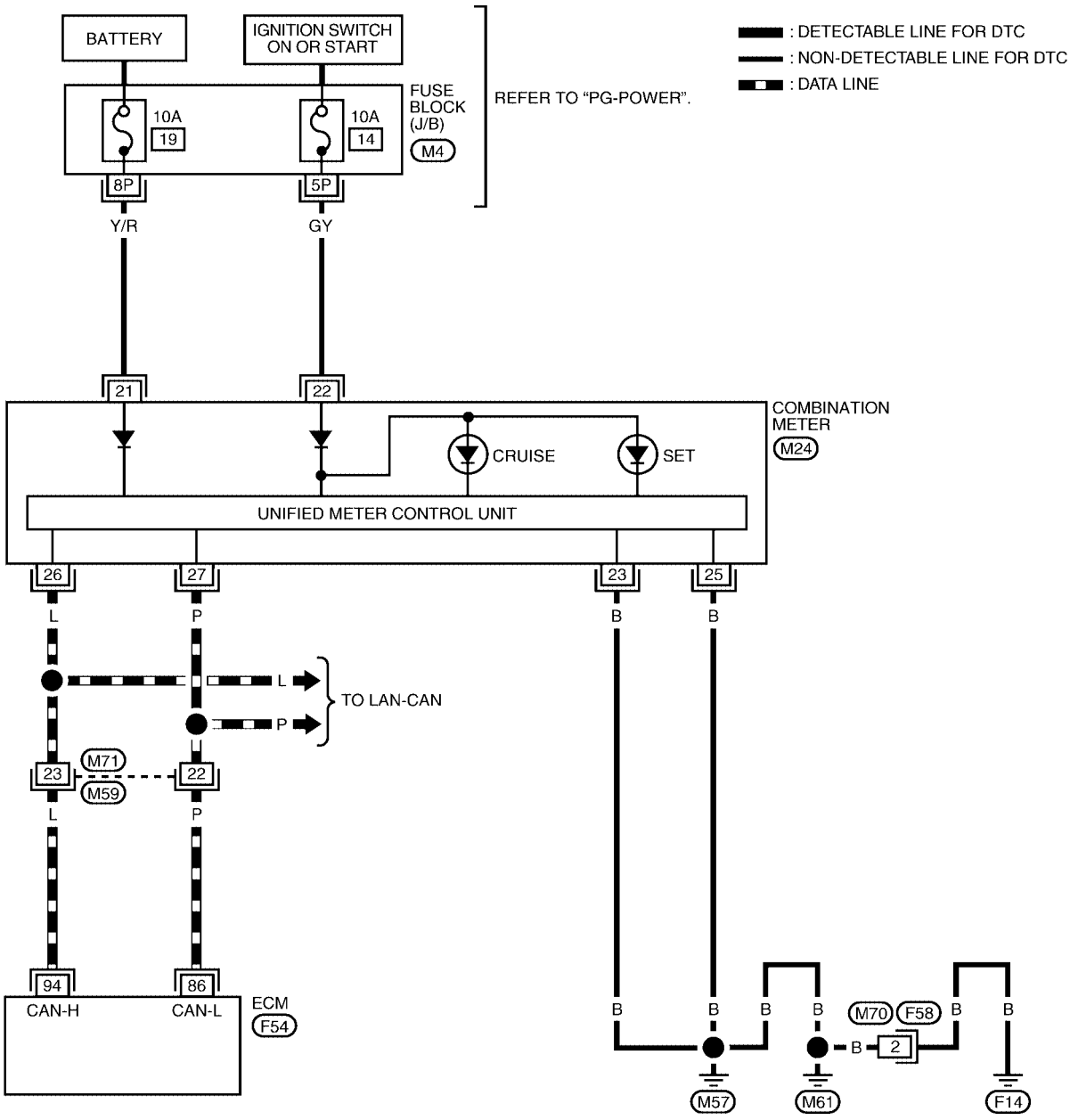
Specification data are reference value.

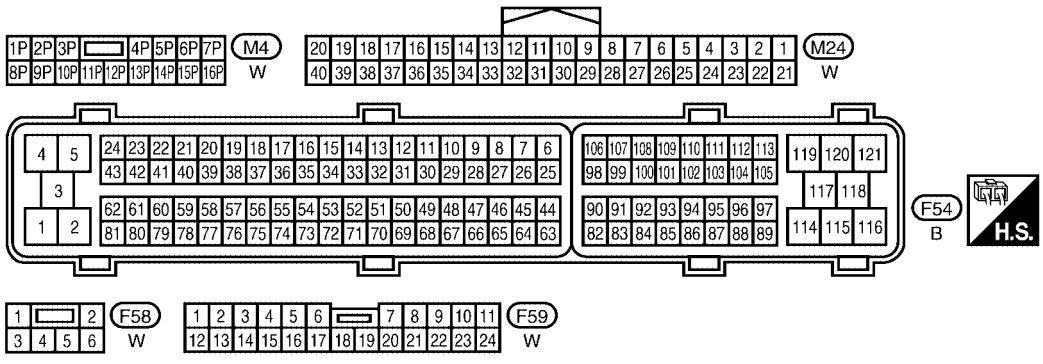
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
CRUISE LAMP	● Ignition switch: ON	MAIN switch: Pressed at the 1st time → at the 2nd time	ON → OFF
SET LAMP	● MAIN switch: ON ● When vehicle speed is between 40 km/h (25 MPH) and 144 km/h (89 MPH)	ASCD: Operating	ON
		ASCD: Not operating	OFF

Wiring Diagram

UBS00IFS

EC-ASCIND-01





BBWA2254E

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IFT

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

Check ASCD indicator under the following conditions.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
CRUISE LAMP	● Ignition switch: ON	MAIN switch: Pressed at the 1st time → at the 2nd time	ON → OFF
SET LAMP	● MAIN switch: ON ● When vehicle speed is 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.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> Perform trouble diagnoses for DTC U1000, U1001. Refer to EC-762, "DTC U1000, U1001 CAN COMMUNICATION LINE" .

3. CHECK COMBINATION METER FUNCTION

Does combination meter operate normally?.

Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 4.
No >> Go to DI-8, "Combination Meter" .

4. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

ELECTRICAL LOAD SIGNAL

PFP:25350

Description

UBS00IFI

The electrical load signal (Headlamp switch signal, rear window defogger switch signal, etc.) is transferred through the CAN communication line from BCM to ECM via IPDM E/R.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IFJ

Specification data are reference values.

MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
LOAD SIGNAL	● Ignition switch: ON	Rear window defogger switch: ON and/or Lighting switch: 2nd position	ON
		Rear window defogger switch and lighting switch: OFF	OFF
HEATER FAN SW	● Engine: After warming up, idle the engine	Heater fan switch: ON	ON
		Heater fan switch: OFF	OFF

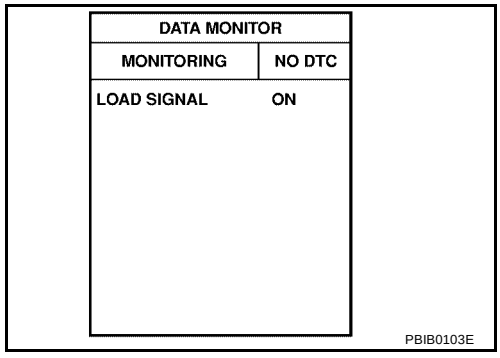
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IFK

1. CHECK LOAD SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCTION-I

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Connect CONSULT-II and select "DATA MONITOR" mode.
3. Select "LOAD SIGNAL" and check indication under the following conditions.

Condition	Indication
Rear window defogger switch: ON	ON
Rear window defogger switch: OFF	OFF



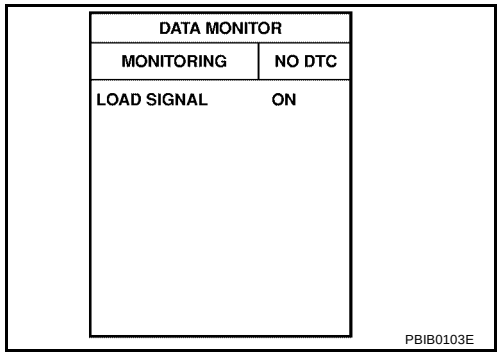
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 2.
NG >> GO TO 4.

2. CHECK LOAD SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCTION-II

Check "LOAD SIGNAL" indication under the following conditions.

Condition	Indication
Lighting switch: ON at 2nd position	ON
Lighting switch: OFF	OFF



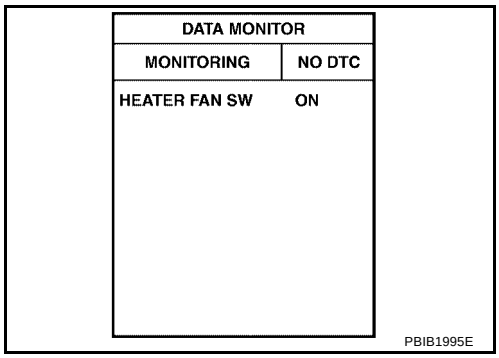
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 3.
NG >> GO TO 5.

3. CHECK HEATER FAN SIGNAL CIRCUIT OVERALL FUNCTION

Select “HEATER FAN SW” and check indication under the following conditions.

Condition	Indication
Heater fan control switch: ON	ON
Heater fan control switch: OFF	OFF



OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 6.

4. CHECK REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER SYSTEM

Refer to GW-42, "REAR WINDOW DEFOGGER" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

5. CHECK HEADLAMP SYSTEM

Refer to LT-5, "HEADLAMP (FOR USA)" or LT-32, "HEADLAMP (FOR CANADA) - DAYTIME LIGHT SYSTEM -" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

6. CHECK HEATER FAN CONTROL SYSTEM

Refer to ATC-29, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" or MTC-29, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

ELECTRONIC CONTROLLED ENGINE MOUNT

PFP:11270

System Description

UBS00IFA

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed	Engine mount control	Electronic controlled engine mount
Wheel sensor	Vehicle speed*		

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

The ECM controls the engine mount operation corresponding to the engine speed and the vehicle speed. The control system has 2-step control [Soft/Hard]

Vehicle condition	Engine mount control
Idle (with vehicle stopped)	Soft
Except above conditions	Hard

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IFB

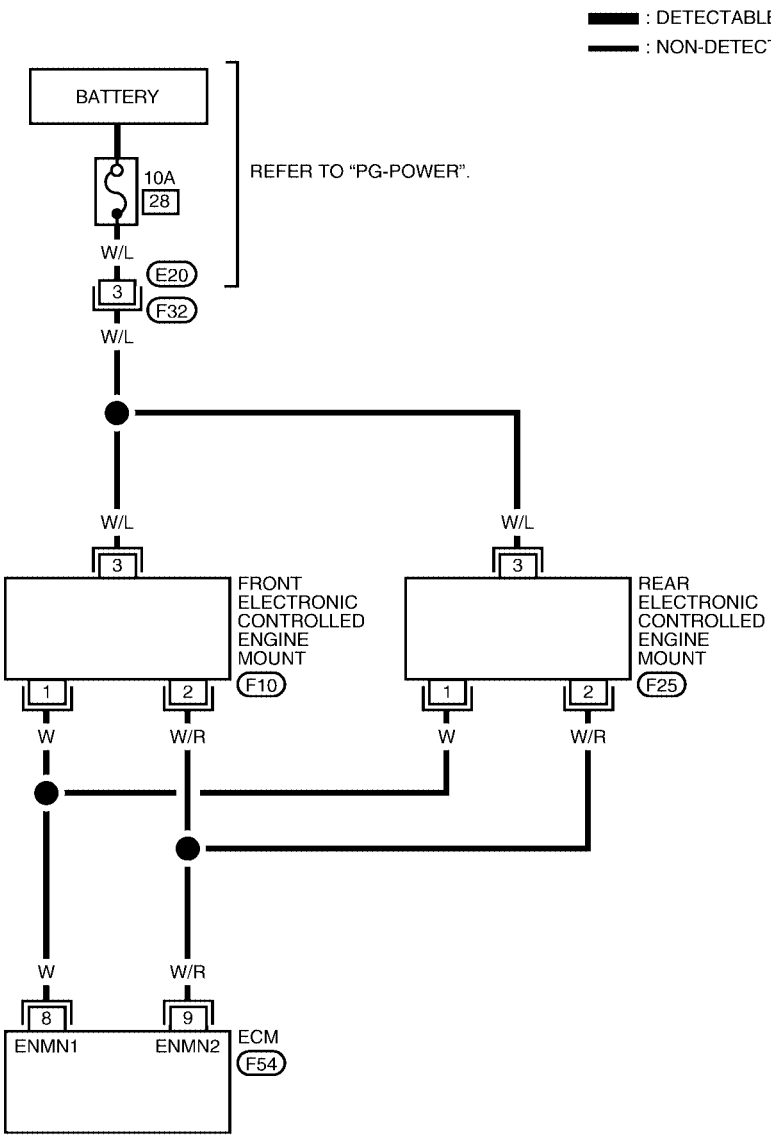
Specification data are reference values.

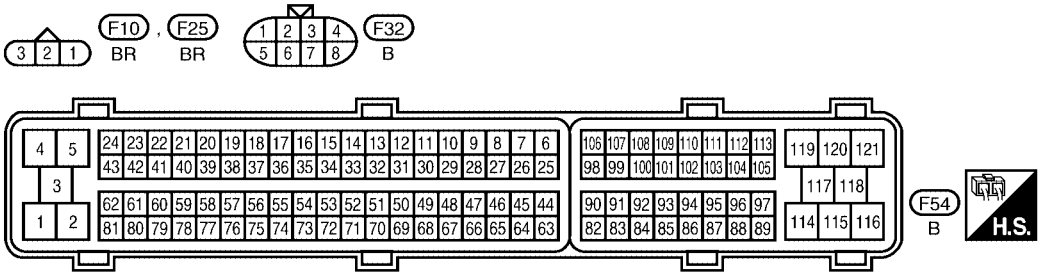
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
ENGINE MOUNT	● Engine: After warming up	Idle (with vehicle stopped)	IDLE
		Except above conditions	TRVL

Wiring Diagram

UBS00IFC

EC-EMNT-01





BBWA2251E

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)
8	W	Electronic controlled engine mount-1	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	0 - 3.0V
			[Engine is running] ● Except the above	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
9	W/R	Electronic controlled engine mount-2	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Except the above	0 - 3.0V

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IFD

1. INSPECTION START

Do you have CONSULT-II?

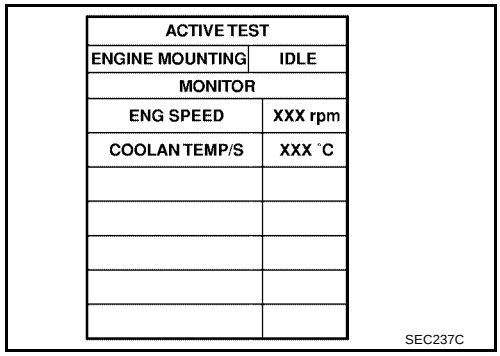
Yes or No

Yes >> GO TO 2.
No >> GO TO 3.

2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

With CONSULT-II

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Select “ENGINE MOUNTING” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II and touch “ON/OFF” on the CONSULT-II screen.
3. Check that the motor operating sound is heard from front electronic controlled engine mount and rear electronic controlled engine mount for about 0.5 seconds according to the switching condition of “ENGINE MOUNTING”.



OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 4.

3. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

Without CONSULT-II

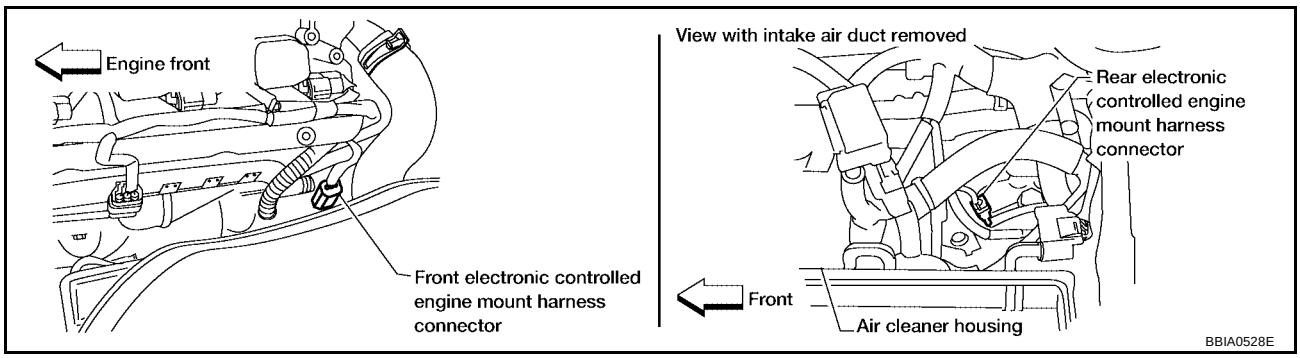
1. Make sure that gear position is P or N.
2. Start engine and let it idle.
3. Change the engine speed from idle to more than 1,000 rpm and then return to idle (with vehicle stopped).
4. Check that the motor operating sound is heard from front electronic controlled engine mount and rear electronic controlled engine mount for about 0.5 seconds when changing engine speed.
   It is better to hear the operating sound around the left side front wheel house.

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 4.

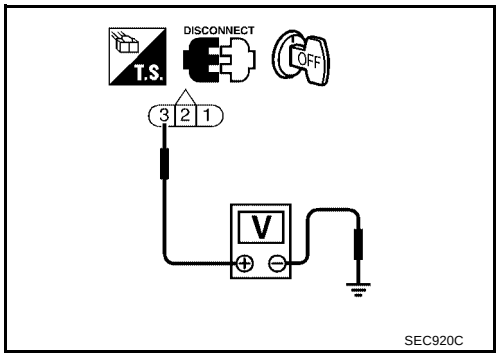
4. CHECK ELECTRONIC CONTROLLED ENGINE MOUNT POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect front and rear electronic controlled engine mount harness connector.



3. Check voltage between electronic controlled engine mount terminal 3 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 E20, F32
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open and short between electronic controlled engine mount and battery

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

6. CHECK ELECTRONIC CONTROLLED ENGINE MOUNT OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
3. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals and electronic engine mount terminals as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

ECM terminal	Front electronic controlled engine mount terminal	Rear electronic controlled engine mount terminal
8	1	1
9	2	2

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 ELECTRONIC CONTROLLED ENGINE MOUNT

Visually check front and rear electronic controlled engine mount.

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 8.
NG >> Replace front or rear electronic controlled engine mount.

8. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

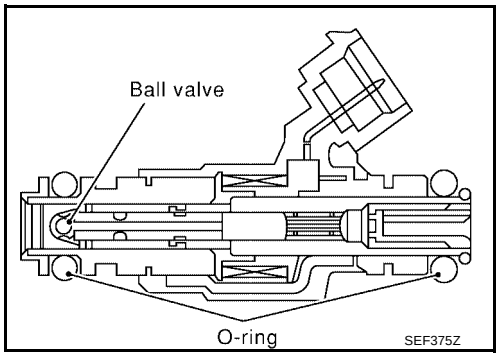
FUEL INJECTOR

PFP:16600

Component Description

UBS00IEY

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.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IEZ

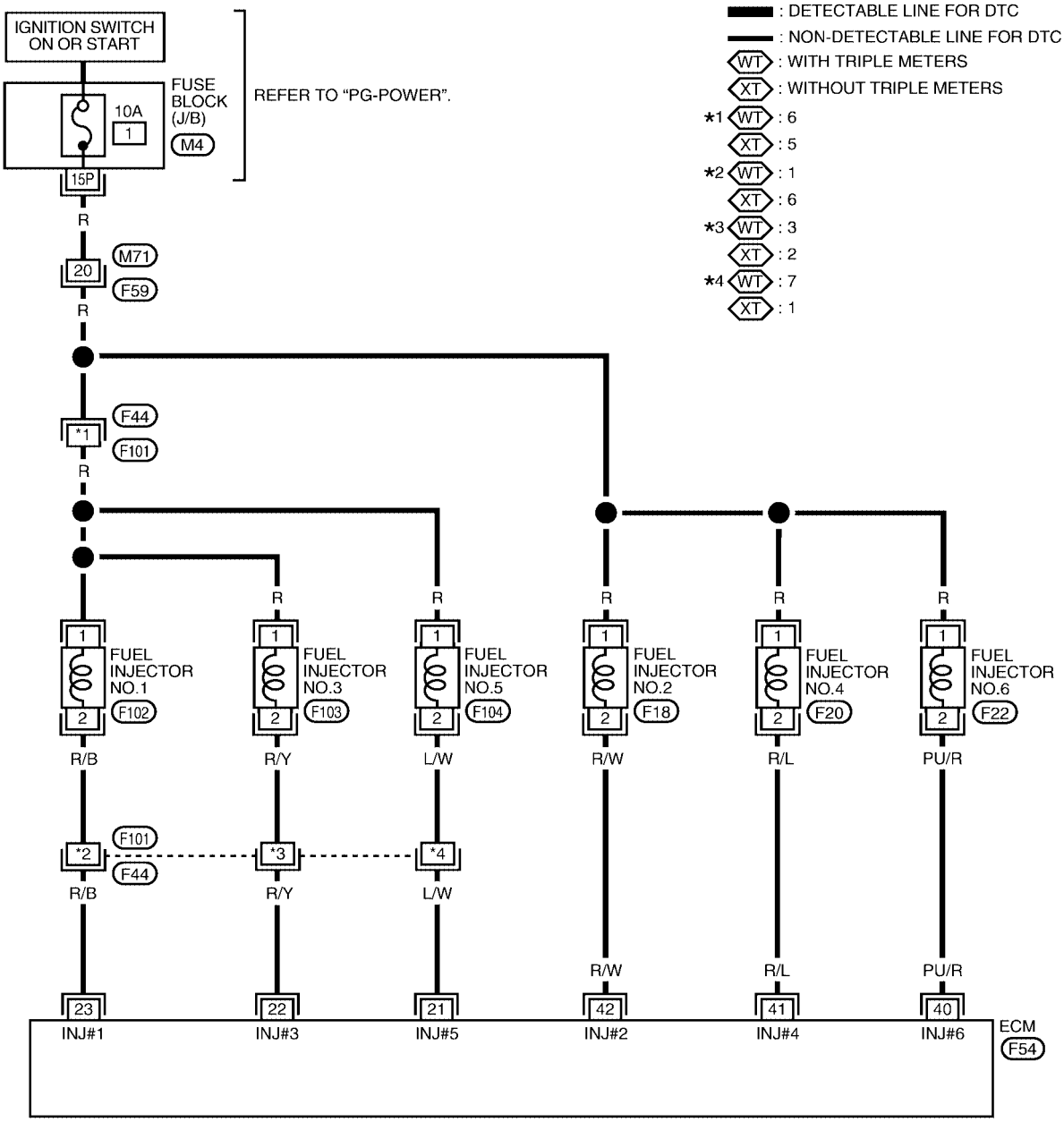
Specification data are reference values.

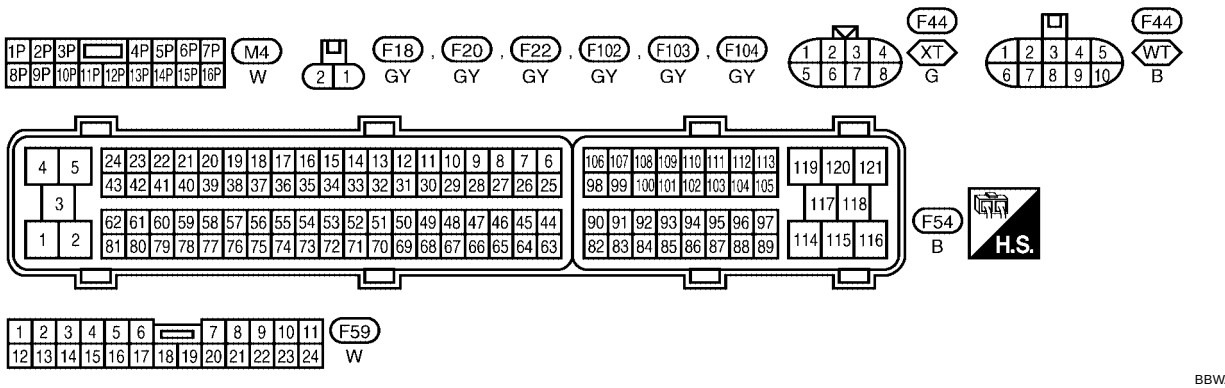
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
B/FUEL SCHDL	See EC-744, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS - SPECIFICATION VALUE" .		
INJ PULSE-B1 INJ PULSE-B2	● Engine: After warming up ● Shift lever: P or N (A/T), Neutral (M/T) ● Air conditioner switch: OFF ● No load	Idle	2.0 - 3.0 msec
		2,000 rpm	1.9 - 2.9 msec

Wiring Diagram

UBS00IF0

EC-INJECT-01



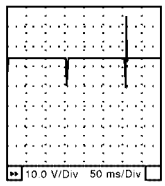
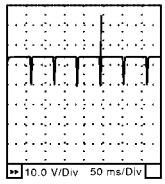
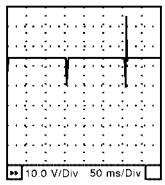
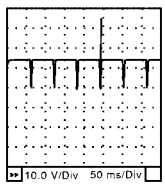


BBWA2250E

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)
21 22 23	L/W R/Y R/B	Fuel injector No. 5 Fuel injector No. 3 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)★  SEC984C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC985C
40 41 42	PU/R R/L R/W	Fuel injector No. 6 Fuel injector No. 4 Fuel injector No. 2	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC984C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,000 rpm	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)★  SEC985C

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

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IF1

1. INSPECTION START

Turn ignition switch to START.

Is any cylinder ignited?

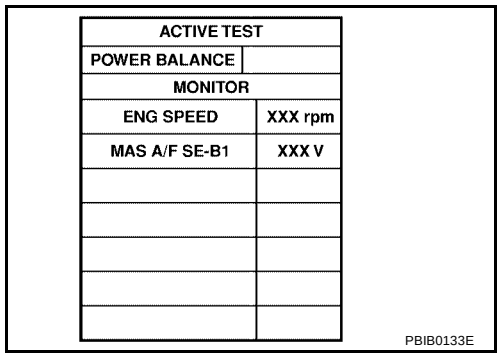
Yes or No

Yes (With CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 2.
Yes (Without CONSULT-II)>>GO TO 3.
No >> GO TO 7.

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.



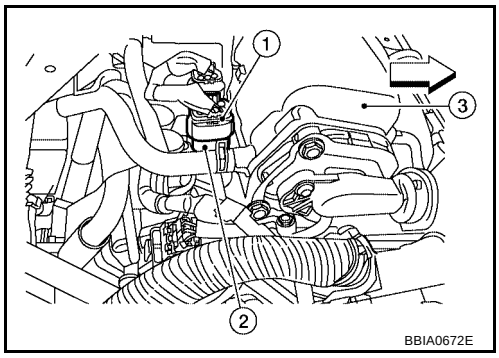
OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 7.

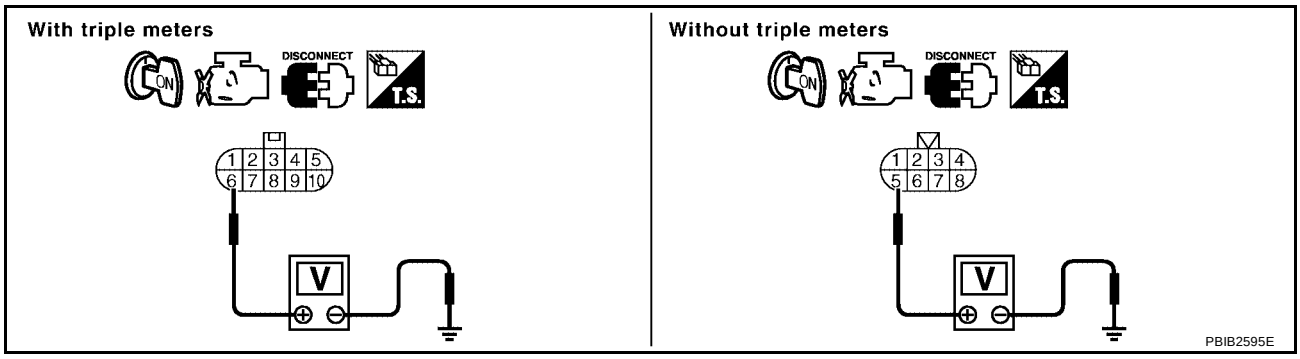
3. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-I

Without CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine.
2. Disconnect harness connector F44 (1), F101 (2).
   - ⇦: Vehicle front
   - Intake manifold collector (3)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between harness connector F44 terminal 6 (with triple meters) or 5 (without triple meters) and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.



Voltage: Battery voltage

5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
7. Check harness continuity between harness connector F44 and ECM as follows. Refer to Wiring Diagram.

With triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F44 terminal	ECM terminal
1	1	23
3	3	22
5	7	21

Without triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F44 terminal	ECM terminal
1	6	23
3	2	22
5	1	21

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

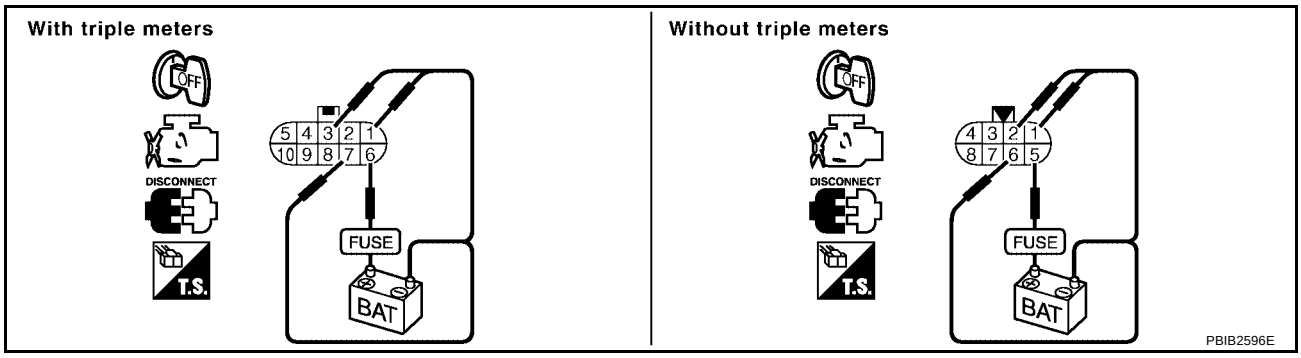
Check the following.

- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M4
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between harness connector F44 and fuse
- Harness for open or short between harness connector F44 and ECM

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

5. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-II

Provide battery voltage between harness connector F101 as follows and then interrupt it. Listen to each fuel injector operating sound.



With triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F101 terminal	
	(+)	(–)
1	6	1
3	6	3
5	6	7

Without triple meters

Cylinder	Harness connector F101 terminal	
	(+)	(–)
1	5	6
3	5	2
5	5	1

Operating sound should exist.

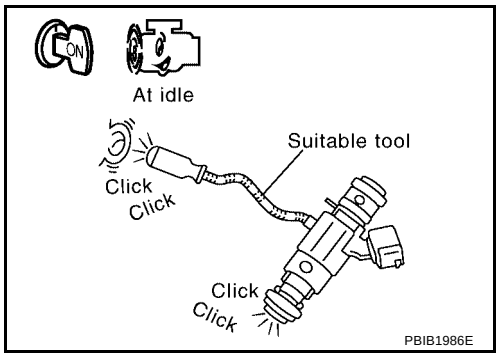
OK or NG

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

6. CHECK FUNCTION OF FUEL INJECTOR-III

1. Reconnect all harness connector disconnected.
2. Start engine.
3. Listen to fuel injectors No. 2, No. 4, No.6 operating sound.

Clicking noise should exist.

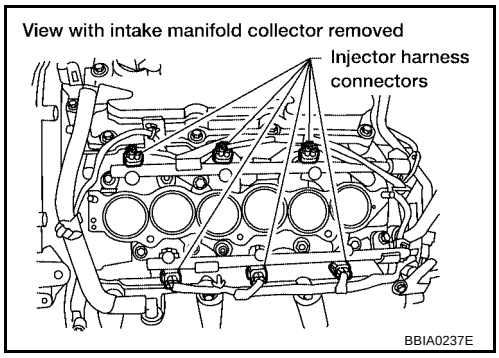


OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 7.

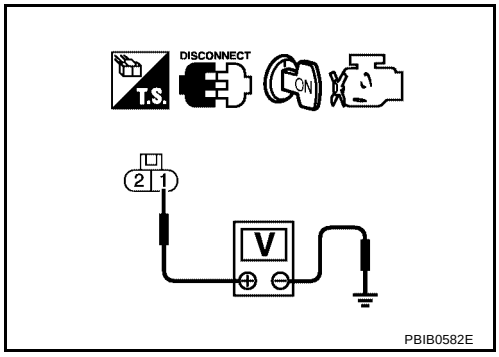
7. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect fuel injector 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 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors M71, F59
- Harness connectors F44, F101
- Fuse block (J/B) connector M4
- 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.

9. 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 21, 22, 23, 40, 41, 42. 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 11.
NG >> GO TO 10.

10. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F101, F44
- Harness for open or short between fuel injector and ECM

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

11. CHECK FUEL INJECTOR

Refer to EC-1269, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 12.
NG >> Replace fuel injector.

12. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

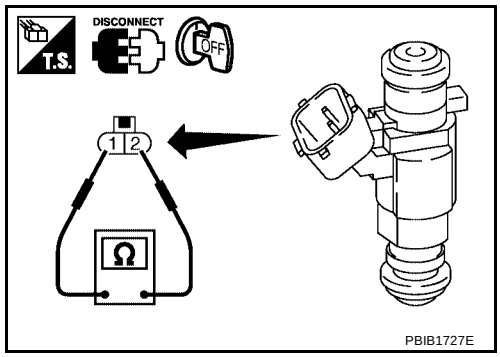
Component Inspection

UBS00IF2

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)]



Removal and Installation

UBS00IF3

FUEL INJECTOR

Refer to EM-147, "FUEL INJECTOR AND FUEL TUBE" .

FUEL PUMP

PFP:17042

Description

UBS00IF4

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*		

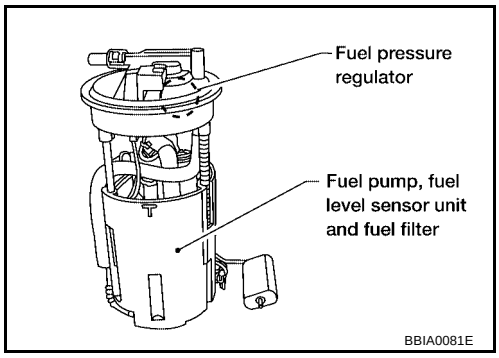
*: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.

The ECM activates the fuel pump for 1 second after the ignition switch is turned ON to improve engine start-ability. If the ECM receives a engine speed signal from the 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
When engine is 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.



CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

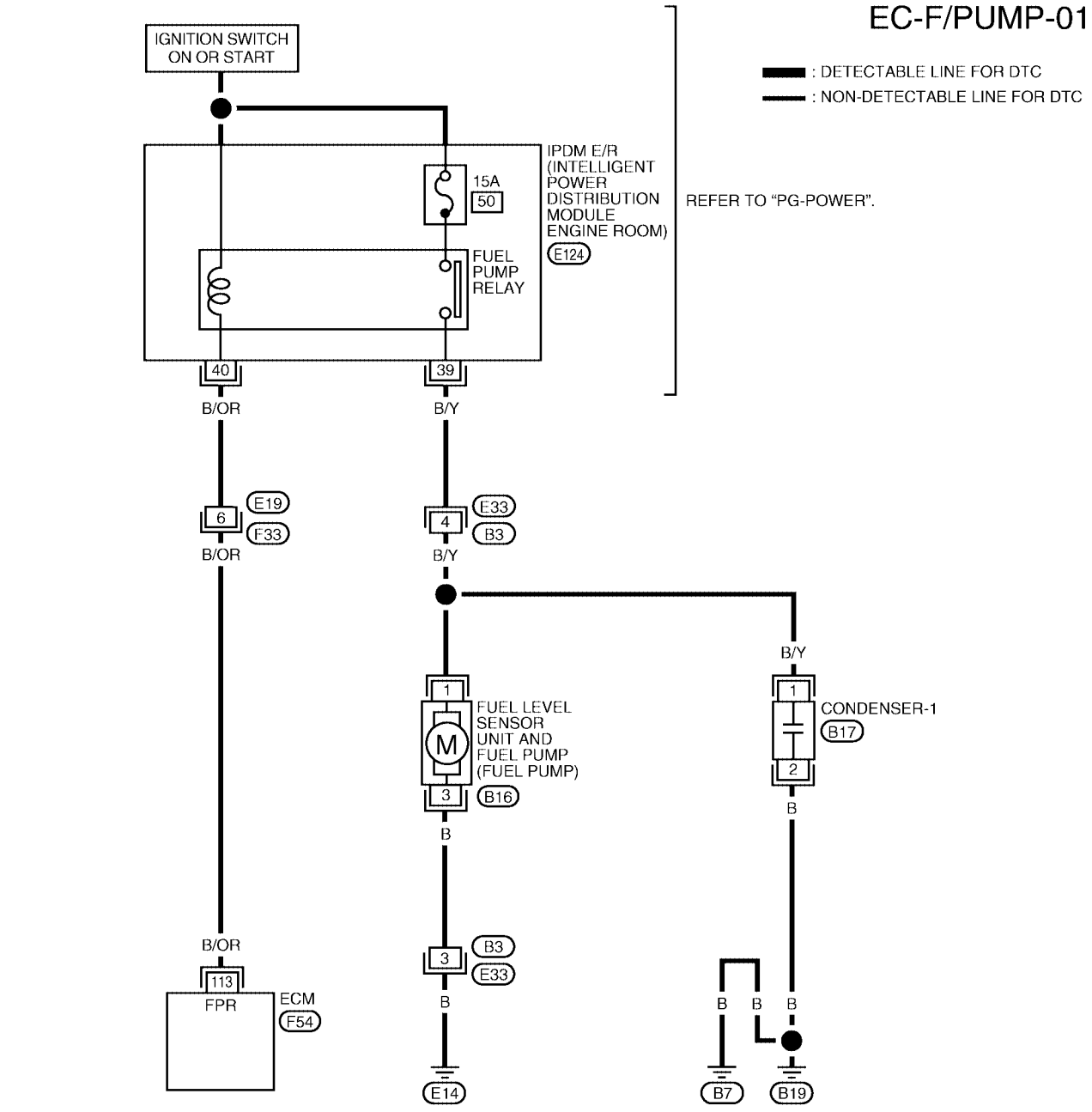
UBS00IF5

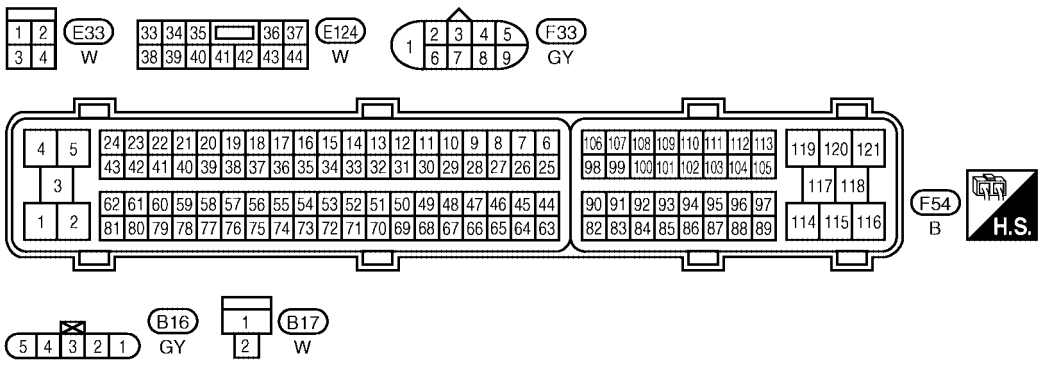
Specification data are reference values.

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

UBS00IF6





BBWA1578E

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.

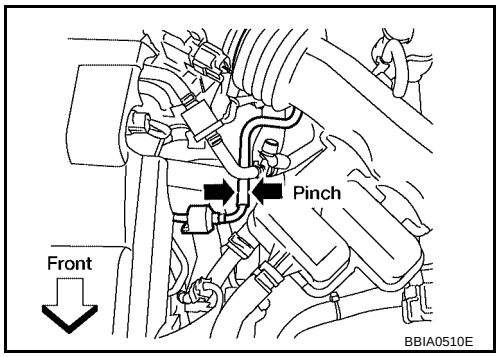
TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
113	B/OR	Fuel pump relay	**[Ignition switch: ON]** ● For 1 second after turning ignition switch ON **[Engine is running]**	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: ON] ● More than 1 second after turning ignition switch ON	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IF7

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Pinch fuel feed hose with two fingers.
   Fuel pressure pulsation should be felt on the fuel feed hose for 1 second after ignition switch is turned ON.



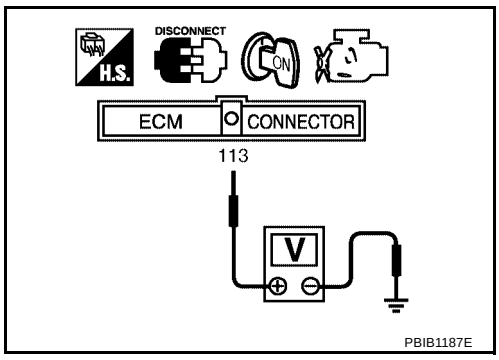
OK or NG

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 113 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

   Voltage: Battery voltage



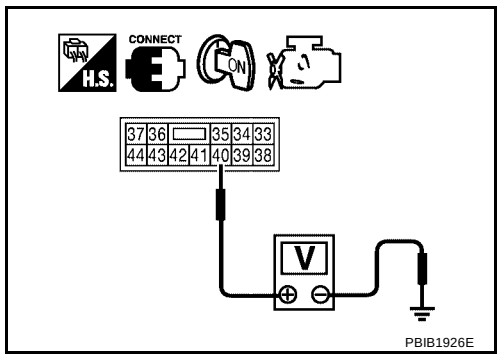
OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> GO TO 3.

3. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch ON.
2. Check voltage between IPDM E/R terminal 40 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 4.
NG >> GO TO 14.

4. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

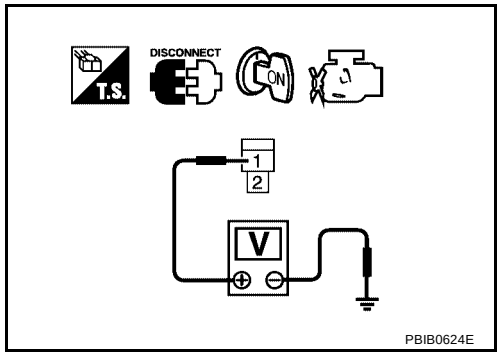
- Harness connectors E19, F33
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and ECM

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

5. CHECK CONDENSER-1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-I

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
3. Disconnect condenser-1 harness connector.
4. Turn ignition switch ON.
5. Check voltage between condenser-1 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 CONDENSER-1 POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Disconnect IPDM E/R harness connector E124.
2. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 39 and condenser-1 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 >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E33, B3
- Harness for open or short between IPDM E/R and condenser-1

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

9. CHECK CONDENSER-1 GROUND CIRCUIT

1. Check harness continuity between condenser-1 terminal 2 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 open circuit or short to power in harness or connectors.

10. CHECK CONDENSER-1

Refer to EC-1275, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

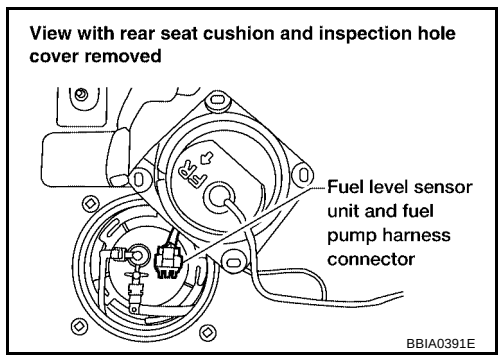
OK >> GO TO 11.
NG >> Replace condenser-1.

11. CHECK FUEL PUMP POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” harness connector.
3. Disconnect harness connectors E33, B3
4. Check harness continuity between “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 1 and harness connector B3 terminal 4, “fuel level sensor unit and fuel pump” terminal 3 and ground. 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 13.
NG >> GO TO 12.

12. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors B3
- Harness for open or short between “fuse level sensor unit and fuse pump” and harness connector B3
- Harness for open or short between “fuse level sensor unit and fuse pump” and ground

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

13. CHECK FUEL PUMP

Refer to EC-1275, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 14.
NG >> Replace fuel pump.

14. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R.
NG >> Repair or replace harness or connectors.

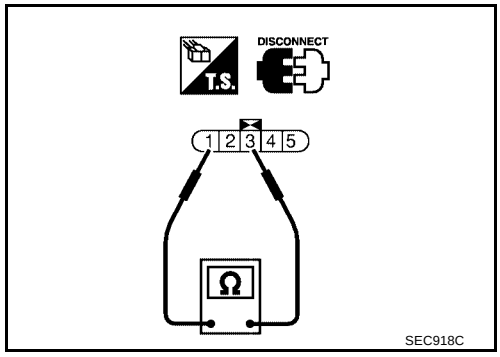
Component Inspection

UBS00IF8

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.

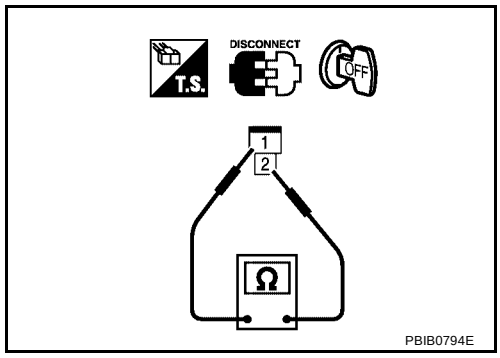
Resistance: Approximately 0.2 - 5.0Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]



CONDENSER-1

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser-1 harness connector.
3. Check resistance between condenser-1 terminals 1 and 2.

Resistance: Above 1 MΩ [at 25°C (77°F)]



Removal and Installation

UBS00IF9

FUEL PUMP

Refer to FL-6, "FUEL LEVEL SENSOR UNIT, FUEL FILTER AND FUEL PUMP ASSEMBLY" .

IGNITION SIGNAL

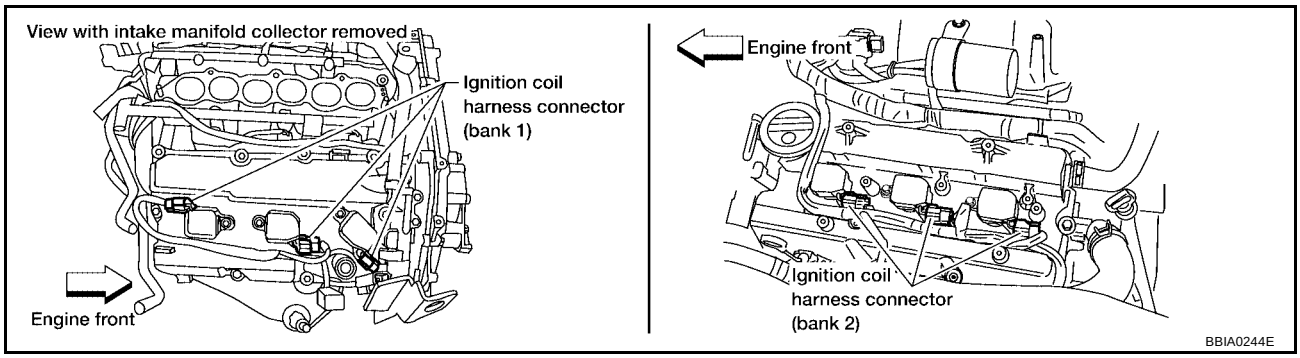
PFP:22448

Component Description

UBS00IEN

IGNITION COIL & POWER TRANSISTOR

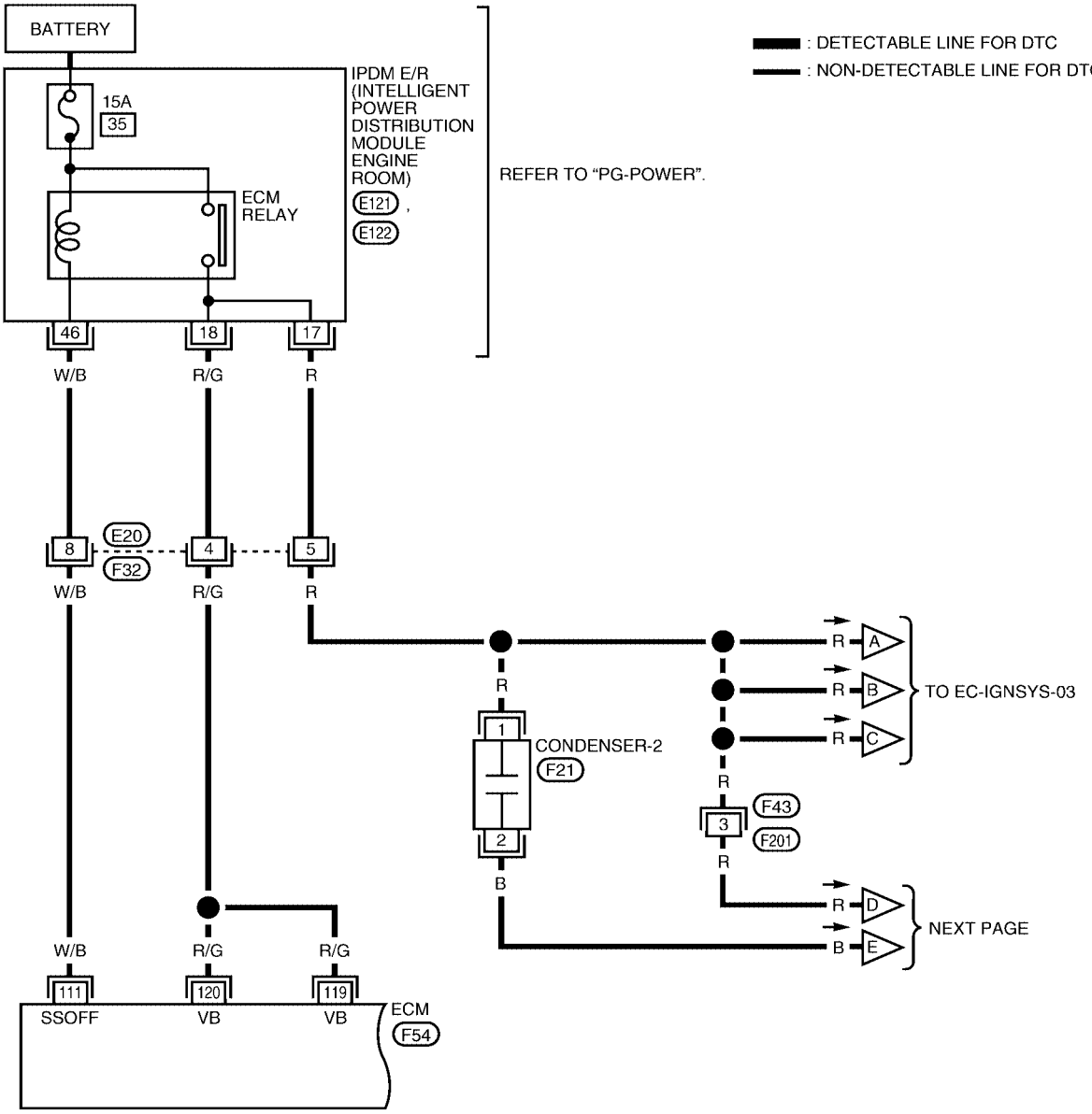
The ignition signal from the ECM is sent to and amplified by the power transistor. The power transistor turns ON and OFF the ignition coil primary circuit. This ON/OFF operation induces the proper high voltage in the coil secondary circuit.

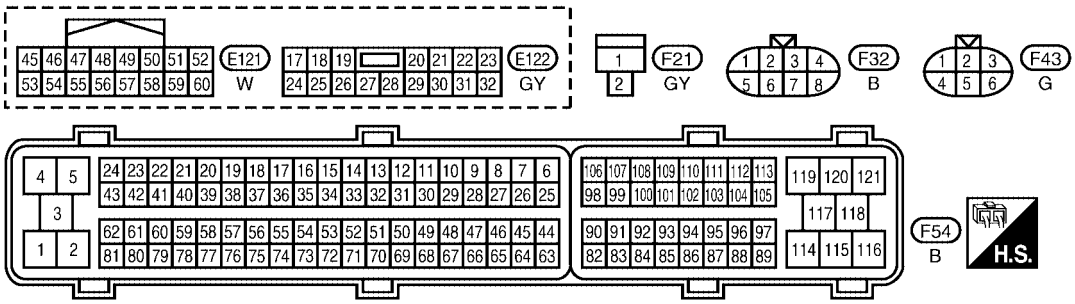


Wiring Diagram

UBS00IEO

EC-IGNSYS-01





BBWA2247E

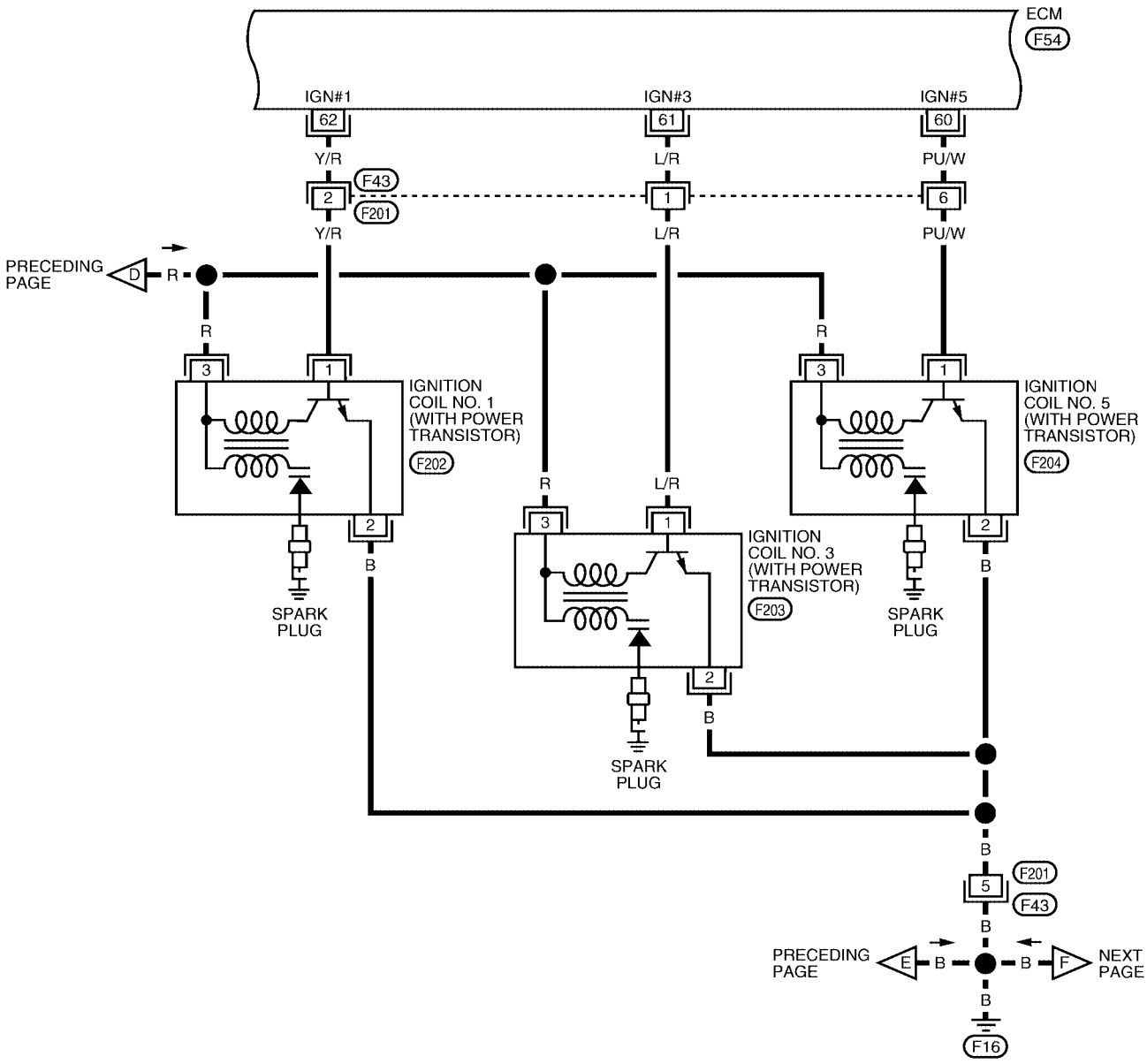
Specification data are reference values and are measured between each terminal and ground.

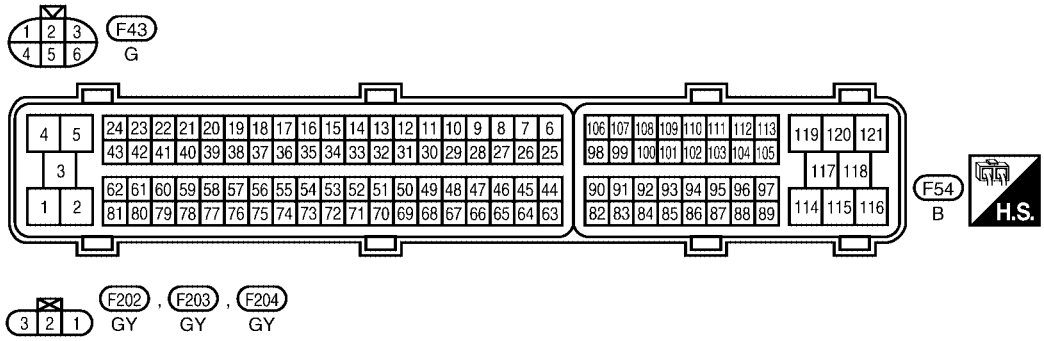
CAUTION:

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)
111	W/B	ECM relay (Self shut-off)	**[Engine is running]** **[Ignition switch: OFF]** ● For a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	0 - 1.5V
			[Ignition switch: OFF] ● More than a few seconds after turning ignition switch OFF	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
119 120	R/G R/G	Power supply for ECM	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)

EC-IGNSYS-02



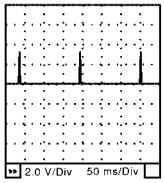
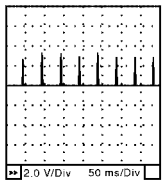


BBWA2248E

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

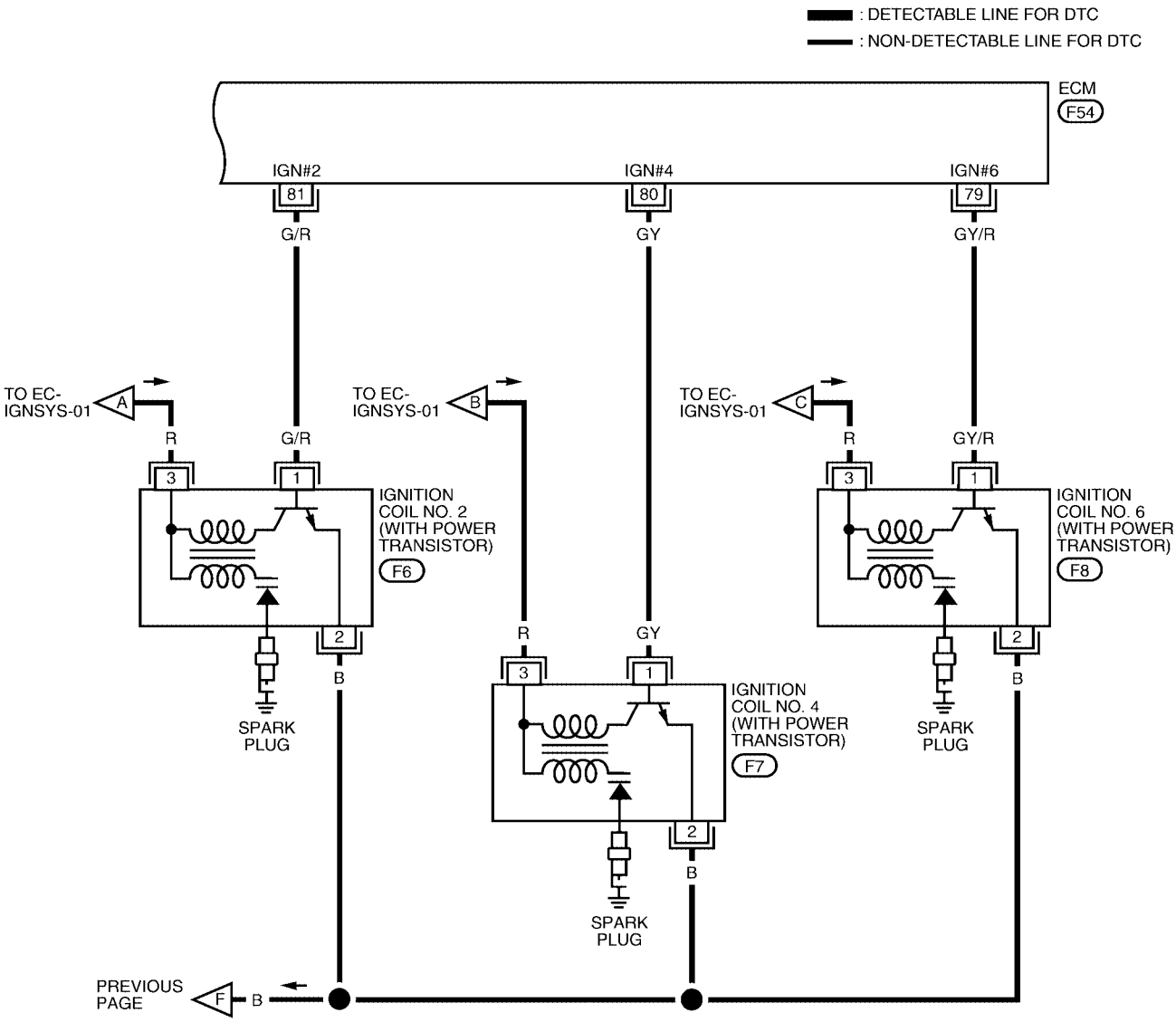
CAUTION:

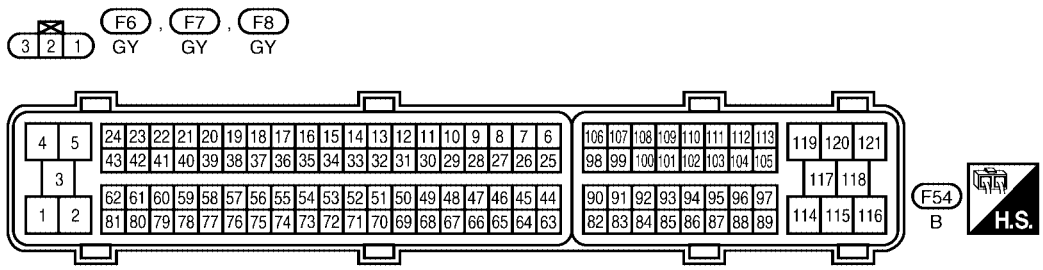
Do not use ECM ground terminals when measuring input/output voltage. Doing so may result in damage to the ECM's transistor. Use a ground other than ECM terminals, such as the ground.

TERMINAL NO.	WIRE COLOR	ITEM	CONDITION	DATA (DC Voltage)
60 61 62	PU/W L/R Y/R	Ignition signal No. 5 Ignition signal No. 3 Ignition signal No. 1	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 0.3V★  SEC986C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	0.1 - 0.6V★  SEC987C

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

EC-IGNSYS-03



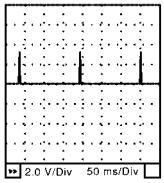
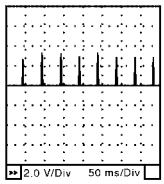


BBWA2249E

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)
79 80 81	GY/R GY G/R	Ignition signal No. 6 Ignition signal No. 4 Ignition signal No. 2	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed **NOTE:** The pulse cycle changes depending on rpm at idle.	0 - 0.3V★  SEC986C
			[Engine is running] ● **Warm-up condition** ● Engine speed: 2,500 rpm	0.1 - 0.6V★  SEC987C

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

Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IEP

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.

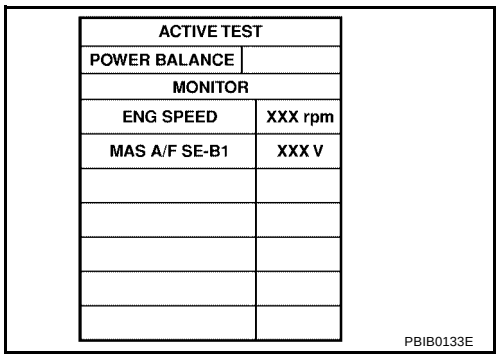
2. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

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.

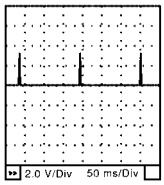


3. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

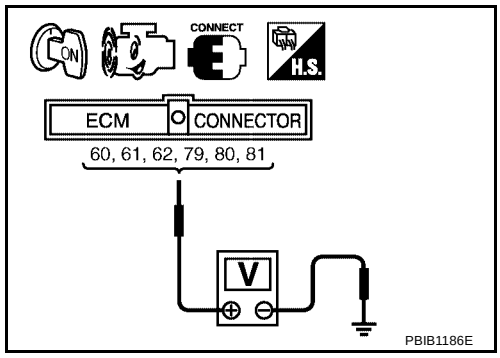
Without CONSULT-II

1. Let engine idle.
2. Read the voltage signal between ECM terminals 60, 61, 62, 79, 80, 81 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.



SEC986C



PBIB1186E

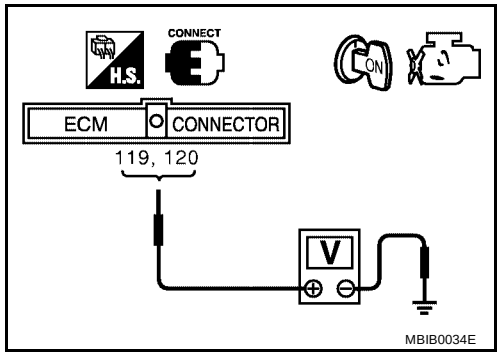
OK or NG

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 terminals 119, 120 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: Battery voltage



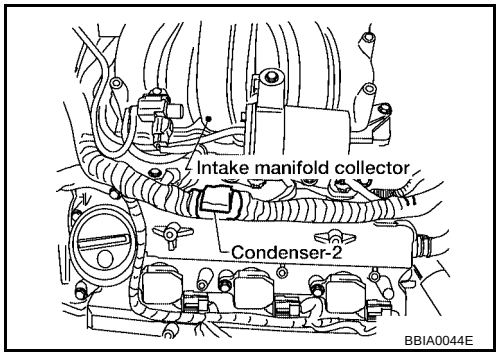
MBIB0034E

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Go to EC-755, "POWER SUPPLY AND GROUND CIRCUIT" .

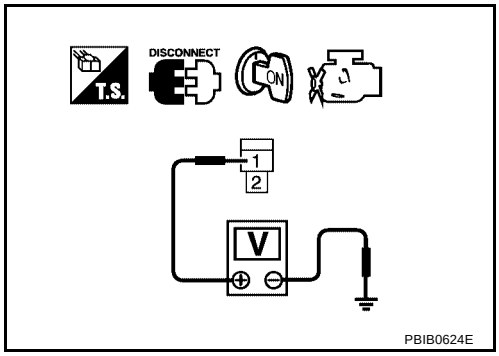
5. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-II

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect condenser-2 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 E122.
3. Check harness continuity between IPDM E/R terminal 17 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 17.
NG >> GO TO 7.

7. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E20, F32
- 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

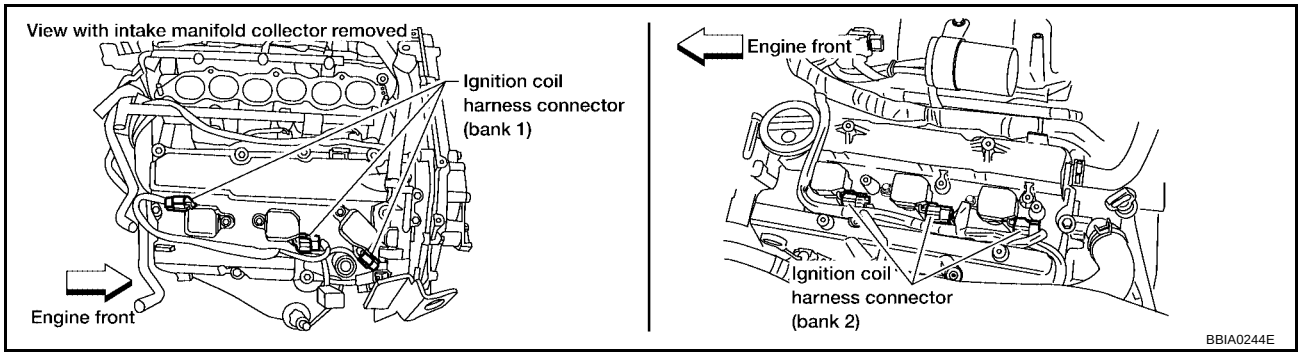
Refer to EC-1287, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace condenser-2.

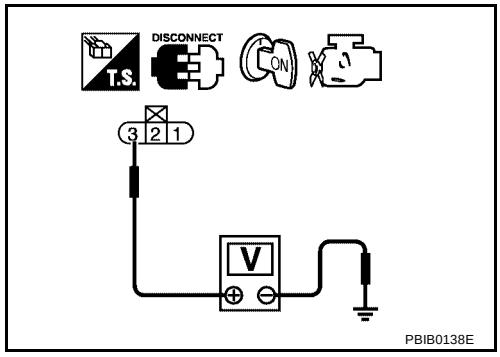
10. CHECK IGNITION COIL POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT-IV

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
3. Disconnect ignition coil 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 connectors F43, F201
- Harness for open or short between ignition coil and harness connector F32

>> 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 14.
NG >> GO TO 13.

13. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F43, F201
- Harness for open or short between ignition coil and ground

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

14. CHECK IGNITION COIL OUTPUT SIGNAL CIRCUIT FOR OPEN AND SHORT

1. Disconnect ECM harness connector.
2. Check harness continuity between ECM terminals 60, 61, 62, 79, 80, 81 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 16.
NG >> GO TO 15.

15. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors F43, F201
- Harness for open or short between ignition coil and ECM

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

16. CHECK IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

Refer to EC-1287, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 17.
NG >> Replace ignition coil with power transistor.

17. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace IPDM E/R.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness connectors.

Component Inspection

UBS00IEQ

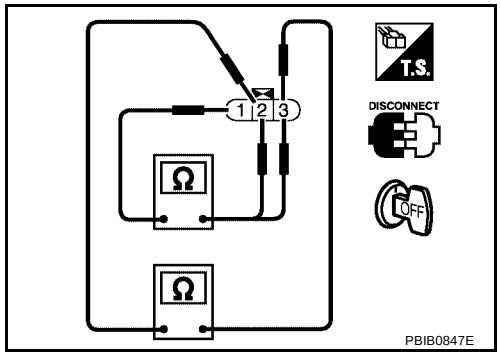
IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

CAUTION:

Do the following procedure in the place where ventilation is good without the combustible.

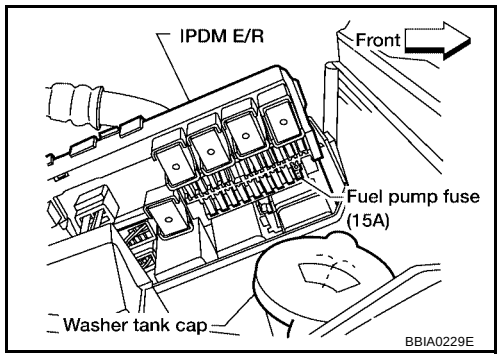
1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect ignition coil harness connector.
3. Check resistance between ignition coil terminals as follows.

Terminal No. (Polarity)	Resistance Ω [at 25°C (77°F)]
1 and 2	Except 0 or ∞
1 and 3	Except 0
2 and 3	



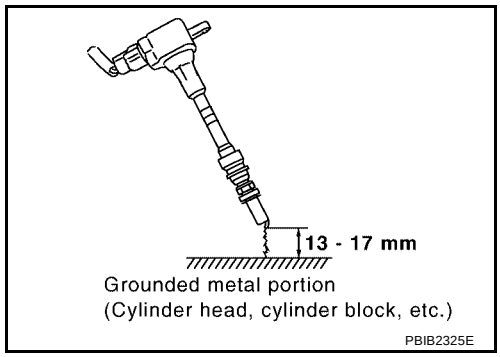
4. If NG, Replace ignition coil with power transistor.
   If OK, go to next step.
5. Turn ignition switch OFF.
6. Reconnect all harness connectors disconnected.
7. Remove fuel pump fuse in IPDM E/R to release fuel pressure.

   NOTE:
   Do not use CONSULT-II to release fuel pressure, or fuel pressure applies again during the following procedure.
8. Start engine.
9. After engine stalls, crank it 2 or 3 times to release all fuel pressure.
10. Turn ignition switch OFF.
11. Remove 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 three seconds, and check whether spark is generated between the spark plug and the grounded part.

    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.

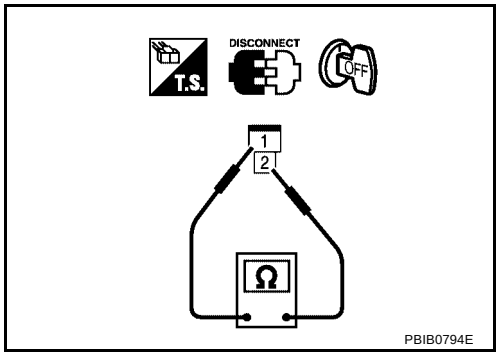
17. If NG, Replace ignition coil with power transistor.

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)]



Removal and Installation

UBS00IER

IGNITION COIL WITH POWER TRANSISTOR

Refer to EM-144, "IGNITION COIL" .

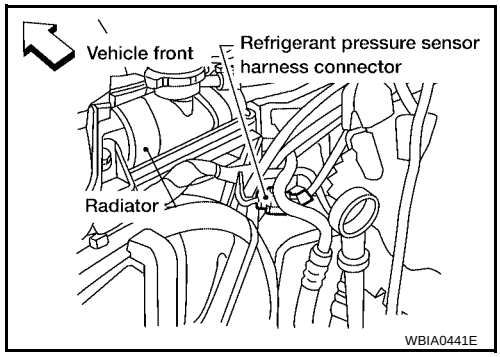
REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR

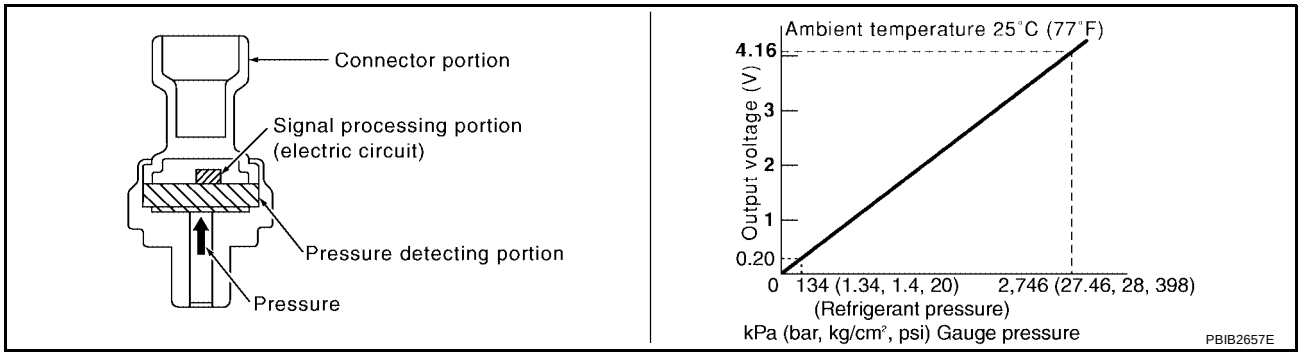
PFP:92136

Component Description

UBS00IFE

The refrigerant pressure sensor 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.

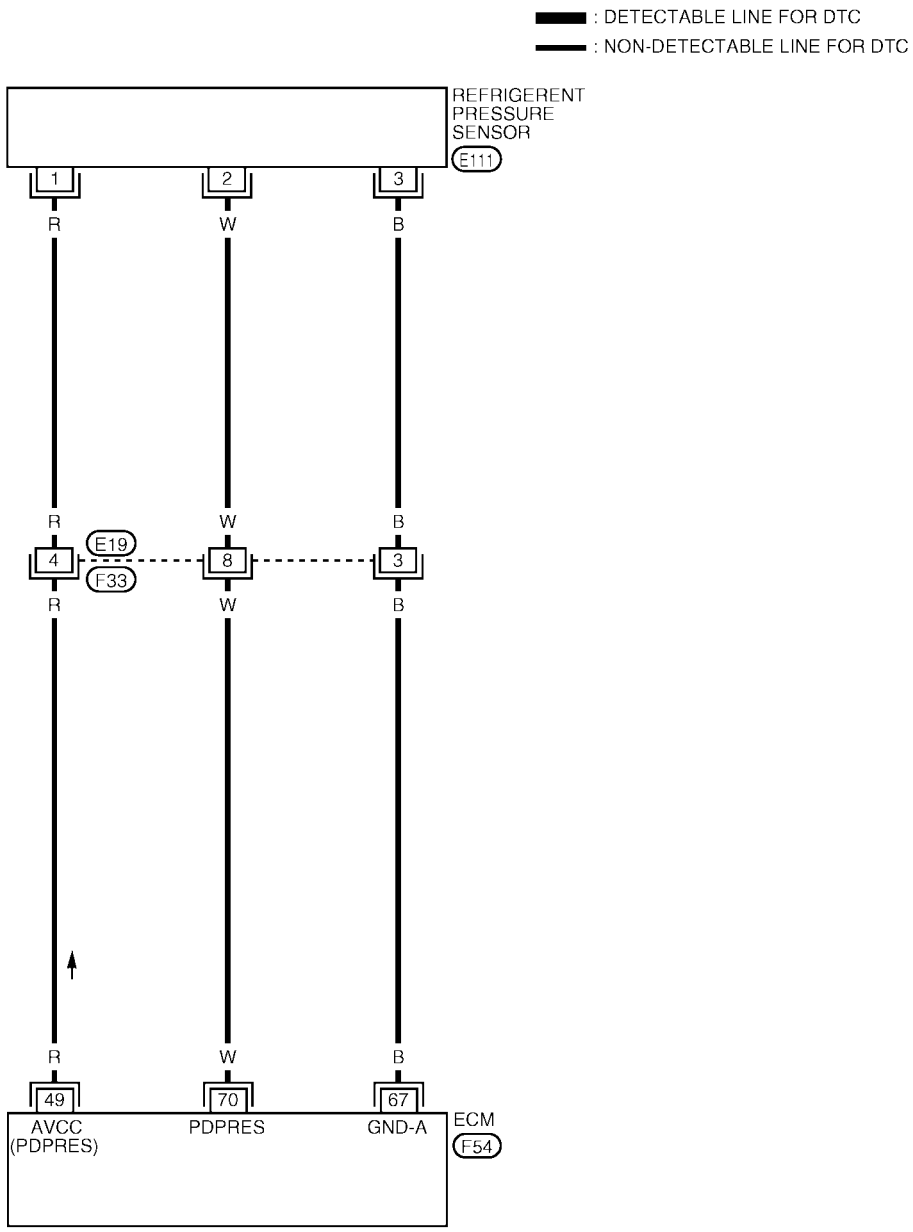


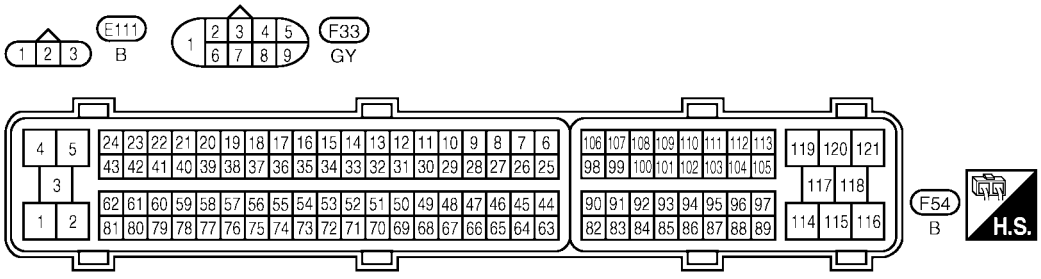


Wiring Diagram

UBS00IFF

EC-RP/SEN-01





BBWA1580E

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)
49	R	Sensor power supply (Refrigerant pressure sensor)	**[Ignition switch: ON]**	Approximately 5V
67	B	Sensor ground	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Idle speed	Approximately 0V
70	W	Refrigerant pressure sensor	**[Engine is running]** ● **Warm-up condition** ● Both A/C switch and blower switch: ON (Compressor operates.)	1.0 - 4.0V

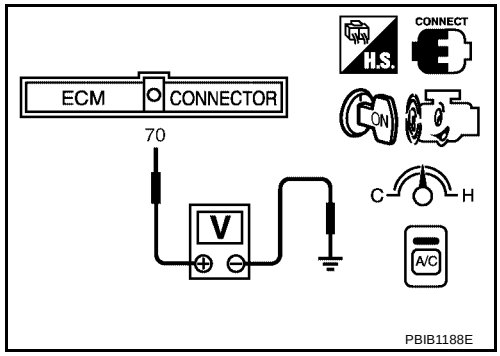
Diagnostic Procedure

UBS00IFG

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 switch ON.
3. Check voltage between ECM terminal 70 and ground with CONSULT-II or tester.

Voltage: 1.0 - 4.0V

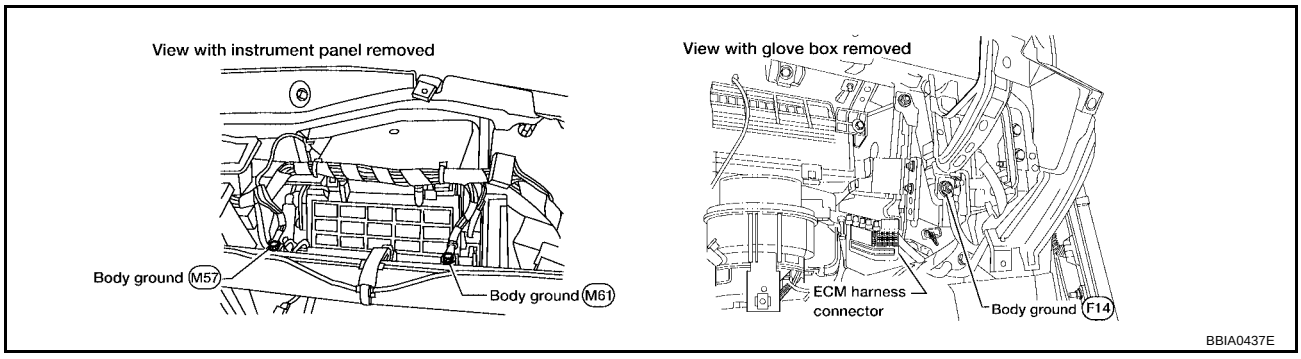


OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**
NG >> GO TO 2.

2. CHECK GROUND CONNECTIONS

1. Turn A/C switch and blower switch OFF.
2. Turn ignition switch OFF.
3. Loosen and retighten three ground screws on the body. Refer to EC-761, "Ground Inspection" .

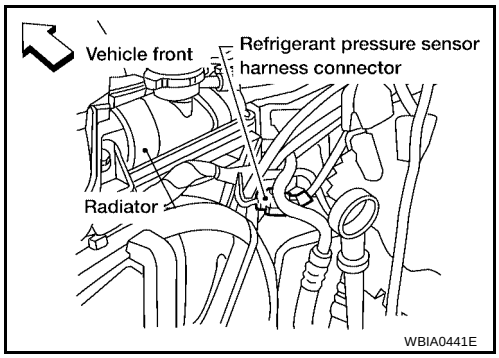


OK or NG

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

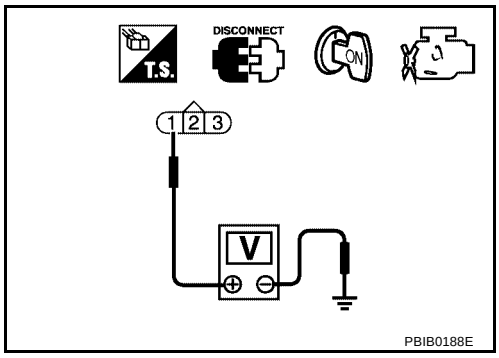
3. CHECK REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Disconnect refrigerant pressure sensor harness connector.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.



3. Check voltage between refrigerant pressure sensor terminal 1 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 E19, F33
- Harness for open or short between ECM and refrigerant pressure sensor

>> 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 3 and ECM terminal 67. 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 E19, F33
- Harness for open or short between ECM and refrigerant pressure sensor

>> 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 ECM terminal 70 and refrigerant 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 9.
NG >> GO TO 8.

8. DETECT MALFUNCTIONING PART

Check the following.

- Harness connectors E19, F33
- Harness for open or short between ECM and refrigerant pressure sensor

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

9. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

OK or NG

OK >> Replace refrigerant pressure sensor.
NG >> Repair or replace.

Removal and Installation

UBS00IFH

REFRIGERANT PRESSURE SENSOR

Refer to ATC-112, "Removal and Installation for Refrigerant Pressure Sensor" .

VIAS

PFP:14956

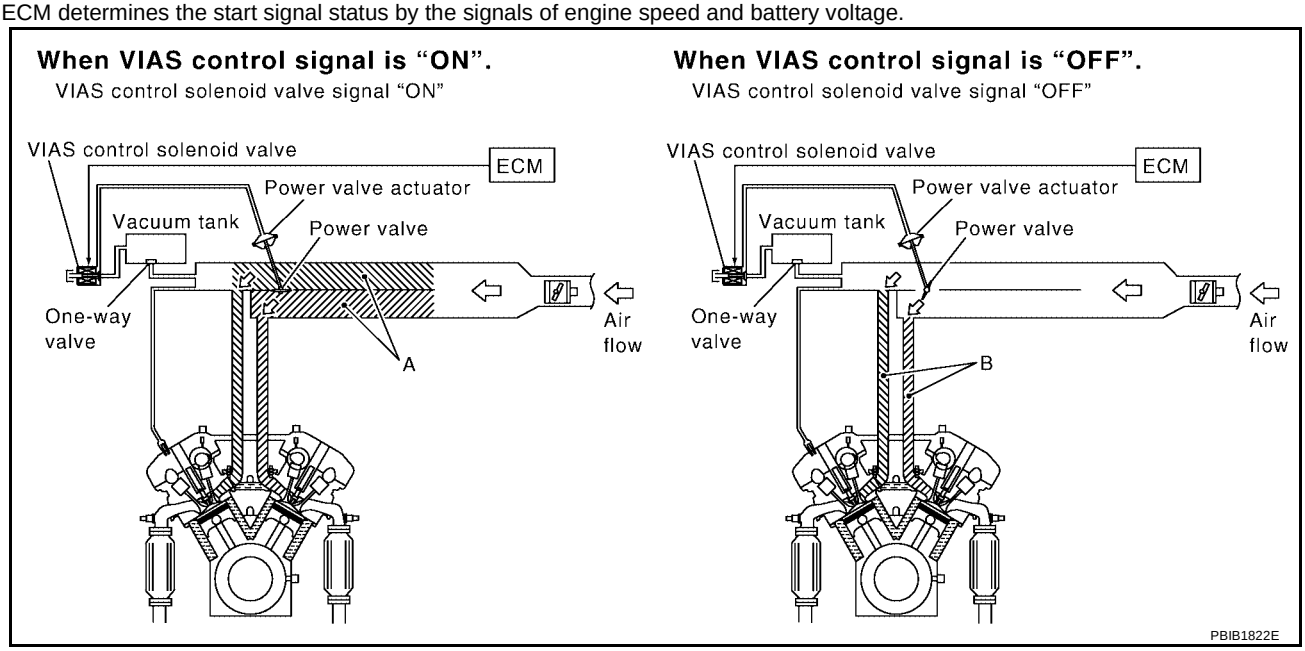
Description

UBS00IES

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

Sensor	Input Signal to ECM	ECM function	Actuator
Crankshaft position sensor (POS) Camshaft position sensor (PHASE)	Engine speed*	VIAS control	VIAS control solenoid valve
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*		

*: ECM determines the start signal status by the signals of engine speed and battery voltage.



When the engine is running at medium speed, the ECM sends the ON signal to the VIAS control solenoid valve. This signal introduces the intake manifold vacuum into the power valve actuator and therefore closes the power valve.

Under this condition, the effective intake manifold length is equivalent to the total length of passage A and passage B. This long intake manifold provides increased amount of intake air, which results in improved suction efficiency and higher torque.

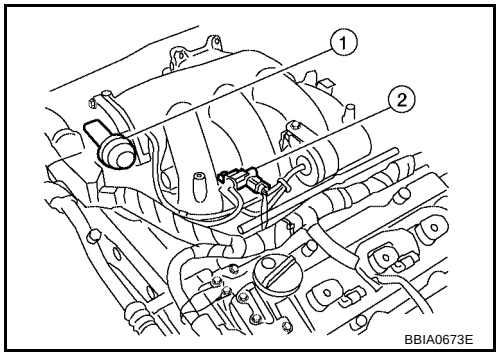
When engine is running at low or high speed, the ECM sends the OFF signal to the VIAS control solenoid valve and the power valve is opened.

Under this condition, the effective intake manifold length is equivalent to the length of passage B. This shortened intake manifold length results in enhanced engine output due to reduced suction resistance under high speeds.

COMPONENT DESCRIPTION

Power Valve

The power valve is installed in intake manifold collector and used to control the suction passage of the variable induction air control system. It is set in the fully closed or fully opened position by the power valve actuator (1) operated by the vacuum stored in the surge tank. The vacuum in the surge tank is controlled by the VIAS control solenoid valve(2).



VIAS Control Solenoid Valve

The VIAS control solenoid valve cuts the intake manifold vacuum signal for power valve control. It responds to ON/OFF signals from the ECM. When the solenoid is off, the vacuum signal from the intake manifold is cut. When the ECM sends an ON signal the coil pulls the plunger downward and feeds the vacuum signal to the power valve actuator.

CONSULT-II Reference Value in Data Monitor Mode

UBS00IET

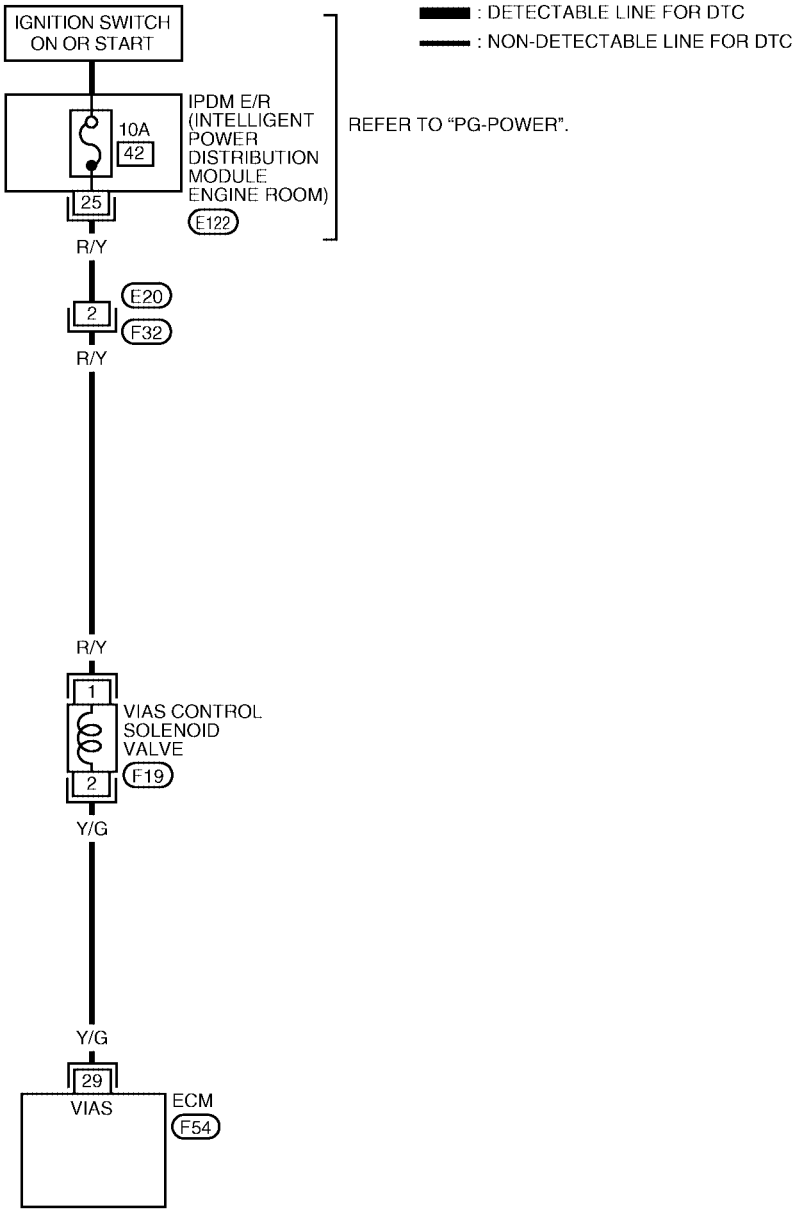
Specification data are reference values.

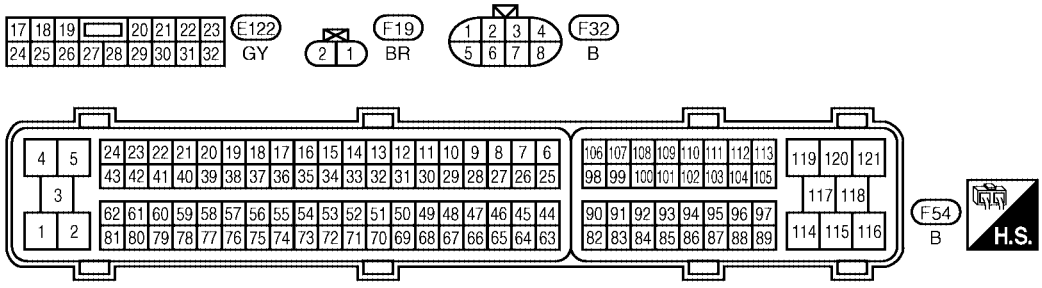
MONITOR ITEM	CONDITION		SPECIFICATION
VIAS S/V	● Engine: After warming up	1,800 - 3,600 rpm	ON
		Except above conditions	OFF

Wiring Diagram

UBS00IEU

EC-VIAS-01





BBWA1313E

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)
29	Y/G	VIAS control solenoid valve	**[Engine is running]** ● Idle speed	BATTERY VOLTAGE (11 - 14V)
			[Engine is running] ● Engine speed is between 1,800 and 3,600 rpm	0 - 1.0V

Diagnostic Procedure

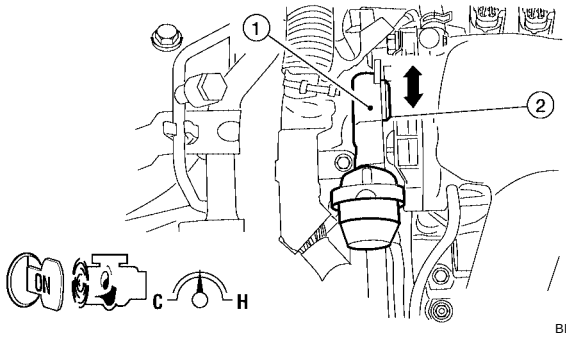
UBS00IEV

1. CHECK OVERALL FUNCTION

With CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Perform “VIAS SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
3. Turn VIAS control solenoid valve “ON” and “OFF”, and make sure that power valve actuator rod moves.

ACTIVE TEST	
VIAS SOL VALVE	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm



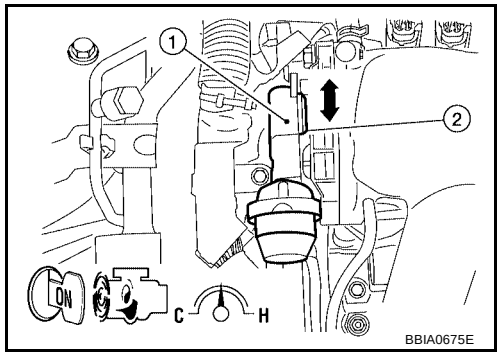
BBIA0674E

1. Power valve actuator
2. Power valve actuator rod

Without CONSULT-II

1. Start engine and warm it up to normal operating temperature.
2. Rev engine up to 3,600 rpm and make sure that power valve actuator rod (2) moves.

– Power valve actuator (1)



BBIA0675E

OK or NG

OK >> **INSPECTION END**

NG (With CONSULT-II) >>GO TO 2.

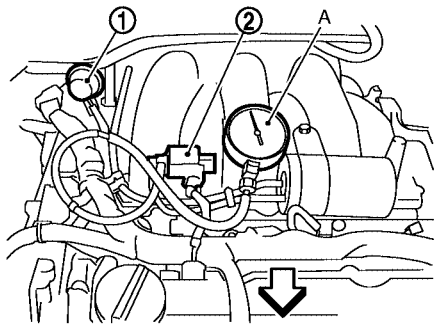
NG (Without CONSULT-II) >>GO TO 3.

2. CHECK VACUUM EXISTENCE

With CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine and disconnect vacuum hose connected to power valve actuator.
2. Install the vacuum gauge as shown in the figure.
3. Start engine and let it idle.
4. Perform “VIAS SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode with CONSULT-II.
5. Turn VIAS control solenoid valve ON and OFF, and check vacuum existence under the following conditions.

ACTIVE TEST	
VIAS SOL VALVE	OFF
MONITOR	
ENG SPEED	XXX rpm



⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Power valve actuator
2. VIAS control solenoid valve
A. Vacuum gauge

VIAS SOL VALVE	Vacuum
ON	Should exist
OFF	Should not exist

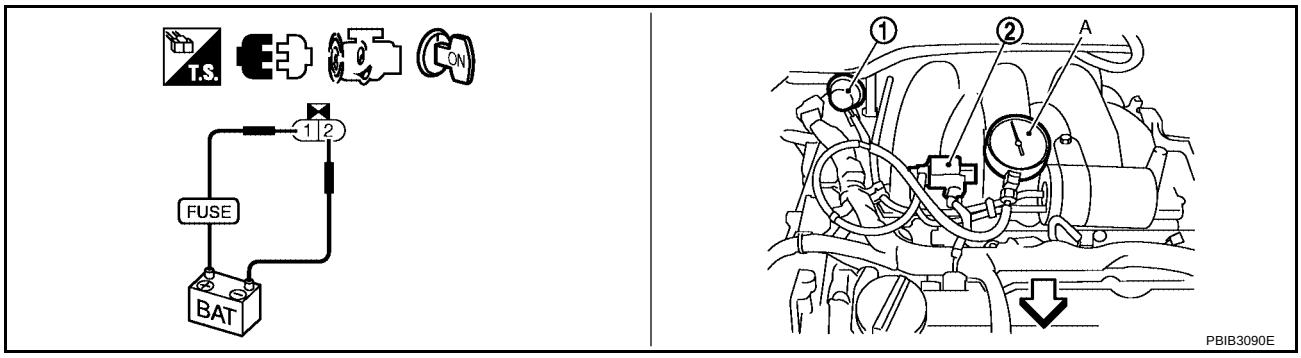
OK or NG

OK >> Repair or replace power valve actuator.
NG >> GO TO 4.

3. CHECK VACUUM EXISTENCE

Without CONSULT-II

1. Stop engine and disconnect vacuum hose connected to power valve actuator.
2. Install the vacuum gauge as shown in the figure.
3. Disconnect VIAS control solenoid valve harness connector.
4. Start engine and let it idle.
5. Apply 12V of direct current between VIAS control solenoid valve terminals 1 and 2.



⇦ : Vehicle front

1. Power valve actuator
2. VIAS control solenoid valve
A. Vacuum gauge

6. Check vacuum existence under the following conditions.

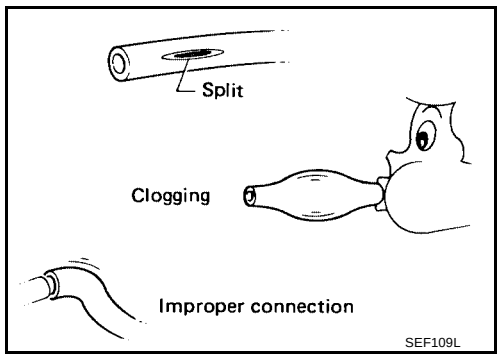
Condition	Vacuum
12V direct current supply	Should exist
No supply	Should not exist

OK or NG

OK >> Repair or replace power valve actuator.
NG >> GO TO 4.

4. CHECK VACUUM HOSE

1. Stop engine.
2. Check hoses and tubes between intake manifold and power valve actuator for crack, clogging, improper connection or disconnection. Refer to EC-709, "Vacuum Hose Drawing" .



OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 5.
NG >> Repair hoses or tubes.

5. CHECK VACUUM TANK

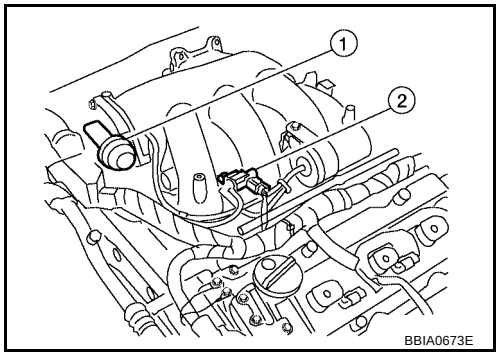
Refer to EC-1301, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 6.
NG >> Replace vacuum tank.

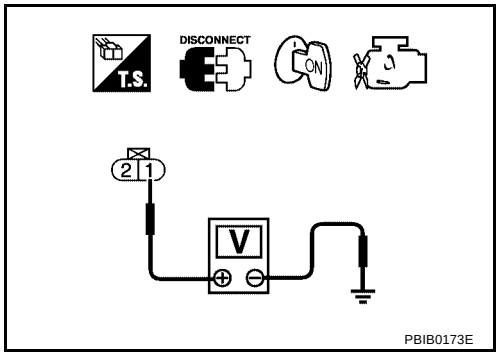
6. CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

1. Turn ignition switch OFF.
2. Disconnect VIAS control solenoid valve (2) harness connector.
- Power valve actuator (1)
3. Turn ignition switch ON.



4. Check voltage between terminal 1 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 E20, F32
- IPDM E/R connector E122
- 10A fuse
- Harness for open or short between VIAS control solenoid valve and fuse

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

8. CHECK VIAS 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 29 and VIAS 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 9.
NG >> Repair open circuit or short to ground or short to power in harness or connectors.

9. CHECK VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EC-1301, "Component Inspection" .

OK or NG

OK >> GO TO 10.
NG >> Replace VIAS control solenoid valve.

10. CHECK INTERMITTENT INCIDENT

Refer to EC-754, "TROUBLE DIAGNOSIS FOR INTERMITTENT INCIDENT" .

>> **INSPECTION END**

Component Inspection

UBS00IEW

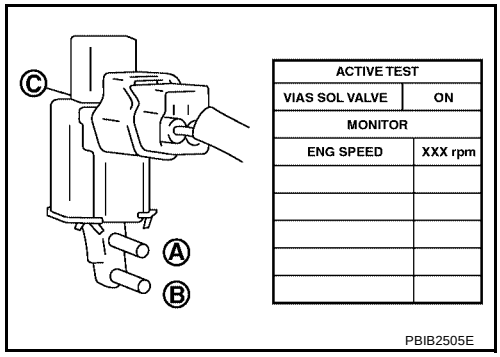
VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

With CONSULT-II

1. Reconnect harness connectors disconnected.
2. Turn ignition switch ON.
3. Perform “VIAS SOL VALVE” in “ACTIVE TEST” mode.
4. Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

Condition VIAS SOL VALVE	Air passage continuity between (A) and (B)	Air passage continuity between (A) and (C)
ON	Yes	No
OFF	No	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.

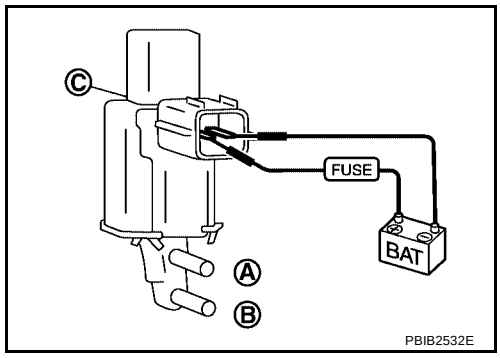


Without CONSULT-II

Check air passage continuity and operation delay time under the following conditions.

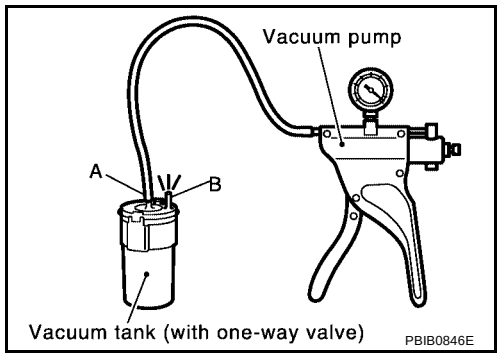
Condition	Air passage continuity between (A) and (B)	Air passage continuity between (A) and (C)
12V direct current supply between terminals 1 and 2	Yes	No
No supply	No	Yes

Operation takes less than 1 second.



VACUUM TANK

1. Disconnect vacuum hose connected to vacuum tank.
2. Connect a vacuum pump to the port A of vacuum tank.
3. Apply vacuum and make sure that vacuum exists at the port B.



Removal and Installation

UBS00IEX

VIAS CONTROL SOLENOID VALVE

Refer to EM-129, "INTAKE MANIFOLD" .

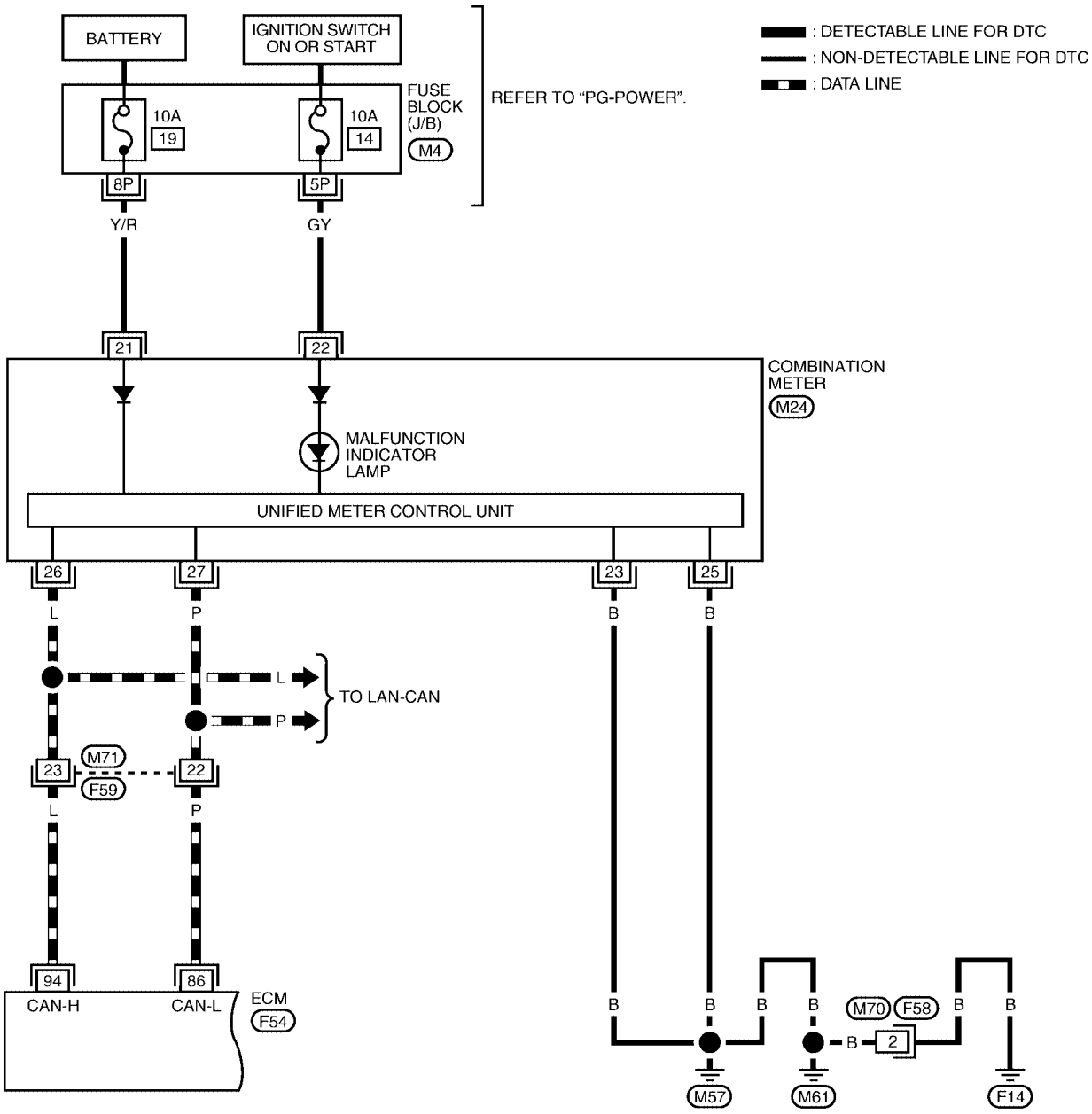
MIL AND DATA LINK CONNECTOR

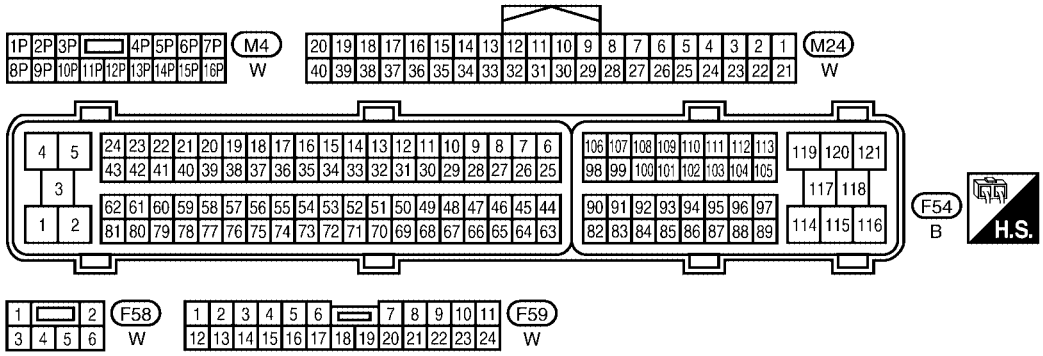
PFP:24814

Wiring Diagram

UBS00IFU

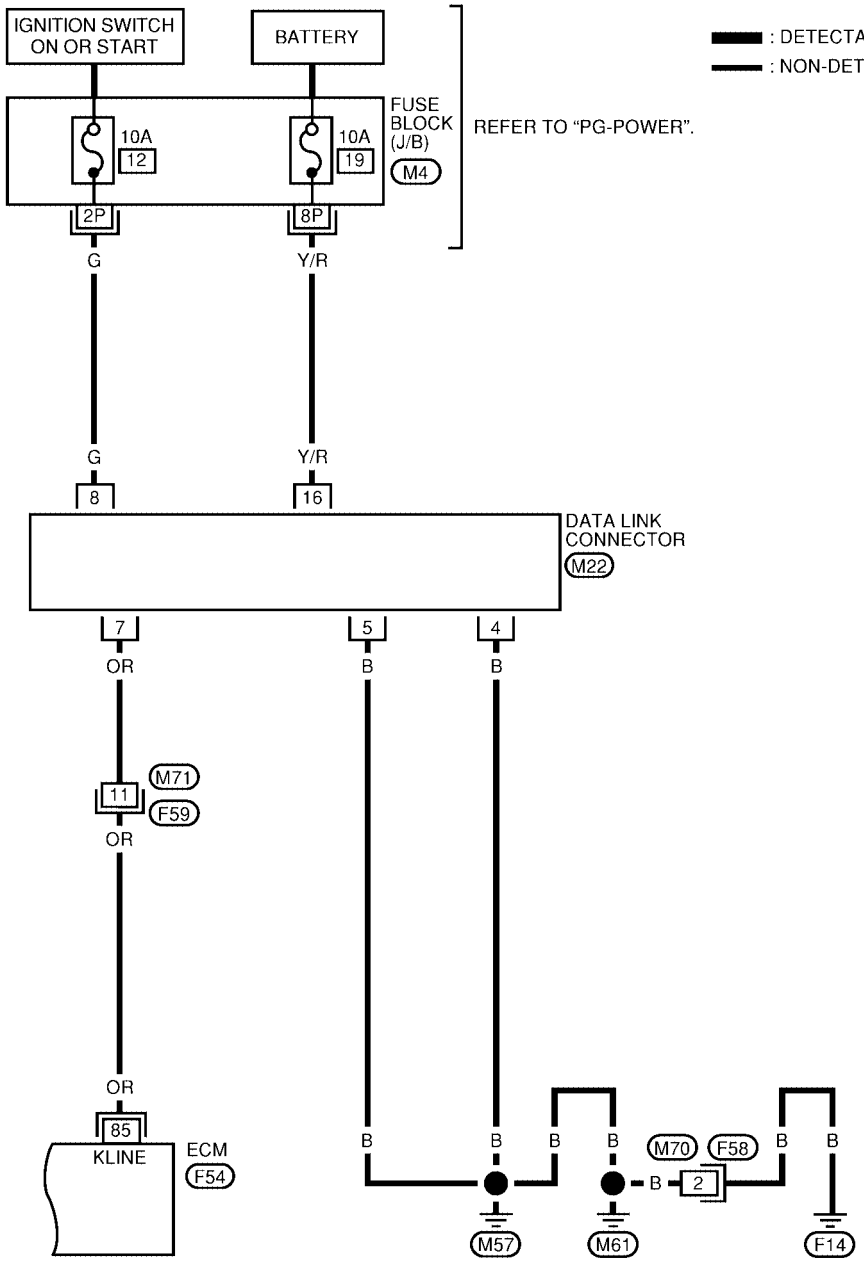
EC-MIL/DL-01

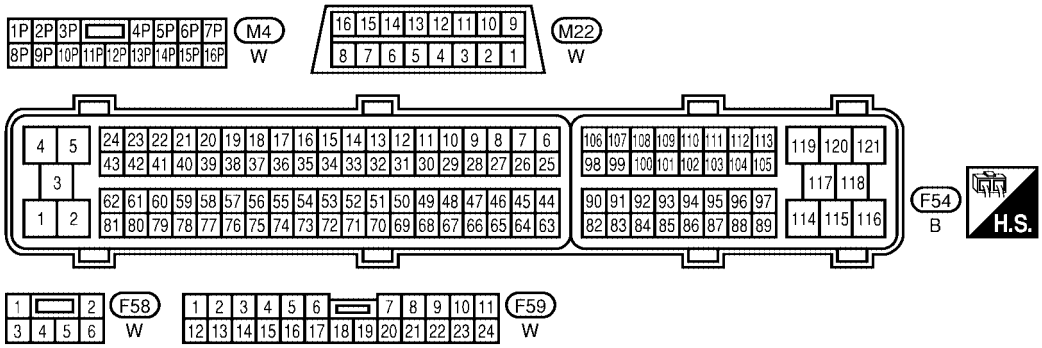




BBWA2257E

EC-MIL/DL-02





BBWA1320E

SERVICE DATA AND SPECIFICATIONS (SDS)

PFP:00030

Fuel Pressure

UBS00IG6

Fuel pressure at idling kPa (kg/cm^2 , psi)	Approximately 350 (3.57, 51)

Idle Speed and Ignition Timing

UBS00IG7

Target idle speed	No load*1 [in P or N position (A/T) or neutral position (M/T)]	A/T: 675±50 rpm M/T: 625±50 rpm
Air conditioner: ON	In P or N position (A/T) or neutral position (M/T)	700 rpm or more
Ignition timing	In P or N position (A/T) or neutral position (M/T)	15° ± 5° BTDC

*1: 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

UBS00IG8

Conditions	Calculated load value % (Using CONSULT-II or GST)
At idle	5 - 35
At 2,500 rpm	5 - 35

Mass Air Flow Sensor

UBS00IG9

Supply voltage	Battery voltage (11 - 14V)
Output voltage at idle	1.0 - 1.2V*
Mass air flow (Using CONSULT-II or GST)	2.0 - 6.0 g·m/sec at idle* 7.0 - 20.0 g·m/sec at 2,500 rpm*

*: Engine is warmed up to normal operating temperature and running under no load.

Intake Air Temperature Sensor

UBS00IGA

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
25 (77)	1.800 - 2.200

Engine Coolant Temperature Sensor

UBS00IGB

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance kΩ
20 (68)	2.1 - 2.9
50 (122)	0.68 - 1.00
90 (194)	0.236 - 0.260

EGR Temperature Sensor

UBS00IIR

Temperature °C (°F)	Resistance MΩ
0 (32)	0.73 - 0.88
50 (122)	0.074 - 0.082
100 (212)	0.011 - 0.014

Air Fuel Ratio (A/F) Sensor 1 Heater

UBS00IGC

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	2.3 - 4.3Ω

Heated Oxygen Sensor 2 Heater

UBS00IGD

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	5.0 - 7.0Ω

Crankshaft Position Sensor (POS)

UBS00IGE

Refer to EC-978, "Component Inspection" .

Camshaft Position Sensor (PHASE)

UBS00IGF

Refer to EC-987, "Component Inspection" .

Throttle Control Motor

UBS00IGG

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	Approximately 1 - 15Ω

Fuel Injector

UBS00IGH

Resistance [at 10 - 60°C (50 -140°F)]	11.1 - 14.5Ω

Fuel Pump

UBS00IGI

Resistance [at 25°C (77°F)]	Approximately 0.2 - 5.0Ω